CITY OF WASILLA

ALASKA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

Glenda Ledford Mayor

Prepared by Finance Department

Joan Miller Finance Director

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CITY OF WASILLA

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December 11, 2023

To the Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Wasilla:

State of Alaska statutes and local charter provisions require that all general purpose local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill those requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls 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.

BDO USA LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City of Wasilla's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Wasilla was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal 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 awards. These reports are available in the City of Wasilla's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Wasilla (the City) is in the south-central part of the state and is approximately 42 miles north of Anchorage. Two beautiful lakes canvas the city limits – Wasilla Lake and Lake Lucile. The lakes were once connected by water flow until construction of the Alaska Railroad line and road development effectively separated the watersheds. The City is a First Class city incorporated in 1974 under Title 29 of the Alaska State Statutes and City code establishes a June 30 fiscal year end. The City currently occupies

a land area of approximately 13.60 square miles within the Matanuska Susitna Borough. It serves the City resident population of an estimated 9,227. It also serves as a central commercial district to the Matanuska Susitna Borough residents of an estimated 108,805. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries, however at this time the City levies no said tax. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate. The last annexation occurred in FY2014 which extended the City's western boundary, encompassing largely undeveloped, commercial-zoned property along the Parks Highway and a portion of Jacobson Lake. Currently there are no annexation projects under review.

The City of Wasilla is operated under a strong mayoral system with six city council members. The mayor and council members are all elected at-large. The mayor is elected to serve a three-year term and is responsible for appointing department directors and managing the day-to-day governmental activities. The council members are elected to serve three-year, staggered terms, and are responsible for approving ordinances, municipal contracts, budgets, and certain appointments.

The City provides a full range of municipal services authorized by state statute and city code. This includes police, planning and land use control, animal control, sewer, water, road maintenance, parks and recreation, museum, library, and cultural services. Funding for the City's operations is primarily supported by a 2.5% sales tax, charges for services, grants, state revenue sharing and other sources.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Wasilla's financial planning and control. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and a final budget must be approved by council on or before June 30th of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety) and department (e.g. patrol). All transfers between funds, departments, and functions require council approval. The Mayor may transfer up to \$10,000 per fiscal year between departments and functions without council approval.

Local Economy

The City of Wasilla is in what continues to be one of the fastest growing regions of Alaska and serves as the retail center for the Matanuska Susitna Borough. The City remains primarily a bedroom community of Anchorage due to a lack of large-scale, primary industry. The City offers an attractive lifestyle and a competitive housing market due to lower land values. Additionally, significant improvements to the Glenn Highway make daily commuting to Anchorage faster and safer. An estimated 38% of workers on the North Slope commute from the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

The service-oriented economy of the City continues to remain stable. From FY2021 to FY2022, sales tax revenues increased approximately 6%. The increase was driven by commercial expansion, tax on internet sales, and significant increases in the cost of living. With sales tax as the City's only primary source of revenues, the development of businesses outside the City, growth in internet sales, and the general state-wide dependency on oil production remain a concern.

The current local unemployment rate decreased from 7.2% to 5.3% and the national average decreased from 4.8% to 3.5%, signaling an economic reopening. Separate from the COVID relief funding and the American Rescue Plan Act funds passed through the State of Alaska, the State has not offered any significant grant awards since FY2016 and the City has budgeted minimal revenue sharing funds in FY2023.

In FY2019, a private retail development began construction of the Shoppes at Sun Mountain. The space continues to attract new and expanding businesses, some national chains. Projects of this nature will enable the City to maintain its foothold as the leading service and trade center of the Matanuska-Susitna Valley. In addition to the service industries, petroleum exploration and production continue to fuel our economy both directly and indirectly. South of the City, projects benefitting our economy include continued development of and new lessees for the Port MacKenzie which is America's northernmost deep draft dock; allowing heavy industrial and bulk materials to move through Alaska and beyond. The MacKenzie Rail Extension began construction in 2012 and includes construction of 32 miles of new rail line to Port MacKenzie. Already funded \$184M by the Alaska Legislature, the project is still under construction in segments and needs \$125M to complete. The longest industrial rail loop in the state will provide for efficient movement of materials between ship, rail, truck, and barge. Just north of the City at Hatchers Pass, 7.5 km of designed trails and a 4,000 square-foot Chalet/Adventure Center has created a regional venue for Nordic skiing and tourism. A downhill ski lift was opened in November 2020. Additionally, the Matanuska Susitna Borough continues to fund unprecedented levels of road construction which supports the local economy and land development in the future.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City of Wasilla's strategic development is guided by several tools. City council and management establish goals and objectives for the upcoming five years. These initiatives may include both capital projects and quality of life issues; and are revisited on an annual basis.

The City's Comprehensive Plan (the Plan) which was revised and adopted in FY2012 also provides a flexible, forward-thinking road map to address important community elements. The Plan focuses on matters of transportation, land use, development of its downtown, use of community assets and economic vitality. It also provides alignment and consistency with other adopted plans of the City; such as, the 'Downtown Area Plan' which was adopted by Wasilla City Council and Matanuska Susitna Borough Assembly in FY2014 and focuses specifically on the development and re-development of the historical downtown district. Enhancement of the aesthetics, economic and functional values of the City were further promoted by creating a downtown overlay district setting specific design guidelines and other conditions.

Major initiatives impacting the community include revision of its Main Street to form a one-way couplet. This project targets traffic flow but plays an almost equally critical role in defining the community's downtown by re-shaping the core area, providing sidewalks, on-street parking, beautification, lighting, and streetscape design opportunities. While the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation (DOT) is responsible for administration and funding of this project, the City plays a governing role and received \$5M in State funding to accelerate the project — through right-of-way purchase, design work, etc. The City's grant funds have been largely expended of which \$695,200 relates to excess 'land held for resale'. Proceeds from its sale will go back into the project. As part of this project, the train stop will need to be relocated and significant land improvements were made toward this task. The DOT's design work continues and is estimated to be 95% complete by 2023. Total project cost is estimated at \$36M with construction expected to begin in FY2025. The timing of this project has been impacted by the redesign of Knik-Goose Bay Road (KGB) project. KGB is a major arterial road feeding into downtown Wasilla. Due to the impact on traffic, the KGB project will need to be completed first before construction begins on the Main Street Couplet.

The City has invested approximately \$500,000 over a three-year period to renovate and expand the Wasilla Museum. In FY2020, the City demolished an old fire station and constructed a parking lot which was completed with landscaping and lighting in the current year. The parking lot and museum are in downtown proper, so these projects align with the City's redevelopment initiatives.

For the past two decades, administration, City Council and residents have strongly supported a "forward-funded" approach to discretionary capital projects. In October 2017, the Wasilla residents approved a ballot initiative to increase the City sales tax by one percent (1%) beginning January 1, 2018, with the increase being dedicated to funding construction of a new public safety building and related equipment. Effective December 1, 2019, the funding goal had been reached. Construction of the new police building was largely completed in FY2020. In FY2022, further completion of the garage and garage equipment were added.

In the past decade, the City has committed time and resources to increasing the quality of Lake Lucile, one of its two most prominent bodies of water within City limits. In FY2013, the City completed the replacement of a wooden dam structure at the western outlet of Lake Lucile. Replacement ensured that the waterline would not drop to its pre-'60s level posing much concern for the property owners who had built docks and waterfront landscaping based on the modern shoreline. The City also operates an aquatic harvester to manage the presence of invasive weeds. In FY2020 a water quality study was completed. Land was acquired to build a retention pond to control stormwater runoff. This further demonstrates the City's commitment to sustaining the property values of this core neighborhood and recreational area.

With the cost of healthcare in Alaska, a focus on health insurance remains a priority. In July 2016, the City returned to a fully insured model. Currently, the City's non-represented employees, members of Wasilla Police Department Employees Association, and members of Local 302 bargaining unit are covered under Local 302 Healthcare Trust for an agreed upon rate with the City. Health insurance expenses increased ~7% year over year due to rate increases and positions being filled. In FY2022 and FY2021 health insurance costs were \$2.5M and \$2.3M, respectively.

In FY2022, the City made its final payment on a water loan from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. With this final payment, the City holds no debt.

In the current fiscal year, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 87 which provided a change in the accounting of leases. Implementation of this pronouncement resulted in the recording of a lease receivable of \$907,915 and a lease payable of \$133,395.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Wasilla has a comprehensive set of financial policies of which two are particularly relevant during the current year.

One, it is the policy of the City to maintain the fund balances and net position of the various City operating funds at levels sufficient to maintain the City's creditworthiness, and to provide financial resources for unforeseeable emergencies. As such, the general fund and the enterprise funds' unrestricted net position (as defined by the policy) must not fall below the prescribed minimum or exceed the prescribed maximum. At the end of FY2022, the unrestricted net position of the general fund exceeded the calculated maximum by approximately \$31.3M. This amount was committed through

legislation for capital projects and referenced as "capital improvements" in the governmental fund balance sheet as per policy.

The City provides pension benefits for all eligible employees through the State of Alaska Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The system consists of three defined benefit (DB) Tiers, and one defined contribution (DC) Tier. This City has no obligations in connection with employee benefits offered through these plans beyond its annual required payments to the plans. The City pays its annual required contribution rates timely. The annual contribution rates have been capped at 22% of covered payroll for both DB and DC plans based on legislative action committing the State of Alaska to cover costs exceeding 22%. The legislature's cap on local government contribution rates brings stability to Wasilla's retirement rates although it is important to note that a future State legislature can eliminate this cap on contributions. This has been a point of discussion in the most recent legislative sessions due to the fiscal uncertainty with the State budget. The transition from a single-agent, multiple-employer plan, to a cost-sharing plan as of July 1, 2008, provided a single rate for all participating PERS employers, eliminating the previous methodology of assessing each employer its own rate. The City now shares in the pooled liability of the PERS plan.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 required the City to recognize its proportionate share of the cost sharing plan's net pension liability. The City's total portion of the liability on June 30, 2022, and 2021 was \$12,347,185 and \$15,774,228, respectively or a decrease of \$3,427,043. This does not change the actual contributions by the employers, as those are based on Alaska Statutes. For additional detail, reference footnote 8 in the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires the City to recognize its proportionate share of the cost sharing plan's net liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The net other postemployment benefits liability on June 30, 2022, and 2021 was \$0 and \$30,424, respectively or a decrease of \$30,424. For additional detail, reference footnote 7 in the basic financial statements.

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 Wasilla for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its biennial budget document for the period beginning July 1, 2022. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance department and Administration. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit is also due to the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Wasilla's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenda Ledford

Mayor

Joan Miller

Finance Director

City Officials Year Ended June 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Glenda D. Ledford

City Council - Seat A Colleen Sullivan-Leonard
City Council - Seat B Stuart "Stu" R. Graham
City Council - Seat C Timothy V. Johnson
City Council - Seat D Simon Brown II
City Council - Seat E Nikki Velock
City Council - Seat F Alina R. Rubeo

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Staff

Public Works Director Vacant

City Clerk Jamie Newman
Finance Director Joan Miller
Recreation Services Director Scott Bell
Police Chief Billy Rapson
Deputy Administrator Crystal Nygard

Planning Commission

Eric Bushnell (Chair) Timothy Burney
David Seals Todd Stafford

Melvin Sage-EL

Parks and Recreation Commission

Mary Shampine Vacant

Dave Tuttle (Chair) Reese Clayton

Kristin Shea

Airport Commission

Jeffrey Schultz Kevin J. McCabe Charles Morris Michael Lucas

James Grogan

CONSULTANTS

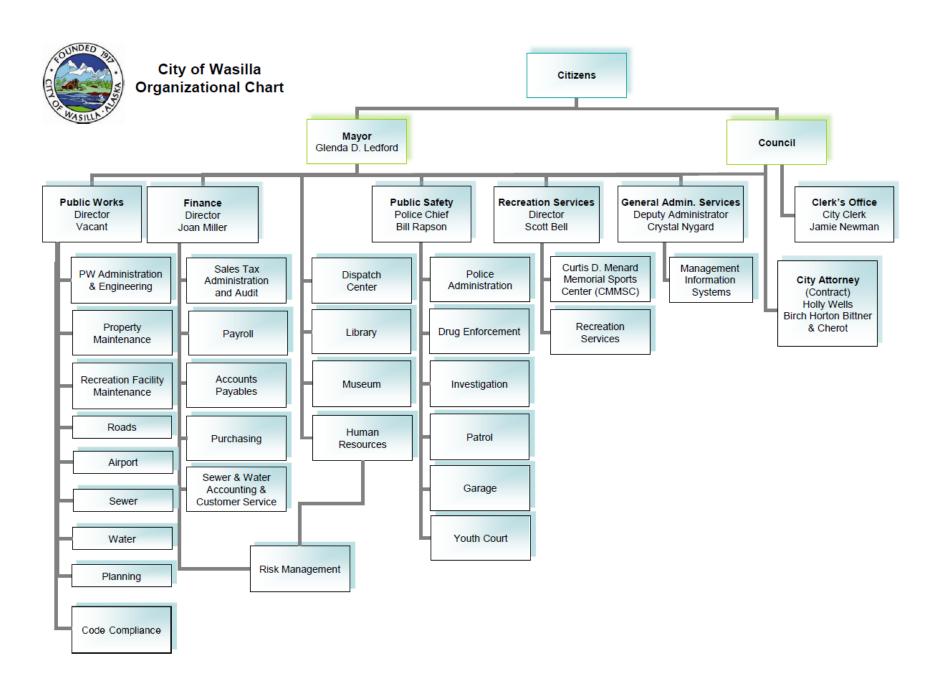
City Attorney Birch Horton Bittner & Cherot

Auditors BDO USA, P.C.

Insurance Pool Alaska Public Entity Joint Insurance

Association

Insurance Broker Michael Combs, Combs Insurance Agency, Inc.





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wasilla Alaska

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wasilla, Alaska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Wasilla, Alaska (The City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2022 the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability or asset and City contributions on pages 6 through 16 and 66 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2021 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2021.



Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

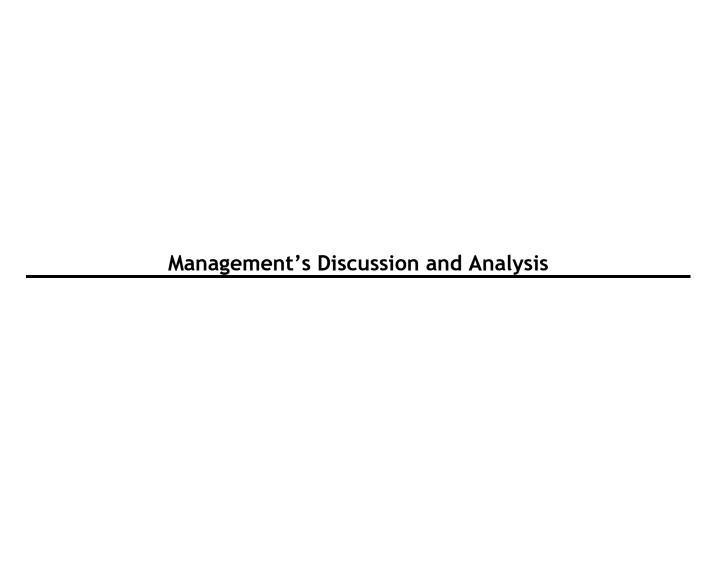
Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2023, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BDO USA, P.C.

Anchorage, Alaska December 11, 2023



As management of the City of Wasilla, (the City) we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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-vi.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most current fiscal year by \$185,149,680 (total net position). Of this amount, \$55,774,300 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased \$7,625,414. The governmental activities net position increased \$7,836,640 (7.9%) and the business-type activities net position decreased \$211,226 (.27%).
- As of the close of business of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,184,540, an increase of \$7,429,149 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 11.7% of this amount, \$5,982,494 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$496,350 to a year-end balance of \$0. The decrease is attributed to meeting required debt payments and financing capital projects through either grant funding or fund balance. The City's long-term debt information can be found on Pages 45-46 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City'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 includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner like a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City 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 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 include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, airport, and operation of the Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center (sports center).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City 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 may 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. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and 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 maintains 11 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, CARES Act Special Revenue Fund, and the Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. The other eight governmental funds are combined and shown as nonmajor governmental funds on the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Individual fund information for the eight nonmajor funds is presented in combining balance sheets for nonmajor governmental funds and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for nonmajor funds, by fund type.

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its General Fund and special revenue funds, except for the CARES Act Special Revenue Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains enterprise funds, a type of proprietary fund, to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, airport, and sports center operations.

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 the water, sewer, sports center, and airport, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-63 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 65-73 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$185,149,680 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Wasilla's Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities	В	Business-ty	уре А	Activities	Total A	Activities	
	2022	202	1	2022		2021	2022		2021
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$ 61,489,318	\$ 51,984,23	6 \$ 20),799,106	\$ 1	17,267,650	\$ 82,288,424	\$	69,251,886
depreciation	66,245,875	67,011,48	8 62	2,409,468	6	54,323,384	128,655,343		131,334,872
Total assets	127,735,193	118,995,72	4 83	3,208,574	8	31,591,034	210,943,767		200,586,758
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,914,646	2,655,38	4	288,473		455,391	2,203,119		3,110,775
Noncurrent liabilities	11,653,112	13,503,69	7 1	1,790,239		2,300,955	13,443,351		15,804,652
Other liabilities	1,912,882	8,015,35	7 1	1,999,527		1,270,820	3,912,409		9,286,177
Total liabilities	13,565,994	21,519,05	4 3	3,789,766		3,571,775	17,355,760		25,090,829
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,050,425	935,27	4 1	1,591,021		147,164	10,641,446		1,082,438
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	65,824,505	67,011,48	8 62	2,379,101	6	53,792,511	128,203,606		130,803,999
Restricted for permanent fund principal	335,078	335,17		-		-	335,078		335,178
Restricted for Main Street	•	,					,		•
couplet construction Restricted for Capital	695,200	695,20	0	-		-	695,200		695,200
improvements	141,496		-	-		-	141,496		-
Unrestricted	40,037,141	31,154,91	4 15	5,737,159	1	14,534,975	55,774,300		45,689,889
Total Net Position	\$107,033,420	\$ 99,196,78	0 \$ 78	3,116,260	\$ 7	78,327,486	\$ 185,149,680	\$	177,524,266

The largest portion of the City's net position (69.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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 liquidated to satisfy these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, approximately .63%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$55,774,300 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net position increased by \$7,625,414 compared to \$9,582,169 in the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

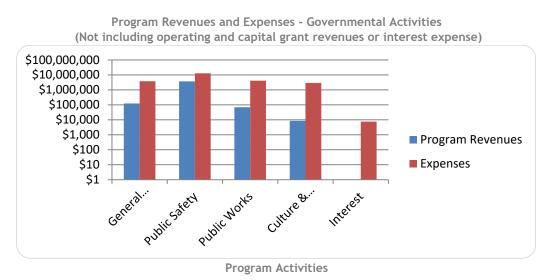
Governmental Activities

During fiscal year 2022, the City's net position increased by \$7,836,640 for governmental activities. Highlights of governmental activities net position changes include the reimbursement of public safety costs under a federal grant provided by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) along with the incremental .5% sales tax rate that was retained in December 2019 after funding goals were reached for construction of the new police department.

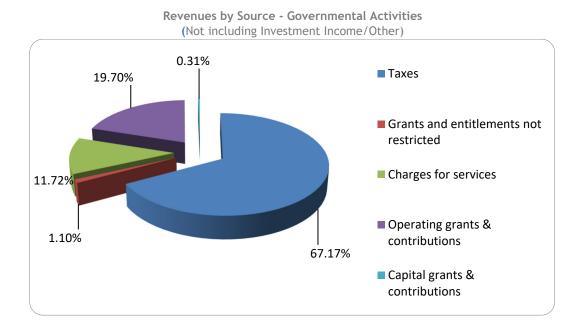
	Government	tal	Activities	Business-type A	Activities	vities Total Activ		
	2022		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues								
Program revenues: Fees, fines, and charges for								
services Operating grants	\$ 3,884,843 \$	5	3,819,084	\$ 4,777,628 \$	4,307,203 \$	8,662,471 \$	8,126,287	
and contributions Capital grants and	6,528,247		12,510,999	123,952	357,599	6,652,199	12,868,598	
contributions	102,668		847,870	326,682	171,534	429,350	1,019,404	
General revenues: Sales taxes Vehicle taxes	22,079,350 180,130		20,834,132 178,030	-	-	22,079,350 180,130	20,834,132 178,030	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to a								
specific purpose	364,021		293,207	-	-	364,021	293,207	
Investment income	(813,447)		93,114	1,710	3	(811,737)	93,117	
Other	218,057		68,994	62,541	77,493	280,598	146,487	
Total revenues	\$ 32,543,869 \$	5	38,645,430	\$ 5,292,513 \$	4,913,832 \$	37,836,382 \$	43,559,262	

		Governmen	tal	Activities	Business-type Activities				Total Activities			
-		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Expenses												
General government	\$	3,784,912	\$	8,749,832	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,784,912	\$	8,749,832
Public safety		12,716,847		10,975,731		-		-		12,716,847		10,975,731
Public works		4,106,578		4,010,392		-		-		4,106,578		4,010,392
Culture and recreation		2,917,546		3,198,720		-		-		2,917,546		3,198,720
Interest		7,546		-		-		-		7,546		-
Water utility		-		-		1,965,824		2,110,834		1,965,824		2,110,834
Sewer utility		-		-		1,726,991		1,926,320		1,726,991		1,926,320
Municipal airport		-		-		1,478,805		1,130,185		1,478,805		1,130,185
Curtis D. Menard												
Memorial Sports Center		-		-		1,505,919		1,875,079		1,505,919		1,875,079
						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,		.,,		1,010,011
Total expenses	\$	23,533,429	\$	26,934,675	\$	6,677,539	\$	7,042,418	\$	30,210,968	\$	33,977,093
Increase (decrease) in												
net position before transfers	\$	9,010,440	\$	11,710,755	¢	1,385,026	Ś	(2,128,586)	¢	10,395,466	\$	9,582,169
cialisiers	ب	7,010,440	ب	11,710,733	ب	1,303,020	ب	(2,120,300)	ڔ	10,373,400	ڔ	7,302,107
Transfers		(1,173,800)		(823,800)		1,173,800		823,800		-		-
Increase in net position		7,836,640		10,886,955		(211,226)		(1,304,786)		7,625,414		9,582,169
Net position- beginning		99,196,780		88,309,825		78,327,486		79,632,272		177,524,266		167,942,097
Net Position- Ending	\$	107,033,420	\$	99,196,780	\$	78,116,260	\$	78,327,486	\$	185,149,680	\$	177,524,266

The following graph displays program revenues, not including operating and capital grants, and expenses dedicated to governmental activities. This shows the amount of revenues generated from these activities. Other revenues also support governmental activities but are general in nature and apply to all categories. These include sales taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted for a specific purpose, investment income, and other general revenues.



The following graph shows the percentages of all revenue sources for governmental activities. Taxes are the largest revenue source for the City, followed in order by operating grants and contributions, charges for services, capital grants, grants and entitlements not restricted, and investment income and other. Tax revenue for governmental activities increased from FY 2021 to FY 2022 by \$1,247,318 or 5.9%. The increase is partially due to the incremental .5% sales tax rate that was retained in December 2019 after funding goals were reached for construction of the new police department.



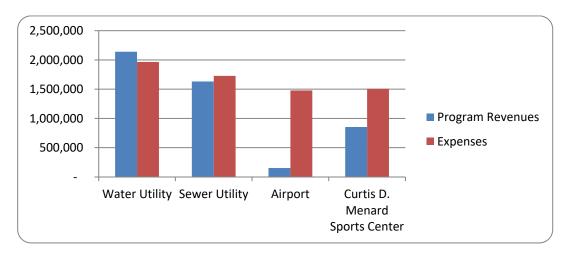
Overall expenses for governmental activities decreased \$3,401,246 from the prior year, which is mainly attributed to expenditures under the CARES Act grant.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by (\$211,226). The decrease in the prior year to net position was (\$1,304,786). The difference in the decrease of \$1,093,560 is attributable to increased operating revenue, transfers and decreases in pension expenses.

The following graph illustrates program revenues and expenses for all business-type activities. Not included in the revenues are taxes, capital grants and contributions, investment earnings, transfers, and other miscellaneous revenues. As reflected in the graph, the Water Utility Fund is the only business-type activity that reported program revenue exceeded expenses.

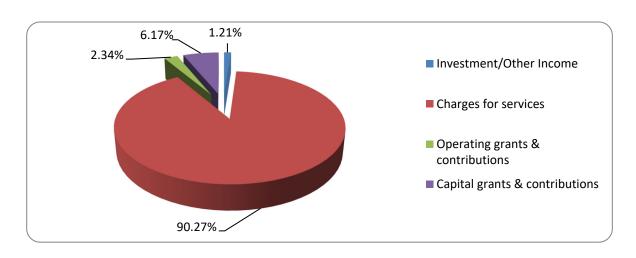
Program Revenues and Expenses - Business-Type Activities (Not including operating and capital grant revenue or interest expense)



The Water Utility Fund continues to provide reasonable program revenue to absorb all or a significant portion of the funds' expenditures, including depreciation. This is attributed to the annual rate increases from 2010-2015. The Sewer Utility Fund and Municipal Airport Fund continue to fall short due to the depreciation expense on infrastructure obtained through capital grants and low user fees. The shortfall in revenue to expense for the Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Fund includes depreciation, high minimum operating costs, and low user fees.

The following graph depicts the percentages of all revenue sources for business-type activities. Charges for services are the largest revenue source for the City, followed in order by capital grants and contributions, operating grants and contributions, and other revenue and investment income.

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. Particularly, unassigned 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 June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,184,540, an increase of \$7,429,149 in comparison with the prior year. The City's total fund balance is made up of the following components:

The first component is nonspendable, which indicates it is not in spendable form, or is legally or contractually required to remain intact. The nonspendable portion is 2.6% \$1,358,894 of the total fund balance. The restricted classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed by external parties (creditors, grantors, etc.) or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance is .3% \$141,496 of total fund balance. The committed classification can only be used for specific purposes by formal action of the City Council. The committed portion is 70.1% \$35,873,393 of the total fund balance. The next component is assigned fund balance that includes amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose and have been expressly assigned by the person with designated authority. The assigned portion is 15.3% \$7,828,263 of the total fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is the residual fund balance available for use for any purpose. The unassigned fund balance portion is 11.7% \$5,982,494 of the total fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,982,494 while total fund balance was \$51,184,540. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures for the year. Unassigned fund balance represents 37.6% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 274.3% of that same amount.

Fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$7,339,597 during the current year and in the prior year increased \$12,123,854. The increase is due to higher sales tax collections and a reduction in personnel costs as public safety personnel costs were charged to the CARES Act grant.

The CARES Act Special Revenue Fund was created in FY 2020 to record activity relating to the federal CARES Act grant. It had no ending fund balance in the current or prior year as revenues equaled eligible expenditures.

The Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$3,773,259. The restricted portion of \$141,496 relates to restricted capital improvements. The remaining \$3,631,763 is assigned for future capital project construction expenditures.

Proprietary Funds. The City'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 water utility fund is \$7,921,050. The increase in overall net position of \$169,659 is mainly attributed to user fees being able to support general operations which includes depreciation.

The unrestricted net position of the sewer utility fund is \$5,210,040. The increase in overall net position of \$20,434 is due to operating revenues and nonoperating grants being able to support general operations which includes depreciation.

The unrestricted net position of the airport is \$763,321. The decrease in overall net position of \$(650,211) is due to low user fees and depreciation which was offset by transfers in and contributions.

Unrestricted net position of the Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center's is \$1,842,748. The increase in overall net position of \$248,892 is due to an increased transfer in from the General Fund. The sports center continues to generate operating losses before depreciation and operations are largely supported by routine transfers from the General Fund. The City will continue to offset operating losses with transfers from the General Fund to support development of the sports center, the service it provides to the community, and the ancillary economic opportunities it brings to the community.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final budget compared to actual results. The actual to final budgeted change in fund balance was a favorable increase of \$8,577,921. A favorable difference in budgeted revenues to actual revenues of \$3,505,168 was attributed to increased sales tax from additional commercial expansion in the community along with additional local spending. A favorable difference in budgeted expenditures to actual expenditures of \$4,874,541 resulted largely as public safety expenditures were allocated to the CARES Act Fund for reimbursement under this grant.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$128,655,343 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and construction in progress.

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

- Road and parks equipment
- Police vehicles
- Land acquisition/parking lots
- Public Works vehicles
- Police Department modifications

City of Wasilla's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Activities		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land Buildings Land improvements	\$ 14,883,572 \$ 30,650,175	14,815,668 31,255,503	\$ 5,290,341 11,344,291 8,245,980	\$ 5,290,341 11,688,758 8,986,800	\$ 20,173,913 \$ 41,994,466 8,245,980	5 20,106,009 42,944,261 8,986,800	
Infrastructure Furniture and equipment Vehicles and equipment Construction in progress Right-to-use leased equipment	16,580,921 1,188,355 2,617,669 194,984 130,199	16,711,765 1,696,885 2,336,683 194,984	35,344,529 - 1,339,155 845,172	36,593,778 - 1,508,503 255,204	51,925,450 1,188,355 3,956,824 1,040,156 130,199	53,305,543 1,696,885 3,845,186 450,188	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 66,245,875 \$	67,011,488	\$ 62,409,468	\$64,323,384	\$128,655,343 \$	5131,334,872	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 41-43 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had no outstanding debt. The City's total debt decreased by \$496,350 or 100%, during the current fiscal year. The decrease is attributed to the City meeting its required debt payments and not issuing new debt.

State statutes do not impose debt limits on the City; however, its Municipal Code 5.02.040 requires that annual general obligation debt service not exceed twenty percent (20%) of annual general fund revenue. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found on pages 45-46 of this report.

Leases. GASB 87 was implemented in 2022 which resulted in the change in accounting for the land and office space leased by the City to third parties for terms ranging from 2 to 26 years and change in the accounting for equipment leased by the City from third parties. For leases to third parties this has resulted in the General Fund, and Curtis D. Menard Sports Center and Airport Enterprise funds recording lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is \$566,037, \$309,545, and \$34,175, and receivables of \$583,821, \$318,068 and \$36,191 in the General fund, and Airport and Curtis D. Menard Sports Center Enterprise Funds, respectively. For leases from third parties this has resulted in Governmental Activities of a right-to-use-asset and lease payable. As of June 30, 2022 the balance of the right-to-use-asset, net of accumulated amortization, was \$130,199, and payable of \$133,395.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In setting the budget for fiscal year 2023, the City considered a few issues with city-wide impact. Among them are the following:

- The Matanuska Susitna Borough's population will continue to grow due to the quality of life offered and the amount of affordable land available for development.
- No annexations are planned.

- The City of Wasilla will continue to serve as a primary retail trade center for residents of the Matanuska Susitna Borough. To ensure we retain this position, the City will continue to promote healthy economic development through use of strategic plans, comprehensive plans, zoning districts and roadway plans.
- Sales tax revenues to the general fund are projected to increase 7.58% or \$1,382,046 over the FY 2022 budgeted amount. The anticipated increase is based on historical sales tax revenue trends.

Additionally, in FY 2020, the City became a member of the Alaska Remote Sellers Sales Tax Commission (ARSSTC) which was created following the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in South Dakota v. Wayfair. The ruling and the formation of ARSSTC allows the City to mandate that businesses without a physical presence be required to collect and remit sales tax on transactions in the City, such as internet sales.

- The property tax mil levy is expected to remain at zero.
- User fees and charges for business-type activities are expected to increase slightly (5.92%) due to higher projections for the sports center which provides a venue for large sporting and commercial events.
- Intergovernmental revenue consists of grants from local, state and federal agencies. The State of Alaska continues to lack a fiscal plan to address its budget shortfalls derived from low oil prices. Grant awards from the State of Alaska declined significantly in FY 2017 and no new grant awards are projected in FY 2023.
- The City intends to fund 3,505,000 in capital projects in Fiscal Year 2023.
- Personnel costs make up approximately 71.84% of the city's annual operational costs (excludes transfers, debt service and net capital projects). Personnel assumptions provide for an increase of \$1,032,858 or 5.88% over FY 2022 amended budget. Increases relate to CPI, regular advancement on the pay scales, and the increase of 3 FTE positions. Health insurance premiums are projected to increase 10.26% or \$295,708 over FY 2022 amended budget.
- Employer contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) is projected to remain at 22% despite legislative discussions to increase that percentage.
- For over a decade, the city has taken a forward-funded approach to discretionary capital projects. No additional debt is anticipated in FY 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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 City of Wasilla, Attn: Finance Director, 290 E. Herning Ave. Wasilla, Alaska 99654.

Basic Financial Statements

City of Wasilla, Alaska Statement of Net Position

		Governmental		Business-type		
June 30, 2022		Activities		Activities		Tota
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	49,258,670	\$	18,552,297	\$	67,810,967
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Accounts		108,612		447,885		556,497
Taxes		2,206,747		-		2,206,747
Grants		67,160		139,195		206,355
Leases Shared revenues		583,821		354,259		938,080
Assessments		414,633		6,990		414,633 6,990
Prepaid items		328,616		55,141		383,757
Inventories		320,010		94,409		94,409
Land held for resale		695,200		-		695,200
Net other postemployment benefits asset		7,825,859		1,179,095		9,004,954
Capital assets not being depreciated		15,078,556		6,135,513		21,214,069
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		51,167,319		56,273,955		107,441,274
Total Assets		127,735,193		83,238,739		210,973,932
Deferred Outflows of Resources		127,733,173		03,230,737		210,773,732
Related to pensions		1,631,792		245,856		1,877,648
Related to other postemployment benefits		282,854		42,617		325,471
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,914,646		288,473		2,203,119
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$		ċ		•	
	,	129,649,839	\$	83,527,212	\$	213,177,051
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	305,116	\$	383,703	\$	688,819
Accounts payable - capital		287,975		30,367		318,342
Accrued payroll and employee benefits Customer deposits		811,397 10,570		116,136 108,134		927,533 118,704
Unearned revenue		497,824		1,361,187		1,859,011
Noncurrent liabilities:		477,024		1,301,107		1,037,011
Due within one year:						
Compensated absences		789,254		173,517		962,771
Lease payable		30,872		-		30,872
Due in more than one year:		,				•
Lease payable		102,523		-		102,523
Net pension liability		10,730,463		1,616,722		12,347,185
Total Liabilities		13,565,994		3,789,766		17,355,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to leases		566,037		343,720		909,757
Related to pensions		4,279,069		644,712		4,923,781
Related to other postemployment benefits		4,205,319		633,601		4,838,920
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,050,425		1,622,033		10,672,458
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		65,824,505		62,379,101		128,203,606
Restricted:						
Permanent Fund - Cemetery - nonexpendable		335,078		-		335,078
Land held for resale - Main Street couplet		695,200		-		695,200
Capital improvements		141,496		-		141,496
Unrestricted		40,037,141		15,736,312		55,773,453
Total Net Position		107,033,420		78,115,413		185,148,833
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	129,649,839	\$	83,527,212	\$	213,177,051

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Wasilla, Alaska Statement of Activities

						Net (I	Expense) Reveni	ue and
		P	rogram Revenue	es		Cha	nges in Net Pos	ition
		Fees,	Operating		Capital			
		Fines &	Grants &		Grants &	Govern-	Business-	
		Charges for	Contri-		Contri-	mental	type	
Year Ended June 30, 2022	2 Expenses	Services	butions		butions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 3,784,912	\$ 123,378	\$ (98)	\$	_	\$ (3,661,632)	\$ -	\$ (3,661,632)
Public safety	12,716,847	3,683,651	6,521,695	7	_	(2,511,501)	-	(2,511,501)
Public works	4,106,578	69,303	(170)		44,559	(3,992,886)	_	(3,992,886)
Culture and recreation	2,917,546	8,511	6,820		58,109	(2,844,106)	_	(2,844,106)
Interest	7,546	-	-		-	(7,546)	_	(7,546)
	.,					(1)010)		(1,010)
Total Governmental								
Activities	23,533,429	3,884,843	6,528,247		102,668	(13,017,671)	-	(13,017,671)
					•			
Business-Type Activities								
Water utility	1,965,824	2,139,970	99		414	-	174,659	174,659
Sewer utility	1,726,991	1,631,995	123,746		-	-	28,750	28,750
Municipal airport	1,478,805	152,458	18		326,268	-	(1,000,061)	(1,000,061)
Sports center	1,505,918	852,357	89		-	-	(653,472)	(653,472)
Total Business-Type								
Activities	6,677,538	4,776,780	123,952		326,682	-	(1,450,124)	(1,450,124)
Totals	\$30,210,967	\$ 8,661,623	\$ 6,652,199	\$	429,350	(13,017,671)	(1,450,124)	(14,467,795)
	General Reven	ules						
	Sales taxes	iucs				22,079,350	<u>-</u>	22,079,350
	Property and	vehicle taxes				180,130	_	180,130
		titlements not				.55,.55		,
		a specific purp				364,021	_	364,021
	Investment in					(813,447)	1,710	(811,737)
	Other	(1000)				218,057	62,541	280,598
	Transfers					(1,173,800)	1,173,800	-
						(1,112,000)	.,,	
	Total General	Revenues and	Transfers			20,854,311	1,238,051	22,092,362
	Change in Net	Position				7,836,640	(212,073)	7,624,567
	Net Position, b	eginning				99,196,780	78,327,486	177,524,266
	Net Position, e	ending				\$ 107,033,420	\$78,115,413	\$ 185,148,833

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

	Majo	r Funds		
		Miscellaneous		Tota
		Capital	Nonmajor	Governmenta
June 30, 2022	General	Projects	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 41,760,601	\$ 4,469,989	\$ 3,028,080	\$ 49,258,670
Land held for resale	-	-	695,200	695,200
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Accounts	108,612	-	-	108,612
Taxes	2,206,747	-	-	2,206,747
Grants	21,307	14,516	31,337	67,160
Leases	583,821	-	-	583,821
Shared revenues	414,633	-	-	414,633
Prepaid items	327,247	-	1,369	328,616
Total Assets	\$ 45,422,968	\$ 4,484,505	\$ 3,755,986	\$ 53,663,459
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 304,951	\$ 242,981	\$ 45,159	\$ 593,091
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	806,594	-	4,803	811,397
Customer deposits	10,570	-	-	10,570
Unearned revenue	26,435	468,265	3,124	497,824
Total Liabilities	1,148,550	711,246	53,086	1,912,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to leases	566,037	-	-	566,037
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,714,587	711,246	53,086	2,478,919
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	327,247	-	1,369	328,616
Permanent fund - cemetery	-	-	335,078	335,078
Land held for resale - Main Street couplet	-	-	695,200	695,200
Restricted:				
Capital improvements	-	141,496	-	141,496
Committed:				
Capital improvements	35,800,514	-	-	35,800,514
Youth court	-	-	72,879	72,879
Assigned:				
Land bank	721,300	-	-	721,300
Capital improvements	-	3,631,763	-	3,631,763
Compensated absences	789,254	-	-	789,254
Road projects	-	-	611,502	611,502
Vehicle replacement	-	-	960,181	960,181
Right-of-way acquisition	-	-	160,654	160,654
Technology replacement	-	-	866,037	866,037
Other purposes	87,572	-	-	87,572
Unassigned	5,982,494	-	-	5,982,494
Total Fund Balances	43,708,381	3,773,259	3,702,900	51,184,540
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 45,422,968	\$ 4,484,505	\$ 3,755,986	\$ 53,663,459

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 51,184,540
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets (shown here, net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		66,245,875
The PERS ARHCT, RMP, and ODD other postemployment benefits plans have been funded in excess of the required contributions. These assets are not a financial resource and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,825,859
Deferred outflows of resources represent costs applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,631,792 282,854	1,914,646
Noncurrent liabilities, including the net pension liability and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability Lease payable Compensated absences Total noncurrent liabilities	(10,730,463) (133,395) (789,254)	(11,653,112)
Deferred inflows of resources represent resources or benefits applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(4,279,069) (4,205,319)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(8,484,388)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 107,033,420

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

		Major Funds		_	
		CARES Act	Miscellaneous		Total
V		Special	Capital	Nonmajor	Governmental
Year Ended June 30, 2022	General	Revenue	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 22,259,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,259,480
Licenses and permits	84,190	-	-	-	84,190
Fines and forfeitures	247,621	-	-	-	247,621
Intergovernmental	1,863,158	5,634,159	22,722	104,701	7,624,740
Charges for services	3,543,736	-	<u>-</u>	4,770	3,548,506
Investment income (loss)	(815,088)	1,216	425	- -	(813,447)
Other	147,594	-	58,109	4,526	210,229
Total Revenues	27,330,691	5,635,375	81,256	113,997	33,161,319
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	3,941,225	-	_	-	3,941,225
Public safety	6,824,169	5,635,375	_	101,545	12,561,089
Public works	2,375,612	-	_	-	2,375,612
Culture and recreation	2,503,588	_	_	_	2,503,588
Nondepartmental	87,012	_	_	_	87,012
Debt service principal- leases	29,354	-	_	_	29,354
Debt service interest- leases	7,546	_	_	-	7,546
Capital outlay	162,749	-	1,098,873	2,024,534	3,286,156
Total Expenditures	15,931,255	5,635,375	1,098,873	2,126,079	24,791,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	11,399,436	-	(1,017,617)	(2,012,082)	8,369,737
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	70,463	-	-	-	70,463
Right to use lease acquisition	162,749	-	-	-	162,749
Transfers in	100	-	1,270,951	1,848,400	3,119,451
Transfers out	(4,293,151)	-	-	(100)	(4,293,251)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,059,839)	-	1,270,951	1,848,300	(940,588)
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,339,597	-	253,334	(163,782)	7,429,149
Fund Balances, beginning	36,368,784	-	3,519,925	3,866,682	43,755,391
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 43,708,381	\$ -	\$ 3,773,259	\$ 3,702,900	\$ 51,184,540

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,429,149
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the Statement of Activities, depreciation expense is recognized to allocate the cost of these items over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlays	\$ 2,732,509	
Depreciation expense	(3,498,122)	
Jop. Golddon Greening	(0, 170, 122)	(765,613)
Governmental funds only report the revenues for sale of assets to the		(,,
extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities,		
a gain or loss is reported for each sale. This is the net effect of transactions		
involving capital assets:		
Cost of assets sold	(1,248,375)	
Accumulated depreciation of assets sold	1,248,375	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Decrease in compensated absences	155,518	
Increase in leases payable	(133,395)	
Increase in net pension liability and related deferred outflows of		
resources and deferred inflows of resources	(1,758,693)	
Increase in net other postemployment benefits assets related accounts	2,909,674	
		1,173,104
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,836,640

Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Position

		Major	Funds			
					Curtis D.	
					Menard	Total
	Water	Sewer	Municipa		Memorial	Enterprise
June 30, 2022	Utility	Utility	Airpor	t S	ports Center	Funds
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 9,286,089	\$ 6,028,995	\$ 909,113	\$	2,328,100	\$ 18,552,297
Receivables:						
Accounts	295,211	191,931	13,694		53,056	553,892
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(47,886)	(28,479)	(2,047)	(27,595)	(106,007)
Leases	-	-	318,068		36,191	354,259
Special assessments	36	5,496	-		-	5,532
Payment in lieu of assessments	1,458	-	-		-	1,458
Grants	-	-	139,195		-	139,195
Prepaid expenses	14,810	16,373	4,765		12,648	48,596
Inventory	57,949	36,460	-		-	94,409
Total Current Assets	9,607,667	6,250,776	1,382,788		2,402,400	19,643,631
Noncurrent Assets						
Prepaid expenses	6,545	-	-		-	6,545
Net other postemployment benefits asset	371,205	407,400	65,675		334,815	1,179,095
Capital assets, net	26,082,292	12,580,653	11,648,061		12,098,462	62,409,468
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,460,042	12,988,053	11,713,736		12,433,277	63,595,108
Total Assets	36,067,709	19,238,829	13,096,524		14,835,677	83,238,739
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to pensions	77,401	84,948	13,694		69,813	245,856
Related to other postemployment benefits	13,417	14,725	2,374		12,101	42,617
		•	•			,
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	90,818	99,673	16,068		81,914	288,473
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflows of Resources	\$ 36,158,527	\$ 19,338,502	\$ 13,112,592	\$	14,917,591	\$ 83,527,212

Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Position, continued

				Major	Fun	ds			
								Curtis D.	
								Menard	Total
		Water		Sewer		Municipal		Memorial	Enterprise
June 30, 2022		Utility		Utility		Airport	Spo	orts Center	Funds
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	107,331	\$	51,597	\$	206,195	\$	18,580	\$ 383,703
Accounts payable - capital		29,176		1,191		-		-	30,367
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		33,212		43,808		8,129		30,987	116,136
Compensated absences		31,851		82,830		11,036		47,800	173,517
Customer deposits		44,136		60,398		-		3,600	108,134
Unearned revenue		1,027,233		308,887		5,053		20,014	1,361,187
Total Current Liabilities		1,272,939		548,711		230,413		120,981	2,173,044
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Net pension liability		508,980		558,608		90,051		459,083	1,616,722
Total Liabilities		1,781,919		1,107,319		320,464		580,064	3,789,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Related to leases		-		-		309,545		34,175	343,720
Related to pensions		202,970		222,760		35,910		183,072	644,712
Related to other postemployment benefits		199,472		218,921		35,291		179,917	633,601
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		402,442		441,681		380,746		397,164	1,622,033
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	7	26,053,116	1	12,579,462	1	11,648,061	1	2,098,462	62,379,101
Unrestricted		7,921,050		5,210,040		763,321		1,841,901	15,736,312
Total Net Position	3	3,974,166	1	17,789,502	1	12,411,382	1	3,940,363	78,115,413
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Net Position	\$3	6,158,527	\$ 1	19,338,502	\$ 1	13,112,592	\$ 1	4,917,591	\$ 83,527,212

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

		Majo	r Funds		
				Curtis D.	
				Menard	Total
	Water	Sewer	Municipal	Memorial	Enterprise
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Utility	Utility	Airport	Sports Center	Funds
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,139,970	\$ 1,631,995	\$ 152,458	\$ 852,357	\$ 4,776,780
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits	561,956	558,133	145,227	541,857	1,807,173
Other operating expenses	544,772	642,802	574,346	593,352	2,355,272
Depreciation	853,644	526,056	759,232	370,709	2,509,641
Total Operating Expenses	1,960,372	1,726,991	1,478,805	1,505,918	6,672,086
Operating income (loss)	179,598	(94,996)	(1,326,347)	(653,561)	(1,895,306)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Payments in lieu of assessments	16,463	15,388	-	-	31,851
Interest expense	(5,452)	-	-	-	(5,452)
Investment income	1,307	403	-	-	1,710
Debt service assessments	-	849	-	-	849
Nonoperating grants	-	123,637	-	-	123,637
State PERS relief	99	109	18	89	315
Gain on disposal of capital assets	11,200	6,900	-	10,200	28,300
Other income	430	244	150	717	1,541
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	24,047	147,530	168	11,006	182,751
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	203,645	52,534	(1,326,179)	(642,555)	(1,712,555)
Capital contributions	414	-	326,268	-	326,682
Transfers in	-	-	350,000	900,000	1,250,000
Transfers out	(34,400)	(32,100)	(300)	(9,400)	(76,200)
Change in net position	169,659	20,434	(650,211)	248,045	(212,073)
Net Position, beginning	33,804,507	17,769,068	13,061,593	13,692,318	78,327,486
Net Position, ending	\$ 33,974,166	\$ 17,789,502	\$ 12,411,382	\$ 13,940,363	\$ 78,115,413

Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows

		Major Fu		Curtis D.	
				Menard	Tatal
	Water	Sewer	Municipal	Memorial Sports	Total Enterprise
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Utility	Utility	Airport	Center	Funds
Cash Flows from (for) Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,015,504	\$ 1,923,373 \$			\$ 5,910,417
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(540,787)	(658,262)	(382,993)	(608,560)	(2,190,602)
Payments to employees for services	(617,458)	(748,658)	(110,804)	(704,817)	(2,181,737)
Net cash flows from (for) operating activities	1,857,259	516,453	(356,938)	(478,696)	1,538,078
Cash Flows from (for) Noncapital Financing Activities					
Nonoperating grants received	-	202,229	-	-	202,229
Transfers in	-	-	-	900,000	900,000
Transfers out	(34,400)	(32,100)	(300)	(9,400)	(76,200)
Net cash flows from (for) noncapital					
financing activities	(34,400)	170,129	(300)	890,600	1,026,029
Cash Flows from (for) Capital and Bolated					
Cash Flows from (for) Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	(406.350)				(404.250)
Principal paid on notes payable	(496,350)	-	-	-	(496,350)
Interest paid on notes payable	(7,859)	- 40E	-	-	(7,859 695
Special assessments received	- 09 042	695	-	-	
Payments in lieu of assessments received	98,912	15,388	- (F 7 F0)	-	114,300
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(568,366)	(25,757)	(5,758)	-	(599,881)
Transfers in	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
Capital contributions received	414	-	479,812	-	480,226
Net cash flows from (for) capital and					
related financing activities	(973,249)	(9,674)	824,054	-	(158,869)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Gain on disposal of capital assets	11,200	6,900	-	10,200	28,300
Investment income received	1,307	403	-	-	1,710
Net cash flows from investing activities	12,507	7,303	-	10,200	30,010
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	862,117	684,211	466,816	422,104	2,435,248
Cash and Investments, beginning	8,423,972	5,344,784	442,297	1,905,996	16,117,049
Cash and Investments, ending	\$ 9,286,089	\$ 6,028,995 \$	909,113	\$ 2,328,100	\$ 18,552,297

Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows, continued

		Major	Fun	ds		
					Curtis D.	
					Menard	
					Memorial	Total
	Water	Sewer		Municipal	Sports	Enterprise
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Utility	Utility		Airport	Center	Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Flows from (for) Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 179,598	\$ (94,996)	\$ (1,326,347)	\$ (653,561)	\$ (1,895,306)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
loss to net cash flows from (for)						
operating activities:						
Depreciation	853,644	526,056		759,232	370,709	2,509,641
State of Alaska on-behalf payments - PERS relief	99	109		18	89	315
Nonoperating revenues	430	244		150	717	1,541
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that	.50					.,
provided (used) cash:						
Accounts receivable and related allowance	(38,422)	(25,137)		(3,089)	(10,084)	(76,732)
Leases receivable	-	-		16,388	(36,191)	(19,803)
Inventory	(26,962)	12,432		-	-	(14,530)
Prepaid expenses	3,163	176		(1,659)	(121)	1,559
Net other postemployment benefits asset	(319,555)	(344,105)		(56,713)	(276,469)	(996,842)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,498	32,920		(6,460)	41,164	84,122
Deferred outflows of resources related to						
other postemployment benefits	22,125	28,830		3,793	28,048	82,796
Accounts payable	27,784	(28,068)		193,012	(15,087)	177,641
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	8,816	12,755		3,833	11,293	36,697
Compensated absences	(16,368)	(10,102)		2,825	(4,923)	(28,568)
Customer deposits	3,510	7,384		-	600	11,494
Unearned revenue	910,016	308,887		(4,137)	(6,893)	1,207,873
Net pension liability	(126,681)	(300,067)		23,366	(276,715)	(680,097)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(1,172)	(1,437)		(203)	(1,324)	(4,136)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	-	-		(24,911)	34,175	9,264
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	202,970	222,760		35,910	183,072	644,712
Deferred inflows of resources related to other						
postemployment benefits	157,766	167,812		28,054	132,805	486,437
Net Cash Flows from (for) Operating Activities	\$ 1,857,259	\$ 516,453	\$	(356,938)	\$ (478,696)	\$ 1,538,078
Names Conital and Bolated Fire and Astriction						
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital assets purchased on account	\$ 29,176	\$ 1,191	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 30,367

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) General

The accompanying financial statements include all activities of the City of Wasilla (the City), a municipal corporation operating as a first-class city under the provisions of Alaska statutes. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

(b) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of the City of Wasilla. There are no component units.

(c) Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely primarily on fees and charges to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) fees, fines, and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be reported in another fund.
- The CARES Act Special Revenue Fund accounts for the City's activities in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- The Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund accounts for various capital project activities of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Utility Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City water system.
- The Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the wastewater utility.
- The Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of Wasilla Municipal Airport.
- The Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the recreational sports complex facility.

(d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all revenues except reimbursement grants to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Reimbursement grants are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term liabilities, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pensions and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(e) Budgets

The annual City operating budget is prepared by management in the spring preceding the fiscal year to which it relates. All funds are budgeted on an annual basis encompassing a fiscal year, with the exception of the Cemetery Permanent Fund, for which no budget is prepared. The Capital Project Funds have project-length budgets. The budget is submitted to the City Council for review and approval. Legal enactment of the budget is obtained through passage of a City ordinance. Amendments to the budget can occur any time during the fiscal year through City Council action. The legal level of budgetary control for all funds is at the function or activity level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered, except for capital projects.

Annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are legally adopted on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. The CARES Act Special Revenue Fund does not have a legally adopted budget.

Annual budgets are also adopted for the Enterprise Funds. However, GAAP do not require the adoption of budgets for Enterprise Funds, and budgetary comparisons are not included for these funds since the measurement focus is on determination of net income and financial position.

(f) Assets and Liabilities

Deposits and Investments

The City utilizes a central treasury that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the central treasury is displayed on the balance sheet and the statement of net position as "Cash and investments," or is included in "Due to other funds," if negative.

The cash transactions of the City's funds are handled primarily in a single central treasury account.

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

Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market funds, which are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The City is authorized to invest in, and with maturities up to, the following:

- U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agency obligations, and U.S. government instrumentality obligations, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value and are insured or guaranteed by the United States or agencies or instrumentalities of the United States 5 years. Securities in these asset classes with maturities longer than five years would be permitted if they have coupon rates that adjust periodically.
- Repurchase agreements that are documented by a written agreement and are fully collateralized by delivery of government-related obligations, to an independent third-party custodian, which meet a margin requirement of one hundred two percent (102%) of the principal and unpaid accrued interest - 2 years.
- Certificates of deposit and other deposits at banks and savings and loan associations collateralized between 100% and 107%, depending on collateralized type -3 years.
- Uncollateralized deposits at banks and savings and loan associations, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation 3 years.
- Bonds and notes which are issued by any state or political subdivision thereof, and which are rated A or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization - 5 years.
- Prime commercial paper graded A1 or higher by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc., and A1 or higher
 by Standard and Poor's Corporation, or equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating
 organization 270 days.
- Prime bankers' acceptances offered by the fifty (50) largest banks 180 days.
- U.S. dollar denominated corporate obligations issued by corporations organized and operated within the United States 5 years.

Corporate obligations shall be rated as follows:

- A. 1 year or less-A rated by two major nationally recognized statistical rating agencies;
- B. 1-2 years-AA rated by at least one major nationally recognized statistical rating agency;
- C. 2-4 years-AA rated by two major nationally recognized statistical rating agencies; and
- D. 4-5 years-AAA rated by two major nationally recognized statistical rating agencies.
- Money market mutual funds that adhere to SEC rule 2a-7.
- The Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP), Inc., made in accordance with the terms of that pool's "Common Investment Agreement."
- Special assessments of the City authorized by Chapter 5.20. Total principal investment is not to
 exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) at the end of any fiscal year. The rate the
 City shall receive when investing in special assessments is the prime rate plus two percent on
 the date the ordinance confirming the assessment roll is enacted by the council.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." All amounts due to/from other funds are short term in nature.

Trade receivables for the Water, Sewer, Municipal Airport and Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Funds are shown along with an allowance for doubtful accounts. Trade accounts receivables in excess of 90 days outstanding are determined to be uncollectible and are included in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of supplies and materials. All inventories are valued using the average cost method.

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

Leases

<u>Lessee</u>

The City is party to a lease of nonfinancial assets as a lessee. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure lease assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of any lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

<u>Lessor</u>

The City has leased to third-parties multiple nonfinancial assets. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements where applicable.

At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include, property, plant, equipment, system infrastructure (e.g., roads, streets, lighting, etc.), and sewer and water infrastructure (e.g., treatment centers, pipes, tanks, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

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

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

Buildings and improvements	15-50 years
System infrastructure	20-50 years
Sewer and water infrastructure and equipment	50-60 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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. The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Unearned Grant Revenue

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

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

(g) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net OPEB assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Most funds, except the capital project funds, will be utilized to liquidate the pension and OPEB liabilities. The most significant, due to the fact that it has the largest payroll, is the General Fund.

(h) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

(i) Fund Balance

Fund Balance Components

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).

Nonspendable

Includes amounts either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This would include inventory, prepaid items, corpus of endowments, assets held for resale, and long-term loans and notes receivable.

Restricted

Reflects the same definition as restricted net position: constraints placed on the use of amounts 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. This would generally include amounts in special revenue funds, bonded capital projects funds and debt service funds.

Committed

Includes amounts that are committed for specific purposes by approval of the City Council through ordinances. Amounts classified as committed are not subject to legal enforceability like restricted fund balance; however, those amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council rescinds or changes the limitation by approval through ordinance.

Included in committed are amounts in excess of stabilization of funds that are formally set aside by City ordinance for use in capital projects. The amounts in excess of stabilization of funds amount is determined based on the amount in the General Fund balance in excess of the maximum unassigned fund balance for the succeeding fiscal year, as defined.

Assigned

Amounts that are intended by the City to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. The finance director is given authority by Municipal Code to make the determination of assigned fund balances, including removal and modification of assigned amounts. This would include any activity reported in a fund other than the General Fund that is not otherwise restricted more narrowly by the above definitions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Unassigned

Includes any remaining amounts after applying the above definitions or to report a deficit fund balance. Only the General Fund has positive unassigned fund balance.

Spending Policy

The City's spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

(j) Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings (excluding any unspent proceeds), net of premiums and discounts that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted

This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted

This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

(k) Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1 and are payable in two installments in August and February. An enforceable lien is attached on all taxable property as of January 1. The Matanuska-Susitna Borough bills and collects all property taxes for the City, when applicable. However, beginning with fiscal year 2007, the City Council set the mill rate at zero, resulting in no property taxes.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Grants and other intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

2. Deposits and Investments

(a) Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

	_		Inve	estment Maturi	ties	
		Fair		Less than		More than
Investment Type		value		1 year	1-5 Years	5 years
Money market funds	Ş	586,773	Ş	586,773	Ş -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit		2,656,166		1,694,756	961,410	-
U.S. treasuries		22,511,303		6,137,023	16,374,280	-
U.S. government agencies		4,248,795		738,560	1,007,428	2,502,807
Mortgage/Asset-backed securities		588,173		-	70,052	518,121
Municipal bonds		504,703		504,703	-	-
AMLIP pooled investments		25,244,928		25,244,928	-	
Total Subject to Interest Rate Risk	\$	56,340,841	\$	34,906,743	\$ 18,413,170	\$ 3,020,928

(b) Fair Value Measurement

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

U.S. treasury securities of \$22,511,303, U.S. government agency securities of \$4,0248,795, municipal bonds of \$504,703, certificates of deposits of \$961,410, and mortgage/asset-backed securities of \$588,173 are valued using models with various inputs such as but not limited to daily cash flow, snapshots of market indices and spread scales (Level 2 inputs).

The City has investments in money market funds and certificates of deposits totaling \$2,281,529 that are not held at fair value, but instead recorded at amortized cost, as of June 30, 2022. The City's investment in AMLIP of \$25,244,928 is measured at net asset value, as of June 30, 2022. Management believes these values approximate fair value.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the duration of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City has no formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(d) Credit Risk

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. Alaska State law does not have specific investment limitations. The City's policy does limit investments to specified ratings based on instrument type as defined in Note 1(f).

At June 30, 2022, the City's investments exposed to credit risk were rated as follows:

Investment	Standard and Poor's	Moody's Investor Service
U.S. government agencies Mortgage/Asset-backed	AA+	Aaa
securities	AA+	Aaa
U.S. treasuries	AA+	Aaa
Certificates of Deposit	AA+	Aaa
Municipal bonds	AA- to AAA	Aa2 to Aa1

The AMLIP is an external investment pool, which is rated AAAm for credit risk purposes. Alaska Statute 37.23 establishes regulatory oversight of the Pool. The law sets forth numerous requirements regarding authorized investments and reporting. The 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, 2022, the fair value of the investments in the Pool approximates amortized cost and is equal to the value of Pool shares. The City had no unfunded commitments to the Pool. The City can redeem its investment in AMLIP on a daily basis with no prior notification.

(e) Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City has no investments from any one issuer that represents 5% or more of total investments other than U.S. treasuries.

(f) Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is to collateralize its primary demand deposit account for 102% of the uninsured balance. As of June 30, 2022, the City had no bank deposits that were not insured or collateralized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(g) Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is a risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City had no debt securities exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2022 because the investments were held by a custodian in the name of the City.

(h) Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position

Deposits and investments are reported as follows on the statement of net position, as of June 30, 2022:

Cash and Investments	\$ 67,810,967
Deposits and investments are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022:	
Carrying value of bank deposits	\$ 11,466,956
Petty cash accounts Investments	3,170 56,340,841
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 67,810,967

3. Land Held for Resale

In 2016, the City acquired a large parcel of land for a capital project of which approximately 7 acres was deemed excess and planned to be resold to the private sector. Proceeds from the sale shall be used toward the project. The land was recorded as land held for resale. The land has a book value of \$695,200, which approximates net realizable value.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2021	Addition/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,815,668	\$ 67,904	\$ -	\$ 14,883,572
Construction in progress	194,984	-	-	194,984
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,010,652	67,904	-	15,078,556
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	36,974,293	215,301	-	37,189,594
Office furniture and equipment	5,079,596	14,612	(986,643)	4,107,565
Vehicles and equipment	8,215,628	1,097,485	(261,732)	9,051,381
Infrastructure	38,341,501	1,174,458	-	39,515,959
Right-to-use leased				
equipment	-	162,749	-	162,749
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	88,611,018	2,664,605	(1,248,375)	90,027,248
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings Office furniture and	5,718,790	820,629	-	6,539,419
equipment	3,382,711	523,142	(986,643)	2,919,210
Vehicles and equipment	5,878,945	816,499	(261,732)	6,433,712
Infrastructure	21,629,736	1,305,302	-	22,935,038
Right-to-use leased		22.550		22 550
equipment	-	32,550	-	32,550
Total accumulated				
depreciation	36,610,182	3,498,122	(1,248,375)	38,859,929
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	52,000,836	(833,517)	-	51,167,319
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 67,011,488	\$ (765,613)	\$ -	\$ 66,245,875

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,290,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,290,341
Construction in progress	255,204	595,724	(5,756)	845,172
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,545,545	595,724	(5,756)	6,135,513
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	20,753,250	-	-	20,753,250
Buildings	18,566,959	-	-	18,566,959
Treatment system	9,181,759	-	-	9,181,759
Collection/distribution	45,522,039	-	-	45,522,039
Water tank and fence	6,847,577	-	-	6,847,577
Wells/well house	1,360,101	-	-	1,360,101
Vehicles and equipment	8,452,591	5,756	(85,834)	8,372,513
Total constal constal beston				
Total capital assets being depreciated	110,684,276	5,756	(85,834)	110,604,198
depreciated	110,001,270	3,730	(03,031)	110,001,170
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	11,766,450	740,820	-	12,507,270
Buildings	6,878,201	344,467	-	7,222,668
Treatment system	4,531,678	184,176	-	4,715,854
Collection/distribution	18,290,120	902,333	-	19,192,453
Water tank and fence	3,109,023	137,298	-	3,246,321
Wells/well house	386,878	25,441	-	412,319
Vehicles and equipment	6,944,086	175,106	(85,834)	7,033,358
Total accumulated	E4 007 427	2 500 744	(05, 03.4)	E 4 220 242
depreciation	51,906,436	2,509,641	(85,834)	54,330,243
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58,777,840	(2,503,885)	-	56,273,955
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 64,323,385	\$ (1,908,161)	\$ (5,756)	\$ 62,409,468

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

|--|

General government	\$	103,854
Public safety		1,097,532
Public works		1,677,559
Culture and recreation		586,627
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	3,498,122
Business-type Activities		
Water utility	\$	853,644
Sewer utility	•	526,056
Municipal airport		759,232
Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center		370,709
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	2,509,641

5. Leases

The City has retroactively implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 87, Leases (GASB 87) effective for the City's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. GASB 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. There was no significant impact from GASB 87 implementation on the City's opening net position.

(a) Leases Receivable

During the current year, the City, as lessor, entered into several multiple-year lease agreements to third parties for various nonfinancial assets. The lengths of the lease terms vary, and the City used their incremental borrowing rate of 6.75% when there was no stated interest rate in the lease contract. There are no agreements as a lessee or lessor that include sale-leaseback or lease-leaseback provision or contain subleases. The City recognized lease revenue and interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to all leases as stated in the table below. As of June 30, 2022, the City receivable for lease payments is stated below. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is listed below.

	Payment Amount	Lease Revenue	Lease Interest	Lease Receivable	Det	ferred Inflow
General Fund Airport Fund Curtis D. Menard	\$ 55,195 38,463 11,000	\$ 39,768 24,911 11,392	\$ 33,211 22,075 1,624	\$ 583,821 318,068 36,191	\$	566,037 309,545 34,175

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(b) Lease Payable

During the current year, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as a lessee for copier and printer equipment. The lease went into effect on July 1, 2021. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$162,749 during the current year. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance on the lease was \$133,395. The City is required to make monthly principal and lease payments of \$3,075. The lease does not contain a stated interest rate, so the City used an incremental borrowing rate of 5.05% as the discount rate. The copier and printer equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2022 was \$162,749 and had accumulated amortization of \$32,550.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 30,872	\$ 6,028	\$ 36,900
2024	32,467	4,433	36,900
2025	34,145	2,755	36,900
2026	35,911	989	36,900
Total	\$ 133,395	\$ 14,205	\$ 147,600

6. Interfund Transfers

A schedule of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

From the General Fund to:	
Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Enterprise Fund to subsidize operations	\$ 900,000
Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund for various capital projects	1,270,951
Nonmajor governmental funds for various capital projects	1,772,200
Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund for land improvements	 350,000
Total from the General Fund	4,293,151
From nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund for operations	100
From the Water Utility Enterprise Fund to nonmajor governmental funds for vehicle and technology replacement	34,400
From the Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund to nonmajor governmental funds for vehicle and technology replacement	32,100
From the Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund to nonmajor governmental funds for technology replacement	300
From the Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Enterprise Fund to nonmajor governmental funds for technology replacement	9,400
Total Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 4,369,451

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

7. Long-term Liabilities

(a) Direct Borrowing - ADEC Loans

The City participated in the Alaska Drinking Water Fund, a federally sponsored loan program administered by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). The City borrowed \$3.309 million under this program for various water projects, which was due in installments of \$165,000 annually, through March 4, 2024 at an interest rate of 1.5%.

The remaining balance on this loan at June 30, 2021 was \$496,350. The City paid off the remaining balance of this loan in fiscal year 2022. Interest paid on this payoff was \$7,859.

(b) Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1 2021	,	Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Lease payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 944,772 13,477,409 26,288	-)	973,186 162,749 - -	\$ (1,128,704) (29,354) (2,746,946) (26,288)	\$	789,254 133,395 10,730,463	\$ 789,254 30,872 -
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 14,448,469	\$	1,135,935	\$ (3,931,292)	\$	11,653,112	\$ 820,126
Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowing - ADEC loans Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 496,350 202,085 2,296,819 4,136	\$	- 151,016 - -	\$ (496,350) (179,584) (680,097) (4,136)	·	- 173,517 1,616,722 -	\$ - 173,517 - -
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 2,999,390	\$	151,016	\$ (1,360,167)	\$	1,790,239	\$ 173,517

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(c) Conduit Revenue Bonds

On October 27, 2014, the City Council authorized the issuance of nonrecourse revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds to loan to the Southcentral Foundation to finance the construction of a facility. The bonds were issued in the amount of \$9,500,000. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,819,825.

On February 13, 2017, the City Council authorized the issuance of nonrecourse revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds to loan to the Southcentral Foundation to finance a facility. The bonds were issued in the amount not to exceed \$55,000,000. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$45,020,673.

On April 27, 2020, the City Council authorized the issuance of nonrecourse revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds to loan to the Southcentral Foundation to finance a facility. The bonds were issued in the amount not to exceed \$38,000,000. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$33,386,567.

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Plans

General Information About the Plan

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

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

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

(a) Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

The PERS DB Plan was closed to new entrants effective July 1, 2006. New employees hired after that date participate in the PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Plan described later in these notes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Historical Context and Special Funding Situation

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

Alaska Statute 39.35.280 requires the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan an amount such that, when combined with the employer contribution, is sufficient to pay the Plan's past service liability contribution rate as adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARM Board). As such, the Plan is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB, and management has recorded all pension related liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and disclosures on this basis.

The City recorded the related on-behalf contributions as revenue and expense or expenditures as prescribed by GAAP, pursuant to the relevant basis of accounting based on fund type.

Employee Contribution Rates

Regular employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary. Police officers and firefighters are required to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary.

Employer and Other Contribution Rates

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

Employer Effective Rate: This is the contractual employer pay-in rate. Under current legislation, the amount calculated for the statutory employer effective contribution rate is 22% on eligible wages. This 22% rate is calculated on all PERS participating wages, including those wages attributable to employees in the DC plan. Contributions derived from the DC employee payroll is referred to as the Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability or DBUL contribution.

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

State Contribution Rate: This is the rate paid in by the State as an on-behalf payment under the current statute. The statute requires the State to contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Effective Rate. In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized as additional revenues and expenditures. In the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts reflect revenue and expense only during the measurement period in which the Plan recognizes the payments, resulting in a significant timing difference between the cash transfers and revenue and expense recognition.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 were determined in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations. The City's contribution rates for the 2022 fiscal year were as follows:

	Employer Effective Rate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution Rate
Pension	15.54%	26.99%	8.11%
Postemployment healthcare (ARHCT)	6.46%	3.12%	-%
Total Contribution Rates	22.00%	30.11%	8.11%

In 2022, the City was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan.

	Measurement Period July 1, 2020	City Fiscal Year July 1, 2021
	to	to
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	\$ 1,201,900 810,307	\$ 1,315,484 793,958
Total Contributions	\$ 2,012,207	\$ 2,109,442

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled \$182,841 during the City's fiscal year.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City proportionate share of NPL	\$ 12,347,185
State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the City	1,673,580
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,020,765

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 to calculate the net pension liability as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, including the State, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the City's proportion was 0.33657 percent, which was an increase of 0.06926 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,440,796 and on-behalf revenue of \$2,400 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ferred tflows ources	of I	Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(54,701)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	(4	4,869,080)
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56	52,164		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,3	15,484		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources Related to Pensions	\$ 1,87	77,648	\$ (4	4,923,781)

The \$1,315,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. 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,	
2023	\$ (624,047)
2024	(1,115,315)
2025	(1,206,463)
2026	(1,415,792)
Total Amortization	\$ (4,361,617)

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the actuarial assumptions listed below, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Amortization method Unfunded accrued actuarial liability, level percent of pay basis

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary increases For peace officer/firefighter, increases range from 7.75% to 2.75%

based on service. For all others, increases range from 6.75% to

2.75% based on service.

Allocation methodology Amounts for the June 30, 2021 measurement date were allocated

to employers based on the ratio of the present value of projected future contributions for each employer to the total present value of projected future contributions for the Plan for the fiscal years

2023 to 2039.

Investment rate of return 7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on

an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of

4.88%.

Mortality Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates

were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Precommencement mortality rates were based on 100% of the RP-2014 employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 91% of male and 96% of female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for peace officers/firefighters, 40%

of the time for all others.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions effective for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation adopted by the Board to better reflect expected experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 valuation, except the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from defined benefit pension plan assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.50%, for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Target		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Range	Rate of Return
Broad domestic equity	28%	+/- 6%	6.63%
Global equity (non-U.S.)	19%	+/- 4%	5.41%
Aggregate bonds	22%	+/- 10%	0.76%
Opportunistic	6 %	+/- 4%	4.39%
Real assets	13%	+/- 7%	3.16%
Private equity	12 %	+/- 8%	9.29%
Cash equivalents	-%	-%	0.13%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.38%. The discount rate used did not change from the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity 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 7.38%, 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 one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current	
	Proportional	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	Share	(6.38%)	(7.38%)	(8.38%)
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	0.33657%	\$ 18,287,899	\$ 12,347,185	\$ 7,356,221

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(b) Defined Contribution (DC) Pension Plan

Employees hired after July 1, 2006 participate in PERS Tier IV, a DC plan. This Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the DB plan noted above. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board may also amend contribution requirements. Included in the Plan are individual pension accounts, a retiree medical insurance plan and a separate Health Reimbursement Arrangement account that will help retired members pay medical premiums and other eligible medical expenses not covered by the medical plan.

This Plan is included in the comprehensive annual financial report for PERS, and at the following website https://drb.alaska.gov/docs/reports/.

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

Benefit Terms

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and vest 25% with two years of service, plus an additional 25% per year thereafter for full vesting at five years of service. Nonvested employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment from the Plan. Such forfeitures were applied in the year ended June 30, 2022 to cover a portion of the City's employer match contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, forfeitures reduced pension expense by \$13,123.

Employee Contribution Rate

Employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. This amount goes directly to the individual's account.

Employer Contribution Rate

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City was required to contribute 5% of covered salary into the Plan.

The City and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$324,251 and \$518,793, respectively. The City contribution amount was recognized as pension expense/expenditures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(c) Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

As part of its participation in PERS, the City participates in the following cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB plans: Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP) and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD).

The ARHCT, a healthcare trust fund, provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DB plan. The ARHCT is self-funded and self-insured. The ARHCT was closed to all new members effective July 1, 2006. Benefits vary by Tier level. The RMP provides major medical coverage to retirees of the PERS DC Plan (Tier IV). The RMP is self-insured. Members are not eligible to use the Plan until they have at least 10 years of service and are Medicare age eligible. The ODD provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within PERS. The Plans are administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration. The OPEB plans are included in the comprehensive annual financial report for PERS, at the following website https://drb.alaska.gov/docs/reports/.

Employer Contribution Rate

Employer contribution rates are actuarily determined and adopted by and may be amended by the Board. Employees do not contribute.

Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Other	Police/Fire
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust	6.46%	6.46%
Retiree Medical Plan	1.07%	1.07%
Occupational Death and Disability	0.31%	0.68%
Total Contribution Rates	7.84%	8.21%

In 2022, the City was credited with the following contributions to the OPEB plans:

	Measurement Period July 1, 2020		City Fiscal Year July 1, 2021		
	·	to		to	
	June 3	30, 2021	June	e 30, 2022	
Employer contributions - ARHCT Employer contributions - RMP Employer contributions - ODD	\$	208,912 82,359 26,114	\$	169,292 76,012 28,701	
Total Contributions	\$	317,385	\$	274,005	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (NOA) that reflected a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total were as follows:

City's proportionate share of NOA - ARHCT	\$ 8,670,069
City's proportionate share of NOA - RMP	119,114
City's proportionate share of NOA - ODD	215,771
Total City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset	\$ 9,004,954
State's proportionate share of the ARHCT NOA associated with the City	1,136,252
Total Net OPEB Asset	\$ 10,141,206

The total OPEB asset for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 to calculate the net OPEB asset as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB assets is based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	
	Measurement	Measurement	
	Date Employer	Date Employer	
	Proportion	Proportion	Change
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB assets:			
ARHCT	0.26721%	0.33797%	0.07076%
RMP	0.42893%	0.44376%	0.01483%
ODD	0.47840%	0.48958%	0.01118%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$(3,187,067). Of this amount, \$(394,237) was recorded for on-behalf revenue and expense for support provided by the ARHCT plan. OPEB expense (benefit) and on-behalf revenue is listed by plan in the table below:

Plan	OPEB expense/ (benefit)	On-behalf Revenue
ARHCT RMP ODD	\$ (3,326,824) 116,183 23,574	\$ (394,237)
_Total	\$ (3,187,067)	\$ (394,237)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		ARHCT	RMP	ODD	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences	\$	- -	\$ 8,856 37,023	\$ - \$ -	8,856 37,023
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 169,292	5,587 76,012	- 28,701	5,587 274,005
measurement date		107,272	70,012	20,701	214,003
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans	\$	169,292	\$ 127,478	\$ 28,701 \$	325,471
Deferred Inflows of Resources		ARHCT	RMP	ODD	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	(91,050) (327,644)	\$ (5,663) (70,789)	\$ (58,934) \$ (1,639)	(155,647) (400,072)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences	(4	4,057,128)	(106,564)	(34,599)	(4,198,291)
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(73,844)	(396)	(10,670)	(84,910)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans	\$ (4	4,549,666)	\$ (183,412)	\$ (105,842) \$	(4,838,920)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB assets in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ARHCT	RMP	ODD	Total
				_
2023	\$ (1,442,996) \$	(28,378)	\$ (20,384) \$	\$ (1,491,758)
2024	(934,343)	(28,428)	(20, 362)	(983,133)
2025	(1,003,290)	(29,504)	(20,725)	(1,053,519)
2026	(1,169,037)	(32,899)	(21,879)	(1,223,815)
2027	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(3,243)	(11,925)	(15, 168)
Thereafter	-	(9,494)	(10,567)	(20,061)
Total Amortization	\$ (4,549,666) \$	(131,946)	\$ (105,842) \$	\$ (4,787,454)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB asset for each plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Unfunded accrued actuarial liability, level percent of pay basis
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	Graded by service, from 7.75% to 2.75% for Peace Officer/Firefighter. Graded by service from 6.75% to 2.75% for all others
Allocation methodology	Amounts for the June 30, 2021 measurement date were allocated to employers based on the ratio of the present value of projected future contributions for each employer to the total present value of projected future contributions to the Plan for fiscal years 2023 to 2039.
Investment return of return	7.38%, net of postemployment healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.88%.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-65 medical: 6.5% grading down to 4.5% Post-65 medical: 5.4% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drug: 7.5% grading down to 4.5% EGWP: 7.5% grading down to 4.5%
Mortality (ARHCT, RMP and ODD Plans)	Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 91% of the male rates and 96% of the female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The rates for pre-commencement mortality were 100% of the RP-2014 employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
(ODD Plan)	Deaths are assumed to be occupational 75% of the time for peace officers/firefighters, 40% of the time for all others. Disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 Disabled Table, benefitweighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
Participation (ARHCT)	100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits paid as soon as they are eligible. 20% of nonsystem paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions effective for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation adopted by the Board to better reflect expected experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 valuation with the following exceptions:

- 1. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 2. Retired member contributions were updated to reflect the 5% decrease from calendar year (CY) 20 and CY 21.
- 3. The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid for postretirement healthcare plan assets.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of postretirement healthcare plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.50% for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Target		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Range	Rate of Return
Broad domestic equity	28%	+/- 6%	6.63%
Global equity (non-U.S.)	19 %	+/- 4%	5.41%
Aggregate bonds	22%	+/- 10%	0.76%
Opportunistic	6%	+/- 4%	4.39%
Real assets	13%	+/- 7%	3.16%
Private equity	12%	+/- 8%	9.29%
Cash equivalents	-%	-%	0.13%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset for each plan as of June 30, 2021 was 7.38%. This discount rate used did not change from the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position or each plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset for each plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the respective plan's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Proportional Share	1% Decrease (6.38%)	Current Discount Rate (7.38%)	1% Increase (8.38%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset:				
ARHCT	0.33797%	\$ (5,670,095)	\$ (8,670,069)	\$ (11,161,324)
RMP	0.44376%	\$ 77,742	\$ (119,114)	\$ (267,801)
ODD	0.48958%	\$ (206,611)	\$ (215,771)	\$ (223,065)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2020 actuarial valuation reports as well as what the City's proportionate share of the respective plan's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Proportional Share	1% Decrease		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB asset: ARHCT	0.33797%	\$ (11,452,957)	ς	(8,670,069)	ς	(5,311,849)
RMP	0.44376%	\$ (289,084)	\$	(119,114)	\$	122,480
ODD	0.48958%	\$ n/a	\$	n/a	\$	n/a

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(d) Defined Contribution OPEB Plans

PERS DC Pension Plan participants (PERS Tier IV) also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan (HRA Plan). The HRA Plan allows for medical care expense to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. The HRA Plan became effective July 1, 2006 at which time contributions by employers began.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Contribution Rate

AS 39.30.370 establishes this contribution amount as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of *all employees of all employers* in the plan." As of July 1, 2021, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates \$2,168 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.39 per hour for part-time employees.

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In fiscal year 2022, the City contributed \$195,044 in DC OPEB costs. These amounts have been recognized as expense/expenditures.

(e) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full-time City employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, all assets and income of the Plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The City does not report these assets and income in the financial statements. The City believes that the Plan does not meet the reporting criteria for inclusion as a fiduciary fund.

9. Risk Management

The City faces various risks of loss, including (a) damage to and loss of property and contents, (b) employee torts, (c) professional liability; i.e., errors and omissions, (d) environmental damage, (e) workers' compensation; i.e., employee injuries, and (f) medical insurance costs of employees. Commercial policies, transferring the risk of loss, except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for employee medical costs.

The City is a member of Alaska Public Entity Insurance (APEI), a governmental insurance pool. APEI provides the City coverage for property, including building and contents, automobiles, mobile equipment, and data processing equipment; casualty, including general liability, public officials and employees, liability, law enforcement professional liability, auto liability, and employee benefit liability; workers' compensation, including employers liability; and commercial blanket bond. The City also has boiler and machinery, and airport liability coverage. The City has no coverage for potential losses from environmental damages.

APEI is a public entity risk pool organized to share risks among its members. APEI's bylaws provide for the assessment of supplemental contributions from members in the event that losses and expenses for any coverage year exceed the annual contributions and income earned on such contributions for the year. Such supplemental contributions shall be based upon each member's annual deposit contribution in comparison to the aggregate annual deposit contributions of all members. APEI made no supplemental assessments during the year ended June 30, 2022. Coverage limits and the deductibles on the policies have stayed relatively constant for the past few years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

10. Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Commitments

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end, including purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys, are reported as assigned fund balances in the governmental funds. Outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$	247,924
Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund	·	1,007,182
Nonmajor funds		592,916
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,848,022
Proprietary funds:		
Water utility	\$	846,489
Sewer utility		439,737
Municipal airport		246,061
Curtis D. Menard Memorial sports center		18,096
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	1,550,383

(b) Litigation

The City, in the normal course of its activities, is involved in various claims and pending litigation and has accrued amounts it considers sufficient to cover settlements that may be payable as a result of unfavorable outcomes. The City intends to vigorously defend actions against it and pursue claims in its favor, and in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

(c) Grants

The City receives numerous grants, which are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. Management believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be material.

(d) Arbitration

No grievances were filed against the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

11. Related Parties

In the normal course of business, the City may contract for goods or services from vendors whose shareholders, officers, or employees may also be associated with the City as an official, council member, or employee. Such payments during 2022 in aggregate were \$790,172.

12. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates (effective dates are adjusted for the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance). The following new accounting standards were implemented by the City for 2022 reporting:

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases - Effective for year-end June 30, 2022, This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The City analyzed all active leases to determine which leases applied to GASB Statement 87, then accounted for those leases accordingly.

GASB Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period - Effective for year-end June 30, 2022. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The City evaluated the impacts of GASB Statement 89 and determined there to be no impact to the City's financial statements for the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020 - Provisions of this Statement related to the effective date of Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The effective date for all other provisions of the Statement are to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2022. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, the applicability of Statement No. 73 and Statement No. 74 for reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, the applicability of Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements, the measurements of liabilities and assets related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting of public entity risk pools, referencing to nonrecurring fair value measurements, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The City evaluated the impacts of GASB Statement 92 and determined there to be no impact to the City's financial statements for the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates - The provisions of this Statement, except for paragraph 11b, 13 and 14, are required to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2021. The requirements in paragraph 11b, 13 and 14 are required to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2022. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). The City evaluated the impacts of GASB Statement 93 and determined there to be no impact to the City's financial statements for the current fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 97 - Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - Effective for year-end June 30, 2022, except the portion of the pronouncement related to component unit criteria, which is effective for year-end June 30, 2020. This Statement modifies certain guidance contained in Statement No. 84 and enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The City evaluated the impacts of GASB Statement 97 and determined there to be no impact to the City's financial statements for the current fiscal year.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates (effective dates adjusted for the issuance of GASB Statement 95). Management has not fully evaluated the potential effects of these statements, and actual impacts have not yet been determined. The statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations - Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit obligations, and related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation and establishes standards for related accounting and financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements - Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APA).

GASB Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement, among other things, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

GASB Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022 - Provisions of this Statement related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, classification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement No. 53 and Statement No. 63 are effective upon issuance. The effective date for the provisions of this Statement related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2023. The effective date for the provisions of this Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, are to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 - Effective for year-end June 30, 2024. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 101 - Compensated Absences - Effective for year-end June 30, 2025. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

13. Subsequent Events

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 was signed into law on March 11, 2021, providing additional COVID-19 relief. The full amount of ARPA relief to be received by the City, passed through the State of Alaska, is \$2,616,209. The City received the second tranche of funding in the amount of \$1,311,623 on August 8, 2022.

14. Change in Accounting Principle

In 2022, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, which among other accounting and reporting criteria, requires the City to recognize the lease liability/asset and related deferred inflow/outflow accounts, as of the beginning of the City's fiscal year. GASB 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. The effect on beginning net position of adopting GASB Statement 87 in the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, was zero, since the balances for lease liability and intangible right-to-use asset, and receivable and deferred inflow of resources related to leases were the same. As a result of the implementation of this statement, the City has recorded no opening balance adjustments.

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

	Buc	lget		Variance with
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,405,954	\$ 18,405,954	\$22,259,480	\$ 3,853,526
Licenses and permits	76,500	79,750	84,190	4,440
Fines and forfeitures	175,000	175,000	247,621	72,621
Intergovernmental	1,113,896	1,087,553	1,863,158	775,605
Charges for services	3,566,716	3,562,966	3,543,736	(19,230)
Investment income (loss)	450,000	450,000	(815,088)	(1,265,088)
Other	63,800	64,300	147,594	83,294
Total Revenues	23,851,866	23,825,523	27,330,691	3,505,168
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	4,355,610	4,335,210	3,941,225	393,985
Public safety	11,475,697	11,097,134	6,824,169	4,272,965
Public works	2,531,282	2,504,891	2,375,612	129,279
Culture and recreation	2,713,525	2,689,561	2,503,588	185,973
Nondepartmental	179,000	179,000	87,012	91,988
Debt service principal- leases	-	-	29,354	(29,354)
Debt service interest- leases	-	-	7,546	(7,546)
Capital outlay- intangible right to use lease	-	-	162,749	(162,749)
Total Expenditures	21,255,114	20,805,796	15,931,255	4,874,541
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,596,752	3,019,727	11,399,436	8,379,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	35,000	35,000	70,463	35,463
Right to use lease acquisition	-	-	162,749	162,749
Transfers in	100	100	100	-
Transfers out	(3,404,466)	(4,293,151)	(4,293,151)	-
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,369,366)	(4,258,051)	(4,059,839)	198,212
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (772,614)	\$ (1,238,324)	7,339,597	\$ 8,577,921
Fund Balance, beginning			36,368,784	
Fund Balance, ending			\$43,708,381	

City of Wasilla, Alaska
Public Employees' Retirement System - Pension Plan

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

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.33657%	0.26731%	0.23985%	0.27329%	0.23669%	0.27588%	0.23878%	0.16341%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$12,347,185	\$ 15,774,228	\$13,130,205	\$ 13,580,031	\$ 12,235,598	\$ 15,420,525	\$11,580,779	\$ 7,621,647
State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	1,673,580	6,529,099	5,212,727	3,935,557	4,558,116	1,941,651	3,103,029	6,726,524
Total Net Pension Liability	\$14,020,765	\$22,303,327	\$ 18,342,932	\$ 17,515,588	\$ 16,793,714	\$ 17,362,176	\$ 14,683,808	\$ 14,348,171
City's Covered Payroll City's Proportionate Share of the	\$ 9,296,678	\$ 9,031,438	\$ 8,641,719	\$ 8,133,661	\$ 7,597,594	\$ 7,169,357	\$ 6,958,225	\$ 6,711,285
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	132.81%	174.66%	151.94%	166.96%	161.05%	215.09%	166.43%	113.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.46%	61.61%	63.42%	65.19%	63.37%	59.55%	63.96%	63.37%
	S	chedule of t	he City's Co	ntributions				
Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions Relative to the Contractually	\$ 1,315,484	\$ 1,201,900	\$ 966,295	\$ 1,022,635	\$ 1,051,897	\$ 878,392	\$ 732,714	\$ 696,515
Required Contribution	1,315,484	1,201,900	966,295	1,022,635	1,051,897	878,392	732,714	696,515
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	\$ 9,724,483	\$ 9,296,678	\$ 9,031,438	\$ 8,641,719	\$ 8,133,661	\$ 7,597,594	\$ 7,169,357	\$ 6,958,225
Payroll	13.528%	12.928%	10.699%	11.834%	12.933%	11.561%	10.220%	10.010%

Public Employees' Retirement System - OPEB ARHCT Plan Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	ARHCT									
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018				
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.33797%	0.26721%	0.23978%	0.27329%	0.23680%				
City's Proportionate Share of the										
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(8,670,069) \$	(1,210,102) \$	355,782 \$	2,804,738 \$	2,000,418				
State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the										
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		(1,136,252)	(502,088)	141,589	813,279	-				
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(9,806,321) \$	(1,712,190) \$	497,371 \$	3,618,017 \$	2,000,418				
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,811,679 \$	3,038,402 \$	3,244,233 \$	3,570,873 \$	3,335,527				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB										
Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll		-308.36%	-39.83%	10.97%	78.54%	59.97%				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		135.54%	106.15%	98.13%	88.12%	89.68%				

Schedule of the City's Contributions

	ARHCT									
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018				
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions Relative to the Contractually	\$	169,292 \$	208,912 \$	385,979 \$	369,635 \$	299,834				
Required Contribution		169,292	208,912	385,979	369,635	299,834				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
City's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$	2,620,559 \$ 6.460%	2,811,679 \$ 7.430%	3,038,402 \$ 12.703%	3,244,233 \$ 11.394%	3,570,873 8.397%				

Public Employees' Retirement System - OPEB RMP Plan Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

			RMP		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.44376%	0.42893%	0.43234%	0.40399%	0.36639%
City's Proportionate Share of the					
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (119,114) \$	30,424 \$	103,432 \$	51,408 \$	19,107
State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the					
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (119,114) \$	30,424 \$	103,432 \$	51,408 \$	19,107
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,484,998 \$	5,993,036 \$	5,397,486 \$	4,562,788 \$	4,262,067
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB					
Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll	-1.84%	0.51%	1.92%	1.13%	0.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	115.10%	95.23%	83.17%	88.71%	93.98%

Schedule of the City's Contributions

	RMP										
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018					
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions Relative to the Contractually	\$	76,012 \$	82,359 \$	76,512 \$	50,736 \$	47,095					
Required Contribution		76,012	82,359	76,512	50,736	47,095					
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
City's Covered Payroll	\$	7,103,924 \$	6,484,998 \$	5,993,036 \$	5,397,486 \$	4,562,788					
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.070%	1.270%	1.277%	0.940%	1.032%					

Public Employees' Retirement System - OPEB ODD Plan Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	ODD								
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018			
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.48958%	0.47840%	0.47294%	0.40399%	0.36639%			
City's Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(215,771) \$	(130,411) \$	(114,665) \$	(78,463) \$	(51,986)			
State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the									
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		-	-	-	-	-			
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(215,771) \$	(130,411) \$	(114,665) \$	(78,463) \$	(51,986)			
City's Covered Payroll	\$	6,484,998 \$	5,993,036 \$	5,397,486 \$	4,562,788 \$	4,262,067			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB									
Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll		-3.33%	-2.18%	-2.12%	-1.72%	-1.22%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage									
of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		374.22%	283.80%	297.43%	270.62%	212.97%			

Schedule of the City's Contributions

	ODD									
Years Ended June 30,		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	28,701	\$	26,114	\$	20,979	\$	19,310	\$	9,932
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution		28,701		26,114		20,979		19,310		9,932
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll	\$	7,103,924	\$	6,484,998	\$	5,993,036	\$	5,397,486	\$	4,562,788
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.404%		0.403%		0.350%		0.358%		0.218%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

- The finance director must submit to the City Council by May 30 a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the City Council to obtain citizen comments.
- By June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by City Council action.
- Amendments to the budget can occur anytime during the fiscal year through action by the City Council or administration. Generally, the following actions are required at the level of the particular change:
 - ✓ All new appropriations are authorized by an appropriating ordinance that amends the annual budget.
 - ✓ A resolution of the City Council is required to move (appropriate) amounts between funds, departments, and projects within the same funds.
 - ✓ The administration is authorized to transfer funds within a department without Council action.
 - ✓ The Mayor is authorized to make a transfer between departments or funds up to the amount of \$10,000 within one fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the following levels: Capital Projects Funds project level, all other funds activity level.
- All funds, except the Cemetery Permanent Fund, are budgeted on an annual basis encompassing a fiscal year. The Capital Projects Funds have project-length budgets, which generally are greater than one year.
- Appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended for all funds, except Capital Projects Funds, which lapse at the lesser of project completion or years.
- Budgets adopted by the City Council are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The City publishes a separate 2022 budget document. That document may be obtained from the City of Wasilla, Department of Finance, 290 E. Herning Avenue, Wasilla, Alaska 99654.

The CARES Act Special Revenue Fund does not have a legally adopted budget; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedule has been presented for this fund.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, continued June 30, 2022

2. Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

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

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2022, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2021.

Changes in Assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions effective for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation adopted by the Board to better reflect expected experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 valuation, except the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from defined benefit pension plan assets.

In 2020, the discount rate was lowered from 8% to 7.38%.

Amounts reported reflect a change in assumptions between 2016 and 2017 in the method of allocating the net pension liability from actual contributions to present value of projected future contributions.

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the City will present only those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the City's Contributions

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

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the City will present only those years for which information is available.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information, continued June 30, 2022

3. Public Employees' Retirement System OPEB Plans

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

These tables are presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2022, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2021.

Changes in Assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions effective for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation adopted by the Board to better reflect expected experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 valuation with the following exceptions:

- 1. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 2. Retired member contributions were updated to reflect the 5% decrease from calendar year (CY) 20 to CY 21.
- 3. The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid for postretirement healthcare plan assets.

In 2020, the discount rate was lowered from 8% to 7.38%.

In 2020, an Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) was implemented effective January 1, 2019. This arrangement replaced the Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) under Medicare Part D and resulted in larger projected subsidies to offset the cost of prescription drug coverage.

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the City will present only those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the City's Contributions

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

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the City will present only those years for which information is available.

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General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions not recorded in other funds and receives financial support from such sources as taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. Expenditures are authorized in the budget for such functions as general administration, public safety, property and road maintenance, museum, library, parks, and other recreational services.

General Fund Balance Sheet

June 30,		2022	2021
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	41,760,601	\$ 34,474,307
Receivables:			
Accounts		108,612	68,342
Taxes		2,206,747	2,001,107
Grants		21,307	23,900
Leases		583,821	-
Shared revenues		414,633	285,464
Total receivables		3,335,120	2,378,813
Prepaid items		327,247	396,656
Total Assets	Ś	45,422,968	\$ 37,249,776
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	304,951	\$ 287,480
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		806,594	555,210
Customer deposits		10,570	2,000
Unearned revenue		26,435	36,302
Total Liabilities		1,148,550	880,992
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to leases		566,037	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,714,587	880,992
Fund Balance Nonspendable - prepaid items		327,247	396,656
Committed - capital improvements		35,800,514	24,419,709
Assigned:		33,000,314	27,717,707
Land bank		721,300	691,500
Compensated absences		789,254	944,771
Wings Over Wasilla			25,864
Other purposes		87,572	33,266
Unassigned		5,982,494	9,857,018
Total Fund Balance		43,708,381	36,368,784
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	45,422,968	\$ 37,249,776

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 22,259,480	\$ 21,012,162
Licenses and permits	84,190	76,453
Fines and forfeitures	247,621	167,850
Intergovernmental	1,863,158	1,773,309
Charges for services	3,543,736	3,569,691
Investment income (loss)	(815,088)	91,610
Other	147,594	73,252
Total Revenues	27,330,691	26,764,327
Expenditures		
General government:		
City clerk	495,078	467,733
City council	154,290	146,627
Administration	321,057	342,613
General administration services	968,926	759,968
Finance	1,524,419	1,380,285
Management information systems	477,455	417,596
Total general government	3,941,225	3,514,822
Public safety:		
Police	551,142	299,113
Investigation and drug enforcement	387,414	65,801
Police patrol	2,451,701	851,164
School resource officer grant	470,145	261,543
Dispatch center	2,963,767	1,412,460
Code compliance	-	90,935
Total public safety	6,824,169	2,981,016

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, continued

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Expenditures, continued:		
Public works:		
Administration	\$ 391,617	\$ 394,369
Road maintenance	1,380,134	1,214,739
Property maintenance	603,861	578,560
—	2.275 (42	2 407 440
Total public works	2,375,612	2,187,668
Culture and recreation:		
Museum	335,053	243,262
Parks maintenance	709,216	687,583
Library	1,337,708	1,295,315
Recreation services	121,611	104,295
Total culture and recreation	2,503,588	2,330,455
Nondepartmental	87,012	148,945
Debt service principal- leases	29,354	-
Debt service interest- leases	7,546	-
Capital outlay- intangible right to use lease	162,749	-
Total Expenditures	15,931,255	11,162,906
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,399,436	15,601,421
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Proceeds from sale of assets	70,463	-
Right to use lease acquisition	162,749	-
Transfers in	100	33
Transfers out	(4,293,151)	(3,477,600)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,059,839)	(3,477,567)
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,339,597	12,123,854
Fund Balance, beginning	36,368,784	24,244,930
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 43,708,381	\$ 36,368,784

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

Years Ended June 30,			2022			2021
		Budget	Actual	Variance		Actual
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Sales taxes, including penalty and interest	\$	18,225,954	\$ 22,079,350	\$ 3,853,396	\$	20,834,132
Vehicle taxes	Ť	180,000	180,130	130	7	178,030
Total taxes		18,405,954	22,259,480	3,853,526		21,012,162
Licenses and permits:						
City business licenses		62,000	64,715	2,715		59,970
Land use permits		12,000	15,350	3,350		13,578
Other licenses and permits		5,750	4,125	(1,625)		2,905
Total licenses and permits		79,750	84,190	4,440		76,453
Fines and forfeitures		175,000	247,621	72,621		167,850
Times and forfeitures		173,000	217,021	72,021		107,030
Intergovernmental:						
Electric and telephone co-op tax		225,000	173,769	(51,231)		189,502
Public safety grants		140,163	285,372	145,209		306,848
Library grants		8,250	7,000	(1,250)		7,000
Alcoholic beverage tax		30,000	18,650	(11,350)		23,600
Aviation fuel tax revenue sharing		2,000	1,882	(118)		2,166
Matanuska-Susitna Borough - Planning block grant		150,000	150,000	-		225,000
Matanuska-Susitna Borough - School resource officer		361,108	352,435	(8,673)		235,585
Fisheries tax		100	229	129		250
Community assistance State PERS relief		113,556	169,720	56,164		77,939
Transportation grants		57,376	686,284 17,817	686,284 (39,559)		696,419 9,000
Total intergovernmental		1,087,553	1,863,158	775,605		1,773,309
		1,001,000	.,,	,		.,,
Charges for services:						
Police dispatch services		3,478,816	3,435,245	(43,571)		3,446,592
Building rentals		20,100	53,953	33,853		51,981
Other charges for services		64,050	54,538	(9,512)		71,118
Total charges for services		3,562,966	3,543,736	(19,230)		3,569,691
Investment income (loss)		450,000	(815,088)	(1,265,088)		91,610
Other:						
Administration fee revenue		100	38	(62)		18
Donations		3,700	15,101	11,401		6,366
Miscellaneous		60,500	132,455	71,955		66,868
Total other		64,300	147,594	83,294		73,252
Total Revenues		23,825,523	27,330,691	3,505,168		26,764,327
				-,,		

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

ears Ended June 30,			202				
		Budget	Actual		Variance		Actua
xpenditures							
General government:							
City clerk:							
Salaries	\$	269,756	\$ 265,937	\$	3,819	\$	252,741
Employee benefits	*	142,511	160,061	4	(17,550)	7	146,043
Professional and technical services		33,675	13,401		20,274		15,330
Property services		17,477	13,954		3,523		14,088
Other purchased services		48,245	39,523		8,722		34,50
Supplies		4,582	2,202		2,380		5,02
Total city clerk		516,246	495,078		21,168		467,73
•		310,240	473,070		21,100		407,73.
City council:							
Salaries		33,750	31,838		1,912		31,77!
Employee benefits		2,646	2,230		416		2,41
Professional and technical services		115,286	85,868		29,418		91,04
Property services		2,850	(468)		3,318		2,19
Other purchased services		46,931	30,814		16,117		12,72
Supplies		4,710	4,008		702		6,47
Total city council		206,173	154,290		51,883		146,62
Administration:							
Salaries		176,813	179,470		(2,657)		217,99
Employee benefits		92,323	108,078		(15,755)		92,47
Professional and technical services		21,800	16,253		5,547		12,44
Property services		1,950	(939)		2,889		1,64
Other purchased services		20,712	15,586		5,126		12,54
Supplies		4,800	2,609		2,191		5,51
Total administration		318,398	321,057		(2,659)		342,61
General administration services:							
Salaries		538,666	473,837		64,829		392,02
Employee benefits		284,357	297,023		(12,666)		214,49
Professional and technical services		75,839	54,434		21,405		72,89
Property services		29,077	21,622		7,455		20,63
Other purchased services		122,850	92,387		30,463		41,39
Supplies		33,257	29,623		3,634		18,52
Total general administration services		1,084,046	968,926		115,120		759,96
Finance:							
Salaries		780,593	791,737		(11,144)		717,46
Employee benefits		448,897	475,196		(26,299)		461,35
Professional and technical services		158,775	158,562		213		125,17
Property services		54,670	15,637		39,033		18,14
Other purchased services		80,000	59,926		20,074		44,02
Supplies		24,475	 23,361		1,114		14,11
Total finance		1,547,410	 524,419		22,991		1,380,28

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

Years Ended June 30,				2022				202
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actua
General government, continued:								
Management information systems:								
Salaries	\$	225,030	\$	159,304	\$	65,726	\$	126,228
Employee benefits	*	132,017	*	91,428	*	40,589	*	87,052
Professional and technical services		13,015		,		13,015		0.,00.
Property services		226,650		175,745		50,905		162,67
Other purchased services		49,325		44,123		5,202		39,238
Supplies		16,900		6,855		10,045		2,40
Total management information systems		662,937		477,455		185,482		417,590
Total general government		4,335,210		3,941,225		393,985		3,514,822
Public safety:								
Police:								
Salaries		296,480		164,894		131,586		5,47
Employee benefits		182,279		89,024		93,255		33,95
Professional and technical services		39,750		25,421		14,329		28,99
Property services		119,613		82,755		36,858		78,25
Other purchased services		101,036		80,453		20,583		69,90
Supplies		124,300		108,595		15,705		82,53
Total police		863,458		551,142		312,316		299,11
Investigation and drug enforcement:								
Salaries		450,017		198,223		251,794		(34,88
Employee benefits		239,260		123,689		115,571		44,41
Professional and technical services		15,000		8,730		6,270		13,18
Property services		5,026		3,761		1,265		4,83
Other purchased services		46,923		40,328		6,595		29,21
Supplies		14,800		12,683		2,117		9,04
Total investigation and drug enforcement		771,026		387,414		383,612		65,80
Police patrol:		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
Salaries		2,071,450		1,133,508		937,942		104,49
Employee benefits		1,109,482		828,623		280,859		381,35
Professional and technical services		26,044		12,297		13,747		7,75
Property services		95,720		78,215		17,505		62,19
Other purchased services		246,642		193,797		52,845		164,79
Supplies		237,484		185,834		51,650		121,54
Capital purchases		21,236		19,427		1,809		9,02
Total police patrol		3,808,058		2,451,701		1,356,357		851,16
School resource officer grant:								
Salaries		331,005		250,653		80,352		141,07
Employee benefits		198,744		156,069		42,675		90,43
Professional and technical services		13,000		2,786		10,214		2,99
Property services		12,582		6,381		6,201		_,,,,
Other purchased services		40,785		29,263		11,522		19,39
Supplies		29,458		24,993		4,465		7,64
Total school resource officer grant		625,574		470,145		155,429		261,54
rotat school resource officer grafit		023,374		7/0,143		133,427		201,34

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

Years Ended June 30,		2022		202	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actua	
Public safety, continued:					
Dispatch center:					
Salaries	\$ 2,496,495	\$ 1,193,391	\$ 1,303,104	\$ 218,512	
Employee benefits	1,447,886	947,797	500,089	545,506	
Professional and technical services	148,785	140,034	8,751	106,70	
Property services	575,955	427,842	148,113	304,418	
Other purchased services	231,875	164,667	67,208	136,220	
Supplies	128,022	90,036	37,986	101,09	
Total dispatch center	5,029,018	2,963,767	2,065,251	1,412,46	
Code compliance:					
Salaries	-	-	-	38,36	
Employee benefits	-	-	-	14,76	
Property services	-	-	-	4,01	
Other purchased services	-	-	-	30,53	
Supplies	-	-	-	3,25	
Total code compliance		-	-	90,93	
Total public safety	11,097,134	6,824,169	4,272,965	2,981,01	
Public works:					
Administration:					
Salaries	257,592	227,820	29,772	225,07	
Employee benefits	149,147	132,484	16,663	138,64	
Professional and technical services	12,206	10,444	1,762	1,83	
Property services	9,160	6,150	3,010	8,61	
Other purchased services	11,940	11,269	671	12,80	
Supplies	8,200	3,450	4,750	7,38	
Total administration	448,245	391,617	56,628	394,36	
Road maintenance:					
Salaries	424,409	406,229	18,180	402,82	
Employee benefits	240,472	271,930	(31,458)	252,55	
Property services	333,153	300,500	32,653	208,52	
Other purchased services	49,649	46,086	3,563	43,62	
Supplies	362,308	355,389	6,919	307,20	
Capital purchases	5,000	-	5,000		
Total road maintenance	1,414,991	1,380,134	34,857	1,214,73	
Property maintenance:					
Salaries	228,040	219,054	8,986	215,66	
Employee benefits	133,682	144,462	(10,780)	140,43	
Property services	99,828	90,495	9,333	84,03	
Other purchased services	56,985	50,143	6,842	46,84	
Supplies	123,120	99,707	23,413	91,57	
Total property maintenance	641,655	603,861	37,794	578,56	
Total public works	2,504,891	2,375,612	129,279	2,187,66	
		·		·	

Federal Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended June 30,		2021				
		Budget	Actual	Variance		Actual
Revenues - intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Expenditures - other purchased services		-	-	-		
Net change in fund balance	\$		-	\$ 		-
Fund Balance, beginning			 			
Fund Balance, ending			\$ 		\$	

State Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended June 30,	2022							2021
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Revenues - intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Expenditures - other purchased services		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balance	\$			-	\$			-
Fund Balance, beginning								
Fund Balance, ending			\$	-			\$	-

Special Revenue Funds

Youth Court Fund - This fund is used to account for a diversion program focused on first-time juvenile offenders who have committed misdemeanors. The program is called Mat-Su Youth Court and serves the community at large.

Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund - This fund accounts for assets which have been seized by federal law enforcement and distributed to local agencies under the Department of Justice's equitable sharing program. Assets received are recorded into this fund and used for public safety purposes in accordance with the program guidelines.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	ı	Cemetery Permanent Fund	Go	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 71,471	\$ 2,621,531	\$	335,078	\$	3,028,080
Land held for resale	-	695,200		-		695,200
Receivables - grants	9,500	21,837		-		31,337
Prepaid items	1,369	-		-		1,369
Total Assets	\$ 82,340	\$ 3,338,568	\$	335,078	\$	3,755,986
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 165	\$ 44,994	\$	-	\$	45,159
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	4,803	-		-		4,803
Unearned revenue	3,124	-		-		3,124
Total Liabilities	8,092	44,994		-		53,086
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	1,369	-		-		1,369
Permanent fund principal	-	-		335,078		335,078
Land held for resale - Main street couplet	-	695,200		-		695,200
Committed - youth court	72,879	-		-		72,879
Assigned:						
Road projects	-	611,502		-		611,502
Vehicle replacement	-	960,181		-		960,181
Right-of-way acquisition	-	160,654		-		160,654
Technology replacement	-	866,037		-		866,037
Total Fund Balances	74,248	3,293,574		335,078		3,702,900
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 82,340	\$ 3,338,568	\$	335,078	\$	3,755,986

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

				Total
	Special	Capital	Cemetery	Nonmajor
	Revenue	Project	Permanent	Governmental
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Funds	Funds	Fund	Funds
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 4,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,770
Intergovernmental	82,864	21,837	-	104,701
Other	4,526	-	-	4,526
Total Revenues	92,160	21,837	-	113,997
	 ·			
Expenditures				
Public safety	101,545	-	-	101,545
Capital outlay	 -	2,024,534	-	2,024,534
Total Expenditures	101,545	2,024,534	-	2,126,079
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(9,385)	(2,002,697)	-	(2,012,082)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	25,000	1,823,400	-	1,848,400
Transfers out	-	-	(100)	(100)
				_
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 25,000	1,823,400	(100)	1,848,300
Net change in fund balances	15,615	(179,297)	(100)	(163,782)
Fund Balances, beginning	 58,633	3,472,871	335,178	3,866,682
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 74,248	\$ 3,293,574	\$ 335,078	\$ 3,702,900

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022	Youth Court	Federal Asset Forfeiture	Totals
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 70,847	\$ 624	\$ 71,471
Receivables - grants	9,500	-	9,500
Prepaid items	1,369	-	1,369
Total Assets	\$ 81,716	\$ 624	\$ 82,340
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 165	\$ -	\$ 165
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	4,803	-	4,803
Unearned revenue	2,500	624	3,124
Total Liabilities	7,468	624	8,092
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable - prepaid items	1,369	-	1,369
Committed - youth court	72,879	-	72,879
Total Fund Balances	74,248	-	74,248
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 81,716	\$ 624	\$ 82,340

Youth Court Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended June 30,	2022						2021	
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	3,500	\$	4,770	\$	1,270	\$	390
Intergovernmental		52,700		82,864		30,164		56,420
Other		-		4,526		4,526		2,500
Total Revenues		56,200		92,160		35,960		59,310
Expenditures								
Public Safety:								
Salaries		48,115		45,741		2,374		43,125
Employee benefits		32,856		34,110		(1,254)		32,666
Professional and technical services		243		243		-		233
Other purchased services		5,494		11,059		(5,565)		3,304
Supplies		2,400		10,392		(7,992)		1,237
Total Expenditures		89,108		101,545		(12,437)		80,565
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(32,908)		(9,385)		23,523		(21,255)
Other Financing Sources - transfers in		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(7,908)		15,615	\$	23,523		3,745
Fund Balance, beginning				58,633				54,888
Fund Balance, ending			\$	74,248			\$	58,633

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Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022		Road Projects	Rej	Vehicle placement	ght-of-way Acquisition	echnology placement		Totals
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	634,146	\$	960,181	\$ 160,654	\$ 866,550	\$:	2,621,531
Receivables - grants		21,837		-	-	-		21,837
Land held for resale		695,200		-	-	-		695,200
Total Assets	\$	1,351,183	\$	960,181	\$ 160,654	\$ 866,550	\$:	3,338,568
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	44,481	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 513	\$	44,994
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable - land held for resale		695,200		-	-	-		695,200
Assigned - capital improvements		611,502		960,181	160,654	866,037		2,598,374
Total Fund Balances	,	1,306,702		960,181	160,654	866,037	,	3,293,574
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,351,183	\$	960,181	\$ 160,654	\$ 866,550	\$:	3,338,568

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022		Road Projects	Rep	Vehicle olacement	_	tht-of-way acquisition	echnology placement		Totals
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	21,837	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	21,837
Expenditures									
Capital outlay	1	,213,018		733,435		3,000	75,081	2	2,024,534
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1	,191,181)		(733,435)		(3,000)	(75,081)	(2	2,002,697)
Other Financing Sources - transfers in	1	,060,000		580,000		25,000	158,400	1	,823,400
Net change in fund balances		(131,181)		(153,435)		22,000	83,319		(179,297)
Fund Balances, beginning	1	,437,883	1	1,113,616		138,654	782,718	3	3,472,871
Fund Balances, ending	\$1	,306,702	\$	960,181	\$	160,654	\$ 866,037	\$ 3	,293,574

Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Expenditures by Project

Vonr	Ended.	lune :	30	2022
ı eui	Lilueu	Julie .	JU.	ZUZZ

Expenditures		
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 395,4	114
Townsite parking lot	175,9	169
E911 upgrades and software subscription	129,1	31
Maureen Combs running trail enhancement	95,2	276
Police maintenance building	88,2	261
Land acquisitions	67,9	04
City Hall remodel	43,9	67
Park improvements	35,8	345
Salary survey	27,0)00
Library parking lot expansion	18,7	' 41
Other	9,2	94
Website and audio equipment	5,6	51
Museum renovation	3,5	70
Veterans Wall of Honor	2,8	350
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,098,8	373

Permanent Fund

Cemetery - This fund is used to account for the lot sales at the cemetery.

Cemetery Permanent Fund Balance Sheet

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 335,078	\$ 335,378
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 200
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable - Permanent Fund principal	335,078	335,178
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 335,078	\$ 335,378

Cemetery Permanent Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021
Revenues - lot sales	\$	-	\$ 2,200
Other Financing Uses - transfers out		(100)	(33)
Net change in fund balance		(100)	2,167
Fund Balance, beginning	3	35,178	333,011
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 3	35,078	\$ 335,178

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Enterprise Funds

Water Utility Fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

Sewer Utility Fund - This fund is used to account for sewer services for local residents.

Municipal Airport Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the Wasilla Municipal Airport.

Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center - This fund accounts for the operations of the recreational sports complex facility.

All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Water Utility Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 9,286,089	\$ 8,423,972
Receivables:		
Accounts	295,211	256,763
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(47,886)	(47,860)
Special assessments	36	36
Payment in lieu of assessments	1,458	83,907
Prepaid expenses	14,810	17,592
Inventory	57,949	30,987
Total Current Assets	9,607,667	8,765,397
Noncurrent Assets		
Prepaid expenses	6,545	6,926
Net other postemployment benefits asset	371,205	51,650
Capital assets:		
Land	178,740	178,740
Collection/distribution system	33,310,827	33,310,828
Water tank and fence	6,847,577	6,847,577
Wells/well house	1,360,101	1,360,101
Equipment	387,169	433,944
Construction in progress	818,224	255,204
Total capital assets	42,902,638	42,386,394
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,820,346)	(16,013,477)
Net capital assets	26,082,292	26,372,917
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,460,042	26,431,493
Total Assets	36,067,709	35,196,890
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	77,401	93,899
Related to other postemployment benefits	13,417	35,542
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	90,818	129,441
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 36,158,527	\$ 35,326,331

Water Utility Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position, continued

June 30,	2022	2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 107,331	\$ 79,547
Accounts payable - capital	29,176	34,523
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	33,212	24,396
Compensated absences	31,851	48,219
Customer deposits	44,136	40,626
Accrued interest	-	2,407
Unearned revenue	1,027,233	117,217
Current portion of notes payable	-	165,450
Total Current Liabilities	1,272,939	512,385
Noncurrent Liabilities		
.,		220 000
Notes payable, net of current portion	E00 000	330,900
Net pension liability	508,980	635,661
Net other postemployment benefits liability	-	1,172
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	508,980	967,733
Total Liabilities	1,781,919	1,480,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	202,970	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	199,472	41,706
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	402,442	41,706
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	26,053,116	25,842,044
Unrestricted	7,921,050	7,962,463
Total Net Position	33,974,166	33,804,507
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 36,158,527	\$ 35,326,331
,	y 30,130,327	¥ 33,3£0,331

Water Utility Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30,	202	2 2021
Operating Revenues		
Sales and user charges	\$ 2,126,55	5 \$ 1,996,091
Water meters	13,41	
	·	·
Total Operating Revenues	2,139,97	0 2,010,411
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	380,22	7 374,413
Employee benefits	181,72	•
Professional and technical services	27,04	
Repair and maintenance	209,86	•
Other purchased services	90,22	•
Supplies	217,63	
Total Operating Expenses	1,106,72	8 1,248,066
Operating income before depreciation	1,033,24	2 762,345
Depreciation	853,64	
	,-	,-
Operating income (loss)	179,59	8 (91,298)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Payments in lieu of assessments	16,46	3 32,647
Interest expense	(5,45)	
Other income	43	
Debt service assessments		- 71
State PERS relief	9	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	11,20	
Investment income	1,30	
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	24,04	7 56,103
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	203,64	5 (35,195)
Transfers out	(34,40	0) (34,400)
Capital contributions	(34,40)	
Capital Contributions	41	-
Change in net position	169,65	9 (69,595)
Net Position, beginning	33,804,50	7 33,874,102
Net Position, ending	\$ 33,974,16	6 \$ 33,804,507

Water Utility Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,015,504	\$ 2,005,221
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(540,787)	(530,283)
Payments to employees for services	(617,458)	(593,490)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,857,259	881,448
Cash Flows for Noncapital Financing Activities - transfers out	(34,400)	(34,400)
Cash Flows for Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on notes payable	(496,350)	(165,450)
Interest paid on notes payable	(7,859)	(9,927)
Special assessments received	-	1,742
Payments in lieu of assessments received	98,912	32,647
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(568,366)	(220,681)
Capital contributions received	414	-
Net cash flows for capital and related financing activities	(973,249)	(361,669)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	11 200	
Gain on disposal of capital assets Investment income received	11,200 1,307	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	12,507	-
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	862,117	485,379
Cash and Investments, beginning	8,423,972	7,938,593
Cash and Investments, ending	\$ 9,286,089	\$ 8,423,972
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 179,598	\$ (91,298)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from		
operating activities:		
Depreciation	853,644	853,643
State of Alaska on-behalf payments - PERS relief	99	32,510
Nonoperating revenues	430	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash:	(22, (22)	
Accounts receivable and related allowance	(38,422)	(34,976)
Inventory	(26,962)	3,850
Prepaid expenses	3,163	8,949
Net other postemployment benefits asset	(319,555)	(46,846)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,498	(24,343)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	22,125	8,573
Accounts payable	27,784	47,813
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	8,816	(8,240)
Compensated absences	(16,368)	5,816
Customer deposits	3,510	17,290
Unearned revenue	910,016	12,496
Net pension liability	(126,681)	101,874
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(1,172)	(5,231)
	202,970	(24,388) 23,956
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	157,766	23,730
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	157,766 \$ 1,857,259	\$ 881,448
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	,	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	,	

Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,028,995	\$ 5,344,784
Receivables:		
Accounts	191,931	166,720
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(28,479)	(28,405)
Special assessments	5,496	5,342
Grants	-	78,592
Prepaid expenses	16,373	16,549
Inventory	36,460	48,892
Total Current Assets	6,250,776	5,632,474
Noncurrent Assets		
Net other postemployment benefits asset	407,400	63,295
Capital assets:		
Land	964,024	964,024
Building	301,760	301,760
Treatment system	9,181,759	9,181,759
Collection/distribution system	12,211,212	12,211,212
Equipment	5,557,372	5,576,272
Construction in progress	26,948	-
Total capital assets	28,243,075	28,235,027
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,662,422)	(15,155,266)
Net capital assets	12,580,653	13,079,761
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,988,053	13,143,056
Total Assets	19,238,829	18,775,530
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	84,948	117,868
Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefits	14,725	43,555
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	99,673	161,423
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 19,338,502	\$ 18,936,953

Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position, continued

June 30,	2022	2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 51,597	\$ 79,665
Accounts payable - capital	1,191	-
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	43,808	31,053
Compensated absences	82,830	92,932
Customer deposits	60,398	53,014
Unearned revenue	308,887	-
Total Current Liabilities	548,711	256,664
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	558,608	858,675
Net other postemployment benefits liability	<u>-</u>	1,437
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	558,608	860,112
Total Liabilities	1,107,319	1,116,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	222,760	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	218,921	51,109
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	441,681	51,109
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	12,579,462	13,079,761
Unrestricted	5,210,040	4,689,307
Total Net Position	17,789,502	17,769,068
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 19,338,502	\$ 18,936,953

Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Operating Revenues - sales and user charges	\$ 1,631,995	\$ 1,509,562
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	472,643	468,066
Employee benefits	85,490	291,884
Professional and technical services	9,815	8,957
Repair and maintenance	320,515	334,177
Other purchased services	63,587	64,019
Supplies	248,885	231,133
Total Operating Expenses	1,200,935	1,398,236
Operating income before depreciation	431,060	111,326
Depreciation	526,056	528,084
Operating loss	(94,996)	(416,758)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Payments in lieu of assessments	15,388	42,112
Other income	244	-
Investment income	403	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	6,900	-
Nonoperating grants	123,637	242,884
Debt service assessments	849	883
State PERS relief	109	39,840
Total Nonoperating Revenues	147,530	325,719
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	52,534	(91,039)
Transfers out	(32,100)	(32,100)
Capital contributions	-	41,631
Change in net position	20,434	(81,508)
Net Position, beginning	17,769,068	17,850,576
Net Position, ending	\$ 17,789,502	\$ 17,769,068

Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,923,373	\$ 1,538,670
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(658,262)	(605,994)
Payments to employees for services	(748,658)	(716,343)
Net cash flows from operating activities	516,453	216,333
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Nonoperating grants received	202,229	447,188
Transfers out	(32,100)	(32,100)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	170,129	415,088
Cash Flows for Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Special assessments received	695	3,736
Payments in lieu of assessments received	15,388	42,112
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(25,757)	(221,730)
Net cash flows for capital and related financing activities	(9,674)	(175,882)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Gain on disposal of capital assets	6,900	-
Investment income received	403	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	7,303	-
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	684,211	455,539
Cash and Investments, beginning	5,344,784	4,889,245
Cash and Investments, ending	\$ 6,028,995	\$ 5,344,784
Decemblishing of Operation Leas to Not Cook Flour from Operation Asticities		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating loss	Ć (04.00¢)	Ć (447.7E0)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from	\$ (94,996)	\$ (416,758)
operating activities:		
Depreciation	526,056	528,084
State of Alaska on-behalf payments - PERS relief	109	39,840
Nonoperating revenues	244	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash:	2	
Accounts receivable and related allowance	(25,137)	(23,906)
Inventory	12,432	(2,356)
Prepaid expenses	176	7,779
Net other postemployment benefits asset	(344,105)	(57,634)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	32,920	(29,832)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	28,830	11,814
Accounts payable	(28,068)	26,869
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	12,755	(3,836)
Compensated absences	(10,102)	16,722
Customer deposits	7,384	53,014
Unearned revenue	308,887	
Net pension liability	(300,067)	124,843
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(1,437)	(30,977)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	222,760 167,812	(44,822) 17,489
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ 516,453	\$ 216,333
·	¥ 5.5,100	+ 2.0,000
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Sewer extensions and other assets contributed by developers	¢	\$ 41,631
	\$ - 1 101	\$ 41,631
Capital assets purchased on account	1,191	

Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 909,113	\$ 442,297
Receivables:		
Accounts	13,694	10,605
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,047)	(2,047)
Leases	318,068	-
Grants	139,195	292,739
Prepaid expenses	4,765	3,106
Total Current Assets	1,382,788	746,700
Noncurrent Assets		
Net other postemployment benefits asset	65,675	8,962
Capital assets:		
Land	2,375,587	2,375,587
Land improvements	20,753,250	20,753,250
Buildings	993,282	993,282
Equipment	1,625,460	1,619,703
Total capital assets	25,747,579	25,741,822
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,099,518)	(13,340,287)
Net capital assets	11,648,061	12,401,535
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,713,736	12,410,497
Total Assets	13,096,524	13,157,197
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	13,694	7,234
Related to other postemployment benefits	2,374	6,167
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,068	13,401
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 13,112,592	\$ 13,170,598

Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position, continued

June 30,	2022	2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 206,195	\$ 13,183
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	8,129	4,296
Compensated absences	11,036	8,211
Unearned revenue	5,053	9,190
Total Current Liabilities	230,413	34,880
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	90,051	66,685
Net other postemployment benefits liability	-	203
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	90,051	66,888
Total Liabilities	320,464	101,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to leases	309,545	-
Related to pensions	35,910	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	35,291	7,237
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	380,746	7,237
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	11,648,061	12,401,535
Unrestricted	763,321	660,058
Total Net Position	12,411,382	13,061,593
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 13,112,592	\$ 13,170,598

Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30,	2022		2021
Operating Revenues			
Fees and rentals	\$ 152,458	\$	141,549
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	75,538		65,842
Employee benefits	69,689		48,684
Professional and technical services	415		398
Repair and maintenance	67,759		83,361
Other purchased services	463,049		60,093
Supplies	43,123		27,895
	.5,:25		27,073
Total Operating Expenses	719,573		286,273
Operating loss before depreciation	(567,115)	(144,724)
Depreciation	759,232		843,912
Operating loss	(1,326,347)	(988,636)
Nonoperating Revenues			
Other income	150		1,780
State PERS relief	18		5,641
Total Nonoperating Revenues	168		7,421
Loss before transfers and contributions	(1,326,179)	(981,215)
Transfers in	350,000		400,000
Transfers out	(300)	(300)
Capital contributions	326,268		129,903
Change in net position	(650,211)	(451,612)
Net Position, beginning	13,061,593		13,513,205
Net Position, ending	\$ 12,411,382	\$	13,061,593

Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Cash Flows for Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 136,859	\$ 143,855
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(382,993)	(171,905)
Payments to employees for services	(110,804)	(103,042)
Net cash flows for operating activities	(356,938)	(131,092)
Cash Flows for Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers out	(300)	(300)
Cook Flows from Cooks loved Balata d Financian Activities		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(F 7 F9)	(420 F0F
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,758)	(429,595)
Transfers in	350,000	400,000
Capital contributions received	479,812	361,690
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	824,054	332,095
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	466,816	200,703
Cash and Investments, beginning	442,297	241,594
Cash and Investments, ending	\$ 909,113	\$ 442,297
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows for Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (1,326,347)	\$ (988,636)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	, , , ,	, , ,
to net cash flows for operating activities:		
Depreciation	759,232	843,912
State of Alaska on-behalf payments - PERS relief	18	5,641
Nonoperating revenues	150	1,780
Changes in operating assets and liabilities the provided (used) cash:		
Accounts receivable and related allowances	(3,089)	977
Leases receivable	16,388	-
Prepaid expenses	(1,659)	1,296
Net other postemployment benefits asset	(56,713)	(8,211)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(6,460)	(4,224)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	3,793	1,623
Accounts payable	193,012	(1,454)
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	3,833	(944)
Compensated absences	2,825	1,860
Unearned revenue	(4,137)	(451)
Net pension liability	23,366	17,677
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(203)	(2,550)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	(24,911)	- (2.275)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	35,910	(3,275)
·	28 UE1	
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	28,054	3,887

Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 2,328,100	\$ 1,905,996
Receivables:		
Accounts	53,056	42,972
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(27,595)	(27,595)
Leases	36,191	-
Prepaid expenses	12,648	12,527
Total Current Assets	2,402,400	1,933,900
Noncurrent Assets		
Net other postemployment benefits asset	334,815	58,346
Capital assets:		
Land	1,771,990	1,771,990
Buildings	17,271,917	17,271,917
Equipment	802,512	822,671
Total capital accets	10.947.440	40 0// E70
Total capital assets	19,846,419	19,866,578
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,747,957)	(7,397,407)
Net capital assets	12,098,462	12,469,171
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,433,277	12,527,517
Total Assets	14,835,677	14,461,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to pensions	69,813	110,977
Related to other postemployment benefits	12,101	40,149
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	81,914	151,126
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 14,917,591	\$ 14,612,543

Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Position, continued

June 30,	2022	2021
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 18,580	\$ 33,667
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	30,987	19,694
Compensated absences	47,800	52,723
Customer deposits	3,600	3,000
Unearned revenue	20,014	26,907
Total Current Liabilities	120,981	135,991
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	459,083	735,798
Net other postemployment benefits liability	-	1,324
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	459,083	737,122
Total Liabilities	580,064	873,113
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to leases	34,175	-
Related to pensions	183,072	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	179,917	47,112
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	397,164	47,112
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	12,098,462	12,469,171
Unrestricted	1,841,901	1,223,147
Total Net Position	13,940,363	13,692,318
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 14,917,591	\$ 14,612,543

Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Fees and rentals	\$ 852,357	\$ 645,681
O. and the E. and the Control of the		
Operating Expenses	4/4 942	4/ 4 75 4
Salaries	461,812	464,754
Employee benefits	80,045	321,599
Professional and technical services	3,372	2,627
Repair and maintenance	143,313	133,346
Other purchased services	114,905	120,268
Supplies	331,762	 313,513
Total Operating Expenses	1,135,209	1,356,107
Operating loss before depreciation	(282,852)	(710,426)
Depreciation	370,709	518,972
Operating loss	(653,561)	 (1,229,398)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Investment income	-	3
Gain on disposal of capital assets	10,200	-
Other income	717	-
State PERS relief	89	 36,724
Total Nonoperating Revenues	11,006	36,727
Loss before transfers	(642,555)	(1,192,671)
Transfers in	900,000	500,000
Transfers out	(9,400)	(9,400)
Transfers out	(7,400)	 (7,700)
Change in net position	248,045	(702,071)
Net Position, beginning	13,692,318	 14,394,389
Net Position, ending	\$ 13,940,363	\$ 13,692,318

Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,		2022		2021
Cash Flows for Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	834,681	\$	659,671
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	•	(608,560)	·	(541,053)
Payments to employees for services		(704,817)		(735,674)
Net cash flows for operating activities		(478,696)		(617,056)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in		900,000		500,000
Transfers out		(9,400)		(9,400)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		890,600		490,600
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Gain on disposal of capital assets		10,200		-
Investment income received		-		3
Net cash flows from investing activities		10,200		3
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		422,104		(126,453)
Cash and Investments, beginning		1,905,996		2,032,449
	ċ		ċ	
Cash and Investments, ending	\$	2,328,100	Ş	1,905,996
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows for Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(653,561)	\$	(1,229,398)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash flows for operating activities:				
Depreciation		370,709		518,972
State of Alaska on-behalf payments - PERS relief		89		36,724
Nonoperating revenues		717		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash:				
Accounts receivable and related allowance		(10,084)		84,831
Leases receivable		(36,191)		-
Prepaid expenses		(121)		9,627
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(276,469)		(53,172)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		41,164		(27,499)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		28,048		7,985
Accounts payable		(15,087)		19,074
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		11,293		(15,388)
Compensated absences		(4,923)		(3,784)
Customer deposits		600		(3,400)
Unearned revenue		(6,893)		(67,441)
Net pension liability		(276,715)		115,080
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(1,324)		(8,189)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		34,175		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		183,072		(27,864)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		132,805		26,786
Net Cash Flows for Operating Activities	\$	(478,696)	\$	(617,056)

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

<u>Context</u>		<u>Page</u>
Financial Tren	<u>Is</u>	
These t	ables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial	
perform	ance and well-being have changed over time.	
Table 1	Net position by component	118
Table 2	Changes in net position	119-120
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Revenue Capac	<u>ity</u>	
These t	ables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue	
source,	sales tax as well as other information relating to property tax.	
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Debt Capacity		
These t	ables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current	
levels o	f outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Table 1	Ratio of general bonded debt outstanding	128
Table 1	Ratio of outstanding debt by type	129
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Demographic a	nd Economic Information	
This tab	le offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the	
environ	ment within which the City's financial activities take place. Information pertaining to principal	
employ	ers is considered proprietary information and is no longer available. Therefore, this	
table w	ill no longer be presented.	
Table 1	B Demographic and economic statistics	131
Operating Info	mation	
These t	ables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information	
in the C	ity's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
Table 1	Full-time equivalent employees by function	132
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Table 1	6 Capital asset statistics by function	134

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,146,916	\$ 31,959,213	\$ 39,126,772	\$ 50,741,890	\$ 58,174,797	\$ 59,340,731	\$ 59,714,647	\$ 66,813,168	\$ 67,011,488	\$ 66,112,480
Restricted	266,891	3,256,647	7,720,055	5,055,457	2,034,157	4,427,078	8,023,860	1,028,211	1,030,378	1,030,278
Unrestricted	13,214,102	14,351,166	10,721,131	10,710,820	9,317,559	7,086,803	9,740,561	20,468,446	31,154,914	39,798,162
Total governmental										
activities net position	40,627,909	49,567,026	57,567,958	66,508,167	69,526,513	70,854,612	77,479,068	88,309,825	99,196,780	106,940,920
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	69,269,258	67,433,798	66,616,428	64,763,372	63,800,432	62,422,397	66,725,331	65,458,035	63,792,511	62,379,101
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,, <u>-</u>
Unrestricted	6,343,898	7,973,193	7,910,326	8,706,223	10,019,918	11,259,818	12,228,877	14,174,237	14,534,975	15,706,809
Total business-type										
activities net position	75,613,156	75,406,991	74,526,754	73,469,595	73,820,350	73,682,215	78,954,208	79,632,272	78,327,486	78,085,910
Total activities:										
Net Investment in capital assets	96,416,174	99,393,011	105,743,200	115,505,262	121,975,229	121,763,128	126,439,978	132,271,203	130,803,999	128,491,581
Restricted	266,891	3,256,647	7,720,055	5,055,457	2,034,157	4,427,078	8,023,860	1,028,211	1,030,378	1,030,278
Unrestricted	19,558,000	22,324,359	18,631,457	19,417,043	19,337,477	18,346,621	21,969,438	34,642,683	45,689,889	55,504,971
Total Net Position	\$116,241,065	\$124,974,017	\$132,094,712	\$139,977,762	\$143,346,863	\$144,536,827	\$156,433,276	\$167,942,097	\$177,524,266	\$185,026,830

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

			`		or acc	5/							
	2013	2014	2015		2016	20	17	2018	201	9	2020	2021	202
Expenses													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 3,215,470	\$ 3,340,921	\$ 3,038,869	\$ 3	3,466,671	\$ 3,689,4	30 9	\$ 3,501,793	\$ 3,907,79	5 \$	3,334,705	\$ 8,749,832	\$ 3,784,91
Public safety	7,108,991	7,075,807	7,418,375	7	7,621,942	8,368,1	72	8,293,624	8,565,95	2	8,849,497	10,975,731	12,716,84
Public works	4,029,730	4,431,710	4,033,097	5	,681,096	4,330,6	29	3,752,738	4,150,20	4	3,840,190	4,010,392	4,106,57
Cultural and recreation	2,086,325	2,043,477	2,021,445	2	2,288,903	2,903,5	28	2,863,653	2,962,63	3	2,789,631	3,198,720	2,915,49
Interest on long-term debt	113,071	85,651	76,516		59,559	11,9	16	10,749	(1,99	4)	-	-	7,54
Total governmental activities expenses	16,553,587	16,977,566	16,588,302	19	9,118,171	19,303,6	75	18,422,557	19,584,59	0	18,814,023	26,934,675	23,531,38
Business-type activities:													
Water Utility	1,522,151	1,601,031	1,628,907		2,024,454	1,731,3		1,644,995	1,866,66		1,900,560	2,110,834	1,965,82
Sewer Utility	1,490,873	1,557,178	1,635,212	1	1,902,514	1,670,4		2,003,549	2,030,12	5	1,918,092	1,926,320	1,726,99
Municipal Airport	833,245	859,904	1,103,297		976,676	988,8	41	946,906	964,04	0	1,063,877	1,130,185	1,478,80
Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center	1,725,391	1,716,810	1,699,787	1	,835,765	1,700,6	24	1,664,470	1,776,76	9	1,723,174	1,875,079	1,507,96
Total business-type activities expenses	5,571,660	5,734,923	6,067,203	6	5,739,409	6,091,3	36	6,259,920	6,637,59	8	6,605,703	7,042,418	6,679,58
Total expenses	22,125,247	22,712,489	22,655,505	25	5,857,580	25,395,0	11	24,682,477	26,222,18	8	25,419,726	33,977,093	30,210,97
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Fees, fines & charges for services:													
General government	31,055	39,781	65,334		74,509	77,4	03	77,841	126,82	8	124,439	133,993	123,37
Public safety	1,710,651	1,779,073	1,883,808	1	1,916,013	2,178,9	85	3,033,037	3,408,47	0	3,532,827	3,606,886	3,683,65
Public works	221,723	148,579	190,078		187,385	209,4	40	225,171	62,92	4	41,375	65,559	69,30
Cultural and recreation	64,789	87,724	30,255		25,022	34,4	45	46,489	34,52	9	18,516	12,646	8,51
Operating grants and contributions	731,335	594,799	1,295,063	1	,166,891	664,2	40	1,023,779	859,20	1	3,624,452	12,510,999	6,528,24
Capital grants and contributions	1,034,593	4,577,040	7,974,785	7	7,170,916	5,915,7	10	1,847,996	1,031,48	9	1,329,989	847,870	(38,82
Total governmental activities													
program revenues	3,794,146	7,226,996	11,439,323	10),540,736	9,080,2	23	6,254,313	5,523,44	1	8,671,598	17,177,953	10,374,26
Business-type activities:													
Water Utility	1,537,994	1,805,376	1,839,517		1,964,369	1,906,7		1,888,079	1,929,77		1,988,914	2,010,411	2,139,97
Sewer Utility	1,308,737	1,447,990	1,511,553	1	1,549,405	1,535,7		1,501,942	1,469,71		1,460,337	1,509,562	1,631,99
Municipal Airport	69,522	72,121	85,669		86,581	111,7		121,189	131,02		139,039	141,549	152,45
Curtis D. Menard Memorial Sports Center	651,344	732,704	728,688		695,112	712,9		751,940	873,46		676,457	645,681	853,20
Operating grants and contributions	160,748	181,441	91,294		506,656	111,8		483,842	376,40		712,292	357,599	123,95
Capital grants and contributions	2,641,162	2,284,514	1,388,429		234,831	956,6	73	618,536	5,327,88	8	1,470,565	171,534	326,68
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,369,507	6,524,146	5,645,150	5	5,036,954	5,335,7	65	5,365,528	10,108,26	6	6,447,604	4,836,336	5,228,26
Total primary government program revenues	10,163,653	13,751,142	17,084,473	15	5,577,690	14,415,9	88	11,619,841	15,631,70	7	15,119,202	22,014,289	15,602,52
Net (expenses)/revenue:													
Governmental activities	(12,759,441)	(9,750,570)	(5,148,979)	(8	3,577,435)	(10,223,4	52)	(12,168,244)	(14,061,14	9)	(10,142,425)	(9,756,722)	(13,157,12
Business-type activities	797,847	789,223	(422,053)) (1	,702,455)	(755,5	71)	(894,392)	3,470,66	8	(158,099)	(2,206,082)	(1,451,32
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (11,961,594)	\$ (8,961,347)	\$ (5,571,032)	\$ (10),279 <u>,</u> 890)	\$ (10,979,0	23) 5	\$ (13,062,636)	\$ (10,590,48	1) \$	(10,300,524)	\$ (11,962,804)	\$ (14,608,44

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Sales taxes	\$12,346,152	\$15,481,431	\$19,579,568	\$16,975,061	\$13,319,335	\$16,724,587	\$21,046,076	\$20,079,919	\$20,834,132	\$22,079,350
Property and vehicle taxes	120,969	57,441	58,550	57,920	59,270	60,920	287,628	176,020	178,030	180,130
Grants and entitlements not restricted										
to a specific purpose	1,798,256	1,745,300	744,130	720,520	567,868	540,979	489,881	439,931	293,207	382,671
Investment income (loss)	85,725	83,197	103,799	169,528	119,083	271,966	829,737	983,264	93,114	(813,447)
Loss on land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	(862,536)	(165,000)	-	-	-
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(220,011)	-	-	-
Other	35,261	92,719	105,843	123,683	219,742	147,091	50,794	95,698	68,994	246,357
Transfers	(741,215)	1,229,599	(662,348)	(529,068)	(1,043,500)	(1,067,494)	(1,633,500)	(801,650)	(823,800)	(1,173,800)
Total governmental activities	13,645,148	18,689,687	19,929,542	17,517,644	13,241,798	15,815,513	20,685,605	20,973,182	20,643,677	20,901,261
Business-type activities										
Investment income	6,542	3,479	3,453	1,166	7,702	5,918	3,875	205	3	1,710
Other	25,466	230,732	77,265	115,062	55,124	47,386	163,950	34,308	77,493	34,241
Transfers	741,215	(1,229,599)	662,348	529,068	1,043,500	1,067,494	1,633,500	801,650	823,800	1,173,800
Total business-type activities	773,223	(995,388)	743,066	645,296	1,106,326	1,120,798	1,801,325	836,163	901,296	1,209,751
Total primary government	14,418,371	17,694,299	20,672,608	18,162,940	14,348,124	16,936,311	22,486,930	21,809,345	21,544,973	22,111,012
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	3,894,578	13,540,708	14,780,563	8,940,209	3,018,346	3,647,269	6,624,456	10,830,757	10,886,955	7,744,140
Business-type activities	1,562,446	(1,417,441)	321,013	(1,057,159)	350,755	226,406	5,271,993	678,064	(1,304,786)	(241,576)
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,457,024	\$12,123,267	\$15,101,576	\$ 7,883,050	\$ 3,369,101	\$ 3,873,675	\$11,896,449	\$11,508,821	\$ 9,582,169	\$ 7,502,564

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			`			•				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 96,268	\$ 88,911	\$ 54,514	\$ 285,279	\$ 366,795	\$ 227,785	\$ 464,491	\$ 559,810	\$ 396,656	\$ 327,247
Committed	3,636,891	4,041,840	5,075,895	7,907,835	6,220,757	6,010,411	7,911,995	12,710,762	24,419,709	35,800,514
Assigned	675,829	747,179	1,614,659	1,275,939	1,160,942	1,259,127	1,435,900	1,629,245	1,695,401	1,598,126
Unassigned	7,539,574	8,064,088	8,366,493	8,076,870	8,829,752	8,080,284	8,122,474	9,345,113	9,857,018	6,032,058
Total General Fund	11,948,562	12,942,018	15,111,561	17,545,923	16,578,246	15,577,607	17,934,860	24,244,930	36,368,784	43,757,945
All Other Governmental Funds	s :									
Nonspendable:										
Permanent fund	253,745	285,734	289,215	290,615	298,275	321,160	330,911	333,011	335,178	335,078
Special revenue funds	14	13	13	7,017	4,804	1,201	1,284	2,555	1,316	1,369
Capital projects funds	5,819	-	-	-	-	984,016	40,345	23,028	2,435	695,200
Restricted for:										
Special revenue funds	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	2,957,767	7,417,694	4,751,696	1,722,736	3,232,572	7,679,803	695,200	695,200	-
Committed for:										
Youth court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,312
Assigned to:										
Special revenue funds	93,560	60,572	65,551	57,903	51,833	54,528	43,404	52,333	57,317	-
Capital projects funds	1,750,832	1,984,955	2,807,235	1,750,651	3,865,649	4,450,340	4,800,380	7,403,187	6,295,161	6,230,136
Total all other governmental										
funds	\$2,117,116	\$ 5,302,187	\$10,592,854	\$ 6,871,028	\$ 5,956,443	\$ 9,056,963	\$12,909,273	\$ 8,509,314	\$ 7,386,607	\$ 7,334,095

City of Wasilla, Alaska Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Sales taxes	\$ 12,346,152	\$ 15,481,431	\$ 19,579,568	\$ 16,975,061	\$ 13,319,335	\$ 16,724,587	\$ 21,046,076	\$ 20,079,919	\$ 21,012,162	\$ 22,079,350
Property and vehicle taxes	120,969	57,441	58,550	57,920	59,270	60,920	287,628	176,020	244,303	180,130
Intergovernmental	3,556,911	4,184,465	8,406,454	8,231,625	1,899,617	3,012,014	2,222,667	5,117,521	13,500,506	7,501,893
Investment income (loss)	85,725	83,197	103,799	169,528	119,083	271,996	829,737	983,264	93,114	(813,447)
Loss on land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	(862,536)	(165,000)	-	-	-
Other revenues	2,114,907	2,147,361	2,275,749	2,819,905	3,135,509	3,512,494	4,059,085	3,958,140	3,770,703	4,090,546
Total Revenues	\$18,224,664	\$21,953,895	\$30,424,120	\$ 28,254,039	\$18,532,814	\$22,719,475	\$28,280,193	\$30,314,864	\$ 38,620,788	\$33,038,472
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	\$ 2,815,187	\$ 2,913,068	\$ 3,148,955	\$ 2,921,203	\$ 2,839,646	\$ 3,062,835	\$ 3,126,684	\$ 3,246,098	\$ 8,130,970	\$ 3,941,225
Public safety	6,292,968	6,303,802	7,531,076	6,230,856	6,522,876	7,688,792	8,050,495	8,650,706	9,391,010	12,561,089
Public works	2,208,004	2,241,846	2,418,483	2,090,240	2,212,748	2,327,502	2,263,134	2,151,700	2,187,668	2,375,612
Culture and recreation	1,917,983	1,929,493	2,186,076	1,913,045	2,049,395	2,244,820	2,251,103	2,198,550	2,330,455	2,501,541
Nondepartmental	139,725	205,565	97,983	53,171	55,701	172,435	253,745	207,561	148,945	87,012
Youth court	173,429	190,111	217,417	171,912	191,280	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,805,060	2,789,674	6,317,946	15,220,960	5,165,907	3,661,800	5,092,715	11,248,060	4,606,793	3,286,156
Debt service:										
Principal	320,505	320,000	340,000	355,000	390,000	395,000	405,000	-	-	29,354
Interest	112,744	97,744	82,263	65,819	23,323	20,150	8,100	-	-	7,546
Other debt service costs	-	-	-	-	12,333	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	15,785,605	16,991,303	22,340,199	29,022,206	19,463,209	19,573,334	21,450,976	27,702,675	26,795,841	24,789,535
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	2,439,059	4,962,592	8,083,921	(768,167)	(930,395)	3,146,141	6,829,217	2,612,189	11,824,947	8,248,937
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	815,000	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding	-	-	-	-	26,231	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(828,898)	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	13,295	56,495	38,637	9,771	79,300	21,234	1,013,846	99,572	-	98,763
Right to use lease acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162,749
Transfers in	947,273	1,146,054	859,968	959,643	3,169,645	3,111,973	1,165,289	2,568,350	2,653,833	3,119,451
Transfers out	(1,688,488)	(1,986,617)	(1,522,316)	(1,488,711)	(4,213,145)	(4,179,467)	(2,798,789)	(3,370,000)	(3,477,633)	(4,293,251)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(727,920)	(784,068)	(623,711)	(519,297)	(951,867)	(1,046,260)	(619,654)	(702,078)	(823,800)	(912,288)
Net change in fund balances	1,711,139	4,178,524	7,460,210	(1,287,464)	(1,882,262)	2,099,881	6,209,563	1,910,111	11,001,147	7,336,649
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.94%	2.94%	2.43%	2.57%	2.79%	2.58%	2.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
Total noncapital expenditures	\$ 14,715,904	\$ 15,370,471	\$ 17,386,845	\$ 16,360,208	\$ 14,793,861	\$ 16,100,264	\$ 17,524,075	\$ 17,351,499	\$ 23,195,627	\$ 22,057,026

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Taxes	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Vehicle Taxes
2013	\$ 12,467,121 \$	- \$	12,346,152 \$	120,969
2014	15,538,872	-	15,481,431	57,441
2015	19,638,118	-	19,579,568	58,550
2016	17,032,981	-	16,975,061	57,920
2017	13,378,605	-	13,319,335	59,270
2018	16,785,507	-	16,724,587	60,920
2019	21,333,704	-	21,046,076	287,628
2020	20,255,939	-	20,079,919	176,020
2021	21,012,162	-	20,834,132	178,030
2022	22,259,480	-	22,079,350	180,130

Source: City of Wasilla Finance Department

- (1) In October 2017, voters approved a ballot initiative to increase sales tax 1.0% effective January 1, 2018. The increase was dedicated to fund construction of a new police station. The rate remained in effect until December 1, 2019. At that time, the rate was reduced to 2.5%, and remains at this rate.
- (2) Property taxes were reduced to 0.00 Mills July 1, 2006 and have remained at this rate.

General Government Sales Tax Revenue By Category Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	2	201	3
	Total Sales	Percentage	Total Sales	Percentage
Category	Tax Revenue	of Total	Tax Revenue	of Total
Trade Retail & Wholesale	\$ 16,117,493	73.00%	\$ 9,358,165	75.80%
Entertainment, Recreation & Food Service	3,312,382	15.00%	1,419,346	11.50%
Utilities & Information	755,719	3.42%	695,601	5.63%
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing & Transportation	319,476	1.45%	187,483	1.52%
Manufacturing (primarily construction related)	230,773	1.05%	112,004	0.91%
All Other Services	1,343,507	6.08%	573,553	4.65%
	\$ 22,079,350	100.00%	\$ 12,346,152	100.0%

Source: City of Wasilla Finance Department

(1) Wasilla Municipal Code restricts the publication of sale tax collection information identifiable to a particular seller. Sales tax revenue by category is presented in lieu of disclosing principal sales tax revenue payers.

City of Wasilla, Alaska
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real	Total Assessed Value Net of Exemptions	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2013	\$ 1,208,834,305	\$ 941,218,804	11.661	\$ 1,100,867,900	85.50%
2014	1,239,337,767	961,267,991	11.842	1,011,551,400	95.03%
2015	1,315,952,264	1,014,495,688	11.652	1,048,765,200	96.73%
2016	1,383,706,145	1,037,570,889	11.974	1,042,965,600	99.48%
2017	1,382,275,564	1,040,857,140	12.134	1,105,396,100	94.16%
2018	1,425,430,134	1,067,253,677	12.290	1,150,313,049	92.78%
2019	1,480,845,389	1,099,451,239	12.482	1,184,377,925	92.83%
2020	1,539,394,714	1,131,459,107	12.536	1,210,816,913	93.45%
2021	1,575,605,429	1,152,127,117	12.472	1,264,483,246	91.11%
2022	1,727,869,209	1,282,100,531	12.092	1,297,137,228	98.84%

Source: Matanuska-Susitna Borough and State of Alaska, Assessors Office.

⁽¹⁾ Effective with Fiscal Year 1999, Personal Property was exempted from property tax.

Sales and Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Sales Tax		Proper	ty Tax	
Fiscal			Wasilla		
Year			Fire		
Ended	City of	Mat-Su	Service	City of	
June 30,	Wasilla	Borough	Area	Wasilla	Total
2013	2.00	9.691	1.97	0.00	11.661
2014	3.00	9.852	1.99	0.00	11.842
2015	3.00	9.662	1.99	0.00	11.652
2016	2.00	9.984	1.99	0.00	11.974
2017	2.00	9.984	2.15	0.00	12.134
2018	3.00	10.140	2.15	0.00	12.290
2019	3.00	10.332	2.15	0.00	12.482
2020	2.50	10.386	2.15	0.00	12.536
2021	2.50	10.322	2.15	0.00	12.472
2022	2.50	9.942	2.15	0.00	12.092

Source: Matanuska-Susitna Borough and City of Wasilla Finance Department

- (1) Sales tax rate may be increased to three percent (3%) by City Council through ordinances as established by voter approval at the time of the City's incorporation. Increases in excess of three percent (3%) would require approval by referendum in accordance with Alaska State Statute Title 29.
- (2) Property tax millage rate is \$1,000 per assessed value. Millage rate for the City of Wasilla is approved by City Council through ordinance.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2022			2013	3
	-	Taxable		Percentage of	Taxable		Percentage of total
	Nature of	assessed		total taxable	assessed		taxable assessed
Taxpayer	Business	Value (1)	Rank	assessed value	 Value (1)	Rank	value
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Retail Store	\$ 20,858,100	1	1.63%	\$ 19,618,400	1	2.08%
Fred Meyer Stores Inc.	Retail Store	20,229,800	2	1.58%	18,718,600	3	1.99%
DBC LLC	Property Development and Retail Mall	18,831,200	3	1.47%	19,243,500	2	
Primrose Senior Holdings	Retirement Facility	16,026,200	4	1.25%			0.00%
Schweiger John Loving TR	Entertainment	10,841,900	5	0.85%			
Lowe's HIW Inc.	Retail Store	10,428,000	6	0.81%	14,680,500	4	
Corporate Way Properties	Real Estate Rental and Leasing	9,366,000	7	0.73%			0.00%
The Home Depot	Retail Store	8,490,000	8	0.66%			0.00%
Schweiger John Loving TR	Entertainment	8,339,400	9	0.65%			0.00%
Mat-Su Valley Medical Center	Medical Facilities	8,282,400	10	0.65%	10,775,000	10	1.14%
Gary Lundgren	Individual				13,479,300	5	1.43%
BDC Wasilla LP	Real Estate Rental and Leasing				13,156,300	6	1.40%
Wasilla Retirement LLC	Retirement Facility				12,883,200	7	1.37%
Wasilla LLC	Property Development and Retail Mall				11,240,000	8	
Global Finance & Investment C	o. Real Estate Rental and Leasing				10,936,700	9	
Total		\$ 131,693,000		10.28%	\$ 144,731,500		9.41%

Source: Matanuska-Susitna Borough, property tax assessment roll.

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Go	vernm	nental Activit	ies					
Fiscal						Total	Percentage	Percentage	
Year	General					General	of	of	Per
Ended	Obligation		Retired			Obligation	Personal	Assessed	Capita
June 30,	Bonds		Principal		Total	Bonds	Income (1)	Value (2)	(1)
2013	\$ 2,542,425	\$	263,627	\$	2,278,798	\$ 2,278,798	0.01%	0.22%	\$ 278
2014	2,278,798		333,133		1,945,665	1,945,665	0.51%	0.19%	233
2015	1,945,665		353,133		1,592,532	1,592,532	0.41%	0.15%	192
2016	1,592,532		368,133		1,224,399	1,224,399	0.32%	0.11%	145
2017	1,224,399		406,912		817,487	817,487	0.21%	0.08%	94
2018	817,487		403,744		413,743	413,743	0.10%	0.04%	48
2019	413,743		413,743		-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2020	-		-		-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2021	-		-		-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2022	-		-		-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-

⁽¹⁾ Population and personal income data can be found in Table 13.

⁽²⁾ Property value data can be found in Table 7.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Government	al Acti	vities	siness-Type Activities					
Fiscal						Percentage	Percentage		
Year	General			_	Total	of	0		Per
Ended	Obligation		Leases	Loans	Primary	Personal	Assesse		Capita
June 30,	Bonds		Payable	Payable	Government	Income	Value (3)	(2)
2013	\$ 2,278,798	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,278,798	0.64%	0.24%	\$	278
2014	1,945,665		-	-	1,945,665	0.51%	0.19%		233
2015	1,592,532		-	1,925,189	3,517,721	0.91%	0.34%		425
2016	1,224,399		-	1,584,656	2,809,055	0.75%	0.27%		332
2017	817,487		-	1,158,150	1,975,637	0.51%	0.19%		227
2018	413,743		-	992,700	1,406,443	0.34%	0.13%		160
2019	-		-	827,250	827,250	0.20%	0.07%		94
2020	-		-	661,800	661,800	0.15%	0.06%		76
2021	-		-	496,350	496,350	0.11%	0.04%		55
2022	-		133,395	-	133,395	0.03%	0.01%		14

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City of Wasilla's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Population and personal income data can be found in Table 13.

⁽³⁾ Property value data can be found in Table 7.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt June 30, 2022

Name of Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit	City of Wasilla's Share of Debt
City of Wasilla	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
Matanuska Susitna Borough	220,780,000	10.75%	23,733,850
Total Direct and Overlapping	\$ 220,780,000		\$23,733,850

Source: Matanuska-Susitna Borough and City of Wasilla Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ There is no debt limit mandated by law. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough's taxable assessed value that is within the City of Wasilla's boundaries and dividing it by the Matanuska-Susitna Borough's total taxable assessed value.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City of Wasill	a	Matanuska Susitna Borough								
		_		Per Capita							
		School		Personal		School	Unemployment				
Fiscal Year	Population	Enrollment	Population	Income	Median Age	Enrollment	Rate (Annual %)				
2013	8,207	4,126	93,801	\$ 43,498	35.0	17,247	7.2				
2014	8,365	4,158	96,074	45,452	35.0	17,843	7.4				
2015	8,275	4,143	98,063	46,785	35.0	18,037	8.3				
2016	8,468	3,829	100,178	44,454	35.0	18,745	8.3				
2017	8,704	3,866	102,598	44,803	35.0	18,721	8.6				
2018	8,797	3,975	104,166	47,026	35.0	19,369	8.0				
2019	8,801	3,805	105,743	48,943	35.0	19,101	7.4				
2020	8,736	3,959	106,438	48,943	35.0	19,114	13.1				
2021	8,963	4,744	107,305	48,943	35.2	17,935	7.2				
2022	9,227	4,221	108,805	50,386	35.5	18,957	5.3				
Source:	(2) State of	State of	(2) State of	(1) Bureau	(1) State of	State of	(1) State of				
	Alaska and	Alaska Dept	Alaska and	of	Alaska	Alaska Dept	Alaska				
	U.S. Census	of Education	U.S. Census	Economic		of Education					
		& Early		Analysis		& Early					
		Development				Development					

⁽¹⁾ If information is not available from source or alternate source, the most recent year's data is used as an estimate. Previous years' numbers are revised as information becomes available.

⁽²⁾ Population is first sourced from the U.S. Census when current data is available. The alternate source for population data includes estimates from the Alaska Division of Regional Affairs for those years between censuses.

City of Wasilla, Alaska
Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City Clerk	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Mayor	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
General Admin Services	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance/MIS	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00
Police	49.00	49.00	49.00	50.00	60.00	62.00	64.00	65.00	65.00	66.00
Youth Court	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Public Works	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	23.00	23.00
Museum	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00
Recreation Facilities										
Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Sports Center/Recreation										
Services	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Library	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
Total	115.50	114.50	113.50	116.50	126.50	129.25	131.25	132.25	134.75	137.25

Source: City of Wasilla Finance Department

(1) This table reflects the number of full-time equivalent positions that are authorized, not necessarily funded or filled.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Public Safety:										
Police Services:										
Police requests for service	20,856	24,374	26,758	26,026	27,451	26,823	26,963	26,753	29,500	24,921
Criminal arrests	1,006	1,315	1,484	1,448	1,292	1,252	1,401	1,703	1,279	1,196
Water and Wastewater: Water production average										
gallons per day average										
July readings	779,454	909,806	758,613	705,253	696,907	823,830	1,194,825	1,020,846	855,381	1,804,525
Wastewater treatment avg. gallons per day average										
July readings	324,100	445,483	375,767	345,733	331,767	343,073	369,295	342,560	356,839	369,295

Source: Various City of Wasilla Departments

⁽¹⁾ Public safety is reported on a calendar year as the data is available in that format. Water and wastewater are reported on a fiscal year.

City of Wasilla, Alaska

Capital Asset Statistics By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Miles of streets	70.24	71.28	73.29	73.65	75.36	76.49	76.62	76.62	76.62	76.62
Miles of water lines	43.64	44.93	46.50	46.82	47.49	47.49	48.95	48.95	48.95	48.95
Miles of sewer lines	26.78	26.89	26.89	26.89	26.89	26.89	27.53	27.53	27.53	27.53
Police protection -										
Police Stations & Dispatch Centers	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Recreation:										
Number of facilities:										
Parks	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Ball fields	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Fitness trails	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Soccer fields	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Campground	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Multi-purpose facility	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: Various City of Wasilla Departments