KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH ALASKA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH ALASKA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Mike Navarre BOROUGH MAYOR

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Brandi Harbaugh FINANCE DIRECTOR

Sara Dennis CONTROLLER

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Mike Navarre Borough Mayor

January 31, 2023

Honorable Members of the Assembly Citizens of the Kenai Peninsula Borough

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Kenai Peninsula (Borough) for the year ended June 30, 2022, which is submitted in accordance with Section 29.35.120 of Alaska Statutes and Borough code. These laws require that a complete set of financial statements be presented in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America and those standards applicable to audits performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by licensed independent certified public accountants.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Borough. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the Borough on a Government-wide and Fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Borough's financial activities have been included.

Management of the Borough is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the Borough are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that sufficient, reliable, adequate accounting data is compiled for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal accounting controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the Borough's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of properly recorded financial transactions.

In addition, the Borough maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Borough Assembly. The Borough also maintains an encumbrance system that is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all fund types. Encumbrances for governmental type funds outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as committed or assigned designations of fund balance depending on the process by which the amounts are encumbered.

The Borough's financial statements have been audited by BDO USA LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Borough for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Borough's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

As a recipient of federal grant awards, the Borough is required to undergo a single audit in conformance with Title 2 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The results of this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the independent auditor's reports on the Borough's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards, are available in the Borough's separately issued single audit report.

As a recipient of state grant awards, the Borough is also required to undergo an audit in accordance with the provisions of Alaska State Regulation 2 AAC 45.010 and *Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. A state financial assistance schedule, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs is included in a separately issued audit in accordance with the State of Alaska *Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*.

Profile of the Kenai Peninsula Borough

The Borough was incorporated in 1964 as a second-class borough. It occupies a geographic area of approximately 25,600 square miles and is located in the south central part of the state of Alaska. The estimated population for the Borough is 58,957.

The Borough operates under an assembly-mayor form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing assembly consisting of nine members. The assembly is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and appointing committees. The mayor is the Borough's executive officer and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Borough, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The assembly and mayor are elected on a non-partisan basis. Assembly members serve three-year staggered terms, with 3 members elected each year, and are elected by district. The mayor is elected atlarge and serves a three-year term.

The Borough is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. State of Alaska law mandates that second-class boroughs provide certain services on an areawide basis to all taxpayers. All other services must be approved by a majority of voters who are to receive the services. This gives taxpayers control over the type and level of services they receive and pay for. Currently, the Borough provides the following areawide services: assessment and collection of property taxes and sales tax collection for the Borough and cities within the Borough, planning, solid waste disposal, education, senior citizen funding, postsecondary education, 911 emergency communications, emergency management and general administrative services. Non-areawide services provided by the Borough include fire protection, hospital services, emergency medical and ambulance services, recreation, senior citizen funding, road maintenance, economic development, tourism promotion, and special assessment authority for utility extensions and road improvement districts. The Borough also has non-areawide port and harbor powers that are not currently exercised. Funding for the Borough, by order of financial significance, is provided from property tax, sales tax, other sources, state revenue, federal revenue and interest losses.

The Borough is financially accountable for three legally separate discretely presented component units; the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District, Central Peninsula Hospital and South Peninsula Hospital, which are each reported separately within the Borough's government-wide financial statements.

Budgetary Control

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Borough's financial planning and control. All departments and service areas submit budgets to the mayor on or about February 20th. The mayor uses these requests for developing a proposed budget. The mayor submits his proposed budget to the assembly at the first regular assembly meeting in May. The assembly is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget. The assembly is required by state statute to set the annual mill rate prior to June 15th. The budget is appropriated by fund, department, and object. The mayor is authorized to make transfers of unencumbered balances within funds, which then is reported to the Assembly on a monthly basis. Assembly action is required to transfer between funds and departments or other major budget classifications. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and Land Trust Special Revenue Fund, the comparisons are presented on pages 38-40 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For other governmental funds, the comparisons start on page 113.

Local Economy

The Borough economy is highly diverse. The five industry categories that have the most employment are local government, retail trade, leisure and hospitality, natural resources and healthcare. Together they represent most of the Borough's employment. That diversity allows the Borough to be more resilient to declines in any one industry. The Borough's economy has experienced consistent, gradual growth since the late 1980's. Boroughwide, the general government tax rate has decreased from a high of 8.59 mills in FY1996 to its current rate of 4.5 mills. The Borough also has a 3% sales tax, which is applied only to the first \$500 of each separate sale. Taxable sales in FY2022 were \$1.47 billion, an increase of 21% from the prior year. Sales tax continues to generate a substantial portion of the Borough's revenue; in FY2012, sales tax revenue represented 40% of total General Fund revenues; in FY2022, sales tax revenues represented 45%.

Oil and gas continues to play a vital role in the Borough's economy, although the players have changed. Large national and multinational companies have been replaced by independents, which resulted in a resurgence in exploration and production. This has led to new wells in the Anchor Point and Kenai area, jackup rigs being used in Cook Inlet, along with increased exploration in other areas of the Borough, resulting in an increase in assessed value for oil and gas properties. Assessed values for oil and gas properties increased from \$699 million for FY2012, to \$1.5 billion in FY2022. During this same timeframe, oil production has increased from approximately 10,000 barrels per day to approximately 15,000 barrels per day. The impact to the Borough if the global reduction in the price of gas and oil continues is unknown at this time.

Traditionally the Borough's unemployment rate has been 2% to 3% higher than the statewide rate, much of this due to the seasonality of work in the fishing and tourism industry. In FY2020-FY2021, the Covid-19 worldwide pandemic created temporary increases in unemployment across the nation and in the Borough as high as 14.5% in April 2021. Unemployment rates in the Borough have come down to 6.20% currently and it is anticipated that unemployment rates will slowly recover and continue to decrease in 2023.

	Unemployment	Increase	Fiscal	Unemployment	Increase
Fiscal Year	Rate	(Decrease)	Year	Rate	(Decrease)
2015	7.70%	-0.20%	2019	7.30%	-1.00%
2016	8.40%	0.70%	2020	6.50%	-0.80%
2017	8.50%	0.10%	2021	8.70%	2.20%
2018	8.30%	-0.20%	2022	6.20%	-2.50%

Data is provided by the State of Alaska, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and reflects the average for the prior 12 months as of December prior to the fiscal year end.

Long-Term Financial Planning

A significant measure of the Borough's financial strength is the level of its fund balances (i.e. the accumulation of revenues exceeding expenditures). The Assembly takes the responsibility of being stewards of the public's funds very seriously and has adopted the following General Fund reserve policy: reserve funds shall not be used to fund recurring expenditures. Fund balances should be maintained at fiscally sound levels in all funds. The Borough has adopted financial policies that will ensure that the Borough maintains an appropriate fund balance in line with recommended best practices. The General Fund's minimum fund balance assigned amount of \$16.1 million is equal to the required minimum fund balance reserve. Per the minimum fund balance policy, the Borough must bring the assigned minimum fund balance reserve amount in compliance within 3 years. The minimum fund balance assigned amount represents 20% of the General Fund operating expenditures (including transfers), leaving the Borough in a solid financial position to adequately prepare for the expected reductions in revenues caused by the changes in the property tax laws and the economic environment.

The Borough 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. The Borough 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 the Borough's retirement rates although it is important to note that a future State legislature can eliminate its contributions. The transition from an agent multiple-employer plan, to a cost-sharing multiple employer 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 Borough now shares in the pooled liability of the PERS plan.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the Borough to recognize its proportionate share of the cost sharing plan's net pension liability and net liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). This does not change the actual contributions by the employers, as those are based on Alaska Statutes. For additional detail, reference footnote K on pages 73-85 in the basic financial statements.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Kenai Peninsula Borough for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This is the 43rd consecutive year the Borough has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Borough published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conformed to program standards. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the Borough received from the GFOA, the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for FY2022 for publishing a budget document that meets the program criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan and a communications device. This is the 28th year the Borough has received this award. The Borough also received from the GFOA for the 8th year, the Award for Outstanding Achievement for Popular Annual Financial Reporting. This award recognizes governments that successfully produce high quality popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a background in public finance.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the Finance Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We also want to thank the finance department staff at the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District, the South Peninsula Hospital, and Central Peninsula Hospital for their assistance.

We also want to thank the members of the Borough Assembly for your interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Borough in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Navarre

Mike Navarre

Borough Mayor

Brandi Harbaugh

Brandi Harbaugh, CPA, CPFO

Finance Director

For the 43rd consecutive year, the Kenai Peninsula Borough has earned the highest form of recognition in the area governmental accounting of and financial reporting with an awardwinning annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The Kenai Peninsula Borough was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence by the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

According to the GFOA, the ACFR program was established in 1945 to encourage and assist state and local governments to go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare annual comprehensive reports that demonstrate a spirit of transparency and full disclosure.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough believes that this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet high standards required by the Certificate of Achievement Program and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Kenai Peninsula Borough Alaska

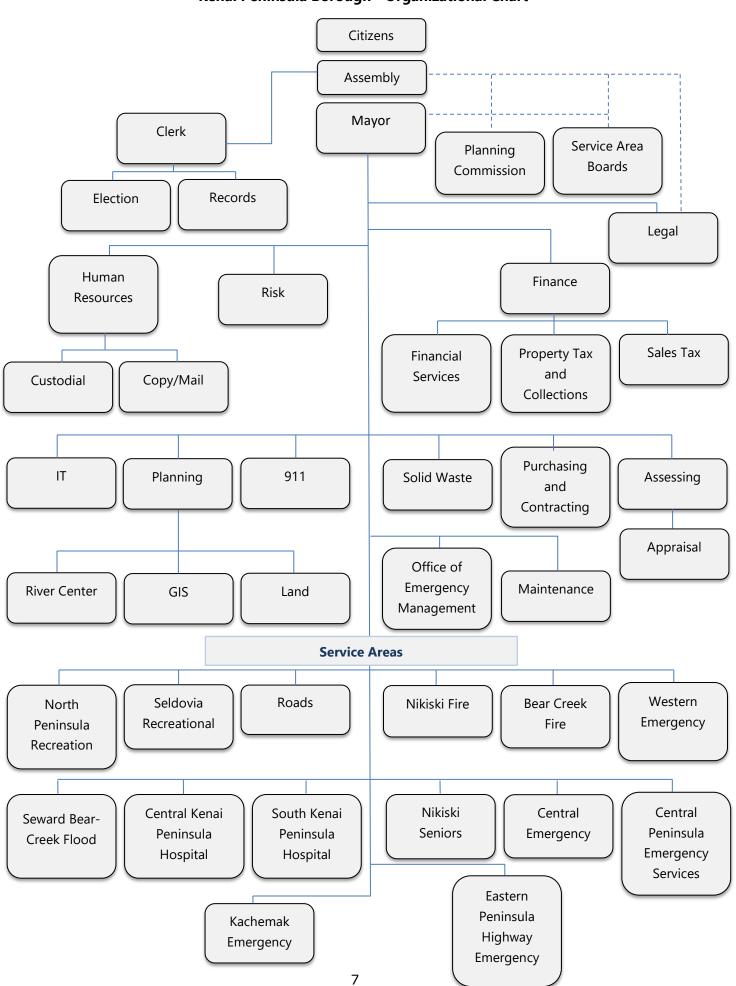
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Kenai Peninsula Borough - Organizational Chart



KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH

List of Principal Officials

Assembly Members

Brent Johnson President Brent Hibbert Vice President

Richard Derkevorkian

Jesse Bjorkman

Tyson Cox

Bill Flam

Cindy Ecklund

Lane Chesley

Mike Tupper

The legislative power of the Kenai Peninsula Borough is vested in an assembly of nine members. This assembly meets in regular session the first and third Tuesday of most months in the Assembly Chambers located in the Borough Administration Building at 144 North Binkley Street, Soldotna, Alaska.

<u>Administration</u>

Mike Navarre Borough Mayor Max Best Chief of Staff Brandi Harbaugh Finance Director Sean Kelley Borough Attorney Justen Huff Director of Human Resources Johni Blankenship Borough Clerk Brenda Ahlberg Emergency Management Senior Manager Benjamin Hanson Director of Information Technology Adeena Wilcox Borough Assessor Robert Ruffner Director of Planning Samantha Lopez River Center Manager Tom Nelson Director of Maintenance Lee Frey Director of Solid Waste Purchasing & Contracting Director John Hedges Dil Uhlin Roads Director Sovala Kisena Risk Manager

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH

Finance Department

Finance Director

Brandi Harbaugh

Division Managers

Sara Dennis Chad Friedersdorff Jennifer Vanhoose Lauri Lingafelt Controller Budget Property Tax Sales Tax

Accounting Staff

Lori Johnson
Tracy Davis
Kathleen Simac
DeRay Jones
Nolan Scarlett
Sarah Hostetter
Audra Winsmann
Christina Griffith

Misty Jenkins
Cindy Jackinsky
Tracey Jean
Sydney Smith
Hannah Medina
Kathy Trinh
Laura Herr
Brittany Carter

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AUDITOR REPORT



Tel: 907-278-8878 Fax: 907-278-5779 www.bdo.com 3601 C Street, Suite 600 Anchorage, AK 99503

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Borough Assembly Kenai Peninsula Borough Soldotna, Alaska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kenai Peninsula Borough, Alaska (the Borough), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Borough'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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Land Trust Special Revenue Fund 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 Borough 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 III.F to the financial statements, in 2022 the Borough adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Borough's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements 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 Borough'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 Borough'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's discussion and analysis and the schedules of the Borough's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB liability or asset and the Borough's contributions 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 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, capital asset schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Detailed Schedule of State Financial Assistance, 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, capital asset schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Detailed Schedule of State Financial Assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 January 31, 2023 on our consideration of the Borough'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 Borough'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 Borough's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anchorage, Alaska

BDO USA, LLP

January 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Kenai Peninsula Borough (Borough) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) provides readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the Borough's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Borough's financial activity, identify changes in the Borough's financial position, identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes and current known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Borough's transmittal letter (pages 1-5), the financial statements (pages 27-45) and the notes to the financial statements (pages 47-89).

Financial Highlights

- At the close of FY2022, the Kenai Peninsula Borough assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$286.4 million (net position). Of this amount, \$60 million (unrestricted net position) is legally unreserved and may therefore be used to meet the Borough's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Borough's total net position increased \$24 million when compared to the net position at the beginning of the fiscal year.
- The Kenai Peninsula Borough has established a formal fund balance policy affecting the General Fund, annually budgeted special revenue funds and general government capital project funds. The policy sets both minimum and maximum levels.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$45.2 million, an increase of \$14.2 million from FY2021. The assigned and unassigned fund balance for FY2022, not including the amount that was budgeted for subsequent year expenditures, is \$35.4 million. This compares to the FY2021 amount of \$21.2 million. FY2022 represents 41.5% of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers balance, and compares to 26.6% as of June 30, 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Borough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$118.9 million, an increase of \$20.2 million from the prior year. Much of this increase is associated with a positive variance in sales tax revenues of \$6.5 million, an increase in land sales of \$4.1 million and \$6 million of past unpaid debt service reimbursement from the State of Alaska Department of Education.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Borough's basic financial statements, which are the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

	Number
Fund Type	of funds
General Fund	1
Debt Service Funds	4
Capital Project Funds	12
Special Revenue Funds	18
Total Governmental Funds	35
Total Internal Service Funds	4
Total Fiduciary Fund	1

Government-wide financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Borough. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall finances of the Borough similar to a private-sector business. These statements combine and consolidate short-term, spendable resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

- The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be a bottom line for the Borough and its governmental activities and Component Units. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets, including infrastructure, and long-term obligations. Net position is the difference between the Borough's assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Borough is improving.
- The Statement of Activities reflects the expenses of a given function, which are offset by program revenues. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions directly associated with a given function.

Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The Borough's governmental activities include general government, solid waste, public safety, recreation, education, environmental protection, road and trail maintenance and health and social services.

The government-wide financial statements present not only the Borough itself, but also the following discretely presented components units of the Borough; Kenai Peninsula Borough School District, Central Peninsula Hospital, and South Peninsula Hospital. Financial information for these discrete component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27-31 of this report.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the local government, reporting the Borough's operations in more detail than the government-wide 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 Borough, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability.

All of the funds of the Borough can be divided into three categories:

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 funds financial statements focus on the short-term view of the Borough's operations.

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 the 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 Borough maintains 35 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Solid Waste Capital Project Fund and Land Trust Special Revenue Fund, which are considered major funds. The other 32 governmental funds are combined and shown as Other Governmental Funds on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Individual fund information for the nonmajor funds are presented in the Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds, Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-40 of this report. Budgetary comparison statements for 13 special revenue funds and 4 debt service funds with annual budgets are provided on pages 113-125 and 137-140, respectively to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Borough's various functions. The Borough uses internal service funds to account for its risk management, compensated absences, health insurance, and equipment replacement programs. Because these services benefit governmental functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 41-43 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Activities from fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the Borough cannot use these assets for its operations. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used in proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary aggregated fund financial statements can be found on pages 44-45 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 47-89 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information and other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds

can be found on pages 102-112, 128-133, 135-136 and internal service funds can be found on pages 142-144 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Borough, net position at June 30, 2022 was \$286.4 million compared to \$262.30 million at June 30, 2021. By far the largest portion of the Borough's net position (66.7%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Borough uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Borough'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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

During FY2022, governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of the Borough decreased \$6.2 million. Current and other assets include \$143.8 million and \$127.8 million of cash and investments held for governmental activities at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Summary of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021 Governmental Activities (in millions)

	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$194.4	\$ 147.7
Capital assets	221.1	227.3
Total assets	415.5	375.0
Deferred outflow of resources	5.8	<u>7.4</u>
Long-term debt outstanding	72.8	85.7
Other liabilities	20.1	17.8
Total liabilities	92.9	103.5
Deferred inflows of resources Net position:	42.0	16.6
Net investment in capital assets	191.2	193.5
Restricted	35.2	41.5
Unrestricted	60.0	27.3
Total net position	\$ 286.4	\$ 262.3

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Borough's net position by \$24 million. This compares to an increase of \$17.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. Key elements of the change in net position for the year are as follows:

- U.S. Treasury Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provided \$2.0 million for educational expenditures.
- Sales tax collections increased \$8.7 million over FY2021, due to an increase in brick and mortar local sales tax collections of \$7.6 as a result of positive recovery swings in retail trade, restaurant and bars, and utilities during the fiscal year. Remote sales tax collections also increased \$1.1 million over FY2021, allowing less property tax to be utilized for local school contributions and as a result, increasing the Borough's net position.
- The Land Trust Fund had land sales and other charges for services of \$5.6 million in FY2022, an increase of \$4 million from FY2022.
- The General Fund received an additional unanticipated \$6 million in unpaid debt reimbursement from the State of Alaska for fiscal years 2019-2022 as a result of House Bill 350.

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Summary of Changes in Net Position

The Borough's total revenues and expenses for governmental activities are reflected in the following chart:

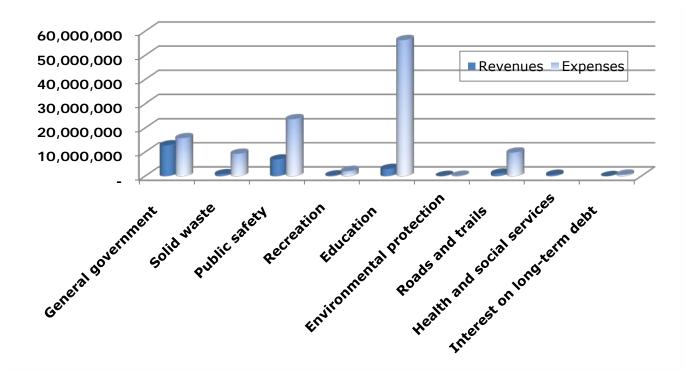
Kenai Peninsula Borough Changes in Net Position For Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in millions)

Governmental Activities

	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Program revenues:	\$ 12.7	\$ 4.1
Charges for services	\$ 12.7 10.8	33.8
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1.9	6.3
General revenues:	1.9	0.3
Property taxes	70.3	69.1
Sales taxes	45.0	36.3
Other	1.5	6.9
Total revenues	142.2	156.5
Expenses:		
General government	15.7	20.9
Solid waste	9.3	9.0
Public safety	23.7	17.9
Recreation	2.1	2.1
Environmental protection	0.1	0.1
Road and trails	9.8	8.6
Health and social services	0.5	20.0
Education payments to component unit Kenai Peninsula Borough School District	48.0	47.9
Education other	40.0	47.5
(debt service, capital projects, post-		
secondary)	8.3	11.5
Interest on long-term debt	0.6	0.8
Total expenses	118.1	138.8
Increase (decrease) in net position	24.1	17.7
Net position, beginning of year	262.3	244.5
Prior period adjustment – GASB 84	0.0	0.1
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	262.3	244.6
Net position, end of year, as restated	\$ 286.4	\$ 262.3

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

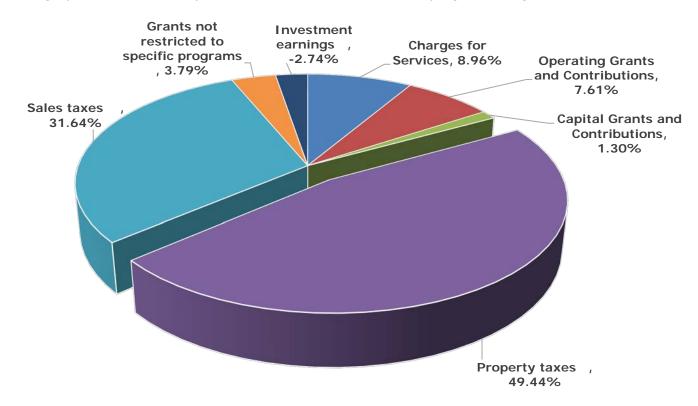
The graph shown below compares program expenses with associated revenues. It should be noted that revenue generated through sales and property taxes are considered general revenues and are therefore not included on this graph.



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Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

The graph shown below depicts all sources of revenues, both program and general.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Borough's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Borough's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. For example, did the Borough generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year?

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$118.9 million, an increase of \$20.2 million from the prior year. A portion of this amount is restricted to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period 2) or for other restricted purposes.

Discussion of selected individual governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund (Major fund)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Borough. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance was \$45.2 million, an increase of \$14.2 million from the prior year. Expenditures and transfers out for the General Fund totaled \$85.3 million during the year, this compares to FY2021 expenditures and transfers out of \$79.9 million. Key factors in the increase of fund balance were increased sales tax collections of \$8.7 million, \$6 million in receipts from past fiscal years unpaid debt reimbursement from the State of Alaska, along with a lapse of \$1.7 in personnel wages as a result of vacancies in 2022, offset by a loss in investment earnings of \$1.2 million.

Solid Waste Capital Project Fund (Major fund)

Fund balance in this capital project fund increased \$575,765 compared to the FY2021 decrease of \$1.1 million primarily due to less expenditures on currently appropriated projects. Cash in this fund increased due to receipts of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds that have been appropriated, but have not been expended as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Land Trust Special Revenue Fund (Major fund)</u>

Fund balance in this special revenue fund increased \$3.7 million compared to the FY2021 increase of \$416,759 primarily due to increased land sale revenue. The land sales are by borough code required to be deposited into the Land Trust Investment Fund (LTIF) after the close of the fiscal year. In August 2022, \$4.565 million was transferred from the Land Trust Fund to the LTIF, reducing fund balance to the required amount per the minimum fund balance policy.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year budgetary expenditures were increased by \$2.5 million and the transfers out were decreased by \$1,001,388, including carryover encumbrances of \$270,234, in appropriations between the General Fund's original budget and the final amended budget. The primary reasons for amending the budget were as follows:

- Reduced transfer to Solid Waste Capital Projects Fund by \$4,000,000.
- Appropriated and transferred \$700,000 to provide for the Emergency Siren Warning System project.
- Appropriated and transferred \$1,800,000 to provide for Homer Elementary school matching grant funds.
- Appropriated \$375,000 to support Homer Transfer Facility Operation and Maintenance.
- Appropriated \$175,000 to support brushing around facilities and fences at Solid Waste Facilities.
- Appropriated \$150,000 to cover costs of remote sales tax collection fees.
- Appropriated \$150,000 to cover costs of hiring hearing officers for Planning Commission Appeals.
- Appropriated \$150,000 to cover costs and fees associated with hiring outside counsel to represent the Kenai Peninsula Borough in an appeal from an Administrative Agency.
- Appropriated \$688,794 in PERS on-behalf funding to the General Fund paid by the State of Alaska Department of Administration, Division of Retirement & Benefits on behalf of the Kenai Peninsula Borough toward the Borough's Unfunded PERS Liability.

General Fund Final Budget to Actual Analysis

- General Fund actual revenues were \$11.7 million more than the final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance from the actual amounts to the final budget was in brick and mortar local sales tax for \$5.5 million and remote sales tax collections for \$1 million. These positive variances were a result of strong business activity for the Borough throughout the fiscal year along with rising prices and inflationary pressures in the retail, restaurant, bar, hotel, motel, and guiding.
- The General Fund actual expenditures and transfers out were \$5.1 million below final budget amounts. The most significant positive variances were \$1.8 million in lapsed personnel budgets across the entire general government due to multiple long-term vacancies throughout the year, lapsed contractual service budgets due to efficiencies in use of funds and some projects that were unable to be completed in FY22, along with project length funds of \$291,798 that remain unspent as of June 30, 2022.
- The General Fund originally budgeted \$4.4 million to be transferred to the Solid Waste Capital Project Fund to fund a priority Leachate capital project. Upon receipt of the \$11.4 million in Treasury State and Local Recovery Funding, \$4 million of grant funds were appropriated for this purpose, reducing the burden from the General Fund by \$4 million. The solid waste decrease offset by an increase of \$2.875 in supplemental education, solid waste and emergency service capital projects created a small

difference between the original and revised budget for the General Fund Transfersout.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Borough's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 amounts to \$221.1 million and \$227.3 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation.) This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, roads, and infrastructure.

Major additions to capital assets during the current fiscal year included the following:

Education facilities and equipment \$ 2.2 million

Fire and emergency services equipment \$ 2.8 million

Kenai Peninsula Borough Capital Assets (in millions, net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	202	22	2021			
Land	\$	69.8	\$	71.1		
Buildings		82.2		85.0		
Improvements other						
than buildings		25.7		25.9		
Machinery and equipment		15.8		15.9		
Infrastructure		13.8		14.3		
Construction in progress		13.8		15.1		
Total governmental activities						
capital assets	\$	221.1	\$	227.3		

Additional information on the Borough's capital assets can be found in Note E on page 65 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough had total debt outstanding of \$29.8 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million from June 30, 2021. This debt is bonded and backed by the full faith and credit of either the Borough or Service Areas of the Borough. Of the \$29.8 million in bonded debt, \$24.6 million was issued for school improvements. The State of Alaska may reimburse the Borough up to 70% of the principal and interest on these bonds. The schedule shown below does not include compensated absences, landfill closure/postclosure liability, net pension liability, or net OPEB liability.

	Gove	al Activiti ions)	ies	
	2022	<u> </u>	2021	
General obligation bonds	\$	29.8	\$	34.0

The Borough's discretely presented component units also have debt outstanding at the end of the year totaling \$59.8 million, not including premiums. Of that amount, \$16.6 million was bonded and backed by the full faith and credit of various Service Areas of the Borough. Additional information on the Borough's long-term debt can be found in note I on pages 70-72 of this report and table XII on page 165 and table XIII on page 166.

The Borough normally uses the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank (Bond Bank) to sell its bonds. The Bond Bank has a rating of A+ from S&P and A1 from Moody's.

Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budget and Rates

The average unemployment in the Borough for CY2021 stood at 6.2%. This decreased from CY2020 by 2.5%, this compares to the statewide average of 6.4%. Traditionally the Borough's unemployment rate has been 2% to 3% higher than the statewide rate, much of this due to the seasonality of work in the fishing and tourism industry in the Borough. The Borough's unemployment rate for the period January 2021 to June 2022 was down 2.2% when compared to the same period for 2021.

In 2001, the Borough established a fund balance policy that recommends both minimum and maximum amounts of fund balances for both operating and capital project funds for the General Fund and Service Areas. These levels are reviewed on an annual basis and the policy requires that fund balances exceeding the maximum or fund balances less than the minimum come back into compliance within 3 years. This is assessed each fiscal year as part of the budgetary process.

In addition, the Alaska legislature provided funding for Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) cost in excess of 22%, which was paid directly to PERS. The total on-behalf payment made by the State for FY2022 was \$1,854,373, of which the Borough reports \$1,590,334 and its component unit the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District reports \$264,039 along with their PERS and TRS contributions, as part of the local in-kind contribution from the Borough to the School District. This contribution includes the difference between the actuarially determined rate of 30.11% and the Borough contribution rate of 22.00%.

In addition, as part of their FY2015 budget, the Alaska State Legislature passed House Bill 385 (HB 385), which paid down \$1 billion of the PERS defined benefits plan's unfunded liability (a closed plan). However, the bill also extended, by nine years, the amortization period over which employers would pay down the debt. By statute, the required employer contribution is 22% of the employee's wages, with the State paying the balance of the actuarially determined amount. Under HB 385, the State's annual payments will be lower, but the total cost to employers will be much greater. For the Borough, an estimated additional \$14.5 million will be paid in retirement contributions for those additional nine years.

During fiscal year 2021, the State of Alaska was downgraded to an A+ rating from Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and a A1 credit rating from Moody's Ratings. Since fiscal year 2014 the State has been running declining unrestricted general fund deficits of approximately \$3 million to \$315 million per year due to low oil prices, expenditure levels and lack of new revenues.

In setting the budget for FY2023, the Borough considered a number of issues with Boroughwide impact, among them:

- Passing a FY2023 budget that balances General Fund expenditures with General Fund revenues.
- A sufficient level of funding necessary to meet the needs of Borough residents, visitors and communities.
- A continued reduction in the historical variance between budget and actual revenues and expenditures.
- Maintenance of the Borough's financial condition including compliance with the Borough's fund balance policy.

- The highest level of local educational funding that Borough's residents can reasonably afford and sustain.
- A high quality capital and operational maintenance program that ensures the continued use and economic value of Borough assets.
- The lingering fiscal and economic impacts of the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic on the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the potential changes in revenue collection, budgetary shifts and community needs as a result of the pandemic. More discussion is provided on page 86, note N of the notes to the financial statements.
- In June 2021, the Borough was awarded \$11.4 million in U.S. Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Recovery funds of which \$5.7 million was advanced in June 2021. The Borough, through fall 2021 legislation, designated the funds for solid waste leachate system rehabilitation, educational services, educational services pay-go infrastructure and bridges pay-go infrastructure. These projects will be ongoing through FY2025.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Borough's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Kenai Peninsula Borough, 144 N. Binkley, Soldotna, Alaska, 99669.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units				
	G	overnmental Activities		Central Peninsula Hospital	So	uth Peninsula Hospital		School District
<u>Assets</u>		_						
Cash and short-term investments	\$	8,467,499	\$	45,883,020	\$	25,722,672	\$	11,935
Equity in central treasury		135,342,084		4,179,194		7,327,807		35,070,116
Receivables (net of allowances for estimated								
uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		12,376,172		1,664		98,068		-
Accounts receivable		1,561,465		1,343,576		614,427		134,320
Patient receivables		-		29,425,999		15,582,605		-
Leases receivable		4,577,362		2,349,930		-		-
Land sale contracts receivable:								
Current		141,238		-		-		-
Delinquent		418		-		-		-
Due from other governments		7,809,754		-		-		7,795,475
Due from landowners		579,080		-		700.040		-
Prepaids		172,770		2,630,874		760,219		900,000
Inventory		-		9,082,783		2,062,504		1,273,559
Land sale contracts receivable - long-term		1,544,509		-		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		4,675,709		-
Net OPEB asset		20,970,469		-		-		62,530,075
Restricted assets:								
Equity in central treasury - unspent bond proceeds		963,148		-		23,254		-
Equity in central treasury - bond funds held in reserve Equity in central treasury - Health Care		-		-		-		- 3,318,306
Assets whose use is limited:		_		_		_		3,310,300
Cash and short-term investments		_				_		_
Equity in central treasury		_		85,171,002		7,904,096		_
Investments		_		1,257,773		23,796		_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		-		1,237,773		23,790		-
Land and land improvements		69,830,444		3,459,560		1,360,437		
Buildings		82,155,620		61,318,891		33,135,136		-
Improvements other than buildings		25,670,228		130,436		164,190		-
Machinery and equipment		15,833,759		38,370,472		5,717,015		2,390,992
								2,390,992
Construction in progress Infrastructure		13,745,330 13,761,641		2,563,066		651,950		-
				2.070.452		- 0.400 F60		-
Right-to-use leased building/equipment		57,569		2,070,152	_	2,428,560		112 121 770
Total assets		415,560,559		289,238,392		108,252,445		113,424,778
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		702 627		404 472		254 766		
Goodwill		703,627		421,473		354,766 17,000		-
Pension related		4,295,211		_		4,624,231		9,514,785
OPEB related		763,241		_				2,790,605
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	5,762,079		421,473		4,995,997		12,305,390
Total dolored dullows of festuloes		5,102,019		721,710		,000,001		12,000,000

Statement of Net Position, Continued June 30, 2022

	Primary Government	1			
	Governmental Activities	Central Peninsula Hospital	South Peninsula Hospital	School District	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts, contracts and retainage payable	\$ 3,906,394	\$ 7,972,748	\$ 3,197,624	\$ 3,246,660	
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	1,101,426	3,171,365	2,718,240	8,157,307	
Claims payable	3,043,227	3,801,137	1,326,000	3,400,620	
Due to landowners	1,153,446	-	-	-	
Accrued interest	152,331	388,714	110,899	-	
Unearned revenue	10,678,745	258,376	29,927	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences	808,283	1,268,561	1,016,671	299,983	
Landfill closure/postclosure	812,885	-	-	-	
Leases payable	15,367	429,634	375,821	-	
Long-term debt	4,305,000	7,230,000	1,785,000	-	
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	28,746,099	-	-	54,127,319	
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	
Compensated absences	2,424,848	3,805,681	3,050,015	3,567,574	
Landfill closure/postclosure	8,453,981	-	-	-	
Leases payable	43,594	1,662,113	2,164,807	-	
Long-term debt	27,267,949	44,829,309	9,000,373		
Total liabilities	92,913,575	74,817,638	24,775,377	72,799,463	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Prepaid property taxes	14,846,070	14,944	524,471	-	
Pension related	11,463,303	-	93,314	39,171,965	
OPEB related	11,232,626	-	-	30,193,837	
Lease related	4,499,326	2,310,180	-	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,041,325	2,325,124	617,785	69,365,802	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	191,148,417	52,815,315	30,509,307	2,390,992	
Restricted:	101,140,417	02,010,010	00,000,007	2,000,002	
Hazard tree removal program	241,756	_	_	_	
General government	8,862,765	_	_	_	
Public safety	17,831,449	_	_	_	
Recreation	1,313,748	_	_	_	
Education	182,705	_	_	278,317	
Solid waste	102,700	_	_	-	
Roads	6,770,520	_	_	_	
Student activities	0,770,020		_	3,314,447	
Student transportation	_	<u>-</u>	_	303,698	
Home school carry over	-	-	-	1,606,026	
Facilities maintenance	-	-	-	1,976,704	
	-	- 11,149,566	50 24E	1,970,704	
Hospital projects Unrestricted	60,016,378	148,552,222	59,345 57,286,628	(26,305,281)	
Total net position	\$ 286,367,738	\$ 212,517,103	\$ 87,855,280	\$ (16,435,097)	
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Function/Program Activities							
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 15,766,123	\$	5,920,368	\$	6,863,599	\$	-
Solid waste	9,283,086		598,975		(14,716)		206,975
Public safety	23,664,792		5,926,616		859,030		109,469
Recreation	2,122,768		287,161		(6,791)		-
Education	56,311,889		-		2,000,000		986,922
Environmental protection	111,963		-		74,159		-
Roads and trails	9,775,372		8,157		(7,113)		542,619
Health and social services	509,348		-		1,057,985		-
Interest on long-term debt	 584,576		-				<u>-</u>
Total primary government	\$ 118,129,917	\$	12,741,277	\$	10,826,153	\$	1,845,985
Component units:							
Central Peninsula Hospital	\$ 208,678,214	\$	230,482,364	\$	-	\$	-
South Peninsula Hospital	106,142,419		100,498,254		6,070,463		-
Kenai Peninsula Borough School District	 145,040,406		41,947		36,556,649		<u>-</u>
Total component units	\$ 459,861,039	\$	331,022,565	\$	42,627,112	\$	-

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Grants not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings (loss)

Payments from Kenai Peninsula Borough

Payments from Kenai Peninsula Borough- ARPA grant

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position (deficit)

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year

Change in beginning net position -

Change in accounting principle GASB 87

Net position at beginning of year - as restated

Net position (deficit) at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Prim	ary Government				Component Units	
G	Sovernmental	С	entral Peninsula		South Peninsula	School
	Activities		Hospital	_	Hospital	 District
\$	(2,982,156)	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -
	(8,491,852)		-		-	-
	(16,769,677)		-		-	-
	(1,842,398)		-		-	-
	(53,324,967)		-		-	-
	(37,804)		-		-	-
	(9,231,709)		-		-	-
	548,637		-		-	-
	(584,576)		-		-	 -
	(92,716,502)		-	_	<u> </u>	 -
			21,804,150			
			21,004,130		426,298	
	_		_		420,290	(108,441,810
			21,804,150	_	426,298	 (108,441,810
	70,283,994		57,920		4,689,619	-
	44,988,984		-		-	-
	5,384,526				-	71,776,714
	(3,898,838)		117,319		(155,225)	(755,921
	-		-		-	48,000,000
	-		-		-	2,000,000
	-		254,250	_		 271,651
	116,758,666		429,489	_	4,534,394	121,292,444
	24,042,164		22,233,639		4,960,692	12,850,634
	262,325,574		190,272,115		82,986,125	(29,285,731
	-		11,349	_	(91,537)	
	262,325,574		190,283,464	_	82,894,588	 (29,285,731
	286,367,738	\$	212,517,103	\$	87,855,280	\$ (16,435,097

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	General Fund	Solid Waste Capital Project Fund		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,060	\$ -		
Equity in central treasury	36,273,603	16,227,119		
Receivables (net of allowances for estimated				
uncollectibles): Taxes receivable	11,934,596	_		
Leases receivable	346,593	-		
Accounts receivable	155,045	-		
Land sale contracts receivable:	-			
Current	-	-		
Delinquent Due from other governments	7,031,900	-		
Due from landowners	579,080	-		
Due from other funds	57,019	-		
Prepaids	35,558	-		
Land sale contracts receivable -				
Long-term Restricted assets -	-	-		
Equity in central treasury - unspent bond proceeds	<u>-</u>	497,442		
Total assets	\$ 56,414,454	\$ 16,724,561		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Liabilities:	1,692,861	58,673		
Accounts and retainage payable Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	494,465	2,400		
Due to other funds	-	-		
Due to landowners	1,153,446	-		
Unearned revenue	9,187	5,793,025		
Total liabilities	3,349,959	5,854,098		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Prepaid property taxes	6,962,946	-		
Property tax receivable - unavailable	563,600	-		
Lease related Land sales - unavailable	343,269	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,869,815			
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	35,558	-		
Restricted:				
Landfill closure/postclosure costs	-	9,266,866		
Hazard tree removal program General government	84,930	-		
Public safety	-	- -		
Recreation	-	-		
Education	-	-		
Roads	-	-		
Committed:				
Software upgrades	- 02.040	-		
Building maintenance and upgrades	93,918 672,499	-		
Public safety facilities and equipment	072,499	-		
Recreational facility maintenance School maintenance and upgrades	-	-		
Solid waste facilities	-	1,603,597		
Road construction and upgrades	-	-		
General government	331,141	-		
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	8,535,370	-		
Minimum fund balance policy	16,126,797	-		
General government	60	-		
Unassigned Total fund balances	19,314,407 45,194,680	10,870,463		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 56,414,454	\$ 16,724,561		
	Ψ 00, τ ι τ , τ 0 τ	Ψ 10,724,301		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Land Trust Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 6,103,098	\$ 8,181,426 60,903,192	\$ 8,182,486 119,507,012
3,100,594 -	441,576 1,130,175 1,398,996	12,376,172 4,577,362 1,554,041
141,238 418	- -	141,238 418
- - -	777,854 - -	7,809,754 579,080 57,019
- 1,544,509	37,451	73,009 1,544,509
	465,706	963,148
\$ 10,889,857	\$ 73,336,376	\$ 157,365,248
07 625	4 602 974	2 452 020
97,625 11,628 -	1,602,871 577,346 57,019	3,452,030 1,085,839 57,019
109,253	4,876,533 7,113,769	1,153,446 10,678,745 16,427,079
-	7,883,124	14,846,070
3,047,751 1,686,165	407,462 1,108,306	971,062 4,499,326 1,686,165
4,733,916	9,398,892	22,002,623
-	37,451	73,009
- - -	- 241,756 8,777,835	9,266,866 241,756 8,862,765
- - -	17,793,998 1,313,748 182,705	17,793,998 1,313,748 182,705
-	6,770,520 138,164	6,770,520 138,164
- - -	139,100 4,333,940 296,714	233,018 5,006,439 296,714
<u>-</u>	5,467,229 - 6,950,586	5,467,229 1,603,597 6,950,586
-	-	331,141
1,111,481 - 4,935,207	4,379,969 - -	14,026,820 16,126,797 4,935,267
6,046,688	56,823,715	19,314,407 118,935,546
\$ 10,889,857	\$ 73,336,376	\$ 157,365,248

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 118,9	935,546
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		217,7	782,057
The PERS ODD and ARHCT OPEB plans have been funded in excess of required			
contributions. This asset is not a financial resource and therefore it is not reported			
in the governmental funds.		20,9	70,469
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability are not			
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in			
the governmental funds:			
Bonds payable \$	(29,840,000)	
Leases payable	(58,961)	
Unamortized bond premium	(1,732,949)	
Accrued interest	(152,331)	
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	703,627		
Landfill closure	(9,266,866		
Net pension liability	(28,746,099	<u>(</u> 69,0)93,579)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension			
are applicable to future periods, and therefore are not reported in the			
governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows for pensions	4,295,211		
Deferred inflows for pensions	(11,463,303	<u>)</u> (7,1	168,092)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to			
other post employment benefits (OPEB) are applicable to future periods, and			
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	763,241		
Deferred inflows for OPEB	(11,232,626	<u>(10,4</u>	169,385)
Some of the Borough's receivables will be collected after year-end and are not			
available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and therefore			
are deferred in the governmental funds:			
Property taxes receivable	971,062		
Land sales contracts receivable	1,686,165	2,6	557,227
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities			
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds			
are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		12,7	753,495
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 286,3	867,738

Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Solid Waste Capital Project Fund
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 41,634,176	\$ -
Sales taxes	44,988,984	=
Intergovernmental:		
Federal	4,295,396	206,975
State	8,940,128	-
Investment earnings (loss)	(1,210,420)	(212,744)
Other revenues	898,376	
Total revenues	99,546,640	(5,769)
Expenditures:		
General government	16,746,839	_
Solid waste	7,194,595	691,807
Public safety	814,946	-
Recreation	-	_
Education	48,828,306	_
Environmental protection		_
Roads and trails	_	_
Health and social services	_	_
Debt service:	-	_
Principal Principal	_	_
Interest and other	_	_
Total expenditures	73,584,686	691,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures	25,961,954	(697,576)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Refunding bonds issued	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	4 070 044
Transfers in	(11 751 200)	1,273,341
Transfers out	<u>(11,751,380)</u> (11,751,380)	1,273,341
Net other financing sources (uses)		
Net change in fund balances	14,210,574	575,765
Fund balances at beginning of year	30,984,106	10,294,698
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 45,194,680	\$ 10,870,463

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Land Trust	Other	Total	
	Special Revenue	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 28,696,073	\$ 70,330,249	
Sales taxes	-	-	44,988,984	
Intergovernmental:			0.075.000	
Federal	-	4,472,932	8,975,303	
State	25,773	1,526,277	10,492,178	
Investment earnings (loss)	66,014	(2,137,066)	(3,494,216)	
Other revenues	5,630,460	6,302,287	12,831,123	
Total revenues	5,722,247	38,860,503	144,123,621	
Expenditures:				
General government	788,347	1,010,166	18,545,352	
Solid waste	-	-	7,886,402	
Public safety	-	25,328,547	26,143,493	
Recreation	-	2,566,685	2,566,685	
Education	-	5,609,091	54,437,397	
Environmental protection	-	113,041	113,041	
Roads and trails	-	9,439,230	9,439,230	
Health and social services	-	509,348	509,348	
Debt service:				
Principal	-	4,170,000	4,170,000	
Interest and other		1,079,762	1,079,762	
Total expenditures	788,347	49,825,870	124,890,710	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	4,933,900	(10,965,367)	19,232,911	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refunding bonds issued	-	900,000	900,000	
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	63,144	63,144	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(953,251)	(953,251)	
Insurance proceeds	-	956,469	956,469	
Transfers in	- (4 202 000)	18,999,187	20,272,528	
Transfers out	(1,203,960)	(7,317,188)	(20,272,528)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(1,203,960)	12,648,361	966,362	
Net change in fund balances	3,729,940	1,682,994	20,199,273	
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,316,748	55,140,721	98,736,273	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,046,688	\$ 56,823,715	\$ 118,935,546	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	20,199,273
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays and lease activity as expenditures and revenues. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 5,946,353	
Less current year depreciation and amortization expense	(11,006,177)	(5,059,824)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.		(722,022)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Principal redeemed on bond funding	930,000	
Refunding bonds issued	(900,000)	
Principal payments	4,170,000	
Net decrease in bond premium	518,719	
Net decrease in bond deferred loss on refunding Net increase in long-term leases payable	(97,354) (58,961)	4,562,404
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities are not reported in governmental funds because they do not provide current financial resources. This adjustment is to recognize the net change in unavailable revenues.		
Decrease in unavailable property taxes receivable		(46,256)
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 accrued interest	33,928	
Increase in landfill closure cost	(452,005)	(418,077)
Changes related to net pension liability and related accounts can increase or decrease net position. This is the net increase in equity due to changes in		
net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows.		(2,787,053)
Changes related to net OPEB liability, asset and related accounts can increase or decrease net position. This is the net increase in equity due to changes in		
net OPEB liability, asset and the related deferred inflows and outflows.		7,763,865
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost		
of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of		
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	549,854
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	24,042,164

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	41,027,463	\$	41,027,463	\$ 41,634,176	\$ 606,713
Sales tax		30,709,937		38,500,000	44,988,984	6,488,984
Intergovernmental		5,972,544		6,961,961	13,235,524	6,273,563
Investment earnings (loss)		291,673		291,673	(1,210,420)	(1,502,093)
Other		1,075,000		1,075,000	898,376	(176,624)
Total revenues		79,076,617		87,856,097	99,546,640	11,690,543
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Assembly:						
Personnel		1,021,132		1,041,615	907,149	134,466
Supplies		7,815		8,569	5,380	3,189
Services		602,861		615,857	460,620	155,237
Capital outlay		25,425		29,565	12,055	17,510
Total assembly		1,657,233		1,695,606	1,385,204	310,402
Mayor:						
Personnel		757,205		786,245	634,171	152,074
Supplies		2,850		5,350	3,522	1,828
Services		45,937		43,315	30,351	12,964
Capital outlay		1,300		1,926	1,419	507
Total mayor		807,292		836,836	669,463	167,373
Purchasing and contracting:						
Personnel		526,971		577,067	539,877	37,190
Supplies		6,216		5,216	3,284	1,932
Services		112,090		112,090	60,405	51,685
Capital outlay		5,600		6,600	5,599	1,001
Total purchasing and contracting		650,877		700,973	609,165	91,808
Human resources:						
Personnel		906,132		936,383	805,660	130,723
Supplies		20,861		18,384	17,059	1,325
Services		142,435		150,340	122,095	28,245
Capital outlay		9,144		10,406	8,279	2,127
Total human resources		1,078,572		1,115,513	953,093	162,420
Information technology:		_		_		
Personnel		1,740,945		1,814,708	1,593,125	221,583
Supplies		38,355		38,355	22,517	15,838
Services		333,544		333,544	283,176	50,368
Capital outlay		24,033		24,033	17,401	6,632
Total information technology		2,136,877		2,210,640	1,916,219	294,421
Legal:						
Personnel		841,146		870,646	746,120	124,526
Supplies		3,250		2,950	1,668	1,282
Services		297,345		595,430	211,637	383,793
Capital outlay		2,000		8,693	8,060	633
Total legal		1,143,741		1,477,719	967,485	510,234
Finance:						
Personnel		2,653,395		2,769,271	2,619,026	150,245
Supplies		18,400		18,987	15,694	3,293
Services		1,137,442		1,287,443	1,092,599	194,844
Capital outlay		13,335		23,819	13,708	10,111
Total finance		3,822,572		4,099,520	3,741,027	358,493

(Continued)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variance

Ceneral government expenditures, continued: Assessing: Personnel \$ 2,725,966 \$ 2,832,786 \$ 2,466,097 \$ 3 2,509,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 4,438 \$ 3,009,000 \$ 3,0000 \$ 3,0000 \$ 3,0000 \$ 3,0000 \$ 3,00000 \$ 3,00000 \$ 3,00000 \$ 3,00000 \$ 3,00000		Budgeted	I Amounts		Positive	
Assessing:	•			Actual	(Negative)	
Personnel \$ 2,725,966 \$ 2,832,766 \$ 2,466,097 \$ 5	General government expenditures, continued:					
Supplies	Assessing:					
Services	Personnel	\$ 2,725,966	\$ 2,832,786	\$ 2,466,097	\$ 366,689	
Total assessing 3,135,321 3,247,141 2,774,656 4 Planning: Personnel 1,557,985 1,611,955 1,362,693 2 Planning: 349,500 49,500 15,173 32,444 2,774,656 2 Planning 1,957,986 349,500 49,500 15,173 32,544 2,2350 310,363 2,9440 2,2350 310,363 2,9440 2,2350 310,363 2,9440 2,2350 310,363 2,019,403 1,719,850 2 Planning - River Center: Personnel 534,267 558,342 537,304 3,209,168 3,209	Supplies	8,900	8,900	4,438	4,462	
Total assessing 3,135,321 3,247,141 2,774,656 2 Planning: Personnel 1,557,985 1,611,955 1,362,693 2 Supplies 49,500 49,500 15,173 Services 334,898 36,912 312,544 Capital outlaty 22,350 31,036 29,440 Total planning 1,984,733 2,019,403 1,719,850 2 Planning - River Center: Personnel 534,267 558,342 537,304 Supplies 7,100 8,600 6,223 Services 172,984 172,284 139,849 Capital outlaty 2,750 6,041 2,740 Total planning - River Center 717,101 745,267 686,116 Economic development: Services 400,000 400,000 301,242 Total economic development 400,000 400,000 301,242 Total economic development 9,000 400,000 301,242 Total economic development 1,796,031 1,798,031	Services	388,210	388,210	296,053	92,157	
Planning:	Capital outlay		17,245	8,068	9,177	
Personnel 1,557,985 1,611,955 1,362,693 2,	Total assessing	3,135,321	3,247,141	2,774,656	472,485	
Supplies	Planning:					
Services 334,896 326,912 312,544 22,350 31,036 22,9440 1,046,733 2,019,403 1,719,850 2,240 1,046,733 2,019,403 1,719,850 2,240 1,046,733 2,019,403 1,719,850 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,2450	Personnel	· · ·	, ,	, ,	249,262	
Capital outlay		·		15,173	34,327	
Planning 1,964,733 2,019,403 1,719,850 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Services	·	·	•	14,368	
Planning - River Center: Personnel	Capital outlay				1,596	
Personnel	Total planning	1,964,733	2,019,403	1,719,850	299,553	
Personnel	Planning - River Center					
Supplies 7,100 8,600 6,223 Services 172,984 172,284 139,849 Capital outlay 2,750 6,041 2,740 Total planning - River Center 717,101 745,267 686,116 Economic development: 400,000 400,000 301,242 Total economic development 400,000 400,000 301,242 Non-departmental: Personnel 50,000 42,886 23,339 Supplies - 10,678 10,677 Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total pon-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste: Personnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Services 5,541,226 5,688,146 4,296,554 1,3 Services 5,541,226 5,688,146 4,296,554 1,3 Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929		534,267	558,342	537,304	21,038	
Services		·	·	· ·	2,377	
Capital outlay 2,750 6,041 2,740 Total planning - River Center 717,101 745,267 686,116 Economic development: 800,000 400,000 301,242 Total economic development 400,000 400,000 301,242 Non-departmental: 9ersonnel 50,000 42,886 23,339 Supplies 10,678 10,677 398,303 Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste: 9ersonnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129 471,129 471,129 584,1226 5688,146 4,298,554 1,3 66,929 1,3 66,929 2 1,3 66,929 2 1,3 66,929 2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td>· ·</td> <td>32,435</td>			·	· ·	32,435	
Total planning - River Center 717,101 745,267 686,116 Economic development: 400,000 400,000 301,242 Total economic development 400,000 400,000 301,242 Non-departmental: 940,000 42,886 23,339 Supplies - 10,678 10,677 Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste: 2 2 2,815,775 2,357,983 1 2,8 Personnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 3 3 3 3 4 4,288,554 1,3 4 4,288,554 1,3 4 4,288,554 1,3 4 4,288,554 1,3 4 4,288,554 1,3 4 2,288,554 1,3 4 2,288,554 1,3 4 2,288,554 1,3 4 2,288,554 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>·</td><td>· ·</td><td>3,301</td></td<>			·	· ·	3,301	
Services 400,000 400,000 301,242 Total economic development 400,000 400,000 301,242 Non-departmental: Personnel 50,000 42,886 23,339 Supplies - 10,678 10,6778 Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,6 Solid waste: 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Services 440,950 568,617 471,129 56,820,600 Services 5,541,226 5,688,146 4,298,554 1,3 Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929 2 Public safety: 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,6 Public safety: 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,5 Personnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 <t< td=""><td>·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>59,151</td></t<>	·				59,151	
Services 400,000 400,000 301,242 Total economic development 400,000 400,000 301,242 Non-departmental: Personnel 50,000 42,886 23,339 Supplies - 10,678 10,6778 Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,6 Solid waste: 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Services 440,950 568,617 471,129 56,820,600 Services 5,541,226 5,688,146 4,298,554 1,3 Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929 2 Public safety: 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,6 Public safety: 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,5 Personnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 <t< td=""><td>Economic development</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Economic development					
Total economic development 400,000 400,000 301,242	•	400.000	400.000	301.242	98,758	
Personnel 50,000 42,886 23,339 Supplies - 10,678 10,677 Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste: Personnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129	•				98,758	
Personnel 50,000 42,886 23,339 Supplies - 10,678 10,677 Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste: 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Personnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129 <t< td=""><td>Non-departmental</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Non-departmental	_				
Supplies - 10,678 10,677 Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste: Personnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 4 Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>50 000</td><td>42 886</td><td>23 339</td><td>19,547</td></t<>	•	50 000	42 886	23 339	19,547	
Services 395,998 975,414 989,303 Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste:		-	,	*	10,047	
Total non-departmental 445,998 1,028,978 1,023,319 Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste: 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129 568,617 471,129 569,617 471,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 47,617,129 <td< td=""><td>• •</td><td>305 008</td><td></td><td></td><td>(13,889)</td></td<>	• •	305 008			(13,889)	
Total general government 17,960,317 19,577,596 16,746,839 2,8 Solid waste: Personnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129 5582,726 5,688,146 4,298,554 1,3 Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929 2 2 Total solid waste 8,165,591 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,8 Public safety: 26,929 28,028 15,664 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 3 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 3 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 3 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,	•				5,659	
Solid waste: Personnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 7 Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129 Services 5,541,226 5,688,146 4,298,554 1,3 Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929 2 Total solid waste 8,165,591 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,5 Public safety: Personnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 7 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,6 Other financing uses: (12,978,115) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,6 Other financing uses: (12,978,115) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,6 Other financing uses: (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,6	Total general government	17,960,317	19,577,596	16,746,839	2,830,757	
Personnel 2,172,715 2,481,575 2,357,983 1 Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129 Services 5,541,226 5,688,146 4,298,554 1,3 Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929 2 Total solid waste 8,165,591 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,5 Public safety: Personnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 1 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 4 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128						
Supplies 440,950 568,617 471,129 Services 5,541,226 5,688,146 4,298,554 1,3 Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929 2 Total solid waste 8,165,591 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,8 Public safety: 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 1 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 1 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 1 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 1 Total expenditures 76,004,489		2 172 715	2 481 575	2 357 983	123,592	
Services 5,541,226 5,688,146 4,298,554 1,3 Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929 2 Total solid waste 8,165,591 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,8 Public safety: Personnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 1 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 1 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 1 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,9 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 <td c<="" td=""><td></td><td>· · ·</td><td></td><td>· · ·</td><td>97,488</td></td>	<td></td> <td>· · ·</td> <td></td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>97,488</td>		· · ·		· · ·	97,488
Capital outlay 10,700 286,741 66,929 2 Total solid waste 8,165,591 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,8 Public safety: Personnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 <td>• •</td> <td>·</td> <td>·</td> <td>· ·</td> <td>1,389,592</td>	• •	·	·	· ·	1,389,592	
Total solid waste 8,165,591 9,025,079 7,194,595 1,8 Public safety: Personnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,9 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Transfers out (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,6		· · ·		· · ·	219,812	
Public safety: Fersonnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 828,306 48,828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 4,9 4,9 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,9 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1,830,484	
Personnel 554,157 580,729 511,214 Supplies 26,929 28,028 15,664 Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 1 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,9 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	Public safety:	· · ·				
Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 1 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	554,157	580,729	511,214	69,515	
Services 426,970 427,820 268,731 7 Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	Supplies	26,929	28,028	15,664	12,364	
Capital outlay 18,778 21,530 19,337 Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8		426,970	427,820		159,089	
Total public safety 1,026,834 1,058,107 814,946 2 Education: School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,9 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	Capital outlay		21,530	19,337	2,193	
School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,8 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	·	1,026,834			243,161	
School District contributions 48,000,000 48,000,000 48,000,000 Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,8 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	Education:	_				
Post secondary education 851,747 851,747 828,306 Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,900 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,600 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,800		48.000.000	48.000.000	48.000.000	_	
Total education 48,851,747 48,851,747 48,828,306 Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,9 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8		, ,			23,441	
Total expenditures 76,004,489 78,512,529 73,584,686 4,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	•				23,441	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 3,072,128 9,343,568 25,961,954 16,6 Other financing uses: Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	Total expenditures	76.004.489	78.512.529	73.584.686	4,927,843	
Other financing uses: (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Transfers out (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	•	•			16,618,386	
Transfers out (12,978,115) (11,976,727) (11,751,380) 2 Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	` , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,012,120	0,010,000	20,001,004	10,010,000	
Net change in fund balance (9,905,987) (2,633,159) 14,210,574 16,8	•	(10.070.445)	(14.076.707)	(11 751 200)	005 047	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•			225,347	
	•	(9,905,987)	(2,633,159)	14,210,574	16,843,733	
Fund balance at beginning of year 30,984,106 30,984,106 30,984,106	Fund balance at beginning of year	30,984,106	30,984,106	30,984,106		
Fund balance at end of year \$ 21,078,119 \$ 28,350,947 \$ 45,194,680 \$ 16,8	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 21,078,119	\$ 28,350,947	\$ 45,194,680	\$ 16,843,733	

Land Trust Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental-				
State	\$ -	\$ 25,773	\$ 25,773	\$ -
Investment earnings (loss)	41,636	41,636	66,014	24,378
Payments on land contracts	500,000	500,000	5,104,800	4,604,800
Leases	188,000	188,000	190,602	2,602
Timber and gravel sales	106,078	106,078	68,635	(37,443)
Miscellaneous	85,000	85,000	266,423	181,423
Total revenues	920,714	946,487	5,722,247	4,775,760
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Personnel	607,555	588,328	566,867	21,461
Supplies	7,200	7,200	6,781	419
Services	242,131	487,709	211,652	276,057
Capital outlay	3,100	3,100	3,047	53
Total expenditures	859,986	1,086,337	788,347	297,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	es			
over expenditures	60,728	(139,850)	4,933,900	5,073,750
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(500,000)	(1,203,960)	(1,203,960)	
Net change in fund balance	(439,272)	(1,343,810)	3,729,940	5,073,750
Fund balance at beginning of year	r <u>2,316,748</u>	2,316,748	2,316,748	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,877,476	\$ 972,938	\$ 6,046,688	\$ 5,073,750

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets Current assets: Cash and short-term investments \$ 285,013 Equity in central treasury 15,835,072
Cash and short-term investments \$ 285,013 Equity in central treasury \$ 15,835,072
Equity in central treasury 15,835,072
Other receivables 7,424
Prepaids 99,761
Total current assets16,227,270
Capital assets:
Equipment 5,268,523
Less accumulated depreciation (1,995,989)
Total capital assets (net of
accumulated depreciation) 3,272,534
Total assets19,499,804
Liabilities
Current liabilities:
Accounts and contracts payable 454,364
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits 15,587
Claims payable 3,043,227
Compensated absences 808,283
Total current liabilities 4,321,461
Noncurrent liabilities - compensated absences 2,424,848
Total liabilities 6,746,309
Net Position
Investment in capital assets 3,272,534
Unrestricted 9,480,961
Total net position \$\frac{12,753,495}{}

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 15,028,544
Intergovernemental:	0.404
Federal	3,124
State	19,561
Total operating revenues	15,051,229
Operating expenses:	
Administrative services	2,933,994
Insurance premiums	3,233,218
Self-insured losses	7,258,800
Depreciation	735,543
Total operating expenses	14,161,555
Operating income	889,674
Non-operating revenues:	
Investment earnings (loss)	(316,038)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(23,782)
Total non-operating revenues	(339,820)
Change in net position	549,854
Net position at beginning of year	12,203,641
Net position at end of year	\$ 12,753,495

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		vernmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	15,028,544
Payments to suppliers	((12,090,424)
Payments to employees		(2,600,959)
Other program revenue		22,685
Net cash provided by operating activities		359,846
Cash flows for capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets		(638,592)
Cash flows from investing activities-		
Investment earnings (loss)		(316,038)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(594,784)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		16,714,869
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	16,120,085
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
to Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and short-term investments		285,013
Equity in central treasury		15,835,072
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	16,120,085
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	889,674
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		725 542
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:		735,543
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		200,127
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		(8,854)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable		(155,119)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and payroll benefits		5,543
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(1,305,042)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,026)
Total adjustments		(529,828)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	359,846

Custodial Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position June 30, 2022

Equity in central treasury	\$ 690,074
Taxes receivable	1,163,224
Total assets	\$ 1,853,298

<u>Liabilities</u>

Due to other govern

Due to other governments 1,567,133

Net Position

Assets

Restricted - Other governments \$ 286,165

Kenai Peninsula Borough Custodial Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions- Tax collections for other governments	\$ 4	16,749,297
Deductions- Tax distributions to other governments	4	16,722,173
Net increase in fiduciary net position		27,124
Net position at beginning of year		259,041
Net position at end of year	\$	286,165

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INDEX TO NOTES

This is a summary of significant accounting policies and other notes to the financial statements necessary for adequate disclosure.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Kenai Peninsula Borough (the Borough) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 the Borough's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Kenai Peninsula Borough was incorporated January 1, 1964, under the provisions of the State of Alaska Borough Act of 1961 as a second-class borough. The Borough operates under an elected nonpartisan Mayor-Assembly form of government. The Mayor is elected at-large for a three-year term. Legislative power is vested in the 9-member assembly with executive and administrative power vested with the Mayor. The Borough provides the following areawide services: assessment and collection of taxes for the Borough and cities within the Borough, planning and zoning, solid waste disposal, education, senior citizen funding, emergency management, 911 communications, post secondary education, and general administrative services. Non-areawide services provided by service areas include: hospital, fire protection, recreation, emergency medical and ambulance, senior citizen, and road maintenance and economic development. The Borough also provides tourism promotion, ports and harbor authority (not currently exercised), and special assessment authority for utility line extensions and road improvement districts on a non-areawide basis. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Kenai Peninsula Borough (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Borough is reporting three discrete component units, The Kenai Peninsula Borough School District (the School District), South Peninsula Hospital (SPH), and Central Peninsula Hospital (CPH). The School District, SPH and CPH are each discretely presented in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Borough.

The School District is governed by an independently elected board; however the School District is fiscally dependent on the primary government because the Borough Assembly approves the total budget of the School District, approves the tax levy to support the budget, approves and pays any debt issuance and the Borough retains all ownership of real property. Complete financial statements of the School District can be obtained from the School District's Business Office at 148 N. Binkley, Soldotna, Alaska, 99669; phone number (907) 714-8888.

South Peninsula Hospital and Central Peninsula Hospital are each governed by independently elected boards; however, they are also fiscally dependent on the primary government because the Assembly approves the service area budget, approves the tax levy to support the budget and must approve any debt issuance. A financial benefit and burden relationship exists as well for both hospitals; the Borough is entitled to the hospital resources and assets as owners of the hospitals as well as an obligation to assume the debt of the organization, upon default. Separate financial statements can be obtained at South Peninsula Hospital, 4300 Bartlett, Homer, Alaska, 99603 and at Central Peninsula Hospital, 250 Hospital Place, Soldotna, Alaska, 99669.

On April 7, 2016, Central Peninsula Health Foundation (the Foundation), filed a certificate of amendment with the State of Alaska changing its nonprofit status to that of a supporting organization of Central Peninsula Hospital. The Hospital has paid various expenses on behalf of the Foundation, and leased employees to the Foundation to sustain its operations. The Foundation is reported as a blended component unit of the Hospital because it provides services and benefits almost exclusively for the Hospital.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Borough does not have any business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Activities from fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the Borough cannot use these assets for its operations.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of governmental activities are offset by program revenues. 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 program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Major revenues susceptible to accrual include sales tax and property taxes levied and due in the current year even though a portion of the taxes may be collected in the subsequent year. Penalty on sales taxes and interest on delinquent taxes are considered measurable when paid and are recognized as revenue at that time. Intergovernmental revenues received as reimbursement for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period the expenditures are incurred. Intergovernmental

revenue received but not yet earned is recorded as unearned revenue. Property taxes received prior to the period for which they are used are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the Borough has legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflows are removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Revenue from land sale contracts receivable is deferred until the receivables are collected. Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due and pensions, and other post-employment benefits.

The Borough reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Borough's primary operating fund which accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Solid Waste Capital Project Fund accounts for unspent bond proceeds, operating transfers in, interest earnings, and acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the solid waste program.

The Land Trust Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Land Trust Fund.

The Borough does not report solid waste activity as an enterprise fund due to the fact that the activity is substantially funded by the General Fund and only a small portion by user fees. Effective July 1, 2010, to comply with GASB 54 requirements, solid waste activity is being reported in the General Fund.

Additionally, the Borough reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for risk management, health insurance, and equipment replacement services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis, and employee compensated leave.

The Fiduciary Fund accounts for tax collection services provided to other governments located within the Kenai Peninsula Borough.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The Borough does not use an indirect cost allocation system.

<u>D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, Fund Balance and Net Position</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

The Borough utilizes a central treasury to aggregate cash from all funds, the School District, CPH and SPH for cash management and investment purposes. Each fund has an account titled "equity in central treasury" which is the cash balance of that fund. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the central treasury has equity therein. Interest income on investments is allocated monthly to participating funds based on their average equity balance during the month. At June 30, 2022, investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The Borough Code of Ordinances authorizes investment in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances of the fifty largest banks, investment grade corporate bonds, highly rated commercial paper, repurchase agreements, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, highly rated bonds and notes issued by a state or political subdivision thereof, and the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool, Inc. The Borough ordinance places limitations on maturity of investments, and Borough investment procedures limit the level of investment type.

The Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool, Inc. (AMLIP) was created during 1993 under Alaska Statute 37.23 and the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly passed an ordinance authorizing participation in the AMLIP. The AMLIP is a nonprofit corporation organized to manage, administer and invest funds of participating public entities.

"Cash and Short-Term Investments" is used to account for petty cash, cash held in bank accounts and investments for certain Borough Funds, School District Funds and Hospitals.

The central treasury, which holds cash and investments, is used essentially as a cash management pool by each fund.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows for the Internal Service Funds, the Borough has defined cash as the demand deposits and all investments maintained in the central treasury (regardless of maturity period), because the funds use the pool essentially as a demand deposit account.

2. Receivables and Payables

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are reported as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 1.4% of the current year personal property tax levy.

3. Inventories

The Borough maintains custody of the maintenance inventory reported on the School District financial statements. These inventories consist of expendable supplies, to repair and maintain schools or other district locations. The cost of inventory items is included in expenditures when issued to schools from the central warehouse or issued for consumption.

4. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaids are recognized when incurred and the expenditure is recorded in the period that is benefited using the consumption method.

5. Restricted Assets

Restricted cash and investments are held in capital project funds and are restricted because their use is limited by bond covenant.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Borough has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Only infrastructure assets acquired by the Borough after July 1, 1980, are reported. All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated works of art and similar items are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10-50
Right-to-use leased buildings	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	10-50
Vehicles	7-10
Equipment	5-10

7. Compensated Absences

The Borough and Service Areas recognize a liability for the net amount of accrued vacation. Accumulated vacation may be received in cash, subject to certain restrictions. The obligation of accumulated unpaid personal leave amounts to \$3,233,131 at June 30, 2022. Of the total accumulated unpaid vacation at June 30, 2022, \$808,283 is expected to be paid out within one year. An internal service fund, Employee Compensated Leave Fund, was established to account for resources accumulated to provide for compensated absences for the Borough's governmental activities. The Borough does not accrue a liability for non-vested sick leave, payable only in the event of employee absence due to illness. That amount is \$66,307 at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$54,760 from June 30, 2021.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

9. Fund Balances and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

The spendable portion of fund balances comprises the four remaining classifications: restricted,

committed, assigned and unassigned.

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

Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances of the Borough Assembly, the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Assembly rescinds or modifies the commitment through the ordinance process, the same formal action used to create the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Borough's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Borough Assembly has delegated the assignment ability to the Finance Director through Resolution 2011-067. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in the governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Borough's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned.

10. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

In 2001, the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly established a formal fund balance policy affecting the General Fund, annually budgeted special revenue funds and general government capital project funds. The policy is established in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of maintaining the Borough's credit worthiness, providing liquidity and protecting essential Borough programs and requirements during periods of economic downturn or catastrophic loss. The policy sets both minimum and maximum levels and is reported as assigned fund balance; these commitments can only be changed or lifted by the Assembly taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally, which was approved by Resolution 2001-045 and later updated by Resolution 2017-031.

11. Net Position and Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

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

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to futures period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. In the government-wide statements, deferred outflows of resources of the Borough consist of deferred charges on debt refundings as well as certain pension and OPEB related accounts. Deferred inflows of resources reported on the government-wide statements consist of property taxes received in advance as well as certain pension and OPEB related accounts, while deferred inflows of resources reported on the governmental balance sheet consist of prepaid property taxes, unavailable property taxes, leases receivable and land sales.

13. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the Borough's governmental funds. Encumbrances, if any, outstanding at year-end are reported as appropriate constraints of fund balance if they meet the criteria and definitions outlined in the fund balance section of these notes.

Significant encumbrances exceeding \$100,000 as of June 30, 2022 were:

	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds
Description/Program	General Fund	Solid Waste Capital Project Fund	Land Trust Special Revenue Fund	Other Gov't Funds
Public safety facilities and equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 974,874
Recreational facility upgrades	-	-	-	80,794
Educational facilities and equipment	-	-	-	395,168
General government activities	329,826	-	199,900	766,307
Roads/paths construction and upgrades	-	-	-	1,071,042
Solid waste facilities	-	1,455,977	-	99,425
Community assistance program Total	<u>-</u> \$ <u>329,826</u>	\$ <u>1,455,977</u>	\$ <u>199,900</u>	<u>132,146</u> \$ <u>3,519,756</u>

14. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB 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.

15. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that

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

16. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Borough offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The Plan, available to all permanent Borough employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. 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 Plan does not meet the definition of a pension plan under current accounting guidance and does not meet the reporting criteria for inclusion as a fiduciary fund.

17. Leases

The Borough has lessee and lessor relationships regarding buildings, towers, and land. The Borough recognizes lease related liabilities in the government financial statements as capital assets; and the assets in the governmental funds.

For lessee relationships, at the commencement of a lease, the Borough initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to made during the lease term. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made and subsequently amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. For lessor relationships, at the commencement of a lease, the Borough initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the lease receivable amount, and subsequently recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The Borough does not consider leasing activities to be a significant component of its principal ongoing operations.

The Borough bases these numbers on discount rate used, lease term, and lease payments/receipts. The Borough uses an incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease term is the noncancellable term of the lease, and the lease payments/receipts are composed of fixed payments to the lessor or payments received from the lessee. The Borough determines if a lease is recognizable based on materiality levels of the fund the lease belongs to.

II - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The budgetary data presented in the financial statements is reflective of the following procedure:

Before May 15th of each year, the Borough Mayor submits to the Borough Assembly a proposed budget for the next fiscal year of the Borough. The Assembly then conducts public hearings to obtain taxpayer comment. These budgets are legally enacted by passage of an ordinance and the mill levies are established. Alaska law mandates that tax levies be adopted no later than midnight of June 14 each year.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except certain special revenue funds which are grant and project funded and capital project funds, which adopt project-length budgets. Special revenue funds that are not budgeted for are the Land Trust Investment Fund, Environmental Protection Programs Fund, Disaster Relief Fund, and Miscellaneous Grants Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

Annual budgets are also adopted for the internal service funds. However, generally accepted accounting principles do not require the reporting of budgets for internal service funds, and budgetary comparisons are not included for these funds because the measurement focus is based upon determination of net income and financial position.

The legal level of control is at the fund level. The Mayor may transfer unencumbered balances within a fund, which is then reported to the Assembly on a monthly basis. Assembly action is required to transfer between funds, departments, or other major budget classification such as departmental divisions. After the initial introduction at any meeting of the Assembly of an ordinance, other than an emergency ordinance or one that adds to, amends, or repeals any provision in the Kenai Peninsula Borough Code, at least 13 days shall be allowed to pass before the public hearing and Assembly vote occurs. For ordinances that add to, amend, or repeal any provision in the Kenai Peninsula Borough Code, at least 25 days shall be allowed to pass before the public hearing and Assembly vote occurs. Emergency appropriations to meet public emergencies affecting life, health, welfare, or property may be made by the Assembly by ordinance without notice of public hearing. An emergency appropriation is effective for 60 days.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough School Board is required by Alaska law to adopt and submit their annual budget to the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly by May 1 of each year for approval by the Assembly of the total amount. Within 30 days after receipt of the School District budget, the Borough Assembly must determine the total amount of funds to be made available from local sources for school purposes and must furnish the Board of Education with a statement of this amount.

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III - Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure

As of June 30, 2022, the Borough, School District, CPH and SPH's investments were as follows:

	-	Fixed Income Investment Maturities (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value*	Less than 1	1-3	3-5	
Central Treasury Unrestricted:					
Money Market Funds	\$ 10,454,711	\$ 10,454,711	\$ -	\$ -	
Repurchase Agreements	14,760,642	14,760,642	-	-	
Certificates of Deposit	1,450,565	733,815	716,750	-	
U.S. Treasuries	44,996,721	-	26,729,030	18,267,691	
U.S. Agencies	45,204,764	-	29,177,511	16,027,253	
Asset-Backed Securities**	2,163,594	1,102,972	1,060,622	-	
Municipal Bonds	20,840,105	-	12,654,682	8,185,423	
Corporate Fixed Income					
Bonds	50,963,746	18,206,465	24,100,737	8,656,544	
	\$ 190,834,848	\$ 45,258,605	\$ 94,439,332	\$ 51,136,911	
Central Treasury-Restricted:					
Money Market Funds	4,933,877	4,933,877	-	-	
Repurchase Agreements	25,454,267	25,454,267	-	-	
AMLIP	3,946,190	3,946,190	-	-	
U.S. Treasuries	26,936,756	26,936,756	-	-	
U.S. Agencies	30,604,552	30,604,552	-		
	\$ 91,875,642	\$ 91,875,642	-		
Total Control Transumy					
Total Central Treasury Investments	\$ 282,710,490	\$ 137,134,247	\$ 94,439,332	\$ 51,136,911	
investments	\$ 202,710,490	\$ 137,134,247	\$ 54,435,332	\$ 51,130,911	
Land Trust Investment Fund					
(LTIF):					
Money Market Funds	357,617	357,617	-	-	
U.S. Fixed Income	1,720,838	1,720,838	-	-	
TIPS	177,775	177,775	-	-	
International Bonds	371,858	371,858	-	-	
Total Central Treasury & LTIF	,	- ,		_	
Investments with maturity date	\$ 285,338,578	\$ 139,762,335	\$ 94,439,332	\$ 51,136,911	
Land Trust Investment Fund	, ,				
with no maturity date (LTIF):					
Equities	3,743,862				
Alternatives/real assets	1,688,652				
Total LTIF Investments with	1,000,032	-			
no maturity date	\$ 5,432,514				
Total Central Treasury & LTIF	7 3,132,311	-			
Investments	\$ 290,771,092				
	¥ =>0/// ±/032	=			

^{*}Market value plus accrued income.

The Borough has adopted a formal investment policy, which seeks the preservation of capital, maintaining a sufficient level of liquidity to meet cash flow requirements, and attaining a market rate of return while taking into account risk constraints.

The Land Trust Investment Fund "(LTIF") was established through Ordinance 2018-29 in September 2018, KPB 5.20.080. A transfer of \$5,275,000 from the Land Trust Fund established the initial principal investment in the fund. The financial assets of the Land Trust Investment Fund

^{**}Includes asset-backed securities, residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities.

are committed to preserve the value of land assets that are sold and to generate investment income to support and supplement the operating revenue of the Land Trust Fund and for other uses as determined by the Assembly.

Fair Value Measurement: The Borough categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Borough has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investments Measured at Fair Value

		Fair Val	ue Measuremer	nt Using
Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for I dentical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 71,933,477	\$ 71,933,477	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	75,809,316	-	75,809,316	-
Asset-Backed				
Securities	2,163,594	-	2,163,594	-
Municipal Bonds	20,840,105	-	20,840,105	-
Corporate Bonds	50,963,746	-	50,963,746	-
Certificates of Deposit	1,450,565	-	1,450,565	-
U.S. Fixed Income	1,720,838	1,720,838	-	-
TIPS	177,775	177,775	-	-
International Bonds	371,858	371,858	-	-
Equities	3,743,862	3,743,862	-	-
Alternatives/real assets	1,688,652	1,688,652	-	
Total Investments at fair value level	230,863,788	\$ 79,636,462	\$ 151,227,326	\$ -
AMLIP *	3,946,190			
Money Market Funds	15,746,205			
Repurchase Agreements	40,214,909			
Total Central Treasury and LTIF investments	\$ 290,771,092			

^{*} The Borough's investment in Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Funds and AMLIP are measured at amortized cost, as of June 30, 2022. Management believes these values approximate fair value.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The AMLIP is an external investment pool, which is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Corporation 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. On a monthly basis the investments in the pool are reviewed for fair value by an independent

pricing service. The values of investments in the AML pool are approximately equal to fair value. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals from the AMLIP investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk: To limit its interest rate risk the Borough's investment policy recommends that a minimum of forty percent of the portfolio to be invested for one year or less and repurchase agreements shall not make up more than twenty percent of the portfolio. Investment maturities are limited as follows:

	Target	Actual
<u>Maturity</u>	Maturity Level	<u>Investment</u>
One Year or Less	40%	49%
One to Three Years	30%	33%
Three to Five Years	30%	18%

The fair values of the Borough's Land Trust Investment Fund fixed income investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair values of those instruments. Fair values of interest rate sensitive instruments may be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. Duration of a financial asset measures the sensitivity of the asset's price to changes in interest rates. The benchmark index for the U.S. fixed income component of the fund is the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index or a substantially similar index for the benchmark. The index allows for maturities greater than 1 year. At June 30, 2022, the index had an average duration of 6.44 while the fund's U.S. fixed income component had an average duration of 6.42.

Option Risk: Option risk is the risk that an investment's issuer may exercise a right embedded in the investment—an embedded option. The Borough invests in securities issued by U.S. Government Agencies and highly rated corporate issuers that may contain call options or variable rate features. As of June 30, 2022, about \$46.3 million or 17.1% of the portfolio securities contain call options and about \$1.2 million or 0.5% of the portfolio securities have variable rate features. The exercise of the call option by the issuer occurs during times of declining interest rates; therefore the Borough is exposed to the risk of having to reinvest at a lower interest rate. The securities are listed below at their earliest call dates. Three agency mortgage backed securities have a variable rate feature in which the rate remains fixed until a time when certain events could transpire. The coupon rate established at the time the security was structured is based on the blended rate of the underlying mortgage loans that were pooled together to make the security. The pool of loans contains underlying mortgages at different rates of interest. If a majority of the higher interest rate loans were paid off at a faster pace than the lower interest rate loans, to the point that the coupon rate of the security would no longer be able to support the stated blended rate of the underlying mortgage loans, then the coupon would be adjusted lower to reflect the lower income stream on the remaining mortgage loans. The adjustment, if it were to occur, would be relatively minor and is probably unlikely.

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Type of Option	Original Maturity	Next Call Date
Visa Inc	2.15	Continuous	September 15, 2022	August 15, 2022
General Dynamics Corp	2.25	One Time	November 15, 2022	August 15, 2022
Chevron Corp	2.355	Continuous	December 5, 2022	September 5, 2022
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	2.35	Continuous	December 15, 2022	November 15, 2022
US Bank NA	1.95	Continuous	January 9, 2023	December 9, 2022
Apple Inc	2.85	Continuous	February 23, 2023	December 23, 2022
Fed Home Ln Bk	2.00	One Time	March 9, 2023	September 9, 2022
Bank United NA CD	0.25	Monthly	March 20, 2023	July 19, 2022
JP Morgan Chase Fin Co	2.50	Two Times	May 1, 2023	October 29, 2022
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	3.00	One Time	June 13, 2023	November 13, 2022
Microsoft Corp	2.00	One Time	August 8, 2023	June 8, 2023
Federal National Mtg Assn	0.35	Semi-Annual	August 18, 2023	August 18, 2022
Option Risk: (continued)				

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Type of Option	Original Maturity	Next Call Date
Fed Farm Credit Bk	0.27	Continuous	October 12, 2023	October 12, 2022
Fed Home Ln Bk	0.50	Quarterly	November 24, 2023	August 24, 2022
Fed Home Ln Bk	0.625	Quarterly	November 28, 2023	August 28, 2022
US Bancorp	3.375	One Time	February 5, 2024	January 5, 2024
Microsoft Corp	2.875	Continuous	February 6, 2024	December 6, 2023
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	3.30	Continuous	April 22, 2024	January 22, 2024
Apple Inc	2.85	Continuous	May 11, 2024	March 11, 2024
Amazon.com Inc	2.80	Continuous	August 22, 2024	June 22, 2024
Precision Castparts Corp	3.25	Continuous	June 15, 2025	March 15, 2025
Johnson & Johnson	0.55	Continuous	September 1, 2025	August 1, 2025
Automatic Data Processing	3.375	Continuous	September 15, 2025	June 15, 2025
Microsoft Corp	3.125	Continuous	November 3, 2025	August 3, 2025
Berkshire Hathaway Inc	3.125	Continuous	March 15, 2026	December 15, 2025
Federal National Mtg Assn	2.509%	Variable rate	July 25, 2022	n/a
Fed Home Ln Mtg Corp	3.320%	Variable rate	February 25, 2023	n/a
Federal National Mtg Assn	3.056%	Variable rate	June 25, 2024	n/a

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Borough's investment policy limits the amount that can be invested in a security based on the type. The Borough had three issuers in the U.S. Agencies investment type that represents 5% or more of the total investments other than explicitly guaranteed U.S. government securities. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3" requires disclosure when 5% or more is invested in any one issuer. The three issuers in excess of 5% are as follows:

<u> Issuer</u>	% of Portfolio	% of Investment Type
Federal National Mortgage Association	14.60%	43.20% of US Agency
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7.15%	21.15% of US Agency
Federal Home Loan Bank	8.81%	26.07% of US Agency

The percentages of investment by type are as follows:

Investment Type	Maximum Allowable % per Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity per Investment <u>Policy</u>	Actual % as of June 30, <u>2022</u>
U.S. Treasury Securities	100%	5 years	25.5%
U.S. Agencies	100%	5 years	27.6%
Corporate Bonds	50%	5 years	18.0%
Municipal Bonds	25%	5 years	7.4%
Repurchase Agreements	20%	n/a	14.2%
Money Market Funds	20%	n/a	5.4%
AMLIP	20%	n/a	1.4%
Bankers' Acceptances	10%	3 years	0.0%
Commercial Paper	25%	270 days	0.0%
Term Repurchase Agreements a	and Certificates of Deposit:		
7-day term or shorter	25%	n/a	0.0%
Greater than 7-day term	25%	3 years	0.5%

The following is a list of asset classes allowed for the Land Trust Investment Fund, their benchmark index, their appropriate target weighting, minimum, maximum, and the actual weighting at June 30, 2022.

	Target %	Minimum %	Maximum %	Actual %
Asset Class	Weighting	<u>Weighting</u>	<u>Weighting</u>	<u>Weighting</u>
FIXED INCOME	27%			
Cash	2%	0%	10%	4.5%
U.S. Fixed Income	18%	8%	28%	16.5%
TIPS	2%	0%	10%	2.2%
International Bonds	5%	0%	10%	4.5%
EQUITY	52%			
High Yield	5%	0%	10%	5.0%
U.S. Large-Cap Equity	22%	12%	32%	21.5%
U.S. Mid-Cap Equity	10%	5%	15%	9.3%
U.S. Small-Cap Equity	5%	0%	10%	4.7%
International Equity	6%	0%	12%	5.6%
Emerging Markets Equity	4%	0%	8%	3.9%
ALTERNATIVES	21%			
Real Estate	3%	0%	6%	2.7%
Infrastructure	5%	0%	10%	4.9%
Commodities	3%	0%	6%	3.0%
Alternative Beta	10%	0%	15%	11.7%

Credit Risk: Alaska State Law does not have specific investment limitations. It is the Borough's policy to limit its investments to investment grade securities. Investment grade corporate bonds are defined as those with a rating of "triple B" or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs). In the event an issuer of a corporate bond held in the portfolio having a remaining term to maturity of more than one year is downgraded to less than "triple B" by both Moody's and S&P, the security will be sold. Commercial paper must be rated "A" or P1 or higher by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc. and "A" or A1 or higher by Standard and Poor's Corporation at the time of purchase. Municipal bonds issued by states or political subdivisions must be rated "A" or P1 or higher by Moody's Investor's Services, Inc. and "A" or A1 or higher by Standard and Poor's Corporation.

As of June 30, 2022, the Borough's investments in money market funds, corporate bonds, municipal bonds, and U.S. Government agencies or instruments implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government were rated as follows:

Moody's		S & P		
Aaa	58%	AAA	8%	
Aa	11%	AA	38%	
Α	6%	Α	5%	
Not rated*	25%_	Not Rated*	49%	
_	100%		100%	
-				

^{*}Collateralized

A blend of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, the Bloomberg 1-5 Year Government Credit Index, the Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Very Liquid Index, the Bloomberg 0-5 Year TIPS Index, the Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index, and the Citigroup 3-month Treasury Bill Index are utilized as the benchmark for the fixed income allocation at each asset class's target weighting, per Kenai Peninsula Borough Resolution 2021-079.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit custodial credit risk, it is the Borough's policy to collateralize all monies deposited in excess of the FDIC limit. All pledged collateral for the Kenai Peninsula Borough must be held in a collateral custodian account of the Kenai Peninsula Borough under a formal tri-party agreement. Of the Borough's \$40.21 million in repurchase agreements at June 30, 2022, \$40.06 million of underlying securities are pledged to the Borough by the Bank. This collateral is owned by the Bank and held by the third-party custodian. The remaining balance of \$0.15 million is in the Borough's overnight sweep account and the funds have not been posted to the Borough's bank account. When received, the funds will be collateralized. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures \$250,000.

Cash and short-term investment balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Cash and short-term investments held in central treasury: Checking accounts:		
Primary Government	\$ (1,487,556)	\$ 155,096
Discretely Presented Component Unit (School	(4.722.054)	
District) Total cash and short-term investments held in central treasu	<u>(1,733,854)</u> ury <u>(3,221,410)</u>	155,096
Total cash and shore term investments held in central crease		<u> </u>
Other cash and investments: Primary Government -		
Checking and savings accounts	404,937	506,422
Cash on hand	1,960	-
Short-term investments	8,060,602	8,568,792
Total other cash and short-term investments	\$ <u>8,467,499</u>	<u>8,973,729</u>
The following is a summary of equity in central treasury and	l investments at June 3	80, 2022:
General Fund (major fund)	\$	36,273,603
Special revenue funds (major funds)		6,103,098
Special revenue funds		34,701,990
Capital projects funds (major fund)		16,227,119
Capital project funds		26,201,202
Capital project funds – Restricted (major fund Capital project funds – Restricted)	497,442 465,706
Internal service funds		•
Internal service funds		15,835,072
Total Governmental Activities equity in centra	l treasury \$	136,305,232
Fiduciary fund	\$	690,074
Discretely Presented Component Units		
School District	\$	38,388,422
Central Peninsula Hospital		4,179,194
Central Peninsula Hospital - Restricted assets		9,367,666
Central Peninsula Hospital – Assets whose use	e is limited	75,303,336
South Peninsula Hospital		7,351,061
South Peninsula Hospital – Assets whose use	is limited	7,904,096
Total equity in central treasury	\$ _	<u>279,489,081</u>

The equity in central treasury consists of the following:

Cash and short-term investments	\$ (3,221,410)
Investments	282,710,491
	\$ 279,489,081

Calculation of the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments-aggregate method:

\$ 282,710,490
102,796,932
(145,175,918)
(249,337,808)
\$ (9,006,304)
\$ \$

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B. Property Taxes

The Borough bills and collects its own property taxes as well as those of the cities within the Borough. The taxes collected on behalf of the Borough cities are recorded in the Custodial Fiduciary Fund. Beginning with FY1989, the Borough contracted with the State of Alaska for collection of the tax on motor vehicles. This contract allows the State to collect taxes according to a prescribed schedule of values at the time of registration of an individual's motorized vehicle. The State then remits to the Borough the total collections less an 8% service fee.

The Borough is permitted by state law to levy up to \$3.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. State law prohibits taxation that will result in tax revenues from all sources exceeding \$1,500 per year for each person residing within the municipal boundaries or upon value that, when combined with the value of property otherwise taxable by the Borough, exceeds the product of 225 percent of the average per capita assessed full and true value of property in the State multiplied by the number of residents. The Borough is within these limits.

The Borough also collects its own sales tax as well as that of the cities within the Borough. The Borough-wide sales tax rate is 3%, while the city rates vary from 2% - 6.5%. The sales tax collections for Borough cities are recorded in the Custodial Fiduciary Fund.

Property Tax Calendar

Assessment date	January 1, 2021	Total taxes are due	October 15, 2021
Levy date	Not later than June 15, 2021	Penalties & interest added	l October 17, 2021
Tax bills mailed	Not later than July 1, 2021	Lien date	April 15, 2022

Property taxes levied for the current year are recognized as revenues, even though a portion is collected in the period subsequent to the year end. The Borough's property tax collection records show that approximately 98% of the property taxes due were collected within 60 days after the due date. Assessed values are established by the Kenai Peninsula Borough assessor's office.

C. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 for the government's individual major funds and proprietary funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Major funds		Nonmajor		
				Interna	=
	General	Land Trust	Other Gov't Funds	Service Funds	Total
	-				
Taxes	\$ 11,958,844	\$ -	\$ 452,844	-	\$ 12,411,688
Accounts and other					
receivables	155,045	-	1,398,996	7,424	1,561,465
Leases receivable	346,593	3,100,594	1,130,175	-	5,053,770
Land sale contracts	-	1,686,165	_	_	1,686,165
Due from landowners	579,080	-	-	-	579,080
Intergovernmental	7,031,900		<u>777,854</u>		<u>7,809,754</u>
Total receivables	20,071,462	4,786,759	3,759,869	7,424	28,625,514
Less allowance for					
uncollectibles	(24,248)	<u>-</u>	(11,268)		(35,516)
	\$ <u>20,047,214</u>	\$ <u>4,786,759</u>	\$ <u>3,748,601</u>	\$ <u>7,424</u>	\$ <u>28,589,998</u>

<u>D. Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues</u>

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The governmental funds and the government-wide statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The government-wide statements report deferred outflow of resources in connection with deferred losses on bond refundings. The government-wide statements also report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pension and OPEB related items; as well as lease related items. At June 30, 2022, the various components of unearned revenue, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows of resources reported in the governmental funds and government-wide statements were as follows:

		Go	vernment-Wid	Fund Level			
		Deferred <u>Outflows</u>	Deferred <u>Inflows</u>	<u>Unearned</u>	Deferred <u>Inflows</u>	<u>Unearned</u>	
Unamortized deferred loss Pension and OPEB related Property taxes receivable	\$	703,627 5,058,452	\$ - 22,695,929	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	
(General Fund)		-	-	-	563,600	-	
Prepaid property tax (General Fund) Property taxes receivable		-	6,962,946	-	6,962,946	-	
(nonmajor gov't funds) Prepaid property tax		-	-	-	407,462	-	
(nonmajor gov't funds) Lease related (General		-	7,883,124	-	7,883,124	-	
Fund)		-	343,269	-	343,269	-	
Lease related (Land Trust)		-	3,047,751	-	3,047,751	-	
Lease related (nonmajor gov't funds) Land sale receivables		-	1,108,306	-	1,108,306	-	
(Land Trust) Grant funds received prior to meeting all eligibility		-	-	-	1,686,165	-	
requirements (General Fund) Grant funds received prior to meeting all eligibility		-	-	9,187	-	9,187	
requirements (Solid Waste Capital Project Fund) Grant funds received prior to meeting all eligibility		-	-	5,793,025	-	5,793,025	
requirements (nonmajor governmental funds)				4,876,533		4,876,533	
	S	5,762,079	\$42,041,325	\$10,678,745	\$22,002,623	\$ 10,678,745	

E. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:		Balance <u>July 1, 2021</u>		Additions/ Transfers		Deductions/ Transfers		Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated: Land	4	71,056,576	4	109,500	\$	(1 225 622)	+	69,830,444
Construction in progress	\$	15,160,978	Þ	2,737,630	Þ	(1,335,632) (4,153,278)	\$	13,745,330
Total capital assets, not	-	13,100,970		2,737,030	-	(4,133,270)	-	13,743,330
being depreciated		86,217,554		2,847,130		(5,488,910)		83,575,774
being depresiated	-	00/21//001	•	2/01/7100	-	(3) 100/310)	-	03/3/3///
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		311,136,715		2,009,850		-		313,146,565
Right-to-use leased building		-		90,567		-		90,567
Improvements other than								
buildings		98,116,278		2,466,791		<u>-</u>		100,583,069
Machinery and equipment		52,205,226		3,690,367		(2,086,727)		53,808,866
Infrastructure	_	20,315,505			-	-	-	20,315,505
Total capital assets		401 772 724		0.257.575		(2.006.727)		407.044.572
being depreciated	-	481,773,724		8,257,575	-	(2,086,727)	-	487,944,572
Less accumulated depreciation and								
amortization for:								
Buildings		(226,161,664)		(4,829,281)		-		(230,990,945)
Right-to-use leased building		-		(32,998)		-		(32,998)
Improvements other than				. , ,				,
buildings		(72,212,546)		(2,700,295)		-		(74,912,841)
Machinery and equipment		(36,342,129)		(3,647,042)		2,014,064		(37,975,107)
Infrastructure	_	(6,021,760)		(532,104)	_	-	-	(6,553,864)
Total accumulated								
depreciation and								
amortization	_	(340,738,099)		(11,741,720)	-	2,014,064	-	(350,465,755)
Total capital accets, being								
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		141,035,625		(2 /0/ 1/5)		(72.663)		127 // 70 017
Governmental activities capital	-	141,033,023		(3,484,145)	-	(72,663)	-	137,478,817
assets, net	\$_	227,253,179	\$	(637,015)	\$_	(5,561,573)	\$_	221,054,591

Internal service funds serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, their capital assets are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 412,533
Solid waste facilities	1,677,984
Public safety	3,625,314
Recreation	211,053
Education	4,536,672
Roads and trails	542,621
Internal Service Funds	735,543
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ <u>11,741,720</u>

Construction commitments:

The Borough has numerous active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects include major repair of existing roads, improvement to school facilities and public safety facilities. At year end the Borough's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Remaining	
<u>Projects</u>	Commitments	Financing Sources
Major repair of existing roads	\$ 1,068,309	Federal and state grants and local funding
Solid waste facilities	1,455,977	Federal grants and local funding
Educational facilities	390,918	Local funding
Fire and emergency facilities	19,800	Local funding
General government facilities	<u>71,637</u>	Local funding
Total	\$ <u>3,006,641</u>	

F. Leases

Lease receivable:

In FY2022, the Borough had 28 active leases in which the Borough was the lessor, including tower leases, land leases and building leases. The Borough recognized \$250,587 in lease revenue and \$95,803 in interest revenue related to these leases in FY2022. As of June 30, 2022 the Borough's receivable for these leases was \$4,577,362. Also, the Borough shows a deferred inflow of resources associated with the leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$4,499,326.

Lease payable:

In FY2022, the Borough had two active leases in which the Borough was the lessee, a tower lease and a building lease. The Borough recognized an initial lease liability totaling \$95,067 during the current year. The value of the right-to-use assets at the end of the current fiscal year net of accumulated amortization totals \$57,569.

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

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
2023	\$ 15,367	' \$ 877	\$ 16,244	
2024	8,852	2 687	9,539	
2025	9,322	503	9,825	
2026	9,811	309	10,120	
2027	10,319	105	10,424	
2027-2032	5,289	-	5,289	
Totals	\$ 58,961	\$ 2,481	\$ 61,442	

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers have been made in accordance with appropriating ordinances. The Borough collects a 3% sales tax and records the revenue in the General Fund. Sales tax, specifically dedicated to School District operations, and additional funds appropriated by the Assembly are transferred in monthly installments from the General Fund to the School District. The School District is a discretely presented component unit of the Borough and therefore the funding of \$48,000,000 was shown as an expenditure of the General Fund and not an interfund transfer.

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Transfers In						
	M	ajor Fund					
	S	Solid Waste					
		Capital		Nonmajor			
		Project		Gov't			
Transfers Out:		Fund		Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	1,273,341	\$	10,478,039	\$	11,751,380	
Land Trust Special Revenue Fund		_		1,203,960		1,203,960	
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		7,317,188		7,317,188	
Total	\$	1,273,341	\$	18,999,187	\$	20,272,528	

Significant transfers were as follows:

- The General Fund transferred \$3,528,890 to the School Debt Service Fund to fund FY2022 debt service payments on bonds sold to finance construction of school facilities and capital maintenance, of which \$2,469,174 was reimbursed by the State of Alaska. The General Fund also transferred \$531,885 in PILT dollars to capital emergency services funds as follows: Nikiski Fire Service Area \$82,934, Central Emergency Service Area \$7,086, Bear Creek Fire Service Area \$91,865, Western Emergency Service Area \$175,000 and Kachemak Emergency Service Area \$175,000.
- The General Fund transferred \$4,050,000 to the School Revenue Capital Projects Fund to fund capital maintenance on school facilities, \$1,063,750 to the Solid Waste Debt Service Fund to fund debt on solid waste facilities and \$1,273,341 to the Solid Waste Capital Projects Fund to fund capital maintenance projects on solid waste facilities.
- The Central Emergency Service Area Special Revenue Fund transferred \$1,200,000 to the Central Emergency Service Area Capital Project Fund to support fire equipment and facility maintenance capital projects and \$571,063 to the Central Emergency Services Debt Service Fund.
- The Road Service Area Special Revenue Fund transferred \$3,800,000 to the Road Service Area Capital Project Fund to support road upgrades and major maintenance.

H. Risk Management

The Kenai Peninsula Borough has established an office of Risk Management and a limited self-insurance program which is codified by Borough ordinance and administered by the Risk Manager and a Risk Management Committee. It is the responsibility of the Risk Manager and the Risk Management Committee to insure, self-insure and select appropriate retention levels and deductibles for the risks confronting the Kenai Peninsula Borough, its Service Areas and the School District. All losses, or claims, are reported to the Office of Risk Management and are handled internally within the retentions levels and deductibles, and all new and outstanding claims are reviewed monthly with the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Manager.

The greatest exposure to financial loss confronting the Kenai Peninsula Borough and School District would be in the areas of property loss, auto liability and general liability due to the number of properties and the fleet of vehicles owned and operated by the Borough and School District. The Borough also purchases several excess policies which provide coverage beyond what is included in the package policy as well as pollution liability coverage for incidents arising from Borough owned landfills effective July 1, 2016.

Insurers provide annual aggregate limits in excess of the retention level for the exposures of general liability, auto liability, public officials' liability, educational errors and omissions and professional liability. Insurance coverage for these various liability exposures are written on a combined policy form. There were no material changes in the amounts of coverages, retentions or deductibles during the current fiscal year.

Self-insured retention/deductible amounts and upper coverage limits of excess insurance for major coverages are as follows:

	Self-Insured Retention (Deductible)		Upper Coverage Limits of Excess Insurance		
Auto & General Liability	\$	250,000	\$ 15,000,000		
Employers Liability	\$	250,000	\$ 2,500,000		
Workers' Compensation	\$	250,000	Statutory Benefit		
All-Risk Property:					
Buildings	\$	100,000	\$ 1,276,256,513		
Mobile Equipment		Variable	Actual Cash Value		
Fire & EMS Apparatuses		Variable	Scheduled Value		
Automobile		Variable	Actual Cash Value		
Crime	\$	1,000	\$ 500,000		

Claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past five fiscal years.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough Insurance and Litigation Fund allocates the costs of insurance coverage on a proportionate share basis to the Borough, its Service Areas and the School District. In addition, an appropriate sum is charged for anticipated losses and claims that will be paid within the self-insured retention and deductible levels. The net position of the Fund is for future catastrophic losses.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning of fiscal year liability	\$ 3,318,269	\$ 2,144,825
Current year claims incurred and		
changes in estimates for claims		
incurred in prior years	936,809	2,567,374
Claims and expenses paid	(1,975,178)	(1,393,930)
End of fiscal year liability	\$ 2,279,900	\$ 3,318,269

Included above is a liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims of \$593,845. Experience indicates those losses or claims do not go unreported for any significant length of time, therefore, the exposure to IBNR losses or claims is minimal.

In addition to the risk management issues listed above, the Borough maintains a health and medical benefit program, which covers all permanent employees working more than half-time. The Borough retains a major portion of the risk of this plan, and, accordingly, is liable for any employee health claims that are approved for payment. Stop-loss limits are \$200,000 for individual claims. Health and medical expenditures totaled \$7,134,742 for the year ended June 30, 2022, and consisted of paid claims, stop-loss premiums and administrative fees. Accruals were made based on estimates of health claims at year-end, including claims incurred but not reported.

Such accruals are accounted for in the Employee Health Insurance Internal Service Fund. A schedule of the changes in the healthcare claims liability for the two years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	<u> 2022</u>	<u> 2021</u>
Health insurance claims liabilities,		
beginning of year	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 800,000
Current year claims incurred and changes		
in estimates for claims incurred in prior years	6,321,991	7,069,530
Claims and expenses paid	<u>(6,588,664</u>)	<u>(6,839,530</u>)
Health insurance claims liabilities, end of year	\$ 763,327	\$ <u>1,030,000</u>

I. Long-term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	A	dditions	Reductions	Balance June 30, <u>2022</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental	· 					
activities:						
Areawide school bonds	\$27,395,000	\$	900,000	\$ 3,655,000	\$24,640,000	\$2,795,000
Central Emergency						
Services bonds	3,735,000		-	410,000	3,325,000	430,000
Bear Creek Fire bonds	935,000		-	70,000	865,000	70,000
Solid Waste bonds	1,975,000		-	965,000	1,010,000	1,010,000
Compensated absences *	3,235,157		2,166,919	2,168,945	3,233,131	808,283
Net Pension Liability **	37,302,896		-	8,556,797	28,746,099	-
Net OPEB Liability **	66,522		-	66,522	-	-
Landfill closure /						
postclosure	<u>8,814,861</u>	_	873,340	<u>421,335</u>	<u>9,266,866</u>	<u>812,885</u>
Total governmental						
activities long-term						
liabilities	<u>\$83,459,436</u>	\$ ₌	<u>3,940,259</u>	\$ <u>16,313,599</u>	<u>\$71,086,096</u>	\$ <u>5,926,168</u>
Unamortized premium on	bonds:					
School bonds 2011 refu					21,649	
School bonds 2014	_				59,734	
School bonds 2021 refu	nding				1,280,713	
CES bonds 2015 refund	ing				37,294	
CES bonds 2016	_				92,649	
CES bonds 2020					204,895	
Bear Creek Fire bonds 2	2013 project				3,610	
Solid Waste bonds 2017	7				32,405	
					\$ <u>72,819,045</u>	

^{*} Based on an analysis of actual compensated absence expenditures/expense during fiscal year 2021, management estimates 25% of these balances will be used in FY2022. Therefore, 25% of the balance of compensated absences is classified as due within one year. Other long-term liabilities related to governmental activities such as compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough has issued general obligation bonds for acquisition and construction of schools, solid waste disposal and transfer facilities, and expansions to the two service area hospitals. The general obligation school and solid waste bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the Borough, while the Central Emergency Services and the Bear Creek Service Area bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the respective service area.

<u>School Bonds</u>. School bonds are issued for the construction and major maintenance of public schools in the Borough. Bonds are paid from the General Fund through the levy of property taxes plus funding from the State of Alaska, which partially reimburses the Borough for expenditures for school debt issues. Per AS 14.11.100, the State of Alaska shall reimburse the Borough up to 70% of the principal and interest payments on the School bonds.

^{**} Pension and other post-employment benefits are generally liquidated approximately 44% by the General Fund and 44% by public safety related special revenue funds, with 12% being liquidated by recreation and roads related special revenue funds.

In August 2003, the Borough issued 20-year school bonds for the construction of a new middle school in Seward in the amount of \$14,700,000. In September 2011, the remaining debt was refunded leaving \$8,150,000 in principal to be amortized over the next 10 years with a final maturity date of September 2022. In July 2021, the Borough issued General Obligation School refunding bonds of \$900,000 to refinance \$930,000 of the \$1,820,000 in outstanding debt that resulted in a net present value of savings from cash flow of \$43,315.

In December 2010, the Borough issued 20-year school bonds in the amount of \$16,865,000. This was phase I of a two-phase project for roof replacement at various schools. Bonds were issued under the Buy America Bond Program. Under this program, bonds are issued as taxable and the Federal Government subsidizes the interest amount between the taxable portion and the rate that would have been in place if the bonds had been issued as tax exempt.

In July 2020, the Borough issued General Obligation School refunding bonds of \$8,970,000 to refinance \$10,430,000 of outstanding 2010 Buy America Bond Program school debt that resulted in a net present value of savings from cash flow of \$1,052,349.

In November 2013, the Borough issued 20-year school bonds in the amount of \$20,860,000. This was phase II of a two-phase project for roof replacement at various schools.

In June 2021 the Borough issued General Obligation School refunding bonds of \$14,500,000 to refinance \$12,890,000 of the \$14,790,000 in outstanding 2013 school debt that resulted in a net present value of savings from cash flow of \$1,459,148.

Central Emergency Service Area Bonds

In 2005, voters of the Central Emergency Service Area authorized the issuance of \$2,500,000 for the costs of planning, acquisition, designing, constructing, equipping and financing a fire station in Kasilof and renovating the fire station in the Funny River area. These bonds were issued in June 2006 in the amount of \$2,500,000. In October 2014, the Borough issued CES refunding bonds to refinance \$1.425 million of the outstanding debt that resulted in a net present value savings of \$116,196, the defeased debt was paid off in FY2016.

In October 2015, Service Area voters approved the issuance of bonds up to \$4.4 million for the purchase of emergency response vehicles, of which \$2.465 million was issued in February 2016 and \$1.335 million was issued in November 2019.

Bear Creek Fire Service Area Bonds

In 2007, voters of the Bear Creek Fire Service Area authorized the issuance of \$1,400,000 in bonds for design, construction, and equipping a Bear Creek Fire Service Area Public Safety Building. These bonds were issued in March 2013 in the amount of \$1,215,000. In June 2021, the Borough issued Bear Creek Fire SA refunding bonds to refinance \$1.425 million of the outstanding debt that resulted in a net present value savings of \$116,196, the defeased debt was paid off in FY2016. In June 2021, the Borough issued General Obligation Bear Creek Fire SA refunding bonds of \$825,000 to refinance \$740,000 of the \$850,000 in outstanding debt that resulted in a net present value of savings from cash flow of \$83,768.

Solid Waste Bonds

In 2016, Borough voters authorized the issuance of \$10,600,000 in bonds for planning, design, site preparation, constructing and equipping the solid waste disposal facilities, of which \$5,405,000 was issued in April 2017. The remaining balance is expected to be issued in 2024.

A summary of bonds payable (in thousands) at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Amount <u>Issued</u>	Coupon Interest <u>Rate</u>	Effective Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Dates</u>	Annual Installments	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities: School bonds:						
Issued 11-14-13	\$ 20,860	1.50 - 5.00	0.21 - 4.15	2014 - 2024	\$ 510 to 975	\$ 1,900
Issued 07-07-20	8,970	5.00	0.54 - 1.68	2020 - 2031	680 to 1,020	7,625
Issued 06-16-21	14,500	0.243 - 2.35	0.24 - 2.35	2021 - 2033	285 to 1,490	14,215
Issued 07-08-21	900	5.00	5.00 - 5.08	2022 - 2023	900	900
Total school	45,230					24,640
Central Emergency So	ervices					
bonds:						
Issued 10-30-14	1,425			2006 - 2026	115 to 175	
Issued 02-02-16 Issued 11-21-19	2,465 _1,335		0.35 - 2.85 0.53 - 11.11	2016 - 2031	85 to 210 24 to 130	1,460 <u>1,215</u>
Total CES bonds	5,225	5.00	0.55 - 11.11	2021 - 2033	24 (0 130	3,325
Bear Creek Fire bonds	5					
Issued 3-12-13	475			2014 - 2023	45 to 55	
Issued 6-16-21		0.243 – 2.22	0.243 - 2.22	2022 - 2033	15 to 85	
Total Bear Creek bonds	1,300					<u>865</u>
Solid Waste bonds Issued 4-27-17 Total Governmental	5,405 \$57,160	4.00 - 5.00	0.96 - 3.93	2017 - 2023	800 to 1,010	1,010 \$ 29,840

Debt service requirements for outstanding bonds at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 4,305,000	\$ 900,354
2024	2,420,000	721,538
2025	2,500,000	633,694
2026	2,575,000	563,268
2027	2,465,000	492,465
2028-2032	12,190,000	1,297,461
2033-2035	<u>3,385,000</u>	97,051
Total	\$ <u>29,840,000</u>	\$ <u>4,705,831</u>

J. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Loss Contingencies

The Kenai Peninsula Borough, in the normal course of its activities, is involved in various claims and pending litigation. In the opinion of management and the Borough's legal staff, the disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Borough's financial statements.

2. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, would become a liability of the appropriate fund.

K. Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Plans

(a) Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

General Information About the Plan

The Borough 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 an annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and other required supplemental information. That report is available via the internet at http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers. 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. Police/Fire employees accrue benefits at an accelerated rate. The tiers within the Plan establish differing criteria regarding normal retirement age, early retirement age, and the criteria for calculation of AMS, COLA adjustments, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). A complete benefit comparison chart is available at the website noted above.

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.

Historical Context and Special Funding Situation

In April 2008, the Alaska Legislature passed legislation converting the previously existing PERS plan from a defined benefit agent-multiple employer plan to a defined benefit 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). 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 Borough 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. This change results in lower ARM Board Rates than previously adopted.

On-behalf 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.

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

	Employer Effective Rate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution Rate
Pension Postemployment healthcare	15.54%	26.99%	8.11%
(ARHCT)	6.46%	3.12%	0.00%
Total Contribution Rates	22.00%	30.11%	8.11%

In 2022, the Borough was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan:

	Measurement Period July 1, 2020	Borough Fiscal Year July 1, 2021
	to	to
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Employer contributions (including DBUL)	\$ 2,824 718	\$ 3,074,122
Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	1,864,312	1,854,373
Total Contributions	\$ 4,689,030	\$ 4,928,495

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled \$429,243 during the Borough'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 Borough reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Borough. The amount recognized by the Borough for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Borough were as follows:

	 2022
Borough proportionate share of NPL	\$ 28,746,099
State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the Borough	 3,893,248
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,639,347

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 Borough's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Borough'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 Borough's proportion was 0.78359 percent, which was an increase of 0.015146 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$8,940,840 and onbehalf revenue of \$1,854,373 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the Borough reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ -	\$ (127,352)
on pension plan investments	-	(11,335,951)
Changes in proportion and differences between Borough		• • • •
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,221,089	-
Borough contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,074,122	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred	¢ / 205 211	¢ (11 /63 303)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	\$ 4,295,211	\$ (11,463,303

The \$3,074,122 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended 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	\$ (1,540,588
2024	(2,596,622
2025	(2,808,826
2026	(3,296,178
Total Amortization	\$ (10,242,214

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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
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. Pre-commencement 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.

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:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return	
Broad domestic equity	28%		6.63%
Global equity (non-U.S.)	19%		5.41%
Aggregate bonds	22%		0.76%
Opportunistic	6%		4.39%
Real assets	13%		3.16%
Private equity	12%		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 Borough's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, as well as what the Borough'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 Share	1% Decrease (6.38%)	Discount Rate (7.38%)	1% Increase (8.38%)
	Silaite	(0.36%)	(7.36%)	(0.36%)
Borough's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability	0.78359%	\$ 42,576,977	\$ 28,746,099	\$ 17,126,387

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 annual comprehensive financial report for PERS, and at the following website, as noted above. 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 Borough 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 Borough's employer match contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, forfeitures reduced pension expense by \$21,223.

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 Borough was required to contribute 5% of covered salary into the Plan.

The Borough and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$834,520 and \$1,335,229, respectively. The Borough contribution amount was recognized as pension expense/expenditures.

(c) Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

As part of its participation in PERS, the Borough participates in the following cost sharing multiple employer 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 annual comprehensive financial report for PERS, at the following website, as noted above. 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 Borough was credited with the following contributions to the OPEB plans:

	Measurement Period July 1, 2020	Borough Fiscal Year July 1, 2021
	to	to
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Employer contributions – ARHCT Employer contributions - RMP Employer contributions - ODD	\$ 523,451 182,205 62,576	\$ 390,312 178,626 73,074
Total Contributions	\$ 768,232	\$ 642,012

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

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

Borough's proportionate share of NOA – ARHCT Borough's proportionate share of NOA – RMP	\$ 20,189,899 263,520
Borough's proportionate share of NOA – ODD	517,050
Total Borough's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset	\$ 20,970,469
State's proportionate share of the ARHCT NOA associated with the Borough	2,644,701
borougii	2,044,701
Total Net OPEB Asset	\$ 23,615,170

The total OPEB liabilities (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 liabilities (asset) as of that date. The Borough's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities (asset) is based on a projection of the Borough'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	Date	
	Employer	Employer	
	Proportion	Proportion	Change
Borough's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities (asset):			
ARHCT	0.63189%	0.78702%	0.15513 %
RMP	0.93785%	0.98174%	0.04389 %
ODD	1.18646%	1.17317%	(0.01329)%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Borough recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of (\$7,396,001). Of this amount, \$(917,612) was recorded as on-behalf revenue and expense for support provided by the ARHCT plan. OPEB expense and on-behalf revenue is listed by plan in the table below:

Plan	OPEB Expense (Benefit	:) On-b	ehalf Revenue
ARHCT RMP ODD	\$ (7,725,129) 265,881 63,247	\$	(917,612) - -
Total	\$ (7,396,001)	\$	(917,612)

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

	ARHCT		RMP		ODD		Total
\$	- -	\$	19,593 81,907	\$	- -	\$	19,593 81,907
	-		5,524		14,205		19,729
	390,312		178,626		73,074		642,012
\$	390,312	\$	285,650	\$	87,279	\$	763,241
	ARHCT		RMP		ODD		Total
\$	(212,026)	\$	(12,529)	\$ ((141,223)	\$	(365,778)
	(762,981)		(156,610)		(3,928)		(923,519)
	(9,447,792)		(235,754)		(82,910)		(9,766,456)
	(150,537)		(1,771)		(24,565)		(176,873)
\$ \$(\$	(406,664)	\$ ((252,626)	\$(11,232,626)
	\$	\$ 390,312 \$ 390,312 ARHCT \$ (212,026) (762,981) (9,447,792) (150,537)	\$ - \$ - 390,312 \$ ARHCT \$ (212,026) \$ (762,981) (9,447,792) (150,537)	\$ - \$ 19,593 - 81,907 - 5,524 390,312 178,626 \$ 390,312 \$ 285,650 ARHCT RMP \$ (212,026) \$ (12,529) (762,981) (156,610) (9,447,792) (235,754)	\$ - \$ 19,593 \$ 81,907 - 81,907 - 5,524 390,312 178,626 \$ 390,312 \$ 285,650 \$ ARHCT RMP \$ (212,026) \$ (12,529) \$ (762,981) (156,610) (9,447,792) (235,754) (150,537) (1,771)	\$ - \$ 19,593 \$ - 81,907 - - 5,524 14,205 390,312 178,626 73,074 \$\$ 390,312 \$ 285,650 \$ 87,279 ARHCT RMP ODD \$ (212,026) \$ (12,529) \$ (141,223) (762,981) (156,610) (3,928) (9,447,792) (235,754) (82,910) (150,537) (1,771) (24,565)	\$ - \$ 19,593 \$ - \$ 81,907 - \$ - \$ 81,907 - \$ - \$ 14,205

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans resulting from Borough contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liabilities (asset) in the year ended 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	\$ (3,338,867)	\$ (64,399)\$	(46,387) \$	(3,449,653)
2024	(2,175,795)	(64,509)	(46,333)	(2,286,637)
2025	(2,336,350)	(66,889)	(47,203)	(2,450,442)
2026	(2,722,324)	(74,399)	(49,970)	(2,846,693)
2027	(-)	(8,610)	(26,644)	(35,254)
Thereafter	(-)	(20,834)	(21,884)	(42,718)
Total Amortization	\$(10,573,336)	\$ (299,640) \$	(238,421)\$	(11,111,397)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (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 rate 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, benefit-weighted, 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.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Broad domestic equity	28%	6.63 %		
Global equity (non-U.S.)	19%	5.41 %		
Aggregate bonds	22%	0.76%		
Opportunistic	6%	4.39 %		
Real assets	13%	3.16 %		
Private equity	12%	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.

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

The following presents the Borough's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.38%, as well as what the Borough's proportionate share of the respective plan's net OPEB liability (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:

			Current	
	Proportional	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	Share	(6.38%)	Rate (7.38%)	(8.38%)
Borough's proportionate share of the net OPEB				
liability (asset):				
ARHCT	0.78702 % \$	(13,203,891)	\$ (20,189,899)	\$ (25,991,259)
RMP	0.98174 % \$	171,992	\$ (263,520)	\$ (592,463)
ODD	1.17317 % \$	(495,100)	\$ (517,050)	\$ (534,530)

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

The following presents the Borough's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2020 actuarial valuation reports as well as what the Borough's proportionate share of the respective plan's net OPEB liability (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:

C.....

Proportional Cost Trend	
Share 1% Decrease Rate 1% In	ncrease
Borough's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset):	
ARHCT 0.78702 % \$ (26,670,380)\$ (20,189,899) \$ (12,3	369,648)
RMP 0.98174 % \$ (639,548)\$ (263,520) \$ 2	48,843
ODD 1.17317 % \$ 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.

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 Borough contributed \$468,815 in DC OPEB costs. These amounts have been recognized as expense/expenditures.

(e) School District Participation

The School District also participates in the PERS postemployment benefits plans, along with separate but similar plans for educators, under the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) plan. Additional information about the School District's pension and postemployment benefit plans can be found in their separately issued financial statements.

L. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs", which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for municipal solid waste landfill closure and postclosure care costs that are required to be incurred by federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The Borough implemented this standard effective July 1, 1993.

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Borough to comply with the State of Alaska Solid Waste Management Regulations (18AAC 60). These regulations include placement of a final cover system on its landfills when they stop accepting waste. Additionally, the Borough must perform post closure care and monitoring functions at the sites for up to thirty years after closure. The Borough has five active landfills with landfill cells having remaining useful lives from 1 year to 20 years, with 40 percent of capacity used to date. The largest site has an active lined cell with a remaining expected life of two to four years. This site has land enough for a minimum of three additional cells, which will be developed as needed and will extend the landfill life by approximately 25 years. There are also three sites which are closed, that are being monitored as required by regulation. As of June 30, 2022 the Borough has a recorded liability of \$9,266,866 in the government-wide financial statements for closure and postclosure costs associated with its landfills. The liability for closure and postclosure care costs is based on landfill capacity used to date. This amount has been reported as restricted fund balance in the Solid Waste Capital Projects Fund and is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2022; actual cost may vary from this estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. It is estimated the Borough will recognize another \$11.4 million in expense and liability between June 30, 2022 and the year 2040, the date the landfills are expected to reach capacity.

The Borough is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make certain financial assurances, public notice and record keeping, and reporting regarding this liability. The Borough

has complied with these provisions. The Borough is committed to funding the annual increase in the estimate of closure and postclosure care costs. Accounting for landfill operations is included in the General Fund and the closure and postclosure costs are accounted for in the Solid Waste Capital Projects Fund.

M. Debt Authorized Subsequent to Year End

On October 4, 2022, voters of the Kenai Peninsula Borough approved the authorization to issue \$65,550,000 in Areawide General Obligation (GO) School Bonds for various school related projects across the Kenai Peninsula. The voters of the Central Emergency Service Area also approved the authorization of \$16,500,000 in Service Area GO Bonds to provide for a new fire station. The Borough intends to sell the school GO bonds in two phases starting with \$47,350,000 the spring of 2023. It is anticipated that the Borough will issue \$16,500,000 of the Central Emergency Services GO bonds in the spring of 2023.

N. Significant Events

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve as of the date of this report. The pandemic continues to have impacts on the Borough's financial condition, liquidity, and operations however, the Borough Administration will continue to assess the effects as the pandemic evolves over the next fiscal year in areas such as operations, workforce, suppliers, customers, constituents, and overall financial condition.

Based on a review of period to date revenues posted through June 2022 and compared to the previous five years, the Borough is predicting recoveries in general government revenues in fiscal year 2023. Some of those variances are:

- Sales Taxes have seen increases from FY2020 and FY2021 due in part to inflation and more active tourist season. Retail trade, restaurants, hotels and recreational industries saw a strong recovery in FY2022.
- Recreation fee revenues have seen recoveries from FY2020 and FY2021 in FY2022.
- Real, personal and oil property tax collections remained at consistent levels.
- Due to drastic interest rate fluctuations during the pandemic, the Borough's investments held in marketable securities could continue to be adversely impacted.

Uncertainties around the full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic still exist. If it does continue through fiscal year 2023 and further, it could continue to adversely affect the Borough's future operations, financial position, and liquidity in fiscal year 2023 and future years.

CARES Act Funding

On March 27, 2020, the President signed into law the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act." One purpose of CARES was to appropriate funds for the Coronavirus Relief Fund to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments. To date, the Borough has been awarded \$37,458,449 in CARES Act funds passed through the State of Alaska. The Borough has used those funds to help defray the costs of the emergency response to the pandemic, absentee voting capabilities, rents and mortgage assistance as well as provide economic support to small businesses, nonprofit, volunteer and senior citizen agencies affected by the COVID-19 emergency, as directed by the US Treasury Department. The CARES grant program ended on December 31, 2021; with total expenditures of \$37,215,204.

U.S. Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funding

In June 2021, the Borough was awarded \$11.4 million in U.S. Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Recovery funds. All funds have been received by the Borough as of June 2022. In August 2021, the Borough, through Ordinance 2021-19-08, allocated the funds for solid waste leachate system rehabilitation, educational services, educational services pay-go infrastructure and bridges pay-go infrastructure as indicated below:

Educational Services	\$ 2,000,000
Educational Services – Pay-go infrastructure projects	2,903,341
Solid Waste Leachate system rehabilitation	6,000,000
Roads/Bridges – Pay-go infrastructure projects	500,000
U.S. Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Recovery	
Funding	\$ 11,403,341

O. Change in Accounting Principle

The Borough's Component Units currently have both leasee and lessor arrangements. In 2022, the Borough adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, which, among other accounting and reporting criteria, requires the Borough to recognize the lease liability/asset (and related deferred inflow/outflow accounts), as of the beginning of the Borough's fiscal year. As a result of the implementation of this statement, the Borough has recorded an opening balance adjustment to reflect opening balance liabilities and related accounts and to decrease opening net position as follows:

		Change in	Opening net
		accounting	position, as
	Opening net	principle	restated after
	position, as	adjustment	change in
Component Unit	originally presented_	(Note F)	accounting principle
Central Peninsula Hospital	\$190,272,115	\$11,349	\$190,283,464
South Peninsula Hospital	82,986,125	(91,537)	82,894,588

P. 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 Borough 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 Borough did discovery of all active leases and used materiality policies to determine whether they applied to GASB 87, then accounted for those that qualified 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 Borough does not incur normal interest costs for construction, so no action was required on this statement.

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. No action was required on this statement.

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 Borough does not hold any investments with replacement of interbank offered rates, therefore, no action was required on this statement.

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 Borough does not have a 457 plan that meets the definition of a pension plan, therefore, no action was required on this statement.

The GASB has issued several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates (effective dates adjusted for the issuance of GASB Statement No. 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.

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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Public Employees' Retirement System - Pension Plan

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

Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Borough's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.78359%	0.63213%	0.64980%	0.72606%	0.67218%	0.84370%	0.64737%	0.49259%
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State of Alaska Proportionate	∨	28,746,099 \$	37,302,896 \$	35,571,597 \$	36,078,214 \$	34,747,989 \$	47,159,456 \$	31,397,382 \$	22,975,175
Share of the Net Pension Liability		3,893,248	15,435,315	14,124,547	10,447,307	12,947,803	5,944,748	8,410,497	19,950,761
Total Net Pension Liability	∽	32,639,347 \$	52,738,211 \$	49,696,144 \$	46,525,521 \$	47,695,792 \$	53,104,204 \$	\$ 628'208'68	42,925,936
Borough's Covered Payroll	\$	21,388,726 \$	21,126,817 \$	20,788,636 \$	20,619,173 \$	20,700,085 \$	\$ 828'629	20,712,790 \$	12,061,924
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		134.40%	176.57%	171.11%	174.97%	167.86%	228.05%	151.58%	190.48%
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.46%	61.61%	63.42%	65.19%	63.37%	29.55%	63.96%	62.37%
				Schedule of Borough Contributions	Contributions				
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	↔	3,074,122 \$	2,824,718 \$	2,416,980 \$	2,570,451 \$	2,763,608 \$	2,467,348 \$	2,191,270 \$	2,101,441
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution		3,074,122	2,824,718	2,416,980	2,570,451	2,763,608	2,467,348	2,191,270	2,101,441
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	-	₩	-	-	-	-	ı
Borough's Covered Payroll	₩.	22,732,223 \$	21,388,726 \$	21,126,817 \$	20,788,636 \$	20,619,173 \$	20,700,085 \$	20,679,828 \$	20,712,790
Covered Payroll		13.52%	13.21%	11.44%	12.36%	13.40%	11.92%	10.60%	10.15%

See notes for Required Supplementary Information.

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Public Employees' Retirement System - ARHCT OPEB Plan

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

					•	
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Borough's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.78702%	0.63189%	0.64972%	0.72597%	0.67229%
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State of Alaska Proportionate	∨	\$ (50,189,899)	(2,861,549) \$	964,057 \$	7,450,537 \$	5,679,234
Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		(2,644,701)	(1,187,104)	383,278	2,162,286	2,117,541
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	₩.	(22,834,600) \$	(4,048,653) \$	1,347,335 \$	9,612,823 \$	7,796,775
Borough's Covered Payroll	∨	7,041,946 \$	8,153,068 \$	8,977,278 \$	9,846,268 \$	10,682,690
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll		-286.71%	-35.10%	10.74%	75.67%	53.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		135.54%	106.15%	98.13%	88.12%	89.91%
		Schedule	Schedule of Borough Contributions	outions		
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	₩.	390,312 \$	523,451 \$	961,935 \$	922,927 \$	785,385
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required		390 312	523.451	961 935	729 666	785 385
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	∨	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Borough's Covered Payroll	₩.	6,041,838 \$	7,041,946 \$	8,153,068 \$	8,977,278 \$	9,846,268
Contributions as a Percentage of		6 460%	7.433%	11 798%	10.281%	%926 Z

See notes for Required Supplementary Information.

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Public Employees' Retirement System - RMP OPEB Plan

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

Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Borough's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.98174%	0.93785%	0.94610%	0.95184%	0.96262%
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	₩	(263,520) \$	66,522 \$	226,345 \$	121,122 \$	50,201
Liability (Asset)			1	1	1	1
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	↔	(263,520) \$	66,522 \$	226,345 \$	121,122 \$	50,201
Borough's Covered Payroll	∽	14,346,781 \$	12,973,749 \$	11,811,358 \$	10,772,905 \$	10,017,395
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll		-1.84%	0.51%	1.92%	1.12%	0.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		115.10%	95.23%	83.17%	88.71%	93.98%
		Schedule	Schedule of Borough Contributions	butions		
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	₩	178,626 \$	182,205 \$	167,294 \$	111,028 \$	110,961
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution		178.626	182.205	167.294	111,028	110,961
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	∨	. -	\$. '
Borough's Covered Payroll	₩.	16,690,385 \$	14,346,781 \$	12,973,749 \$	11,811,358 \$	10,772,905
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.070%	1.270%	1.289%	0.940%	1.030%

See notes for Required Supplementary Information.

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Public Employees' Retirement System - ODD OPEB Plan

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

Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Borough's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		1.17317%	1.18646%	1.24167%	0.95184%	0.96260%
borougn's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	∨	(517,050) \$	(323,429) \$	(301,044) \$	(184,866) \$	(136,586)
Liability (Asset)			1	1		1
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	∨	(517,050)	(323,429) \$	(301,044) \$	(184,866) \$	(136,586)
Borough's Covered Payroll	∨	14,346,781 \$	12,973,749 \$	11,811,358 \$	10,772,905 \$	10,017,395
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll		-3.60%	-2.49%	-2.55%	-1.72%	-1.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		374.22%	283.80%	297.43%	270.62%	212.97%
		Schedule	Schedule of Borough Contributions	butions		
Years Ended June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	↔	73,074 \$	62,576 \$	52,029 \$	\$ 269'05	12,282
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution		73.074	62.576	52.029	50.697	12.282
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	∨	\$	\$	\$	\$	-
Borough's Covered Payroll	∨	16,690,385 \$	14,346,781 \$	12,973,749 \$	11,811,358 \$	10,772,905
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.438%	0.436%	0.401%	0.429%	0.114%

See notes for Required Supplementary Information.

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

1. Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

Schedule of the Borough'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 Borough will present only those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Borough's Contributions

This table is based on the Borough'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 Borough will present only those years for which information is available.

2. Public Employees' Retirement System OPEB Plans

Schedule of the Borough'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 Borough will present only those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Borough's Contributions

These tables are based on the Borough'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 Borough will present only those years for which information is available.

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 8,181,426	\$ -	\$ 8,181,426
Equity in central treasury	34,701,990	26,201,202	60,903,192
Receivables (net of allowances for	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	., . ,	,,
estimated uncollectibles):			
Taxes receivable	441,576	-	441,576
Leases receivable	1,130,175	-	1,130,175
Accounts receivable	692,528	706,468	1,398,996
Due from other governments	549,674	228,180	777,854
Prepaids	37,451	-	37,451
Restricted assets - equity in central treasury -			445 -04
unspent bond proceeds		465,706	465,706
Total assets	\$ 45,734,820	\$ 27,601,556	\$ 73,336,376
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Baland	<u>ces</u>		
Liabilities:			
Accounts and retainage payable	1,002,046	600,825	1,602,871
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	565,493	11,853	577,346
Due to General Fund Unearned grant revenue	57,019	3,488,705_	57,019 4,876,533
Total liabilities	1,387,828 3,012,386	4,101,383	7,113,769
rotal nabilities	3,012,360	4,101,363	7,113,769
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Prepaid property taxes	7,883,124	-	7,883,124
Property tax receivable - unavailable	407,462	-	407,462
Lease related	1,108,306		1,108,306
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,398,892		9,398,892
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	37,451	-	37,451
Restricted:			
Roads construction and upgrades	2,785,627	3,984,893	6,770,520
Hazard tree removal program	241,756	-	241,756
Revenue sharing program	-	-	-
General government	8,587,632	190,203	8,777,835
Public safety Recreation	17,007,421	786,577	17,793,998
Education	1,279,983	33,765 182,705	1,313,748 182,705
Committed:	_	102,703	102,703
Software upgrades	_	138,164	138,164
Building maintenance and upgrades	_	139,100	139,100
Public safety facilities and equipment	_	4,333,940	4,333,940
Recreational facility maintenance	-	296,714	296,714
School maintenance and upgrades	-	5,467,229	5,467,229
Road construction and upgrades	-	6,950,586	6,950,586
Assigned:			
Subsequent year's expenditures	3,383,672	996,297	4,379,969
Total fund balances	33,323,542	23,500,173	56,823,715
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 45,734,820	\$ 27,601,556	\$ 73,336,376

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	± 20 240 770	*	.	± 20.240.770
General property taxes Motor vehicle tax	\$ 28,349,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,349,778
Intergovernmental:	346,295	-	-	346,295
Federal	3,924,468	548,464	_	4,472,932
State	1,440,834	85,443	_	1,526,277
Investment earnings (loss)	(1,720,103)	(416,963)	_	(2,137,066)
Other revenues	6,253,654	48,633	_	6,302,287
Total revenues	38,594,926	265,577		38,860,503
Total revenues	30,331,320	203,377		30,000,303
Expenditures:				
General government	804,999	205,167	-	1,010,166
Public safety	22,682,209	2,646,338	-	25,328,547
Recreation	2,153,091	413,594	-	2,566,685
Education	2,000,000	3,609,091	-	5,609,091
Environmental protection	113,041	-	-	113,041
Roads and trails	6,789,815	2,649,415	-	9,439,230
Health and social services Debt service:	509,348	-	-	509,348
Principal	-	-	4,170,000	4,170,000
Interest and other			1,079,762	1,079,762
Total expenditures	35,052,503	9,523,605	5,249,762	49,825,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	3,542,423	(9,258,028)	(5,249,762)	(10,965,367)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refunding bonds issued	-	900,000	-	900,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	=	63,144	-	63,144
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(953,251)	-	(953,251)
Insurance proceeds	-	956,469	-	956,469
Transfers in	1,833,319	11,916,106	5,249,762	18,999,187
Transfers out	(7,317,188)		_	(7,317,188)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(5,483,869)	12,882,468	5,249,762	12,648,361
Net change in fund balances	(1,941,446)	3,624,440	-	1,682,994
Fund balances at beginning of year	35,264,988	19,875,733	<u> </u>	55,140,721
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 33,323,542	\$ 23,500,173	\$ -	\$ 56,823,715

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Pages 102-125

Special revenue funds are used for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

Nikiski Fire Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues - ambulance fees, and operating expenditures of the Nikiski Fire Service Area.

Bear Creek Fire Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues - ambulance fees, and operating expenditures of the Bear Creek Fire Service Area.

Western Emergency Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues - ambulance fees, and operating expenditures of the Western Emergency Service Area.

Central Emergency Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues - ambulance fees, and operating expenditures of the Central Emergency Service Area.

Kachemak Emergency Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues - ambulance fees, and operating expenditures of the Kachemak Emergency Service Area.

Central Peninsula Emergency Medical Service Area – This fund accounts for operating expenditures of the Central Peninsula Emergency Medical Service Area.

North Peninsula Recreation Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues – recreational fees, and operating expenditures the North Peninsula Recreation Service Area.

Seldovia Recreational Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues – recreational fees, and operating expenditures of the Seldovia Recreational Service Area.

Eastern Peninsula Highway Emergency Service Area – This fund accounts for operating expenditures of the Eastern Peninsula Highway Emergency Service Area.

Road Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues, and operating expenditures of the Road Service Area.

Land Trust Investment – This fund accounts for the proceeds of the Borough land sales and the financial assets of the Land Trust Fund in excess of annual operating needs.

Seward Bear Creek Flood Service Area – This fund accounts for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues, and operating expenditures of the Seward Bear Creek Flood Service Area.

Environmental Protection Programs – This fund accounts for expenditures of the environmental protection programs.

Disaster Relief - This fund is used to account for expenditures of the Disaster Relief program.

911 Communications – This fund is used to account for intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, other revenues – dispatch and call for service fees, and operating expenditures of the Borough's 911 communications service.

Miscellaneous Grants – T the State of Alaska and the	his fund is used to account for Federal Government.	or expenditures of misce	llaneous grants received f	rom
	ea – This fund is used to accou vices and programs to senior			ting
_			,	
,	The remainder of this page	e intentionally left bla	nk.	

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Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	Nikiski Fire Bear Creek Fire Service Area Service Area		Western Emergency Service Area			
Assets Cash and short-term investments	\$	15,178	\$	200	\$	10,784
Equity in central treasury	Þ	8,226,725	Þ	793,020	₽	1,559,681
Receivables (net of allowances for		0,220,723		793,020		1,559,001
estimated uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		75,022		11,300		24 602
Lease receivable		479,661		325,477		24,692 325,037
Accounts receivable		200,146		3,000		59,932
		•		· ·		
Due from other governments		8,279		2,669		149,789
Prepaids				-		
Total assets	\$	9,005,011	\$	1,135,666	\$	2,129,915
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Bala	nces					
Liabilities:						
Accounts and retainage payable	\$	29,279	\$	5,094	\$	44,061
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits		116,536		5,275		45,748
Due to the General Fund		-		-		-
Unearned grant revenue		23,659		11,150		36,541
Total liabilities		169,474		21,519		126,350
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Prepaid property taxes		2,880,085		3,936		730,638
Property tax receivable - unavailable		73,156		10,062		21,651
Leases related		473,588		317,574		317,144
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,426,829		331,572		1,069,433
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids		-		-		-
Restricted:						
Hazard tree removal program		-		-		-
General government		-		-		-
Public safety		4,842,056		641,625		934,132
Recreation		-		-		-
Assigned:						
Subsequent year's expenditures		566,652		140,950		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		5,408,708		782,575		934,132
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	9,005,011	\$	1,135,666	\$	2,129,915

Central Emergency Service Area		Emergency Emergency		Eme Medica	Central Peninsula Emergency Medical Service Area		North Peninsula Recreation Service Area		Seldovia Recreational Service Area	
\$	72,032 8,483,726	\$	22,430 893,445	\$	- 38	\$	200 2,945,776	\$	- 133,875	
	0,403,720		093,443		30		2,943,770		133,673	
	117,316		18,242		300		27,542		4,134	
	- 229,559		20,913		-		-		- 555	
	24,103		5,176		_		3,066		45	
			2,000				-		<u>-</u>	
\$	8,926,736	\$	962,206	\$	338	\$	2,976,584	\$	138,609	
\$	48,449	\$	13,038	\$	_	\$	52,338	\$	8,415	
	215,593		28,245		-		35,291		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	30,150		18,178							
	294,192		59,461				87,629		8,415	
	420,738		10,458		38		1,551,400		1,913	
	103,061		18,168		300		26,785		3,659	
					=					
	523,799		28,626		338		1,578,185		5,572	
	-		2,000		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	6,525,219		552,384		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		1,155,361		124,622	
	1,583,526		319,735				155,409			
	8,108,745		874,119				1,310,770		124,622	
\$	8,926,736	\$	962,206	\$	338	\$	2,976,584	\$	138,609	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet, continued

June 30, 2022

	P [.] H En	Eastern eninsula lighway nergency rvice Area	Road Service Area		Land Trust Investment	
<u>Assets</u>				_	 _	
Cash and short-term investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,060,602	
Equity in central treasury		802,774		5,572,266	-	
Receivables (net of allowances for						
estimated uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		-		154,030	-	
Leases receivable		-		-	-	
Accounts receivable		_		-	_	
Due from other governments		_		23,211	_	
Prepaids		_		, -	-	
·						
Total assets	\$	802,774	\$	5,749,507	\$ 8,060,602	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>ces</u>					
Liabilities:						
Accounts and retainage payable	\$	65,690	\$	373,169	\$ -	
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits		1,814		32,251	-	
Due to General Fund		-		-	-	
Unearned grant revenue				-	 -	
Total liabilities		67,504		405,420	 	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Prepaid property taxes		-		2,070,358	-	
Property tax receivable - unavailable		-		142,443	_	
Leases related					 	
Total deferred inflows of resources				2,212,801	 	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids		-		-	-	
Restricted:						
Hazard tree removal program		-		-	-	
General government		-		-	8,060,602	
Public safety		590,949		-	-	
Recreation		-		-	-	
Roads		-		2,785,627	-	
Assigned:						
Subsequent year's expenditures		144,321		345,659	 	
Total fund balances		735,270		3,131,286	 8,060,602	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	802,774	\$	5,749,507	\$ 8,060,602	

Seward Bear Creek Flood Service Area	Environmental Protection Programs	Protection	
\$ - 849,913	\$ - 178,516	\$ - -	\$ - 2,070,416
4,564	-	-	-
- - 1,399	- - 63,240	- - 57,019	- 178,423 -
\$ 855,876	\$ 241,756	\$ 57,019	\$ 2,284,290
6 56 154		*	20.405
\$ 56,154 4,885 -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 57,019	\$ 20,495 79,297 -
61,039	<u> </u>	57,019	99,792
2,280 3,851	- -	-	- -
6,131		<u>-</u>	
-	-	-	35,451
-	241,756	- -	-
772,009 - -	- -	- - -	2,149,047 - -
16,697 788,706	241,756	<u>-</u>	2,184,498
\$ 855,876	\$ 241,756	\$ 57,019	\$ 2,284,290

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet, continued

June 30, 2022

	Mis	cellaneous Grants		Nikiski Senior Service Area		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and short-term investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,181,426	
Equity in central treasury		1,707,177		484,642		34,701,990	
Receivables (net of allowances for							
estimated uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		-		4,434		441,576	
Lease receivable -		-		-		1,130,175	
Accounts receivable		-		-		692,528	
Due from other governments		211,183		495		549,674	
Prepaids			-	<u>-</u>		37,451	
Total assets	\$	1,918,360	\$	489,571	_	45,734,820	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balar	<u>ices</u>						
Liabilities:							
Accounts and retainage payable	\$	282,529	\$	3,335	\$	1,002,046	
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits		558		=		565,493	
Due to General Fund		-		-		57,019	
Unearned grant revenue		1,268,150				1,387,828	
Total liabilities		1,551,237		3,335		3,012,386	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Prepaid property taxes		-		211,280		7,883,124	
Property tax receivable - unavailable		-		4,326		407,462	
Lease related						1,108,306	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		215,606		9,398,892	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Long-term notes receivable		-		-		37,451	
Restricted:							
Hazard tree removal program		-		_		241,756	
General government		307,934		219,096		8,587,632	
Public safety		-		-		17,007,421	
Recreation		-		-		1,279,983	
Roads		-		-		2,785,627	
Assigned:							
Subsequent year's expenditures		59,189		51,534		3,383,672	
Total fund balances		367,123		270,630		33,323,542	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,918,360	\$	489,571	\$	45,734,820	

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Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	likiski Fire ervice Area	r Creek Fire rvice Area	Western Emergency Service Area	
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 4,585,385	\$ 634,436	\$	2,065,911
Motor vehicle tax	40,140	12,942		14,448
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-	-		151,807
State	195,186	11,420		65,556
Investment earnings (loss)	(173,858)	(16,475)		(34,713)
Other revenues	 835,417	 100,827		214,911
Total revenues	 5,482,270	 743,150		2,477,920
Expenditures:				
General government	-	-		-
Public safety	5,162,689	408,549		2,130,126
Recreation	-	-		-
Environmental protection	-	-		-
Roads and trails	-	-		-
Health and social services	 	 		
Total expenditures	 5,162,689	 408,549		2,130,126
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	 319,581	 334,601		347,794
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-		-
Transfers out	 (360,009)	 (346,491)		(457,261)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(360,009)	(346,491)		(457,261)
Net change in fund balances	(40,428)	(11,890)		(109,467)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 5,449,136	 794,465		1,043,599
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,408,708	\$ 782,575	\$	934,132

Central Emergency Service Area		E	Kachemak Imergency ervice Area	Central Peninsula Emergency Medical Service Area		North Peninsula Recreation Service Area		Red	Seldovia Recreational Service Area	
\$	8,770,703	\$	1,421,077	\$	7,289	\$	1,739,453	\$	58,786	
	116,861		25,095		-		14,867		220	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	319,344		43,259		-		43,326		- (2.616)	
	(276,544)		(32,626)		=		(50,038)		(3,616)	
	973,705 9,904,069		84,193 1,540,998		7,289		286,182 2,033,790		1,228 56,618	
	3,304,003		1,340,336		7,209		2,033,790		30,018	
	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-	
	8,581,068		1,389,033		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		1,868,683		43,555	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	8,581,068		1,389,033		-		1,868,683		43,555	
	1,323,001		151,965		7,289		165,107		13,063	
	7,444		-		-		-		-	
	(1,904,458)		(166,345)		(7,444)		(250,000)			
	(1,897,014)		(166,345)		(7,444)		(250,000)			
	(574,013)		(14,380)		(155)		(84,893)		13,063	
	8,682,758		888,499		155		1,395,663		111,559	
\$	8,108,745	\$	874,119	\$		\$	1,310,770	\$	124,622	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Eastern Peninsula Highway Emergency Service Area	Road Service Area	Land Trust Investment
Revenues:			
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ 8,336,637	\$ -
Motor vehicle tax	-	112,538	-
Intergovernmental:			
Federal	-	-	-
State	-	45,303	-
Investment earnings (loss)	(21,466)	(152,289)	(937,497)
Other revenues		8,407	
Total revenues	(21,466)	8,350,596	(937,497)
Expenditures:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	244,405	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-
Roads and trails	-	6,789,815	-
Health and social services			
Total expenditures	244,405	6,789,815	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	42.22.22.1		
over expenditures	(265,871)	1,560,781	(937,497)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	215,067	-	1,203,960
Transfers out	(11,954)	(3,800,000)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	203,113	(3,800,000)	1,203,960
Net change in fund balances	(62,758)	(2,239,219)	266,463
Fund balances at beginning of year	798,028	5,370,505	7,794,139
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 735,270	\$ 3,131,286	\$ 8,060,602

Seward Bear Creek Flood Service Area		Pro	onmental otection ograms	Disa	ster Relief	Comm	911 nunications
\$	410,695	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	6,785		-		-		-
	-		57,890		331,837		-
	7,921				158,325		124,891
	(23,487)		(4,680)		-		-
	-	-	-		<u> </u>		3,721,305
	401,914		53,210		490,162		3,846,196
	-		-		-		-
	394,027		-		489,067		3,386,009
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	_		96,039		-		-
	_		_		- -		_
	394,027	-	96,039		489,067	-	3,386,009
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
	7,887		(42,829)		1,095		460,187
	-		-		-		406,848
			<u>-</u>		(13,226)		
					(13,226)		406,848
	7,887		(42,829)		(12,131)		867,035
	780,819		284,585		12,131		1,317,463
\$	788,706	\$	241,756	\$		\$	2,184,498

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Miscellaneous Grants		Nikiski Senior Service Area		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:					-	
General property taxes	\$	-	\$	319,406	\$	28,349,778
Motor vehicle tax		-		2,399		346,295
Intergovernmental:						
Federal		3,382,934		-		3,924,468
State		426,303		-		1,440,834
Investment earnings (loss)		16,559		(9,373)		(1,720,103)
Other revenues		27,479				6,253,654
Total revenues		3,853,275		312,432		38,594,926
Expenditures:						
General government		463,180		341,819		804,999
Public safety		497,236		-		22,682,209
Recreation		240,853		-		2,153,091
Education		2,000,000		-		2,000,000
Environmental protection		17,002		-		113,041
Roads and trails		-		-		6,789,815
Health and social services		509,348		<u> </u>		509,348
Total expenditures		3,727,619		341,819		35,052,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		125,656		(29,387)		3,542,423
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		-		1,833,319
Transfers out						(7,317,188)
Net other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	-			(5,483,869)
Net change in fund balances		125,656		(29,387)		(1,941,446)
Fund balances at beginning of year		241,467		300,017		35,264,988
Fund balances at end of year	\$	367,123	\$	270,630	\$	33,323,542

Nikiski Fire Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 4,599,078	\$ 4,599,078	\$ 4,585,385	\$ (13,693)
Motor vehicle tax	47,484	47,484	40,140	(7,344)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-	23,659	-	(23,659)
State	-	195,186	195,186	-
Investment earnings (loss)	103,779	103,779	(173,858)	(277,637)
Other revenues	340,000	656,016	835,417	179,401
Total revenues	5,090,341	5,625,202	5,482,270	(142,932)
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Personnel	4,199,261	4,669,367	4,007,540	661,827
Supplies	310,513	313,064	226,593	86,471
Services	1,012,642	1,068,437	836,980	231,457
Capital outlay	144,402	150,810	91,576	59,234
Total expenditures	5,666,818	6,201,678	5,162,689	1,038,989
Excess (deficiency) of reven	ues			
over expenditures	(576,477)	(576,476)	319,581	896,057
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(360,009)	(360,006)	(360,009)	(3)
Net change in fund balance	(936,486)	(936,482)	(40,428)	896,054
Fund balance at beginning of ye	ar <u>5,449,136</u>	5,449,136	5,449,136	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,512,650	\$ 4,512,654	\$ 5,408,708	\$ 896,054

Bear Creek Fire Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				ariance ositive		
		Original		Final	 Actual		egative)
Revenues:							
General property taxes	\$	615,764	\$	615,764	\$ 634,436	\$	18,672
Motor vehicle tax		14,804		14,804	12,942		(1,862)
Intergovernmental:							
Federal		-		11,150	-		(11,150)
State		-		11,420	11,420		-
Investment earnings (loss)		12,959		12,959	(16,475)		(29,434)
Other revenues		94,073		94,073	 100,827		6,754
Total revenues		737,600		760,170	 743,150		(17,020)
Expenditures:							
Public safety:							
Personnel		260,743		272,163	267,671		4,492
Supplies		26,445		26,445	15,535		10,910
Services		180,869		187,648	120,649		66,999
Capital outlay		10,536		14,907	4,694		10,213
Total expenditures		478,593		501,163	 408,549		92,614
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	ies						
over expenditures		259,007		259,007	 334,601		75,594
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(355,752)		(355,752)	 (346,491)		9,261
Net change in fund balance		(96,745)		(96,745)	(11,890)		84,855
Fund balance at beginning of yea	r	794,465	_	794,465	 794,465		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	697,720	\$	697,720	\$ 782,575	\$	84,855

Western Emergency Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 2,061,577	\$ 2,061,577	\$ 2,065,911	\$ 4,334	
Motor vehicle tax	11,100	11,100	14,448	3,348	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	-	283,394	151,807	(131,587)	
State	-	65,556	65,556	-	
Investment earnings (loss)	19,262	19,262	(34,713)	(53,975)	
Other revenues	157,000	157,000	214,911	57,911	
Total revenues	2,248,939	2,597,889	2,477,920	(119,969)	
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Personnel	1,434,637	1,500,193	1,495,512	4,681	
Supplies	138,139	138,139	115,217	22,922	
Services	423,526	459,364	388,086	71,278	
Capital outlay	127,360	393,158	131,311	261,847	
Total expenditures	2,123,662	2,490,854	2,130,126	360,728	
Excess (deficiency) of reven	ues				
over expenditures	125,277	107,035	347,794	240,759	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(398,040)	(457,261)	(457,261)		
Net change in fund balance	(272,763)	(350,226)	(109,467)	240,759	
Fund balance at beginning of year	ar <u>1,043,599</u>	1,043,599	1,043,599		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 770,836	\$ 693,373	\$ 934,132	\$ 240,759	

Central Emergency Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 8,775,413	\$ 8,775,413	\$ 8,770,703	\$ (4,710)
Motor vehicle tax	138,661	138,661	116,861	(21,800)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-	30,150	-	(30,150)
State	-	319,344	319,344	-
Investment earnings (loss)	148,680	148,680	(276,544)	(425,224)
Other revenues	846,000	846,000	973,705	127,705
Total revenues	9,908,754	10,258,248	9,904,069	(354,179)
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Personnel	7,797,880	8,117,224	6,818,997	1,298,227
Supplies	435,020	423,390	345,217	78,173
Services	1,433,789	1,459,512	1,227,601	231,911
Capital outlay	240,375	256,432	189,253	67,179
Total expenditures	9,907,064	10,256,558	8,581,068	1,675,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	ıes			
over expenditures	1,690	1,690	1,323,001	1,321,311
Other financing sources (uses	s):			
Transfers in	7,455	7,455	7,444	(11)
Transfers out	(1,904,458)	(1,904,458)	(1,904,458)	
Net other financing sources (use:	s) <u>(1,897,003)</u>	(1,897,003)	(1,897,014)	(11)
Net change in fund balance	(1,895,313)	(1,895,313)	(574,013)	1,321,300
Fund balance at beginning of year	ar <u>8,682,758</u>	8,682,758	8,682,758	- _
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,787,445	\$ 6,787,445	\$ 8,108,745	\$ 1,321,300

Kachemak Emergency Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,411,840	\$ 1,411,840	\$ 1,421,077	\$ 9,237
Motor vehicle tax	25,896	25,896	25,095	(801)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-	18,178	-	(18,178)
State	-	43,259	43,259	-
Investment earnings (loss)	13,788	13,788	(32,626)	(46,414)
Other revenues	40,000	40,000	84,193	44,193
Total revenues	1,491,524	1,552,961	1,540,998	(11,963)
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Personnel	928,951	972,210	962,739	9,471
Supplies	108,000	135,709	119,832	15,877
Services	308,306	302,798	234,410	68,388
Capital outlay	113,187	109,164	72,052	37,112
Total expenditures	1,458,444	1,519,881	1,389,033	130,848
Excess (deficiency) of reven	ues			
over expenditures	33,080	33,080	151,965	118,885
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(166,345)	(166,345)	(166,345)	
Net change in fund balance	(133,265)	(133,265)	(14,380)	118,885
Fund balance at beginning of year	ar <u>888,499</u>	888,499	888,499	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 755,234	\$ 755,234	\$ 874,119	\$ 118,885

Central Peninsula Emergency Medical Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 7,323	\$ 7,323	\$ 7,289	\$ (34)
Expenditures:				
Public safety		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es			
over expenditures	7,323	7,323	7,289	(34)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(7,455)	(7,455)	(7,444)	11
Net change in fund balance	(132)	(132)	(155)	(23)
Fund balance at beginning of year	155	155	155_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 23	\$ 23	<u> </u>	\$ (23)

North Peninsula Recreation Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,748,332	\$ 1,748,332	\$ 1,739,453	\$ (8,879)
Motor vehicle tax	17,587	17,587	14,867	(2,720)
Intergovernmental -				
State	-	43,326	43,326	-
Investment earnings (loss)	25,082	25,082	(50,038)	(75,120)
Other revenues	235,340	235,340	286,182	50,842
Total revenues	2,026,341	2,069,667	2,033,790	(35,877)
Expenditures:				
Recreation:				
Personnel	1,310,227	1,353,553	1,131,506	222,047
Supplies	144,897	141,897	97,755	44,142
Services	683,306	681,306	607,662	73,644
Capital outlay	30,000	35,000	31,760	3,240
Total expenditures	2,168,430	2,211,756	1,868,683	343,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es			
over expenditures	(142,089)	(142,089)	165,107	307,196
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(392,089)	(392,089)	(84,893)	307,196
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,395,663	1,395,663	1,395,663	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,003,574	\$ 1,003,574	\$ 1,310,770	\$ 307,196

Seldovia Recreational Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 59,467	\$ 59,467	\$ 58,786	\$ (681)
Motor vehicle tax	277	277	220	(57)
Investment earnings (loss)	2,198	2,198	(3,616)	(5,814)
Other revenues	1,050	1,050	1,228	178
Total revenues	62,992	62,992	56,618	(6,374)
Expenditures: Recreation:				
Supplies	3,500	5,300	4,947	353
Services	58,019	52,353	35,275	17,078
Capital outlay	3,850	7,716	3,333	4,383
Total expenditures	65,369	65,369	43,555	21,814
Net change in fund balance	(2,377)	(2,377)	13,063	15,440
Fund balance at beginning of year	111,559	111,559	111,559	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 109,182	\$ 109,182	\$ 124,622	<u>\$ 15,440</u>

Eastern Peninsula Highway Emergency Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ 13,151	\$ 13,151	\$ (21,466)	\$ (34,617)	
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Supplies	2,393	2,393	535	1,858	
Services	320,430	320,430	200,438	119,992	
Capital outlay	61,000	61,000	43,432	17,568	
Total expenditures	383,823	383,823	244,405	139,418	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	S				
over expenditures	(370,672)	(370,672)	(265,871)	104,801	
Other financing sources (uses)	:				
Transfers in	215,067	215,067	215,067	-	
Transfers out	(11,954)	(11,954)	(11,954)		
Net other financing sources (uses)	203,113	203,113	203,113		
Net change in fund balance	(167,559)	(167,559)	(62,758)	104,801	
Fund balance at beginning of year	798,028	798,028	798,028		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 630,469	\$ 630,469	\$ 735,270	\$ 104,801	

Road Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 8,329,773	\$ 8,329,773	\$ 8,336,637	\$ 6,864
Motor vehicle tax	130,607	130,607	112,538	(18,069)
Intergovernmental -				
State	-	45,303	45,303	-
Investment earnings (loss)	106,756	106,756	(152,289)	(259,045)
Other revenues		<u> </u>	8,407	8,407
Total revenues	8,567,136	8,612,439	8,350,596	(261,843)
Expenditures:				
Roads and trails:				
Personnel	913,028	958,331	948,705	9,626
Supplies	66,550	65,275	56,561	8,714
Services	5,574,935	6,365,366	5,783,623	581,743
Capital outlay	5,000	926	926	
Total expenditures	6,559,513	7,389,898	6,789,815	600,083
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	2,007,623	1,222,541	1,560,781	338,240
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)	_
Transfers out	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)	(3,800,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,792,377)	(2,577,459)	(2,239,219)	338,240
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,370,505	5,370,505	5,370,505	<u>-</u> _
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,578,128	\$ 2,793,046	\$ 3,131,286	\$ 338,240

Seward Bear Creek Flood Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	<u> Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 392,190	\$ 392,190	\$ 410,695	\$ 18,505
Motor vehicle tax	7,936	7,936	6,785	(1,151)
Intergovernmental-				
State	-	7,921	7,921	-
Investment earnings (loss)	10,133	10,133	(23,487)	(33,620)
Total revenues	410,259	418,180	401,914	(16,266)
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Personnel	219,103	228,537	186,270	42,267
Supplies	4,260	4,551	3,195	1,356
Services	226,555	417,370	196,278	221,092
Capital outlay	12,147	10,989	8,284	2,705
Total expenditures	462,065	661,447	394,027	267,420
Net change in fund balance	(51,806)	(243,267)	7,887	251,154
Fund balance at beginning of year	780,819	780,819	780,819	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 729,013	\$ 537,552	\$ 788,706	\$ 251,154

911 Communications Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
911 service fee	\$ 3,408,376	\$ 3,408,376	\$ 3,717,241	\$ 308,865	
Intergovernmental-					
State	-	124,891	124,891	-	
Other revenues			4,064	4,064	
Total revenues	3,408,376	3,533,267	3,846,196	312,929	
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Personnel	2,842,413	2,967,304	2,763,095	204,209	
Supplies	16,300	16,300	9,604	6,696	
Services	649,833	649,833	561,745	88,088	
Capital outlay	53,669	63,169	51,565	11,604	
Total expenditures	3,562,215	3,696,606	3,386,009	310,597	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es				
over expenditures	(153,839)	(163,339)	460,187	623,526	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	406,848	406,848	406,848		
Net change in fund balance	253,009	243,509	867,035	623,526	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,317,463	1,317,463	1,317,463		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,570,472	\$ 1,560,972	\$ 2,184,498	\$ 623,526	

Nikiski Senior Service Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance Positive		
	Original	Final	<u> Actual</u>	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
General property taxes	\$ 319,481	\$ 319,481	\$ 319,406	\$ (75)		
Motor vehicle tax	2,839	2,839	2,399	(440)		
Investment earnings (loss)	6,035	6,035	(9,373)	(15,408)		
Total revenues	328,355	328,355	312,432	(15,923)		
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Services	355,219	355,219	341,819	13,400		
Capital outlay	45,000	45,000		45,000		
Total expenditures	400,219	400,219	341,819	58,400		
Net change in fund balance	(71,864)	(71,864)	(29,387)	42,477		
Fund balance at beginning of year	300,017	300,017	300,017			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 228,153	\$ 228,153	\$ 270,630	\$ 42,477		

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Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Pages 128-133

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

School Revenue – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of school facilities funded by the Borough.

Bond Fund – This fund is used to account for all school projects funded with bond proceeds.

General Government – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for the general government.

Road Service Area – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the Road Service Area.

Nikiski Fire Service Area – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the Nikiski Fire Service Area.

Bear Creek Fire Service Area – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the Bear Creek Fire Service Area.

Central Emergency Service Area – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the Central Emergency Service Area.

Western Emergency Service Area – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the Western Emergency Service Area.

Kachemak Emergency Service Area – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the Kachemak Emergency Service Area.

911 Communications — This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the 911 Communications.

North Peninsula Recreation Service Area – This fund is used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the North Peninsula Recreation Service Area.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	School Revenue	Bond Fund	General Government	Road Service Area
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in central treasury	\$ 7,399,615	\$ 219,040	\$ 1,765,181	\$ 11,684,102
Accounts receivable	697,000	=	-	-
Due from other governments	69,257	-	-	158,923
Restricted assets - equity in central treasury -				
unspent bond proceeds		457,132		-
Total assets	\$ 8,165,872	\$ 676,172	\$ 1,765,181	\$ 11,843,025
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts and retainage payable	202,312	-	56,112	193,841
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	7,329	-	900	2,246
Unearned grant revenue	2,982,469	<u> </u>		506,236
Total liabilities	3,192,110		57,012	702,323
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Education	26,553	156,152	=	-
Roads	-	-	-	3,984,893
General government	-	-	190,203	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-
Committed:			120 164	
Software upgrades Building maintenance and upgrades	-	-	138,164 139,100	-
Public safety facilities and equipment	_	-	853,000	-
Recreational facility maintenance	_	_	653,000	_
School maintenance and upgrades	4,947,209	520,020	_	_
Road construction and upgrades	-,547,205	-	_	6,950,586
Assigned:				2,223,300
Subsequent year's expenditures			387,702	205,223
Total fund balances	4,973,762	676,172	1,708,169	11,140,702
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$8,165,872	\$ 676,172	\$ 1,765,181	\$ 11,843,025

kiski Fire vice Area	Creek Fire vice Area	Central Emergency Service Area		Er	Western nergency rvice Area	En	achemak nergency vice Area
\$ 754,018 -	\$ 446,668 -	\$	3,127,234 9,468	\$	221,132 -	\$	166,468 -
 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		8,574		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
\$ 754,018	\$ 446,668	\$	3,145,276	\$	221,132	\$	166,468
6,026 241	-		139,685 1,137		2,849 -		- -
 6,267	<u>-</u> -		140,822		2,849		<u>-</u> -
-	_		_		_		_
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
380,277 -	289,803 -		98,950 -		-		6,658 -
-	-		-		-		-
-	150,005		-		-		- 74 40F
367,474 -	156,865 -		2,668,672 -		213,444 -		74,485 -
-	-		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		-
_	_		236,832		4,839		85,325
747,751	446,668		3,004,454		218,283		166,468
\$ 754,018	\$ 446,668	\$	3,145,276	\$	221,132	\$	166,468

(Continued)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet, continued
June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	911 Communications		Pe Re	North eninsula creation vice Area	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Equity in central treasury Accounts receivable Due from other governments Restricted assets - equity in central treasury -	\$	10,889 - -	\$	406,855 - -	\$	26,201,202 706,468 228,180	
unspent bond proceeds Total assets	\$	10,889	\$	406,855	\$	465,706 27,601,556	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts and retainage payable Accrued payroll and payroll benefits Unearned grant revenue		- - -		- - -		600,825 11,853 3,488,705	
Total liabilities Fund balances:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		4,101,383	
Restricted: Education Roads General government Public safety Recreation Committed:		- - - 10,889 -		- - - - 33,765		182,705 3,984,893 190,203 786,577 33,765	
Software upgrades Building maintenance and upgrades Public safety facilities and equipment Recreational facility maintenance School maintenance and upgrades Road construction and upgrades		- - - - -		- - - 296,714 - -		138,164 139,100 4,333,940 296,714 5,467,229 6,950,586	
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures Total fund balances		10,889		76,376 406,855	_	996,297 23,500,173	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,889	\$	406,855	\$	27,601,556	

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Revenue		Bond Fund		General Government		Road Service Area	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	\$	28,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$	520,210
State		69,257		-		-		16,186
Investment earnings (loss)		-		1,215		-		(276,883)
Other revenues		42,411						6,222
Total revenues		139,922		1,215				265,735
Expenditures:								
General government		-		-		205,167		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Recreation		-		-		-		-
Education		2,759,644		849,447		-		-
Roads and trails								2,649,415
Total expenditures		2,759,644		849,447		205,167		2,649,415
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(2,619,722)		(848,232)		(205,167)		(2,383,680)
Other financing sources (uses): Refunding bonds issued Premium on refunding bonds issued Payments to refunded bond escrow age Insurance proceeds Transfers in Net other financing sources (uses)	r 	847,000 4,050,000 4,897,000		900,000 63,144 (953,251) - - - 9,893		- - - 950,000 950,000		3,800,000 3,800,000
Net change in fund balances		2,277,278		(838,339)		744,833		1,416,320
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,696,484		1,514,511		963,336		9,724,382
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,973,762	\$	676,172	\$	1,708,169	\$	11,140,702

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Nikiski Fire Service Area	Bear Creek Fire Service Area	Central Emergency Service Area		
Revenues:			<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
State	-	=	-		
Investment earnings (loss)	(25,292)	(13,704)	(77,434)		
Other revenues		-			
Total revenues	(25,292)	(13,704)	(77,434)		
Expenditures:					
General government	=	=	=		
Public safety	733,229	447,797	435,381		
Recreation	-	-	-		
Education	-	-	-		
Roads and trails					
Total expenditures	733,229	447,797	435,381		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(758,521)	(461,501)	(512,815)		
Other financing sources (uses): Refunding bonds issued Premium on refunding bonds issued	- -	- -	- -		
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	- 109,469		
Insurance proceeds Transfers in	382,934	341,865	1,207,086		
Net other financing sources (uses)	382,934	341,865	1,316,555		
Net change in fund balances	(375,587)	(119,636)	803,740		
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,123,338	566,304	2,200,714		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 747,751	\$ 446,668	\$ 3,004,454		

Eme	Western Emergency Service Area		Kachemak Emergency Service Area Co		911 Communications		North eninsula ecreation rvice Area	Total Nonmajor Capital Ijects Funds
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 548,464 85,443
	(6,788)		(4,379)		-		(13,698)	(416,963)
-	(6,788)		(4,379)		<u>-</u>		(13,698)	 48,633 265,577
	_		<u>-</u>		-		_	205,167
	705,913		324,018		-		-	2,646,338
	-		-		-		413,594	413,594
	-		-		-		-	3,609,091
	705.012		324,018		-		413,594	 2,649,415
	705,913 (712,701)		(328,397)				(427,292)	9,523,605 (9,258,028)
	(,12,,01)		(323/33/)				(127/232)	
	-		-		-		-	900,000 63,144
	-		-		-		-	(953,251)
	- 609,221		- 325,000		-		- 250,000	956,469 11,916,106
	609,221		325,000		-		250,000	12,882,468
	(103,480)		(3,397)		-		(177,292)	3,624,440
	321,763		169,865		10,889		584,147	 19,875,733
\$	218,283	\$	166,468	\$	10,889	\$	406,855	\$ 23,500,173

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Pages 135-140

School – This fund is used to account for payments associated with general obligation bonds for construction of school capital facilities.

Solid Waste – This fund is used to account for payments associated with general obligation bonds for construction of capital facilities and acquisition of equipment for the Solid Waste Program.

Bear Creek Fire Service Area – This fund is used to account for payments associated with general obligation bonds for construction of capital facilities and purchase of fire-fighting equipment of the Bear Creek Fire Service Area.

Central Emergency Services – This fund is used to account for payments associated with general obligation bonds for construction of capital facilities and purchase of firefighting equipment of the Central Emergency Services Service Area.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	General Government									
	Se	chool	Solid Waste		Bear Creek Fire Service Area		Central Emergency Services		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Assets Due from the other governments	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Fund balances	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Government		Daar Craak		Total		
	School	Solid Waste	Bear Creek Fire Service Area	Central Emergency Services	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Revenues	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest and other Total expenditures	2,725,000 803,890 3,528,890	965,000 98,750 1,063,750	70,000 16,059 86,059	410,000 161,063 571,063	4,170,000 1,079,762 5,249,762		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(3,528,890)	(1,063,750)	(86,059)	(571,063)	(5,249,762)		
Other financing sources: Transfers in	3,528,890	1,063,750	86,059	571,063	5,249,762		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-		
Fund balances at beginning of year							
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

School Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal	2,440,000	2,725,000	2,725,000	-		
Interest and other	1,220,125	935,125	803,890	131,235		
Total expenditures	3,660,125	3,660,125	3,528,890	131,235		
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(3,660,125)	(3,660,125)	(3,528,890)	131,235		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	3,660,125	3,660,125	3,528,890	(131,235)		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-		
Fund balance at beginning of year						
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>		

Solid Waste Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures: Debt service:						
Principal Principal	965,000	965,000	965,000	_		
Interest and other	98,750	98,750	98,750	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	1,063,750	1,063,750	1,063,750			
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(1,063,750)	(1,063,750)	(1,063,750)			
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	1,063,750	1,063,750	1,063,750			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-		
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u>-</u>				
Fund balance at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -		

Bear Creek Fire Service Area Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		<u> Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_\$		
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal	55,000	70,000	70,000	-		
Interest and other	40,320	25,320	16,059	9,261		
Total expenditures	95,320	95,320	86,059	9,261		
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(95,320)	(95,320)	(86,059)	9,261		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	95,320	95,320	86,059	(9,261)		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-		
Fund balance at beginning of year						
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	_\$		

Central Emergency Services Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ -	_\$	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	410,000	410,000	410,000	-
Interest and other	161,063	161,063	161,063	
Total expenditures	571,063	571,063	571,063	
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(571,063)	(571,063)	(571,063)	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	571,063	571,063	571,063	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u> </u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds Pages 142-144

Internal Service Funds account for risk management, health insurance, and equipment replacement services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis, and employee compensated leave.

Insurance Litigation – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to insurance and litigation for the Borough.

Employee Health Insurance – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to employee health insurance coverage.

Employee Compensated Leave – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses for employee compensated leave liability.

Equipment Replacement – This fund accounts for revenue and expenses for equipment replacements for various Borough departments.

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022	
---------------	--

	surance and Litigation	Employee Health Insurance		Employee Compensated Leave		Equipment Replacement		Total Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets:								
Cash and short term investments Equity in central treasury Other receivables Prepaids Total current assets	\$ 85,013 6,385,386 7,424 34,250 6,512,073	\$	200,000 4,035,464 - 65,511 4,300,975	\$	3,200,808 - - 3,200,808	\$	2,213,414 - - 2,213,414	\$ 285,013 15,835,072 7,424 99,761 16,227,270
Total current assets	 0,312,073		4,300,973		3,200,808		2,213,414	10,227,270
Capital assets:								
Equipment	32,645		-		_		5,235,878	5,268,523
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,058)		-		_		(1,982,931)	(1,995,989)
Total capital assets (net of								
accumulated depreciation)	19,587						3,252,947	3,272,534
Total assets	6,531,660		4,300,975		3,200,808		5,466,361	19,499,804
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:								
Accounts and contracts payable	62,933		79,427		-		312,004	454,364
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	13,137		2,450		-		-	15,587
Claims payable	2,279,900		763,327		-		-	3,043,227
Compensated absences	 8,081				800,202			808,283
Total current liabilities	 2,364,051		845,204		800,202		312,004	4,321,461
Noncurrent liabilities -								
compensated absences	24,242		_		2,400,606		_	2,424,848
Total liabilities	 2,388,293		845,204		3,200,808		312,004	6,746,309
Total habilities	 2,300,233		013,201		3,200,000		312,001	0,7 10,303
Net Position								
Investment in capital assets	19,587		-		-		3,252,947	3,272,534
Unrestricted	4,123,780		3,455,771				1,901,410	9,480,961
Total net position	\$ 4,143,367	\$	3,455,771	\$		\$	5,154,357	\$ 12,753,495

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Insurance and Litigation	Employee Health Insurance	Employee Compensated Leave	Equipment Replacement	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services Intergovernmental:	\$ 4,634,569	\$ 7,553,044	\$ 2,148,543	\$ 692,388	\$15,028,544
Federal	3,124	-	-	-	3,124
State	19,561				19,561
Total operating revenues	4,657,254	7,553,044	2,148,543	692,388	15,051,229
Operating expenses:					
Administrative services	592,340	193,111	2,148,543	-	2,933,994
Insurance premiums	2,613,578	619,640	-	-	3,233,218
Self-insured losses	936,809	6,321,991	-	-	7,258,800
Depreciation	6,529			729,014	735,543
Total operating expenses	4,149,256	7,134,742	2,148,543	729,014	14,161,555
Operating income (loss)	507,998	418,302		(36,626)	889,674
Non-operating revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	(179,180)	(78,445)	-	(58,413)	(316,038)
Loss on disposal of assets	- (170.100)	- (70.445)		(23,782)	(23,782)
Total non-operating revenues	(179,180)	(78,445)		(82,195)	(339,820)
Change in net position	328,818	339,857	-	(118,821)	549,854
Net position at beginning of year	3,814,549	3,115,914		5,273,178	12,203,641
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,143,367	\$ 3,455,771	\$ -	\$ 5,154,357	\$12,753,495

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Insurance and Litigation	Employee Health Insurance	Employee Compensate d Leave	Equipment Replacemen t	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts for interfund services provided	\$ 4,634,569	\$ 7,553,044	\$ 2,148,543	\$ 692,388	\$ 15,028,544
Payments to suppliers	(4,693,516)	(7,396,908)	-	-	(12,090,424)
Payments to employees	(448,212)	-	(2,152,747)	-	(2,600,959)
Other program revenue	22,685	-	-	-	22,685
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(484,474)	156,136	(4,204)	692,388	359,846
Cash flows for capital and related financing activities-					
Purchase of capital assets		 		(638,592)	(638,592)
Cash flows from investing activities-					
· ·	(170 100)	(70.445)		(EQ 412)	(216.020)
Investment earnings (loss)	(179,180)	 (78,445)		(58,413)	(316,038)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(663,654)	77,691	(4,204)	(4,617)	(594,784)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,134,053	 4,157,773	3,205,012	2,218,031	16,714,869
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,470,399	\$ 4,235,464	\$ 3,200,808	\$ 2,213,414	\$ 16,120,085
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position: Cash and short-term investments Equity in central treasury	\$ 85,013 6,385,386	\$ 200,000 4,035,464	\$ - 3,200,808	\$ - 2,213,414	\$ 285,013 15,835,072
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	\$ 6,470,399	\$ 4,235,464	\$ 3,200,808	\$ 2,213,414	\$16,120,085
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 507,998	\$ 418,302	\$ -	\$ (36,626)	\$ 889,674
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	6,529	-	-	729,014	735,543
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(7,424)	207,551	-	-	200,127
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	-	(8,854)	-	-	(8,854)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	41,521	(196,640)	-	-	(155,119)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and payroll benefits	•	2,450	-	-	5,543
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(1,038,369)	(266,673)	-	-	(1,305,042)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	2,178	 	(4,204)		(2,026)
Total adjustments	(992,472)	 (262,166)	(4,204)	729,014	(529,828)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (484,474)	\$ 156,136	\$ (4,204)	\$ 692,388	\$ 359,846

FIDUCIARY FUND

Fiduciary Fund Account Pages 146-147

The Fiduciary Fund account is for tax collection services provided to other governments located within the Kenai Peninsula Borough. These other governments are the cities of Kachemak, Kenai, Homer, Seldovia, Seward and Soldotna.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Custodial Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Fund Net Position June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	
Equity in central treasury	\$ 690,074
Taxes receivable	1,163,224
Total assets	\$ 1,853,298
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to other governments	 1,567,133
Net Position	
Restricted - Other governments	\$ 286,165

Kenai Peninsula Borough Custodial Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions- Tax collections for other governments	\$ 46,749,297
Deductions- Tax distributions to other governments	46,722,173
Net increase in fiduciary net position	27,124
Not a settlem at he stanta a second	250.041
Net position at beginning of year	259,041_
Net position at end of year	\$ 286,165

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedules by Source⁽¹⁾ June 30, 2022

Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$	69,830,444
Buildings		313,146,565
Rgith-to-use leased buildings		90,567
Improvements other than buildings		100,583,069
Machinery and equipment		48,540,343
Infrastructure		20,315,505
Construction in progress		13,745,330
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	566,251,823
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
General obligation bonds	\$	286,291,161
State and federal grants	,	72,761,211
Federal revenue sharing		3,139,741
General Fund revenue		52,231,537
Special revenue funds		84,197,545
Contributed capital		270,503
Dedicated lands		126,058
Donations		67,234,067
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	566,251,823

⁽¹⁾This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity⁽¹⁾
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets			Governmental Funds Capital Assets
Function and Activity	June 30, 2021	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2022
General government	\$ 78,941,539	\$ 442,710	<u>\$ 1,632,904</u>	\$ 77,751,345
Senior citizens	274,451	<u>-</u>		274,451
Public safety:				
Fire protection and emergency				
medical	65,305,822	2,684,892	1,035,868	66,954,846
Emergency communications	10,898,967	78,607	40,669	10,936,905
Total public safety	76,204,789	2,763,499	1,076,537	77,891,751
Solid waste facilities	56,618,889	288,416	420,625	56,486,680
Road maintenance:				
Maintenance	224,209	-	37,786	186,423
Roads	20,215,753	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	20,215,753
Total road maintenance	20,439,962	_	37,786	20,402,176
Recreation	12,868,803	442,686	10,345	13,301,144
Schools	317,992,948	2,156,328	5,000	320,144,276
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 563,341,381	\$ 6,093,639	\$ 3,183,197	\$ 566,251,823

⁽¹⁾This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity⁽¹⁾ June 30, 2022

			Right-to-use	Improvements Other Than			Construction	
- the constitution of the	<u>Land</u>	Buildings	Leased Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	In Progress	Total
General government.								
Administration building	\$	3, 2,702,657	\$ '	2,414,054 \$	3,449,416	· \$	\$ 196,651 \$	8,762,778
Maintenance	203,609	1,392,155		33,538	2,545,506	•	•	4,174,808
Areawide	62,811,802	•		•	•	•	•	62,811,802
Kenai River Center	•	1,875,593		39,476	86,888	•	•	2,001,957
Total general government	63,015,411	5,970,405	•	2,487,068	6,081,810	'	196,651	77,751,345
	•	•	 '	•	•	•	 '	
Senior citizens		243,800			30,651			274,451
Public safety:								
Fire protection and emergency								
medical:								
Nikiski Fire service area	49,172	7,518,414	29,955	895,805	7,765,119	•	4,830,782	21,119,247
Bear Creek Fire service area	17,211	6,713,034	•	130,271	1,555,958	•	345,725	8,762,199
Western Emergency service area	108,507	4,493,536	30,612	419,283	5,264,143	•	283,083	10,599,164
Central Emergency service area	493,936	4,347,827	•	2,126,458	12,596,551	•	659,363	20,224,135
Kachemak Emergency service area	127,270	2,637,114	•	51,071	3,364,436	•	•	6,179,891
Eastern Peninsula Highway Emergency								
service area		•	'	'	70,210	'		70,210
Total fire protection and emergency								
medical	796,096	25,709,925	290,267	3,622,888	30,616,417		6,118,953	66,954,846
Emergency communications:								
Emergency operations center	•	4,838,523		968'689	885,397	•		6,363,816
Emergency warning systems	•	•	•	•	1,100,073	•	•	
911-Soldotna dispatch center	•	•		1,122,855	1,360,737	•		2,483,592
911-Backup dispatch center		-	•	317,091	672,333	'	'	989,424
Total emergency communications	"	4,838,523	'	2,079,842	4,018,540	1	'	10,936,905
Total public safety	960'962	30,548,448	90,567	5,702,730	34,634,957		6,118,953	77,891,751
Solid waste facilities	2,908,687	3,186,499		38,766,329	6,033,815		5,591,350	56,486,680
Road maintenance					186,423	20,215,753		20,402,176
Recreation: North Peninsula Recreation service area	145,640	8,513,465		3,960,584	681,455			13,301,144

Kenai Peninsula Borough
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule by Function and Activity, continued ⁽¹⁾
June 30, 2022

	Land	Buildings	Right-to-use <u>Leased Buildings</u>	Improvements Other Than <u>Buildings</u>	Equipment	Infrastructure	Construction <u>In Progress</u>	<u>Total</u>
School district:								
Central office and warehouse	φ - -	1,791,905	€	\$ 627,175	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,419,080
Schools:								
Outside cities: Anchor Point/Middle/ lunior high	205 102	,	,	,	,	ı	,	205 102
Central Peninsula Elementary	1 '	•	•	36,690	•	•	•	36,690
Chapman Elementary	8,500	2,597,653	1	625,286	•	1	106,305	3,337,744
Cooper Landing	•	1,034,989	•	173,389	•	•	,	1,208,378
Tebughna	•	2,531,213	•	152,551	•	•	•	2,683,764
English Bay	•	2,447,908	•	230,577	•	İ	•	2,678,485
Hope Elementary	3,000	2,523,867	•	586,523	•	İ	•	3,113,390
Kalifornsky Beach	258,803	4,884,108	1	336,104	•	1	•	5,479,015
Kachemak Selo		•	•	•	•	i	106,550	106,550
McNeil Canyon	•	4,953,680	•	721,105	23,646	•	•	5,698,431
Moose Pass	28,154	901,766	•	68,404	•	i		998,324
Nanwalek	•	1,981,586	•	•	126,919	•	•	2,108,505
Nikiski Elementary	22,378	3,696,639	•	674,084	•	•	•	4,393,101
Nikiski High	•	22,872,128	•	4,849,794	•	•		27,721,922
Nikolaevsk	51,282	4,923,106	•	412,796	72,801	•	•	5,459,985
Ninilchik	16,399	5,869,344	•	553,472	860,99	99,752	•	6,605,065
North Star Elementary	•	6,076,014	•	1,456,787	10,789	ı	•	7,543,590
Port Graham	400	2,101,880	•	132,307	•	•	•	2,234,587
Skyview Middle	•	22,039,127	•	3,774,997	•	ı	•	25,814,124
Sterling Elementary	7,450	3,744,355	•	748,927	34,127	İ	•	4,534,859
Tustumena	8,001	7,883,965	•	395,280	43,849	Ī	•	8,331,095
Voznesenka	19,556	150,000		16,400	34,155		'	220,111
Total outside cities	629,025	103,213,328		15,945,473	412,384	99,752	212,855	120,512,817
Ноты								
West Homer Flementary	322 028	11 332 823	•	166 499	•	•	17 744	11 839 004
Paul Banks Elementary	23,923	2,589,112	•	739,908	6.143	•	'	3,359,134
High School	400,913	27,402,340	•	7,893,795	75,450	İ	1,607,777	37,380,275
Junior High	17,024	3,197,028	•	823,568	•	•	•	4,037,620
High School Addition	29,177	2,598,949	•	103,555	•	1	•	2,731,681
Flex School	63,248	461,150						524,398
Total Homer	856,361	47,581,402		9,727,325	81,593		1,625,521	59,872,202

Kenai Peninsula Borough

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity continued ⁽¹⁾ June 30, 2022

Improvements

			Right-to-use	Other Than			Construction	
	Land	Buildings	Leased Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	In Progress	Total
Kenai:								
Elementary II	\$ 137,941	\$ 2,614,381	· \$	\$ 124,105	· \$	· \$	\$ '	2,876,427
Mountain View Elementary	•	5,892,103	•	1,451,925	67,213	•		7,411,241
Sears Elementary	41,575	1,709,394	•	886,800	19,585	•	•	2,657,354
Junior High	60,499	4,057,399	•	855,049	5,990	•	•	4,978,937
High School	129,517	17,976,192	•	5,352,157	51,056	•		23,508,922
Vocational High	40,000	509,655	•	273,921		•	•	823,576
Arts and Crafts Building		118,341			'		'	118,341
Total Kenai	409,532	32,877,465	1	8,943,957	143,844	1	'	42,374,798
Seldovia:								
Susan B. English	27,953	3,711,152	•	1,005,119	•	1		4,744,224
Shop Building	1,000	2,557,944			5,168		'	2,564,112
Total Seldovia	28,953	6,269,096	•	1,005,119	5,168	•	i	7,308,336
Seward:								
Elementary II	235,000	6,601,586	•	984,672	40,000	'	•	7,861,258
Middle	346,295	14,656,471	•	526,338	•	•		15,529,104
Jr. High/High School	182,596	12,722,087		2,252,668	51,421		'	15,208,772
Total Seward	763,891	33,980,144	1	3,763,678	91,421	1	1	38,599,134
Soldotna								
Elementary	270.048	5.820.271	•	1.364.229	•	•	1	7,454,548
Redoubt Elementary		5.284,315	•	826.699	40.000	•		5,994,293
Multipurpose Room		316,186	٠			1		316,186
Junior High	2,900	7,638,741	•	1,963,918	•	•		9,608,559
High School	006	16,273,933	'	4,569,561	71,484	'	'	20,915,878
Total Soldotna	276,848	35,333,446		8,567,686	111,484			44,289,464
Other areawide:								
Areawide pool/water projects	•	611,839	•	1,070,907	45,338	•	•	1,728,084
Portable classrooms		3,025,323		15,038				3,040,361
Total other areawide		3,637,162		1,085,945	45,338	•		4,768,445
Total school district	2,964,610	264,683,948	'	49,666,358	891,232	99,752	1,838,376	320,144,276
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 69,830,444	\$ 313,146,565	\$ 90,567	\$ 100,583,069	\$ 48,540,343	\$ 20,315,505	\$ 13,745,330 \$	566,251,823

(1) This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the Kenai Peninsula Borough's annual comprehensive 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 Borough's overall financial health.

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

Kenai Peninsula Borough Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$221,588	\$218,646	\$208,238	\$197,331	\$192,353	\$185,045	\$180,187	\$183,545	\$193,567	\$191,148
Restricted	13,703	13,594	26,675	16,224	21,681	20,764	23,893	28,659	41,456	35,203
Unrestricted	42,758	46,742	15,675	26,182	11,563	10,062	22,343	32,318	27,302	60,017
Total governmental activities net position	\$278,049	\$278,049 \$278,982	\$250,588	\$239,737	\$225,597	\$215,871	\$226,423	\$244,522	\$262,325	\$286,368

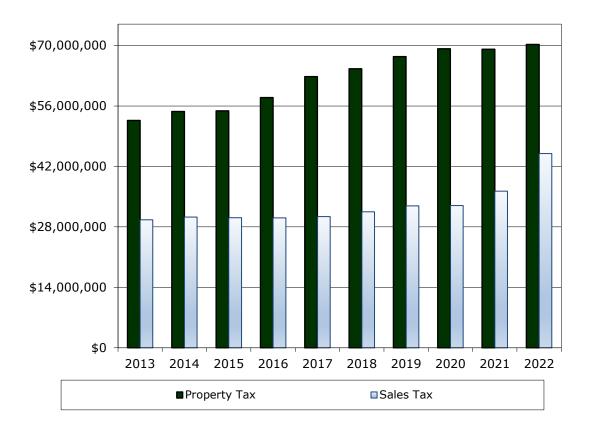
Kenai Peninsula Borough Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses Governmental activities: General government Solid waste Public safety Recreation Education Environmental protection Roads and trails Health & social services Interest on long-term debt	\$ 18,131,325 7,903,125 18,440,219 2,421,002 59,159,828 1,053,278 10,682,102	\$ 17,735,043 7,192,764 19,447,827 2,209,306 60,833,417 858,013 9,899,171 - 1,761,142	\$ 18,173,307 7,740,270 19,257,277 2,350,050 59,732,399 664,142 9,890,591	\$ 20,559,083 8,677,985 21,594,305 3,530,357 62,863,887 403,631 9,392,961 - 1,904,390
Total governmental activities expenses	119,165,994	119,936,683	119,821,982	128,926,599
Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Solid waste Public safety Recreation Roads and trails Environmental protection Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues:	1,645,436 1,456,190 2,234,481 224,667 - 6,656,208 17,845,053	1,005,815 1,083,996 2,337,286 220,838 - - 8,201,468 14,915,979	266,672 917,181 2,659,677 98,987 - - 7,472,614 6,770,240	461,057 760,751 2,793,476 202,485 - - 8,237,806 8,648,345 21,103,920
Net (expenses)/revenue Total primary government net expense	\$ (89,103,959)	\$ (92,171,301)	\$ (101,636,611)	\$ (107,822,679)
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities: Taxes: Property taxes Sales taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment earnings (loss) Miscellaneous Total governmental activities	52,664,077 29,664,629 7,309,264 596,346 400,698 90,635,014	54,724,582 30,277,599 6,364,283 1,671,191 66,609 93,104,264	54,888,191 30,138,426 6,465,467 1,772,756 (434,213) 92,830,627	57,972,995 30,116,611 6,477,531 2,374,089 30,619 96,971,845
Changes in net position	ф 1 F21 OFF	¢ 022.062	¢ (0.00E.004)	d (10.0E0.024)
Total primary government	\$ 1,531,055	\$ 932,963	\$ (8,805,984)	\$ (10,850,834)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 23,188,963 8,829,329 23,412,776 2,542,184 59,079,957 442,520 11,127,855	\$ 18,439,842 8,325,450 19,380,150 2,231,711 59,060,286 185,072 9,577,712	\$ 15,500,286 8,272,259 18,866,550 2,050,199 57,563,709 2,448 11,078,936	\$ 13,410,337 8,408,895 18,333,972 1,809,603 59,521,703 93,319 8,127,563	\$ 20,926,178 8,957,980 17,842,692 2,124,311 59,345,848 121,978 8,632,062	\$ 15,766,123 9,283,086 23,664,792 2,122,768 56,311,889 111,963 9,775,372
1,800,979	2,015,867	1,736,718	910,714	20,016,966 835,767	509,348 584,576
130,424,563	119,216,090	115,071,105	110,616,106	138,803,782	118,129,917
130,727,303	117,210,090	113,071,103	110,010,100	130,003,702	110,123,317
353,496	329,028	188,185	131,543	1,081,367	5,920,368
667,220	572,220	609,889	552,666	174,463	598,975
2,679,640	2,785,209	2,813,500	1,205,721	2,824,622	5,926,616
208,106	223,280	239,054	181,248	17,864	287,161 8,157
	_ _		- -	1,113	0,137
7,144,132	5,853,881	5,515,029	10,517,880	33,798,277	10,826,153
5,754,897	4,210,264	4,990,655	4,124,258	6,290,832	1,845,985
16,807,491	13,973,882	14,356,312	16,713,316	44,188,538	25,413,415
\$ (113,617,072)	\$ (105,242,208)	\$ (100,714,793)	\$ (93,902,790)	\$ (94,615,244)	\$ (92,716,502)
62,797,386	64,639,093	67,455,393	69,258,098	69,140,420	70,283,994
30,400,062	31,508,914	32,878,673	32,964,904	36,296,951	44,988,984
5,227,887	6,302,634	5,879,756 4,937,335	5,377,220	4,784,247 2,127,546	5,384,526
989,550 62,129	1,399,250 20,325	4,937,225 115,210	4,368,749 32,928	2,127,546	(3,898,838)
99,477,014	103,870,216	111,266,257	112,001,899	112,349,164	116,758,666
\$ (14,140,058)	\$ (1,371,992)	\$ 10,551,464	\$ 18,099,109	\$ 17,733,920	\$ 24,042,164

Kenai Peninsula Borough Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Total
2013	\$ 52,664,077	\$ 29,664,629	\$ 82,328,706
2014	54,724,582	30,277,599	85,002,181
2015	54,888,191	30,138,426	85,026,617
2016	57,972,995	30,116,611	88,089,606
2017	62,797,386	30,400,062	93,197,448
2018	64,639,093	31,508,914	96,148,007
2019	67,455,393	32,878,673	100,334,066
2020	69,258,098	32,964,904	102,223,002
2021	69,140,420	36,296,951	105,437,371
2022	70,283,994	44,988,984	115,272,978



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

2022	\$ 35,558 84,930 1,097,558 24,662,227 19,314,407 \$ 45,194,680	37,451	29,902,419 14,445,009	18,929,330	9,430,360 996,297	- - * 73,740,866
2021	\$ 9,828 91,000 1,113,881 24,662,227 5,107,170 \$30,984,106	1 1	34,987,022 15,193,019	36,285 13,384,693	2,553,169 1,597,979	\$67,752,167
2020	\$ 2,469,391 91,000 1,616,385 21,727,845 - \$25,904,621	1 1	25,046,038 13,036,394	5,836,703 17,043,108	1,962,763 5,208,697	- \$ 68,133,703
2019	\$ 3,041,560 81,000 230,095 20,520,399 3,029,557 \$ 26,902,611	1 1	19,324,767 13,216,449	5,606,781 18,649,469	3,175,750 637,472	\$ 60,610,688
2018	\$ 3,582,332 71,000 351,388 16,486,079 2,309,200 \$22,799,999	321,224 76,404	16,929,008 11,542,908	169,485 11,694,769	6,864,042 5,227,885	\$ 52,825,725
2017	\$ 4,103,792 145,178 671,004 18,314,053 - \$ 23,234,027	- 61,269	11,432,855 17,030,044	3,505,646 9,486,348	9,582,406 908,474	(230,362) (34,887) \$ 51,741,793
2016	\$ 5,298,396 51,000 292,830 20,136,610 - \$25,778,836	1 1	12,962,247 9,307,381	3,913,421 14,768,598	7,577,509 1,628,556	(446,428) (120,646) \$49,590,638
2015	\$ 11,345,210 90,000 458,748 16,244,676 - \$ 28,138,634	44 -	14,937,097 16,946,646	59,091 11,262,666	7,136,273	(171,444)
2014	\$ 8,879,666 105,020 243,157 14,658,934 994,595 \$ 24,881,372	1,500	13,460,361 22,479,158	79,393 11,034,193	6,582,069 145,464	- - \$ 53,782,138
2013	\$ 6,944,837 70,000 638,937 15,326,705 330,506	3,661	11,279,700 8,508,355	344,964 9,856,833	6,309,208 580,535	(23,364)
-	General Fund: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total General Fund	All other governmental funds: Nonspendable: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Restricted:	Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	Springer Spr	Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Inascionad	Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds

The Kenai Peninsula Borough developed an unrestricted Fund Balance policy in 2001. This policy provides guidelines regarding minimum and maximum levels of unrestricted fund balance for the Borough's General Fund and Service Areas' operating and capital project funds. The policy requires that the following items should be considered when establishing an acceptable level of fund balance: working capital requirements, operating contingencies to include revenue volatility and unexpected expenditures, and future capital expansion. The policy also established that if a fund balance was outside the acceptable range, the subsequent year's budget must include a five-year plan of action to achieve compliance with the acceptable range.

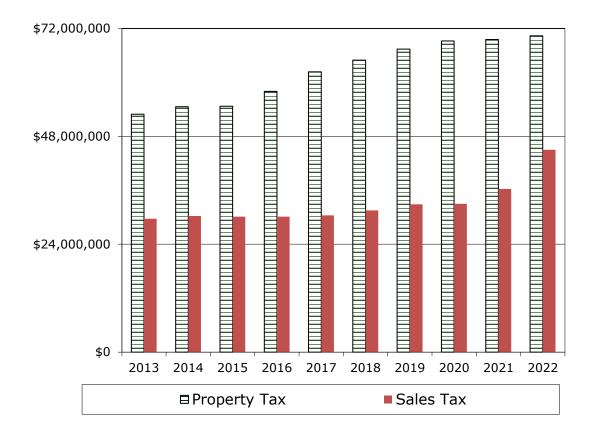
Kenai Peninsula Borough
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

\$ 70,330,249 44,988,984	19,467,481 (3,494,216) 12,831,123 144,123,621	18,223,642 7,597,986 23,406,280 2,123,999 52,281,069 113,041	9,439,230 509,348 5,946,353	4,170,000 1,079,762 124,890,710	19,232,911	900,000 63,144 (953,251) 956,469 20,272,528 (20,272,528) 966,362	\$ 20,199,273	4.41%	118,944,357
\$69,509,626 \$69,509,626	43,047,150 2,186,051 5,577,998 156,617,776	21,498,452 8,013,555 15,325,747 2,024,037 54,307,256 121,978	8,150,802 20,016,966 17,296,101	3,745,000 1,651,183 152,151,077	4,466,699	24,295,000 1,828,075 (25,861,719) 13,369,041 (13,369,041) 261,356	\$ 4,728,055	4.00%	134,854,976
\$69,211,282 \$2,964,904	15,088,413 4,162,690 5,775,129 127,202,418	16,732,177 6,280,741 18,798,989 1,728,227 54,679,660	7,855,182 - 10,796,258	3,705,000 1,968,663 122,638,216	4,564,202	1,335,000 276,196 349,627 17,066,481 (17,066,481) 1,960,823	\$ 6,525,025	5.07%	111,841,958
\$67,401,394 \$2,878,673	15,868,702 4,161,434 5,418,807 125,729,010	16,919,254 5,793,668 17,756,267 1,971,605 51,575,438	10,726,111 - 3,420,506	3,575,000 2,101,138 113,841,435	11,887,575	18,729,547 (18,729,547)	\$11,887,575	5.12%	110,899,403
\$64,917,778 31,508,914	14,202,678 1,036,028 5,327,417 116,992,815	18,534,018 5,763,798 16,886,830 2,056,124 54,004,116 187,172	9,103,129 - 4,381,133	3,440,000 2,253,547 116,609,867	382,948	266,956 15,085,853 (15,085,853) 266,956	\$ 649,904	2.09%	111,897,488
\$62,326,564 30,400,062	15,105,570 940,993 4,843,547 113,616,736		9,574,530 12,763,943	2,795,000 2,093,414 120,861,843	(7,245,107)	5,405,000 627,505 - 818,949 11,590,201 (11,590,201) 6,851,454	\$ (393,653)	4.32%	113,230,306
\$2016 \$58,007,099 30,116,611	19,436,158 2,164,886 5,683,236 115,407,990	18,429,713 6,170,953 17,784,143 3,180,795 57,934,516 404,895	8,758,384 - 5,495,777	2,645,000 2,084,980 122,889,156	(7,481,166)	2,465,000 330,138 1,746,495 9,700,383 (9,700,383) 4,541,633	\$ (2,939,533)	4.03%	117,393,379
\$ 54,662,814	25,393,552 1,681,379 7,029,745 118,905,916	21,276,848 6,789,061 19,456,359 2,234,204 53,038,298 665,071	9,693,517 3,262,122	3,390,000 2,397,295 122,202,775	(3,296,859)	1,425,000 245,693 (1,648,963) - 9,505,521 (9,505,521) 21,730	\$ (3,275,129)	4.87%	118,940,653
\$ 54,570,598	28,613,640 1,740,079 5,253,525 120,455,440	17,615,805 1,833,477 18,829,771 1,745,588 52,695,845	9,494,678 - 17,672,292	2,770,000 1,380,830 124,947,382	(4,491,942)	20,860,000 2,124,575 - - 8,043,061 (8,043,061) 22,984,575	\$ 18,492,633	3.87%	107,275,090
2013 \$ 52,916,285 29,664,629	31,294,288 581,394 6,844,468 121,301,064	17,962,124 4,843,412 16,268,117 1,982,994 51,447,909 1,052,619	10,273,390 15,221,756	3,515,000 1,469,468 124,036,789	(2,735,725)	1,215,000 196,568 - 8,429,925 (8,429,925) 1,411,568	\$ (1,324,157)	4.58%	108,815,033
Revenues Property taxes Sales tax	Intergovernmental Investment earnings (loss) Other revenues Total revenues	Expenditures: General government Solid waste Public safety Recreation Education Environmental protection	Roads and trails Health & social services Capital outlay Debt service	Principal Interest and other (1) Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Payment to escrow agent Insurance proceeds Transfers in Transfers out Net other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	GO Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	Total non-capital expenditures

(1) 2015 includes \$21,730 in bond issuance costs.

Kenai Peninsula Borough General Government Significant Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax		Sales Tax			Total			
2013	\$	52,916,285	\$	29,664,629	\$	82,580,914			
2014		54,570,598		30,277,598		84,848,196			
2015		54,662,814		30,138,426		84,801,240			
2016		58,007,099		30,116,611		88,123,710			
2017		62,326,564		30,400,062		92,726,626			
2018		64,917,778		31,508,914		96,426,692			
2019		67,401,394		32,878,673		100,280,067			
2020		69,211,282		32,964,904		102,176,186			
2021		69,509,626		36,296,951		105,806,577			
2022		70,330,249		44,988,984		115,319,233			



Kenai Peninsula Borough
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

			Assessed	Value as a	Percentage of	Actual Value	92.39%	95.99%	88.97%	88.88%	89.30%	89.00%	88.70%	88.55%	88.25%	88.00%
			Total	Direct	Tax	Rate	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
				Total Taxable	Assessed	Value	\$6,716,010	6,960,196	6,937,316	7,278,398	7,815,709	8,140,449	8,190,029	8,433,676	8,484,559	8,468,109
Tax Exempt Values (1)						Personal	\$ 32,511	31,906	32,999	33,986	34,392	33,843	34,792	34,914	35,444	34,829
mpt V							1		(5)							
Tax Exer						Real	\$ 520,490	492,565	826,802	876,982	902,055	971,774	1,008,086	1,055,143	1,094,461	1,120,268
					Personal	Property	\$ 286,399	292,407	324,853	339,478	368,985	361,551	358,789	353,177	358,947	361,131
Assessed Values (1						Oil & Gas	\$ 810,065	986,766	1,142,158	1,224,525	1,467,353	1,468,600	1,518,606	1,563,998	1,493,429	1,421,416
As						Real	\$6,172,547	6,202,494	6,330,106	6,625,363	6,915,818	7,315,915	7,355,512	7,606,558	7,762,088	7,840,659
	Total estimated	actual value of	property less	mandatory	federal and state	exemptions (1)	\$ 7,269,011	7,484,667	7,797,117	8,189,366	8,752,156	9,172,335	9,232,907	9,523,733	9,614,464	9,623,206
					Fiscal	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

(1) Assessed values and Tax exempt values represent only those values/exemptions provided by the Borough. It does not include those values/exemptions provided by federal or state requirements.

(2) Increase in real property exempt amount due to increase of residental exemption from \$20,000 to \$50,000 in FY15.

Source: Data is provided by the Kenai Peninsula Borough's Assessing Department. Does not include federal and state exempt property.

Kenai Peninsula Borough
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	oldotna	Special	Districts	(3)	2.67	2.67	2.66	2.66	2.73	2.61	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86
	City of Sc		Operating	(4)	0.65	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	Seward	Special	Districts	(3)	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
	City of 5		Operating	(4)	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84
(2)	ldovia	Special	District	s (3)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
oing Rates (City of Se		Operatin	g (4)	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Overlapping	Kenai	Special	District	s (3)	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	City of K		Operating	(4)	3.85	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
	hemak	Special	District	s (3)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.24	2.24
	City of Kacl		Operating [(4)	1.00	1.00		1.00						
	omer	Special	District	s (3)	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.24	2.24	2.24
	City of Homer		Operatin	g (4)	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50 2.24
Borough wide General Fund		Special	Districts	(3)	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	0.00
	pun <u>-</u>	ove	ate	$\overline{}$	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
	General	7	Maximum	rate (1)	8.40	8.40	8.33	8.17	8.29	8.30	8.30	8.45	8.56	8.40
ļ		I	Fiscal	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

(1) The Borough's General Fund maximum mill rate and approved rate.
(2) Overlapping rates are those of the first class cities located within the Borough. The mill rates shown consist of two components: the mill rate for the operating entity and the mill rate for special districts, which include fire and emergency response, higher education, and local support for hospitals.

D Sources:
(3) Data provided from Kenai Peninsula Borough's resolution approving the mill rates for each respective year.
(4) Data provided by the City Clerk's Office for each respective City.

	202	22		20		
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed Value		Assessed	Assessed Value		Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	(1)	Rank	Value	(1)	Rank	Value
Hilcorp	857,347,510	1	10.12%	205,075,910	2	3.05%
Harvest Alaska	201,485,960	2	2.38%			-
Tesoro Alaska	150,472,769	3	1.78%	170,579,698	3	2.54%
Bluecrest Energy	117,213,180	4	1.38%			-
Cook Inlet Natural Gas Storage Alaska LLC	96,318,418	5	1.14%			-
Furie Operating Alaska LLC	81,053,000	6	0.96%			-
Alaska Pipeline	69,852,187	7	0.82%	49,755,928	8	0.74%
ACS	57,086,561	8	0.67%	82,870,422	5	1.23%
Enstar Natural Gas	49,026,893	9	0.58%			-
Cook Inlet Energy LLC	27,805,190	10	0.33%	29,635,350	9	0.44%
Phillips Petroleum Co.	-		-	227,796,982	1	3.39%
Marathon Oil Co.	-		-	131,221,450	4	1.95%
CING Storage Alaska LLC	-		-	77,949,400	6	1.16%
XTO Energy INC	-		-	60,103,270	7	0.89%
Kenai Kachemak Pipeline	-	_		27,637,220	10	0.41%
	\$ 1,707,661,668		20.16%	\$ 1,062,625,630		15.80%

⁽¹⁾ Source: Data is provided by the Kenai Peninsula Borough's Assessing Department.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Taxable Sales by Line of Business Fiscal Year 2022

Line of Business	 2022
RETAIL TRADE	\$ 684,153,325
RESTAURANT/BAR	132,497,946
HOTEL/MOTEL/B & B	108,541,132
GUIDING	94,725,083
UTILITIES	88,325,095
REMOTE SALES TAX	86,275,877
SERVICES	47,874,373
WHOLESALE TRADE	30,326,060
RENTAL RESIDENTAL PROPERT	28,017,701
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	22,684,157
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC	20,268,505
INFORMATION	18,981,439
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTING	16,622,413
MANUFACTURING	11,866,882
TELECOMMUNICATION	11,502,968
ADMINISTRATIVE, WASTE MAN	10,639,856
RENTAL NON-RESIDENTAL PRO	10,101,211
TRANSPORTATION & WAREHSE	8,183,742
ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT	8,017,654
MINING/QUARRYING	6,817,680
RENTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY	3,866,958
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FI	3,776,824
RENTAL SELF-STORAGE &MINI	3,594,242
RENTAL COMMERCIAL PROPERT	3,546,541
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2,591,129
HEALTHCARE & SOCIAL ASST	1,373,999
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	1,275,456
OTHER	 12,652
	\$ 1,466,460,900

Source: Data is provided by the Kenai Peninsula Borough's Finance Department, Sales Tax Division.

TABLE XI

Kenai Peninsula Borough Property Tax Levies and Collections General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Collected in the	Fiscal Year	Total Collections to Date			
Year fo \$ 2013 \$ 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	31,799,730 31,685,014 33,108,951 35,591,917 37,068,282 38,941,185	Amount \$ 30,382,636 31,332,596 31,142,025 32,410,590 35,157,568 36,645,827 38,535,145	Percentage of Levy 98.973% 98.531% 98.286% 97.891% 98.780% 98.860% 98.957%	Collections in Subsequent Years \$ 306,981	Amount \$ 30,689,617 31,790,520 31,675,734 33,098,763 35,578,878 37,053,345 38,920,908	Percentage of Levy 99.973% 99.971% 99.971% 99.969% 99.963% 99.960% 99.948%	
2019 2020 2021 2022	40,079,402 40,380,465 40,286,872	39,607,678 39,981,984 39,858,410	98.937% 98.823% 99.013% 98.936%	365,763 421,804 325,592	40,029,482 40,307,576 39,858,410	99.946% 99.875% 99.819% 98.936%	

Kenai Peninsula Borough
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type and Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Per Capita (1) (2)	Service Areas				Bear	Creek Fire	Service	Area	\$ 793	770	744	714	685	929	623	290	610	564
nded Debt Per	Service				Central	Emergency	Services	Service Area	\$ 83	78	89	158	150	138	126	168	152	135
General Bor								Area-Wide	\$ 492	846	781	726	777	719	653	579	529	459
		General Bonded	Debt as a	Percentage of	Estimated Actual	Value of Taxable	Property (4)(area	wide)	0.43%	%89.0	0.61%	0.58%	0.58%	0.51%	0.46%	0.42%	0.38%	0.33%
					General Bonded	Debt as a	Percentage of Total	Personal Income (3)	1.13%	1.86%	1.60%	1.56%	1.70%	1.57%	1.40%	1.24%	1.09%	0.95%
								Total	31,178,941	51,231,835	47,734,564	47,599,968	50,506,063	46,685,244	42,729,425	39,574,106	36,291,668	31,572,949
									₩									
Activities			General Obligation	Bonds (Service	Area) (Net of	Premiums/	Discounts/	Adjustments)	\$ 3,279,111	3,124,283	3,102,979	5,671,350	5,367,557	4,978,766	4,569,975	5,624,485	5,092,289	4,528,448
Governmental Activities				General Obligation	Bonds (Area-Wide)	(Net of Premiums/	Discounts/	Adjustments)	27,899,830	48,107,552	44,631,585	41,928,618	45,138,506	41,706,478	38,159,450	33,949,621	31,199,379	27,044,501
				J	Ш	_	Fiscal	Year	2013 \$	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2025 5

Note: Details regarding the Borough's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) Other Governmental Fund-type debt is for the Central Emergency Services Service Area and is debt of the Service Area

not the Primary Government.

(2) Due to overlapping taxing jurisdictions, the Debt Per Capita of the Area-Wide must be combined with each overlapping Service Area to determine the total Debt Per Capita within each Tax Code Area.

(3) Personal income data is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, http://www.bea.gov. (4) Assessed values and Tax exempt values represent only those values/exemptions provided by the Borough. It does not include those values/exemptions provided by federal or state requirements. Population data can be found in Table XIV

Kenai Peninsula Borough Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding
Kenai Peninsula Borough: Education and Solid Waste Debt Service Area Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 25,650,000	100%	\$ 25,650,000
Central Emergency Service Area Bear Creek Fire Service Area Total	 865,000 3,325,000 29,840,000	100% 100%	865,000 3,325,000 29,840,000
. Octai			=370.07000
Cities within Borough: Homer Kenai Seldovia	6,150,000 850,000 -	100% 100% 100%	6,150,000 850,000 -
Seward Soldotna ⁽²⁾ Total	34,370,000 2,928,745 44,298,745	100% 100%	34,370,000 2,928,745 44,298,745
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 74,138,745		\$ 74,138,745

General obligation debt repaid through general property taxes of the Service Area.
 Net Debt includes loans and bonds.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XIV

NO DEBT LIMIT IS MANDATED BY LAW

Kenai Peninsula Borough Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal		Per Capita								
		Income -		Personal		Per C	apita					
Fiscal		Borough (in		Income -	F	Personal	Income -		Median	School	Unemployment	Number of
Year	Population (1)	thousands) (3)	_B	orough (3)	_	Alask	a (3)	_	Age (2)	Enrollment (5)	Rate (2)	Employed (2)
2013	56,756	\$ 2,770,353	9	48,636		\$	52,638	_	41.4	8,886	8.80%	24,881
2014	56,862	2,759,412		48,351			51,416		40.0	8,756	8.10%	25,463
2015	57,147	2,981,871		51,734			54,582		40.5	8,826	7.70%	25,712
2016	57,763	3,056,190		52,639			56,147		40.0	8,788	7.60%	25,470
2017	58,060	2,965,755		49,544			55,674		40.6	8,785	8.20%	24,906
2018	58,024	2,965,755		49,697			56,042		41.4	8,712	7.70%	24,745
2019	58,471	3,046,230		51,975			59,871		41.0	8,680	7.00%	24,703
2020	58,671	3,182,915		54,026			61,742		41.8	8,535	6.10%	24,857
2021	58,934	3,335,416		56,139			63,502		41.8	7,756	9.50%	24,098
2022	58,957	3,335,416	(4)	56,139	(4)		63,502	(4)	42.1	8,298	7.30%	25,911

Sources:

- (1) Alaska Department of Labor estimates as of July 1 of each fiscal year.
- (2) Data is provided by the State of Alaska Department of Labor and is the annual rate for 12 months ending December of the prior calendar year. The Alaska Department of Labor amends every month the unemployment rate data for the previous month and again at the end of every calendar year. Some prior fiscal years have been updated to match updated statistical reported information.
- (3) Data is provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and is for the 12-month period ending December of the prior calendar year. Some prior fiscal years have been updated to match updated statistical reported information.
- (4) Calendar year 2021 data currently unavailable from BEA.
- (5) Information provided from the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Principal Employers Current and Nine Years Ago

TABLE XVI

	2022 *	2013 *
Employer	Rank	Rank

 $^{^{}st}$ The State of Alaska passed legislation that prevents disclosure of employer ranking and or the number of employees for each employer.

Kenai Peninsula Borough Full-time Equivalent Borough Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XVII

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government: Assembly	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.00
Mayor	5.00	5.00	00'9	00'9	9.00	2.00	4.50	4.50	4.25	5.00
Purchasing and Contracting *	11.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Office of Emergency Mgmt	4.00	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
H	7.60	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.75
Ħ	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.00	12.00
Legal	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
Assessing	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	24.00	24.00	23.00	21.00
Planning	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.75	12.75	11.25	11.25
River Center	00'9	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
Total	112.10	113.75	115.75	115.50	111.50	109.50	109.25	109.25	106.50	105.50
Fire and Emergency Services:										
Nikiski Fire	20.00	20.00	20.75	21.75	21.75	21.75	21.25	21.00	23.00	25.00
Bear Creek Fire	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
EPHESA	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Western Emergency Services	2.50	2.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	10.00
Central Emergency Services	42.00	42.00	41.00	39.00	41.00	41.00	44.00	44.00	48.00	48.00
Kachemak	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	7.00	7.00
911 Communications	11.25	11.75	12.25	12.50	12.50	13.00	13.00	16.00	16.00	23.00
Seward Bear Creek Flood	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Recreation	14.65	16.30	16.70	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.50	16.50	16.50	17.00
Roads	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.40	6.50	6.50	6.15
Land Trust Fund	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.75	4.75
Solid Waste	21.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	20.00
Risk Management	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total	246.25	246.55	250.20	249.65	246.15	245.90	249.40	251.25	261.25	273.90

Positions controlled by the Kenai Peninsula Borough but reported as part of in-kind expenditures for the Kenai Peninsula Borough School

46.60

45.75

44.75

45.85

46.25

46.25

46.30

District

^{*} Purchasing and Contracting combined in 2016 Source: Data is provided by the Kenai Peninsula Borough's Human Resources Department

Kenai Peninsula Borough Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

1 1	2013 2014	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
unction										
General government- 911 calls answered 21	21,831	26,364	27,239	28,165	27,022	26,370	24,482	24,611	24,900	25,272
ire and emergency services: **	•	•	•	•				•		•
Number of calls responded to:										
Nikiski		842	919	929	995	1,022	1,070	870	1,001	1,007
Bear Creek	119	136	139	143	178	141	136	119	133	86
WESA	250	197	263	214	218	279	269	283	295	296
CES	1,729	1,770	2,039	2,824	2,593	2,591	2,473	2,646	2,743	2,879
Kachemak	197	216	219	236	218	203	242	276	235	302
Landfills-										
Refuse collected (tons)	58,207	63,261	62,309	288'65	22,698	58,619	57,426	59,419	092'09	63,290

Note: With the exception of 911 calls, indicators are not available for the general government functions. ** Fire and Emergency Services indices are as of December 31 of the prior calendar year

ר Sources: Various Kenai Peninsula Borough department's and service area's performance measures. ס

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Kenai Peninsula Borough

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Fire and emergency services:										
Number of Stations:										
Nikiski	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5
Bear Creek	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	П	Н	Н	Н
WESA	2	7	7	7	2	2	2	7	m	m
CES	8	∞	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	∞
Kachemak	Н	Н	7	7	2	2	2	7	2	2
Landfills:										
Number of municipal waste landfills	∞	∞	8 (1)	œ	∞	∞	8	8	8	∞
Number of transfer facilities/sites	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Recreation-										
Number of facilities	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Roads-										
Miles of roads maintained	638	640	640	641	645	646	648	648	648	651

(1) Homer and Seward landfills are no longer accepting municipal waste but are still accepting inert waste.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government functions. For the fire and emergency service stations listed above, these represent both manned and unmanned stations. Sources: Various Kenai Peninsula Borough department's and service area's performance measures.

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SINGLE AUDIT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards [1] Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Grant Number	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Entity Identifier <u>Number</u>	Award Amount	Total Federal Expenditures
∗	U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Bureau of Land Management: * Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2022 SEC 6901/6902	15.226	N/A	\$ 3,506,481	\$ 3,506,481
٦	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: National Wildlife Refuge Revenue Sharing	N/A	15.659		22,910	22,910
	Total U.S. Department of the Interior				•	3,529,391
J L	U.S. Department of Homeland Security Western Emergency Services Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response Passed through Alaska Department of Military & Veterans Affairs:	EMW-2018-FF-00203	97.083		255,855	146,807
	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (Earthquake): Prior-year re-allocation from 75/25 to 90/10 federal/state funding of expenditures Earthquake Repair Projects FY22: Central Peninsula Landfill/Skyview & Tebughna Schools Total Assistance Listing 97.036 Homeland Security Grant Program:	FEMA-3410-EM FEMA-3410-EM	97.036 97.036	4413-DR-AK 4413-DR-AK	373,296	17,982 331,188 349,170
	2019 State Homeland Security Program Cybersecurity Vulnerability Assessment	EMW-2019-SS-00031-S01	97.067	20SHSP-GY19	82,793	82,463
1	Suzo State nomeland Security Program Siren Upgrades; Incident Management Team Exercise; EMS Air Compressor	EMW-2020-SS-00012-S01	97.067	20SHSP-GY20	221,493	77,473
73	Total Assistance Listing 97.067				•	159,936
	Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMS-2021-EP-00001-S01	97.042	20EMPG-GY21	160,000	160,000
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				'	815,913
긔	U.S. Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Extend Kenai Spur Hwy-North Road	DTFH7017E30003	20.205	N/A	5,563,801	500,834
킜	U.S. Department of the Treasury: Passed through Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development Coronavirus Relief Fund, COVID-19 Federal Declared Disaster	20-CRF-099	21.019	FY21	37,458,449	144,472
ш	Passed through Alaska Department of Labor & Workforce Development Coronavirus Relief Fund, COVID-19 Federal Declared Disaster		21.019	FY21	4,638	4,550
	Total Assistance Listing 21.019				1	149,022
*	Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)		21.027	N/A	11,403,341	2,235,228
ш	Passed through Alaska Office of Management & Budget Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA) Commercial Passenger Vessel Tax - FY21 City of Homer		21.027	HB69 FY21	612,640	32,707
	Total Assistance Listing 21.027					2,267,935
	Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				•	2,416,957

(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards $^{\left[1\right]}$ - continued

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prough Grantor / Program or Cluster Title Prices: f Health & Human Services ity for Inectious Diseases (ELC) Ith and Human Services ministration arine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) er (PSMFC: Old Exit Glacier Rd Bridge) orum f Commerce, Community & Economic Dev. luster - stes f Natural Resources: fity Wildfire Protection Plans Grant	mber 10509 120019 1701 2	Listing Number 93.323 93.391 11.022 10.935 10.665	. <u>ΤΣ</u> ο	Award Amount \$ 2,037,530 74,122 4,791 4,791 89,997 604,022	\$ 1,028,464 \$ 1,028,817 1,028,817 1,028,817 17,002 604,022
Volunteer Fire Assistance Grant	N/A	10.664	2021 VFA	4,998	4,998
Total Assistance Listing 10 664					62 888
				•	07,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					683,912

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

\$ 8,996,157

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*} Federal Major Program

[1] Except where noted, no other funds were provided to sub recipients

[2] Federal funds of \$2 million were provided to the Kenai Peninsula Borough School District as a sub recipient

[3] Federal funds of \$32,707 are passed through to the City of Homer

[4] Federal funds of \$507,995 are passed through: \$348,900 to Central Peninsula Hospital, and \$159,059 to South Peninsula Hospital

Detailed Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30, 2022				
State Agency / Program Title		Number	Amount Amount	Expenditures
Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development: Shared Fisheries Business Tax Fish Resource Landing Tax			\$ 2,957 1,323	\$ 2,957 1,323
Community Assistance Program - Borough		FY22	467,110	467,110
Community Assistance Program - Clam Gulch: Caribou Hills Cabin Hoppers	[1]	FY18	15,789	4,229
Community Assistance Program - Clam Gulch: Caribou Hills Cabin Hoppers	[1]	FY19	15,789	15,514
Community Assistance Program - Nikiski: North Peninsula Community Council, Inc.	[1]	FY19	7,894	2,011
Community Assistance Program - Fritz Creek: McNeil Canyon Community Council	[1]	FY19	3,947	1,316
Community Assistance Program - Clam Gulch: Caribou Hills Cabin Hoppers	[1]	FY20	15,789	741
Community Assistance Program - Kasilof: Kasilof Regional Historical Association	[1]	FY21	7,895	7,895
Community Assistance Program - Moose Pass: Moose Pass Chamber of Commerce	[1]	FY21	15,789	13,458
Community Assistance Program - Seldovia Village: Seldovia Village Tribe	[1]	FY21	15,789	15,789
	[1]	FY22	5,263	5,263
Community Assistance Program - Anchor Point: Anchor Point Senior Citizens, Inc. Community Assistance Program - Anchor Point: Anchor Point Food Pantry		FY22 FY22	5,263	5,263 5,263
Total Anchor Point Community Assistance Program	1			15,789
Community Assistance Program - Cohoe: Boys & Girls Club of the Kenai Peninsula	[1]	FY22	7,895	7,895
Community Assistance Program - Cooper Landing: Cooper Landing Community Club	[1]	FY22	15,789	15,789
Community Assistance Program - Diamond Ridge: Kachemak Nordic Ski Club	[1]	FY22	3,060	3,060
Community Assistance Program - Diamond Ridge: Homer Cycling Club		FY22	4,835	1,107
Community Assistance Program - Diamond Ridge: Snomads Snowmachine Club, Inc Community Assistance Program - Diamond Ridge: Kachemak Ski Club		FY 22 FY 22	3,060 4,834	3,060 4,834
Total Diamond Ridge Community Assistance Program	1			12,061
Community Assistance Program - Fritz Creek: Kachemak Nordic Ski Club		FY22	7,894	7,894
Community Assistance Program - Fritz Creek: Snomads Snowmachine Ciub, Inc Total Fritz Creek Community Assistance Program	「 ₁]	F ¥ 2 2	7,894	15,788
Community Assistance Program - Funny River: Funny River Chamber of Commerce	[1]	FY22	15,789	15,789
Community Assistance Program - Hope: Hope, Inc.	[1]	FY22	15,789	14,769
				(continued)

Detailed Schedule of State Financial Assistance - continued

Year Ended June 30, 2022

State Agency	State Agency / Program Title	~ ~	Award <u>Number</u>	Total Award <u>Amount</u>	Total State Expenditures	tate <u>tures</u>
Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development continued: Community Assistance Program - Kachemak Selo: Village of Kachemak Selo, Ind	<u>& Economic Development continued:</u> : Selo: Village of Kachemak Selo, Inc.	[1]	FY22	\$ 15,789	\$	15,789
Community Assistance Program - Kalifornsky Beach: Love		[1]	FY22	3,947		3,947
Community Assistance Program - Kalifornsky Beach: Kenal Peninsula Fo Community Assistance Program - Peninsula Spay Neuter Fund (Bridges)	y beacn: Kenal Peninsula Food bank, Inc. Spay Neuter Fund (Bridges)	 	FY 22 FY 22	3,948 3,947		3,948 3,947
Community Assistance Program - Kalifornsky Beach: Tsalteshi Trails Association Total Kalifornsky Beach Community Assistance Program	y Beach: Tsalteshi Trails Association tance Program	[1]	FY22	3,947	H	3,947 15,789
Community Assistance Program - Kasilof: Cohoe Cemetary Community Assistance Program - Kasilof: Kasilof Regional Total Kasilof Community Assistance Program	ohoe Cemetary Association asilof Regional Historical Association ram	[1]	FY22 FY22	7,894		7,894 7,895 15,789
Community Assistance Program - Lowell Point: Lowell Point Community Council, Inc.	nt: Lowell Point Community Council, Inc.	[1]	FY22	15,789	H	15,789
Community Assistance Program - Moose Pass: Moose Pass Chamber of Commerce	ss: Moose Pass Chamber of Commerce	[1]	FY22	15,789	H	15,789
Community Assistance Program - Nikiski: Nikiski Senior Citizens, Inc	kiski Senior Citizens, Inc	[1]	FY22	7,895		7,895
Community Assistance Program - Nikolaevsk: Nikolaevsk Community Council	v: Nikolaevsk Community Council	[1]	FY22	15,789	Ħ	15,789
Community Assistance Program - Ninilchik: Kenai Peninsula Fair Association Community Assistance Program - Ninilchik: Ninilchik Community Library	Kenai Peninsula Fair Association Ninilchik Community Library		FY22 FY22	4,615		4,615 4,615
Community Assistance Program - Ninilchik: Ninilchik Stude Community Assistance Program - Ninilchik: Ninilchik Senio Total Ninilchik Community Assistance Program	Community Assistance Program - Niniichik: Niniichik Student Saturday Lunch Program (Bridges) Community Assistance Program - Niniichik: Niniichik Senior Citizens Total Niniichik Community Assistance Program		FY 22 FY 22	1,943 4,616		1,943 4,616 15,789
Community Assistance Program - Port Graham: Port Graham Village Council	am: Port Graham Village Council	[1]	FY22	15,789	Ţ	15,789
Community Assistance Program - Sterling: Rural Alaska Community Action Program Community Assistance Program - Sterling: Sterling Area Senior Citizens	Sural Alaska Community Action Program	[1]	FY22 FY22	5,263		2,021
Community Assistance Program - Sterling: Sterling Community Club Total Sterling Community Assistance Program	Sterling Community Club		FY22	5,263	1	5,263 12,547
Community Assistance Program - Tyonek: Boys & Girls Club of Southcentral Alaska	oys & Girls Club of Southcentral Alaska	[1]	FY22	15,789	Ţ	15,789
Community Assistance Program - Voznesenka: Voznesenka Community Council	ca: Voznesenka Community Council	[1]	FY22	15,789	Ħ	15,789
Total Community Revenue Sharing/Community Assistance Program	mmunity Assistance Program	[1]			33	337,165

(continued)

Detailed Schedule of State Financial Assistance - continued

Year Ended June 30, 2022

State Agency / Program Title	Award Number	otal <u>Am</u>	Total xpend
Marijuana Appiication Keview Fees	FY 22	009'07 \$	\$ 20,600
Borough-wide Road Upgrades Jacob's Ladder Access Trail Repair & Maintenance Total Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development	14-RR-042	100,000	16,186 845,341
Alaska Department of Revenue: Electric & Telephone Cooperative Fish Tax - Addition to FY21 Estimated Receivable Fish Tax (Estimated Receivable) Total Alaska Department of Revenue	FY22 FY21 FY22	162,921 24,202 572,000	162,921 24,202 572,000 759,123
Alaska Department of Education & Early Development: * School Debt Reimbursement Kachemak Selo New K-12 School Construction Total Alaska Department of Education & Early Development	N/A GR-17-001	7,000,220	7,000,220 69,257 7,069,477
ৰ্থ <u>Alaska Department of Administration:</u> Division of Retirement & Benefits PERS Relief FY22 HB69	FY22 HB69	1,854,373	1,854,373
Alaska Department of Military & Veteran Affairs: Passed Through the Alaska Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management November 2018 Cook Inlet Earthquake Federal Declared Disaster: Prior-year re-allocation from 75/25 to 90/10 federal/state funding of expenditures Earthquake Repair Projects FY22: Central Peninsula Landfill/Skyview & Tebughna Schools May 2022 Seward/Lowell Point Road Landslide Federal Declared Disaster Total Alaska Department of Military & Veteran Affairs	4413-DR-AK 4413-DR-AK 4661-DR-AK	41,477	(17,982) 36,719 122,254 140,991
TOTALSTATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 10,669,305

 \ast State Major Program [1] Entire amount of grant passed through to entity identified above

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Kenai Peninsula Borough, Alaska

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Borough under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Borough, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Borough.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Borough has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Kenai Peninsula Borough, Alaska

Notes to the Detailed Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Major Program Notation

* Denotes a major program.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of state financial assistance (the "Schedule") includes the state award activity of the Borough under programs of the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in greater detail than the requirements of the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Borough, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Borough.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

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