Management Discussion and Analysis, Basic
Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information,
Supplementary Information and
Compliance Section
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Year Ended June 30, 2023



Management Discussion and Analysis, Basic
Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information,
Supplementary Information and
Compliance Section
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report		1-4
Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)		5-15
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	16
Statement of Activities	B-1	17
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C-1	18
Reconciliation of the Net Position Between the		
Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	C-2	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance	D-1	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities	D-2	21
Proprietary Fund:		
Port Facility Enterprise Fund:		
Balance Sheet	E-1	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	E-2	23
Statement of Cash Flows	E-3	24
Notes to Financial Statements		25-54
Required Supplementary Information:		
Major Governmental Funds:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –		
Original and Final Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	F-1	55
ARPA Special Revenue Fund	F-2	56
Public Employees' Retirement System:		
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	G-1	57
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	G-2	58
Schedule of City's Contributions (Pension)	G-3	59
Schedule of the City's Contributions (OPEB)	G-4	60
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		61-62

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information:		
Other Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	H-1	63-64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	H-2	65-67
and Changes in Fund Balances	П-2	00-07
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	I-1	68
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		69
Schedule of State Financial Assistance	J-1	70
Notes to Schedule of State Financial Assistance		71
Compliance Section:		
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance		
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards		72-73
. enemies in / teeer same trian eerem, ment / tastang etantarae		
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal		
Control Over Compliance Required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i>		74-76
Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		77-78
Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal		
Control over Compliance as Required by the State of Alaska Audit Guide	and	79-81
Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits		
State Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		82
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		83



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska Nome, Alaska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nome, Alaska (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units. These financial statements collectively comprise the City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion Unmodified **Governmental Activities** Unmodified **Business-type Activities** Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Disclaimer General Fund Unmodified ARPA Special Revenue Fund Unmodified Port Facility Enterprise Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Nome, Alaska. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nome, Alaska, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Nome Joint Utility System have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Nome Joint Utility System financial statements as part of our audit of the City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements. Nome Joint Utility System's financial activities are included in the City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements as a part of the aggregate discretely presented component unit and represent 85 percent, 91 percent, and 44 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the City of Nome, Alaska's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-15, the budgetary comparison schedules on page 55-56, the Schedules of City's Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Assets and Contributions for the Public Employees' Retirement System on pages 57-60, and the related notes to required supplementary information on pages 61-62, 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 and other auditors 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 provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The information listed in the table of contents as "Supplementary Information", which includes Other Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and notes to the schedule 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 Schedule of State Financial Assistance and related notes as required by the State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

altman, Rogers & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2024 on our consideration of City of Nome, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Nome, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Nome, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anchorage, Alaska

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Nome, Alaska Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section of the City of Nome, Alaska's annual financial report provides a narrative overview and analysis by the City management of the financial activities of the City of Nome for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It is designed to focus on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activities, highlight changes in the City's financial position, identify material changes from the original budget, and explain any specific issues or concerns. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follows this section.

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2023, the City's assets and deferred outflows (net position) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$95,488,667. Of this amount, \$7,622,701 in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$503,752, or less than 1%, from the prior fiscal year's amount. The governmental activities net position decreased by \$1,309,561 (2.3%) and the business-type activities net position increased by \$805,809 (2.1%).
- As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds, excluding business-type activities, reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,748,804, representing a decrease of \$1,022,670 compared to the prior year.
- Total general revenues accounted for \$14,081,699 (65.55%) of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$7,401,243 (34.45%) of total revenues of \$21,482,942.
- The governmental fund balance is comprised of Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned classifications. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,107,246 or 49.95% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$1.948 million due to additions in the landfill closure and postclosure costs; as well as additions in the net pension and OPEB liabilities.
- In September 2022, the City agreed to borrow funds from Northrim Bank through the issuance of a Revenue Anticipation Note for \$7,650,000 million at 3% interest per annum to finance the purchase of diesel fuel for Nome Joint Utility System (NJUS). NJUS is obligated and makes direct payment to Northrim Bank as principal and interest become due. The Note was paid over 10 equal installments and fully repaid in 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City's activities.

- Government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The Fund financial statements include the governmental fund statements which tell how basic services, such as, City Administration, Public Safety, Public Works, etc., were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business, such as the Port and Harbor.

The financial statements include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by three sections (1) required supplementary information, (2) additional supplementary information on individual fund activity, and (3) compliance reports.

		Illustration A-1						
Major	Features of City of Nome	's Government-wide and Fund Fi	nancial Statements					
Fund Statements								
	Government-wide							
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds					
		The activities of the City that are	Activities the City operates					
		not proprietary, such as police,	similar to private businesses					
Scope	Entire City government	fire and public works	such as port & harbor					
			Statement of net position					
		Balance sheet	Statement of revenue,					
	Statement of net	Statement of revenues,	expenditures and changes in					
Required financial	position	expenditures and changes in	net position					
statements	Statement of activities	fund balance	Statement of cash flows					
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual accounting and						
and measurement	and economic	current financial resources						
of focus	resources focus	focus	Accrual accounting					
		Only assets expected to be						
	All assets and	used up and liabilities that come						
Type of	liabilities, both financial	due during the year or soon	All assets and liabilities, both					
asset/liability	and capital, and short-	thereafter; no capital assets	financial and capital, and					
information	term and long-term	included	short-term and long-term					
		Revenues for which cash is						
		received during or soon after						
	All revenues and	the end of the year;						
	expenses during year,	expenditures when goods or						
Type of	regardless of when	services have been received	All revenues and expenses					
inflow/outflow	cash is received or	and payment is due during the	during year, regardless of					
information	paid	year or soon thereafter	when cash is received or paid					

Illustration A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are intended to provide a comprehensive look at all financial activities of the City. These statements summarize the City's overall financial condition and contain both short-term and long-term information about the City's entity-wide finances, similar to a private-sector business. Both of the Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). These statements can be located as listed on the table of contents of this document.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate the improvement or deterioration of the City's financial position.

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

The *governmental activities* of the City of Nome, which accounts for all of the City's basic services, include legislative, administrative, city clerk, police, animal control, fire, ambulance, public works, parks and recreation, swimming pool, museum, library, visitor center, education, and deferred compensation plans. The *business-type activities* of the City include the port facilities.

The Government-wide financial statements include two component units, known as Nome Public Schools and Nome Joint Utility System. Both are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Nome, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the City as a whole. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

• Governmental Funds: Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds. Unlike the Government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources left at fiscal year-end. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

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

The City of Nome, Alaska maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements*.

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

- Proprietary Funds: When the City charges customers for the services it provides both to
 outside customers and to other units of the City these services are generally reported in the
 proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner in the Statement of Net
 Position and the Statement of Activities. The City maintains one type of proprietary funds.
 - Enterprise Funds: are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its port facilities.

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 financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information presenting the combining statements displaying the non-major governmental funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$95,488,667, representing a net decrease of \$503,752 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$7,622,701 in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (90.36%) reflects its net investments in capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

		202	3	
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Eliminations	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 23,076,961	1,857,206	(2,705,010)	22,229,157
Long-term and capital assets	48,967,001	45,273,370	<u>-</u>	94,240,371
Total assets	72,042,962	47,130,576	(2,705,010)	116,469,528
Deferred outflows of resources	1,099,261	157,604	<u> </u>	1,256,865
Current liabilities	2,284,891	3,558,875	(2,705,010)	3,138,756
Long-term liabilities	9,436,969	3,981,490		13,418,459
Total liabilities	11,721,860	7,540,165	(2,705,010)	16,557,215
Deferred inflows of resources	5,152,634	527,877	<u> </u>	5,680,511
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	45,793,486	40,487,591	-	86,281,077
Restricted for E-911 surcharge	735,966	-	-	735,966
Restricted for CPV Tax	-	11,060	-	11,060
Restricted for causeway	-	837,863	-	837,863
Unrestricted	9,739,277	(2,116,576)	<u>-</u>	7,622,701
Total net position	56,268,729	39,219,938	<u>-</u>	95,488,667
Total Liab, Def Inf, Net Position	\$ 73,143,223	47,288,180	(2,705,010)	117,726,393

	_		202	2	
		Governmental	Business-type		
	_	Activities	Activities	Eliminations	Total
Current and other assets	\$	23,159,751	1,400,902	(2,125,631)	22,435,022
Long-term and capital assets		51,718,367	45,194,326		96,912,693
Total assets		74,878,118	46,595,228	(2,125,631)	119,347,715
Deferred outflows of resources		916,591	142,541		1,059,132
Current liabilities		1,554,842	3,332,490	(2,125,631)	2,761,701
Long-term liabilities		7,416,332	4,059,665		11,475,997
Total liabilities		8,971,174	7,392,155	(2,125,631)	14,237,698
Deferred inflows of resources		9,245,245	931,485	<u>-</u>	10,176,730
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		46,549,452	40,090,655	-	86,640,107
Restricted for E-911 surcharge		653,234	-	-	653,234
Restricted for CPV Tax		-	11,060	-	11,060
Restricted for causeway		-	819,438	-	819,438
Unrestricted		10,375,604	(2,507,024)		7,868,580
Total net position		57,578,290	38,414,129		95,992,419
Total Liab, Def Inf, Net Position	\$	75,794,709	46,737,769	(2,125,631)	120,406,847

A small portion of the City's net position (approximately 1.3% in 2023) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Such restrictions are for the restricted assets for commercial passenger vessel tax (CPV), causeway operations, and the E-911 surcharge program. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$7,622,701 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

The following condensed table of changes in net position displays the revenues and expenses for the current and prior year.

	Change in Net Position									
		2023			2022					
		Business-								
	Governmental	mental type		Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total				
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	1,028,389	2,252,351	3,280,710	850,895	2,210,456	3,061,351				
Operating grants and										
contributions	1,717,216	(9,509)	1,707,707	529,416	(13,595)	515,821				
Capital grants and										
contributions	272,898	2,139,898	2,412,796	244,678	2,647,924	2,892,602				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	4,658,158	-	4,658,158	4,325,492	-	4,325,492				
Penalties and interest	91,058	-	91,058	90,084	-	90,084				
Sales tax	7,193,221	-	7,193,221	6,519,157	-	6,519,157				
Bed tax	208,718	-	208,718	185,671	-	185,671				
Fines and forfeitures	807	-	807	1,871	-	1,871				
Payment in lieu of taxes	368,470	-	368,470	377,097	-	377,097				
Rentals and royalties	183,092	-	183,092	149,214	-	149,214				
Investment earnings	328,865	70,232	399,097	39,397	42,781	82,178				
Grants not restricted										
to specific programs	826,647	-	826,647	678,978	-	678,978				
Gain on sale of assets/										
equipment	-	-	-		-					
Transfer capital asset from										
component unit	152,431	-	152,431	106,156	-	106,156				
Other										
Total revenues	\$ 17,029,970	4,452,972	21,482,942	14,098,106	4,887,566	18,985,672				
	 _					(continued)				

Change in Net Position

		2023		2022			
		Business-			Business-		
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Expenses:							
Legislative	200,096	-	200,096	182,046	-	182,046	
Administrative	1,189,380	-	1,189,380	1,070,239	-	1,070,239	
Information technology	268,006	-	268,006	259,174	-	259,174	
Planning and engineering	85,308	-	85,308	123,610	-	123,610	
City clerk	473,785	-	473,785	556,690	-	556,690	
Police	3,048,732	-	3,048,732	3,401,353	-	3,401,353	
Animal control	34,713	-	34,713	41,093	-	41,093	
EMS	758,323	-	758,823	720,653	-	720,653	
Public works	4,973,666	-	4,973,666	2,558,135	-	2,558,135	
Recreation center	687,202	-	687,202	746,576	-	746,576	
Swimming pool	55,198	-	55,198	78,185	-	78,185	
Museum	588,337	-	588,337	641,580	-	641,580	
Library	465,301	-	465,301	473,756	-	473,756	
Visitor center	241,307	-	241,307	214,258	-	214,258	
Education	4,162,778	-	4,162,778	4,139,804	-	4,139,804	
Non-departmental	1,100,555	-	1,100,555	750,119	-	750,119	
Unallocated interest	6,844	-	6,844	20,044	-	20,044	
Port		3,647,163	3,647,163		3,328,819	3,281,185	
Total expenses	18,339,531	3,647,163	21,986,694	15,977,315	3,328,819	19,306,134	
Change in net position	(1,309,561)	805,809	(503,752)	(1,879,209)	1,558,747	(320,462)	
Net position, beginning of year	57,578,290	38,414,129	95,992,419	59,457,499	36,855,382	96,312,881	
Net position, end of year	\$ 56,268,729	39,219,938	95,488,667	57,578,290	38,414,129	95,992,419	

As reflected in the table above, the City's overall net position decreased by \$503,752 in 2023. Governmental activities in 2023 decreased the City's net position by \$1,309,561.

The primary sources of revenue from governmental activities are sales tax and property tax revenue, which amounted to \$7,193,221 and \$4,658,158 respectively, an increase of 10% in sales tax and an increase of 7.6% in property tax, from 2022. The increase in sales tax is attributed to inflation, as well as the Alaska Remote Sellers' collection also continues to increase. The increase in property tax revenue was attributed to value changes in the tax roll.

Expenses in the governmental activities increased in 2023 by \$2,362,216 from the prior year. The majority of this increase is attributed to Public Works due to low temperatures and heavy snow fall which creates increases in utilities, equipment repair, and snow removal. Other increases were due to the fire at the public works buildings, increased staffing, and equipment purchases.

The City's governmental activities expenses are predominately related to Public Works (27.1%), Education (22.7%), Public Safety (20.7%), and General Government (12%) or 82.5% of total governmental activities expenses.

Business-type activities in 2023 increased the City's net position by \$805,809 due to local, state, and federal contributions to port upgrades and improvements.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The City of Nome's governmental funds focus on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information is useful in assessing whether the City is generating sufficient revenues in the current year to pay current-year obligations. However, it does not indicate whether there are sufficient funds available to cover long-term operations. The level of unassigned fund balance is an important indicator of the amount of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2023 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,748,804, a decrease of \$1,022,670 over the prior year. Of this amount \$7,922,085 is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. \$7,826,719 is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$1,168,802 in 2023 compared to a decrease of \$490,205 in 2022.

The General Fund's fund balance must be able to meet unforeseen needs and emergencies, as well as future spending needs. The City's fund balance policy is to maintain unassigned fund balance in a range equal to 10% to 50% of the General Fund operating expenditures. At June 30, 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,107,246 which is 60.80% of the total General Fund balance compared to 65.03% in 2022.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance may be compared to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 49.95% of total General Fund expenditures at June 30, 2023 compared to 67.62% at June 30, 2022.

Proprietary Fund

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

The Port of Nome Fund's total net position was \$39,219,938 in 2023, an increase of \$805,809 from 2023, while the unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$2,116,576 compared to a deficit of \$2,507,024 in 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$465,636 before transfers, and after transfers between funds were accounted for, there was a net decrease in fund balance of \$1,168,802.
- Overall, actual revenues were \$128,528 less than budgeted while actual expenditures before transfers was \$698,194 less than budgeted, which is primarily due to staff turnover creating vacancies, as well as encountering challenges in filling open positions.
- Actual sales tax revenue did not meet budget expectations by \$339,279. Actual Bed Tax revenues were \$33,178 greater than budgeted amounts illustrating the Hotel/Motel & B&B industry is recovering from COVID-19. Usage fees were also greater than budgeted by \$19,086.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$90,318,622 net of accumulated depreciation, a decrease of \$815,981 over last year. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- · Capital projects completed:
 - Acquisition of 2022 Ford Expedition x2
 - Acquisition of 2023 Ford Transit Van
 - Acquisition of 2022 F250 Pickup
 - Acquisition of T-7 Icebreaker
 - Acquisition of Waste Oil Heater
 - Acquisition of Can-Am Defender PRO
 - Upgrades to NRC/Emergency Shelter Kitchen
 - Acquisition of 2 Treadmills
 - Barge High Ramp Launch Repair Project complete
- Ongoing projects:
 - Deep water port study and design
 - Port Waste Facility feasibility study
 - DOT/Port Road Improvements
 - Nome Recreation Center/Emergency Shelter Heater & Ventilation Upgrades
 - City Hall Heat & Ventilation Upgrades
 - Covered ice hockey rink facility
 - Nome-Beltz High School Roof
 - 18 Plex for Teacher & Police Housing

		2023			2022			
		Business-		Business-				
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Land	\$ 7,368,689	6,618,242	13,986,931	7,368,689	6,618,242	13,986,931		
Tideland patent	-	736,400	736,400	-	736,400	736,400		
Buildings	35,374,115	48,130	35,422,245	37,320,982	61,166	37,382,148		
Small Boat Harbor	-	2,486,766	2,486,766	-	2,647,724	2,647,724		
Causeway	-	3,007,138	3,007,138	-	3,721,704	3,721,704		
Quarry Jetty	-	1,024,443	1,024,443	-	1,220,579	1,220,579		
Cape Nome Quarry	-	3,195,782	3,195,782	-	3,352,291	3,352,291		
C-cell dock/WG	-	1,554,165	1,554,165	-	1,766,896	1,766,896		
Vehicles, trucks and trailers	690,118	-	690,118	561,524	-	561,524		
Assets other than buildings	916,177	-	916,177	991,120	-	991,120		
Other	102,336	17,058,790	17,161,126	157,846	14,776,877	14,934,723		
Machinery and equipment	324,397	33,474	357,871	360,203	38,256	398,459		
Right to Use Asset		-		24,178	-	24,178		
Construction in progress	1,747,549	8,030,911	9,778,460	800,890	8,609,036	4,106,478		
Total capital assets	\$ 46,523,381	43,795,241	90,318,622	47,585,432	43,549,171	91,134,603		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 37 through 39 of this report.

Debt Administration

Long-Term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Nome, Alaska had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,037,545. This entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents loans, compensated absences and landfill closure and post-closure costs and Net Pension and OPEB liability.

The following table displays the long-term debt for the current year.

	Governmental		Busin	ess-type			
	Activ	ities	Act	ivities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
General obligation bonds,							
including premium	\$ 729,895	1,011,301	-	-	729,895	1,011,301	
Revenue bonds	-	-	3,307,650	3,458,516	3,307,650	3,458,516	
Compensated absences	551,587	515,111	-	-	551,587	515,111	
Landfill post closure care costs	2,715,840	1,406,612	-	-	2,715,840	1,406,612	
Landfill loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net pension and OPEB Liability	5,689,647	4,733,308	830,877	752,015	6,520,524	5,485,323	
	\$ 9,686,969	7,666,332	4,138,527	4,210,531	13,825,496	11,876,863	

During the current fiscal year, in Government Activities, total debt increased approximately \$2 million due to significant increases in the Landfill closure and postclosure costs, as well as additions in Net pension and OPEB liabilities. In Business-type activities, total debt decreased by \$72,004 as a result of debt scheduled repayments and changes to the Net pension and OPEB liability. Additional information on the City of Nome, Alaska's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 39-41 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's 2024 Budgets and Rates

- Inflation was considered as part of the 2024 budget process.
- Sales tax remains the primary source of revenue for the General Fund accounting for approximately 50% of total budgeted revenues. This amount was levied for the operation and maintenance activities in the General Fund and to fund capital improvements not associated with the enterprise funds.
- The City continues with the expansion and construction and improvements to the port facilities.

These various factors were taken into consideration in the development of the FY 2024 budget. Major aspects of the adopted FY 2024 budget include:

- Overall revenue in the General Fund (before fund balance appropriation) is projected to increase by \$79,049 while overall expenditure and transfers are projected to decrease by \$49,180, however this includes a \$1.1 million savings projection recorded in Non-Departmental. There is a fund balance appropriation of \$1,672,773 from savings to balance the budget of \$16,574,364.
- The property tax mill rate decreased to 10.5 mills as comparted to 12 mills in FY23. In FY24, 1 mill is approximately 430,064). This amount was levied to fund education at \$3,200,000 and to continue the increased funding for public safety.
- Sales tax rate is 5% year round. The 2% seasonal sales tax was voted down in the October 2022
 election. Bed tax remains at 6%. The Port Tariff rates will be reviewed in January 2024 based on
 the Anchorage CPI. If necessary, additional rate changes, as well as language adjustments may
 take place in March 2024.
- Capital improvements include the purchase of an EMS used Multi-purpose hose truck, one police
 vehicle, and one admin vehicle, camera upgrades at the Nome Recreation Center, heat and
 ventilation improvements at City Hall, OSJ flooring, police impound storage, improvements at the
 Fire Department, and the purchase of public works equipment: a snow bucket for the Skid steer,
 a sander, Side-by-Side UTV and a Mad Vac Portable litter vacuum.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Nome, Alaska's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Finance Department City of Nome P.O. Box 281 Nome, Alaska 99762

Email: ncrowe@nomealaska.org

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

			Primary Go	vernment		Compon	ent Units
	-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Eliminations	Totals	Nome Public Schools	Nome Joint Utility System
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Current assets:	-	Activities	Activities	Liiiiiiiatioiis	Totals	<u> </u>	Oystelli
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	13,878,344	928,019	-	14,806,363	8,430,744	3,177,340
Property taxes, net		4,620,364	-	-	4,620,364	-	-
Sales and bed taxes Accounts receivable, net		833,194 -	- 289,809	-	833,194 289,809	803,414	780,043
State of Alaska and federal government		52,529	555,223	-	607,752	904,371	-
Unbilled revenues Other, net		405,356	-	-	405,356	-	681,944 945,120
Leases		460,901	84,155		545,056	221,280	7.500.540
Inventory Prepaid items		- 77,566	-	-	- 77,566	111,756 340,477	7,508,549 168,133
Internal balances Due from component units:		2,705,010	-	(2,705,010)	-	-	-
Nome Joint Utility System		43,697	-	-	43,697	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	1,467,064
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments		-	837,863	-	837,863	-	-
Lease receivable Long-term notes receivable, due		-	400,974	-	400,974	-	-
within one year		-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term notes receivable, due in more than one year		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets:		0.452.775	15 205 552		24 920 229		4 200 525
Not being depreciated Net of depreciation and amortization		9,453,775 37,069,606	15,385,553 28,409,688	-	24,839,328 65,479,294	1,079,606	4,200,535 68,437,886
Investment in ARECA Net OPEB assets		-	-	-	-	-	2,055,372
Total assets	-	2,443,620 72,043,962	239,292 47,130,576	(2,705,010)	2,682,912 116,469,528	3,237,126 15,128,774	89,421,986
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension and OPEB deferrals		1,099,261	157,604	-	1,256,865	1,210,636	70,589
Deferred charges Loss on refunding bonds		-	-	-	-	-	1,212,538 10,563
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources	\$ =	73,143,223	47,288,180	(2,705,010)	117,726,393	16,339,410	90,715,676
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	577,552	235,805	_	813,357	774,713	1,442,672
Accrued payroll		149,137	-	-	149,137	378,660	95,923
Accrued payroll liabilities Accrued interest payable		125,042	- 44,410	-	125,042 44,410	234,085	404,069 60,541
Unearned revenue		1,183,160	-	-	1,183,160	593,958	-
Internal balances Deposits payable		-	2,705,010 -	(2,705,010)	-	-	- 78,442
Prepaid lease revenue		-	416,613	-	416,613	-	
Fuel loan payable Lease liability		-	-	-	-	-	5,373,910 -
Long-term debt due							
within one year Noncurrent liabilities:		250,000	157,037	-	407,037	-	905,473
Long-term debt due		0.405.705	0.450.040		0.040.040		0.400.040
in more than one year Net pension and OPEB liabilities		3,195,735 5,689,647	3,150,613 830,877	-	6,346,348 6,520,524	6,360,405	8,439,240 70,225
Compensated absences	_	551,587	7.540.005	- (0.705.040)	551,587	113,414	- 40,070,405
Total current and noncurrent liabilities	-	11,721,860	7,540,365	(2,705,010)	16,557,215	8,455,235	16,870,495
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Taxes levied for a future year		4,516,222	2,275		4,518,497	_	_
Leases		436,949	458,490	-	895,439	216,931	-
Pension and OPEB deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	-	199,463	67,112		266,575	327,395	1,972,074
Total deferred innows of resources	-	5,152,634	527,877		5,680,511	544,326	1,972,074
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	16,874,494	8,068,242	(2,705,010)	22,237,726	8,999,561	18,842,569
Net Positions:							
Net investment in capital assets		45,793,486	40,487,591	-	86,281,077	1,079,606	61,251,409
Restricted for general fund reserve Restricted for insurance reserve		-	-	-	-	381,230	1,108,564 125,500
Restricted for debt service		-	-	-	-	-	233,000
Restricted for E-911 surcharge Restricted for causeway debt		735,966 -	- 837,863	-	735,966 837,863	-	-
Restricted for commercial passenger vessel tax		-	11,060	-	11,060		
Unrestricted Total net position	-	9,739,277 56,268,729	(2,116,576) 39,219,938		7,622,701 95,488,667	5,879,013 7,339,849	9,154,634 71,873,107
·	-	,,				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,5,0,101
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$_	73,143,223	47,288,180	(2,705,010)	117,726,393	16,339,410	90,715,676

Statement of Activities

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

							Net (Expense) Re	venue and Change	s in Net Position	
			F	rogram Revenue	s		Primary Government		Compone	nt Units
				Operating	Capital				Nome	Nome
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Public	Joint Utility
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Schools	System
Primary government:	-	Ехропосо		CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	71011711100	71011711100	Total	00110010	Cystom
Governmental activities:										
Legislative	\$	200,096	160	(534)	_	(200,470)	_	(200,470)		_
Administrative	Ψ	1,189,380	9,601	(952)	=	(1,180,731)	=	(1,180,731)		=
Information technology		268,006	3,001	(1,016)	=	(269,022)	=	(269,022)	_	=
Planning and engineering		85,308	56,242	(1,214)	-	(30,280)	-	(30,280)	-	-
City clerk		473,785	30,242	(7,133)	-	(480,918)	-	(480,918)	-	-
Police		3,048,732	83,392	(38,094)	-	(3,003,434)	-	(3,003,434)	-	-
Animal control		34,713	2,785	(36,094)	-	(31,928)	-	(31,928)	-	-
Emergency Services		792,834	238,201	25,147	-		-	(529,486)	-	-
Public works					450 507	(529,486)	-		-	-
		4,963,811	333,457	185,839	152,597	(4,291,918)	-	(4,291,918)	-	-
Recreation center		687,202	275,037	(8,884)	-	(421,049)	-	(421,049)	-	-
Swimming pool		55,198	22,896	-	-	(32,302)	-	(32,302)	-	-
Museum		588,337	5,617	8,042	-	(574,678)	-	(574,678)	-	-
Library		475,156	1,001	5,982	-	(468,173)	-	(468, 173)	-	-
Visitor center		241,307	-	-	-	(241,307)	-	(241,307)	-	-
Education		4,162,778	-	549,665	120,301	(3,492,812)	-	(3,492,812)	-	-
Non-departmental		1,066,044	-	1,000,368	-	(65,676)	-	(65,676)	-	-
Unallocated interest		6,844				(6,844)		(6,844)		-
Total governmental										
activities	_	18,339,531	1,028,389	1,717,216	272,898	(15,321,028)		(15,321,028)		-
Business-type activities:										
Port facility		3,647,163	2,252,351	(9,509)	2,139,898	-	735,577	735,577	-	-
-	•									
Total primary government	\$	21,986,694	3,280,740	1,707,707	2,412,796	(15,321,028)	735,577	(14,585,451)	-	-
	-									
Component Unit:										
Nome Public Schools	\$	17,570,316	240,497	3,870,239	623,043				(12,836,537)	_
Nome Joint Utility System	•	17,308,775	14,277,376	-	-				(12,000,001)	(3,031,399)
Total component units	\$	34,879,091	14,517,873	3,870,239	623,043				(12,836,537)	(3,031,399)
rotal compensit antic	٠.	01,010,001	11,011,010	0,010,200	020,010				(12,000,001)	(0,001,000)
General revenues:										
Taxes:										
					5	4.658.158		4.658.158		
Property taxes					`		-		-	-
Sales taxes						7,193,221	-	7,193,221	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes						368,470	-	368,470	-	-
Penalties and interest						91,058	-	91,058	-	-
Bed taxes						208,718	-	208,718	-	-
Fines and forfeitures						807	-	807		-
Grants and contributions not r	estric	ted to specific p	rograms			826,647	-	826,647	9,577,628	-
E-rate revenue						-	-	-	1,367,000	-
Investment earnings						328,865	70,232	399,097	6,783	-
Appropriation from City of Nor	ne					-	-	-	3,150,000	-
Rentals and royalties						183,092	-	183,092	-	-
Other						-	-	-	300,516	384,751
Gain on sale						-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets transferred to the	City					152,431	-	152,431	(152,431)	-
Total general revenues	-					14,011,467	70,232	14,081,699	14,249,496	384,751
S										
Change in net position						(1,309,561)	805,809	(503,752)	1,412,959	(2,646,648)
						,		,		
Net position, beginning of year						57,578,290	38,414,129	95,992,419	5,926,890	74,519,755
Not position and of year					d	EG 260 720	20 240 020	OE 400 667	7 220 040	71 072 107
Net position, end of year					3	56,268,729	39,219,938	95,488,667	7,339,849	71,873,107

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

		Major F	und		
		General Fund	ARPA Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments	\$	12,671,724	-	1,206,620	13,878,344
Receivables:		4 0 40 000			4 0 40 000
Property tax levies due in subsequent year Delinquent taxes, net of \$185,716		4,242,232	-	-	4,242,232
allowance for doubtful accounts		378,132	_	_	378,132
Sales and bed taxes		833,194	-	-	833,194
State of Alaska and federal government		14,281	-	38,248	52,529
Other, net of \$31,150 allowance for doubtful accounts		199,018	-	206,338	405,356
Lease receivable		460,901	-	-	460,901
Prepaid items		77,566	-	-	77,566
Due from other funds:					
General Fund		-	1,162,466	1,585,625	2,748,091
Port Fund		2,705,010	-	-	2,705,010
Other Governmental Funds		464,534	-	-	464,534
Due from component units -					
Nome Joint Utility System	. —	43,697	-	-	43,697
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	22,090,289	1,162,466	3,036,831	26,289,586
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	419,009	412	158,131	577,552
Accrued payroll	Ψ	149,137		-	149,137
Accrued payroll liabilities		125,042	_	-	125,042
Due to other funds:		,.			,
General Fund		_	-	464,534	464,534
Other Governmental Funds		2,748,091	-	- -	2,748,091
Unearned revenue		21,106	1,162,054	-	1,183,160
Total liabilities		3,462,385	1,162,466	622,665	5,247,516
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Taxes levied for a future year		4,516,222			4,516,222
Leases		436,949			436,949
Unavailable revenues		340,095	-	-	340,095
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	5,293,266		-	5,293,266
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		8,755,651	1,162,466	622,665	10,540,782
rotal habilities and deletted filliows of resources	_	0,700,001	1,102,400	022,000	10,040,702
Fund balances:					
Non-spendable -					
Prepaid items		77,566	-	-	77,566
Restricted -				705.000	705.000
E-911 surcharge		-	-	735,966	735,966
Committed:				132,484	122.404
Equipment and upgrades		-	-	,	132,484
Community projects Assigned:		-	-	70,079	70,079
Debt service				1,051,497	1,051,497
Self insurance/ equipment replacement		1,070,341	-	1,031,431	1,070,341
Clara Mielke Richards estate		345,341	-	-	345,341
PERS		983,629	-	-	983,629
Landfill		2,750,515	-	704,667	3,455,182
Unassigned		8,107,246	-	(280,527)	7,826,719
Total fund balances	_	13,334,638		2,414,166	15,748,804
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	22,090,289	1,162,466	3,036,831	26,289,586
. Stat. Hazantises, across of minority and fairly paralleles	Ť =	,000,200	.,	2,000,001	

56,268,729

CITY OF NOME, ALASKA

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

June 30, 2023

Amounts reported as fund balances on the governmental funds		\$ 15,748,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$67,249,645		46,523,381
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability: PERS		(5,689,647)
Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset: PERS		2,443,620
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension and OPEB related assets in the current fiscal year are presented as deferred outflows of resources: PERS		1,099,261
Pension and OPEB related liabilities in the current fiscal year are presented as deferred inflows of resources: PERS		(199,463)
Other long-term assets, are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds: Property taxes		340,095
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds Landfill closure and post closure care costs	\$ (551,587) (640,000) (89,895) (2,715,840)	 (3,997,322)

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

Net position of governmental activities

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Maio	r Fund		
	General Fund	ARPA Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Taxes:	4 000 050			4 000 050
Property taxes \$		-	-	4,629,259
Sales taxes	7,193,221	-	-	7,193,221
Payments in lieu of taxes	368,470	-	-	368,470
Penalties and interest	91,058	-	-	91,058
Bed tax	208,718	-	-	208,718
Charges for services:	GE 10E		00.700	147.007
Licenses and permits	65,105	-	82,732	147,837
Usage fees Fines and forfeitures	880,552 807	-	-	880,552
		-	-	807
Investment income	328,865		-	328,865
Rental and royalties Contributions	183,092	-	-	183,092
Other	73,201	-	1 061 074	73,201
Total local sources	14,022,348		1,061,974 1,144,706	1,061,974 15,167,054
Total local sources	14,022,346		1,144,700	15,167,054
Intergovernmental:				
State of Alaska	370,961	_	555,009	925,970
Federal sources	515,070	352,597	133,810	1,001,477
Total intergovernmental	886,031	352,597	688,819	1,927,447
3				, , ,
Total revenues	14,908,379	352,597	1,833,525	17,094,501
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Legislative	183,704	-	-	183,704
Administrative	1,167,184	-	281,102	1,448,286
Information technology	234,141	-	-	234,141
Planning and engineering	106,692	-	-	106,692
City clerk	582,124	-	-	582,124
Police	3,759,088	-	7,974	3,767,062
Animal control	33,638	-	-	33,638
Emergency Services	620,224	-	64,278	684,502
Public works	3,422,572	200,000	-	3,622,572
Recreation center	807,556	-	-	807,556
Swimming pool	43,977	-	-	43,977
Museum	267,615	-	10,897	278,512
Library	382,152	-	19,989	402,141
Visitor center	238,601	-	-	238,601
Education	3,221,259	-	-	3,221,259
Non-departmental	303,488	-	787,235	1,090,723
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	250,000	250,000
Interest	-	-	38,250	38,250
Capital outlay		152,597	1,086,634	1,239,231
Total expenditures	15,374,015	352,597	2,546,359	18,272,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(465,636)		(712,834)	(1,178,470)
Other financing courses (uses):				
Other financing sources (uses):	455.000			455.000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	155,800	-	4 000 507	155,800
Transfers in	(050,000)	-	1,226,527	1,226,527
Transfers out Net other financing sources (uses)	(858,966)		(367,561)	(1,226,527)
Net other imancing sources (uses)	(703,166)		858,966	155,800
Net change in fund balance	(1,168,802)	-	146,132	(1,022,670)
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,503,440	-	2,268,034	16,771,474
Fund balance, ending of year \$	13,334,638	-	2,414,166	15,748,804

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(1,022,670)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Change in the unfunded net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets: PERS			(2,184,753)
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources are the result of timing differences in the actuarial report and adjustments to reflect employer and non-employer contributions based on the measurement date of the liability			
PERS			3,970,633
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay	1,501,093		
Depreciation and amortization expense	(2,609,965)		(1,108,872)
Governmental funds only report the revenue from the sale of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale or disposal. The net effect of transactions involving capital assets is to decrease			
net position: Cost of assets disposed	(485,758)		
Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed	380,148		(105,610)
Capital assets transferred to the City by the School District did not consume current financial resources but create additional economic resources			152,431
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds represents change in: Unavailable property tax revenues			28,899
The issuance of long-term debt and accrual of compensated absences provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:			20,000
Principal repayments on debt Principal payments on leases Amortization of bond premium	250,000 24,679 31,406		
Increase in landfill post closure costs, net Compensated absences, net	(1,309,228) (36,476)		(1,039,619)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,309,561)
3 1 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		· =	, , , /

Port Facility Enterprise Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Current assets:		
Unrestricted:	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	928,019
Accounts receivable, net of \$99,813 allowance for doubtful accounts		289,809
Lease receivable		84,155
Due from the State of Alaska and federal government		555,223
Total unrestricted current assets		1,857,206
Non-current assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		837,863
Lease receivable		400,974
Capital assets:		.00,0.
Not being depreciated		15,385,553
Depreciated, net		28,409,688
Net pension and OPEB assets		239,292
Total non-current assets		45,273,370
Total assets		47,130,576
Deferred outflows of resources-		457.004
OPEB deferrals	Φ.	157,604
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	47,288,180
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	235,805
Accrued interest payable	*	44,410
Due to General Fund		2,705,010
Bonds payable - current portion		157,037
Total current liabilities		3,142,262
Non-current liabilities:		
Prepaid lease revenue		416,613
Bonds payable		3,150,613
Net pension and OPEB liabilities		830,877
Total non-current liabilities		4,398,103
T . 18 199		7.540.005
Total liabilities		7,540,365
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Taxes levied for a future year		2,275
Leases		458,490
Pension and OPEB deferrals		67,112
Total deferred inflows of resources		527,877
1000 0000000000000000000000000000000000		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		8,068,242
Net position:		40 407 504
Net investment in capital assets		40,487,591
Restricted for causeway debt		837,863
Restricted for commercial passenger vessel tax		11,060
Unrestricted Total not position		(2,116,576)
Total net position		39,219,938
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	47,288,180
	Ψ	,_55,.55

Port Facility Enterprise Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating revenues:		
Causeway facility	\$	1,032,300
Harbor facility		834,791
Industrial park facility		270,917
Bad debt recovery		7,310
Other		107,033
Total operating revenues		2,252,351
Operating expenses:		
Direct expenses:		
Causeway facility		165,707
Harbor facility		119,720
Industrial park facility		89,242
Total direct expenses		374,669
General and administrative expenses:		
Other		734,713
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation		1,109,382
Depreciation:		
Causeway facility		1,205,585
Harbor facility		1,150,207
Industrial park facility		45,457
Total depreciation		2,401,249
Total operating expenses		3,510,631
Operating (loss)		(1,258,280)
Non-operating income (expenses):		
Interest income		70,232
Interest expense		(136,532)
State of Alaska on-behalf payments		(9,509)
Total non-operating income (expense)		(75,809)
(Loss) before capital contributions		(1,334,089)
Capital contributions		2,139,898
Change in net position		805,809
Net position, beginning of year		38,414,129
Net position, end of year	\$	39,219,938
	•	

Port Facility Enterprise Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows provided (used) by operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,968,853 (751,751) (705,397) 511,705
Cash flows provided (used) by noncapital financing activities: Internal activity - payments to/from other funds		579,379
Cash flows provided (used) by capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(150,866) (138,558) 1,985,499 (2,647,319) (951,244)
Cash flows provided by investing activities: Interest income		70,232
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		210,072
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,555,810
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,765,882
Composed of: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	928,019 837,863 1,765,882
Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash provided by operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(1,258,280)
Depreciation Bad debt recovery Noncash expense - PERS on-behalf Changes in assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash:		2,401,249 (7,310) (9,509)
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Prepaid lease revenue Taxes levied for a future year OPEB assets Pension and OPEB deferred outflows Net pension liabilities		(112,314) (190,990) (166,149) 2,275 101,297 (15,063) 78,862
Pension and OPEB deferred inflows Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(312,363) 511,705

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) General

The City of Nome, Alaska, the (City) was incorporated in 1901 as a first-class city under the laws of the Territory of Alaska. The City operates under council-manager form of government and performs municipal duties allowed by Alaska Statues and as directed by its residents.

The financial results of the recurring activities performed directly by the City (which include public safety, roads and building maintenance and improvements (Public Works), swimming pool, administration, planning and engineering, public library, museum and recreation) are accounted for in the funds of the City. As discussed in the following paragraphs, the City delegates certain functions to other organizations.

(b) Reporting Entity

Water, sewer and electrical utility service provided to area residents is a function of the City delegated to the Nome Joint Utility System (Utility System), a legal subdivision of the City in accordance with Alaska Statute 29.43.340. The City has the authority for approval of all budgets, rates, acquisition and disposal of all real property. Ownership of the utility plant is with the Utility System. The accounts and financial transactions of the Utility System are maintained separate from those of the City and are included herein. Financial statements of the Utility System can be obtained by contacting the Utility Management at P.O. Box 70, Nome, Alaska 99762.

Public education provided to area residents is a function of the City delegated to the Nome Public Schools (City School), a legal subdivision of the City, in accordance with Alaska Statute 29.43.030. The City has the authority for approval of all budgets, rates, acquisition and disposal of all real property. Maintenance of the building improvements and equipment is with the City School. The accounts and financial transactions of the City School are maintained separate from those of the City and are included in the financial statements. Financial statements of the City School can be obtained by contacting the City School at P.O. Box 131, Nome, Alaska 99762.

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the financial data of all potential component units included in the financial reporting entity meet the criteria for discrete presentation. These units included in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Each potential component unit issues separate financial statements and has a June 30 year-end, except for the Utility System, which has a December 31 year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other funds are presented in a single column as "other governmental funds".

(d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other receipts such as licenses, permits and fees become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of a receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants, including capital grants, recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and when revenues are considered to be available and measurable, which is considered to be within 12 months of the end of the current fiscal period.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It allows for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ARPA Special Revenue Fund accounts for the Coronavirus Local Recovery funding passed through the State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Port Facility Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the Nome Port Facility.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.
- Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest
- Capital Project Funds accounts for the acquisition of the capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services for the causeway facility, harbor facility, and industrial park facility. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenue recognition of capital contributions are based on the requirements of the expenses. Revenue recognition of capital contributions are based on the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification N50 Non-exchange Transactions.

(e) Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management of the City is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenditures/expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(f) Cash and Investments

The City's investments have maturities between less than one year to five years, and are reported at fair value in the accompanying financial statements.

The City participates in the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP) and invests in certificates of deposits insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or secured by eligible collateral held by a third party in the City's name. AMLIP is not SEC registered and is unrated. Alaska Statute 37.23 establishes regulatory oversight of the pool. The law sets forth numerous requirements regarding authorized investments and reporting. The pool is incorporated in the State of Alaska as a nonprofit corporation and reports to its Board of Directors. Alaska Statute 37.23.050 requires the retention of an investment manager.

The AMLIP manager is required to produce monthly disclosure statements to the pool. The pool has also retained an investment advisor to monitor the performance of the investment manager and to ensure compliance with investment policies. All participation in the pool is voluntary. The pool must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity of 90 days or less, and only purchase instruments having remaining maturities of 397 days or less. On a monthly basis, the investments in the pool are reviewed for fair value by an independent pricing service. The pool meets the standards for reporting investments at amortized cost with regard to portfolio requirements including maturity, quality, diversification, liquidity, and shadow price. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from AMLIP. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the investments in AMLIP approximates the amortized cost at which they are reported. The fair value of the investments in AMLIP is the same as the value of our AMLIP units. The Pool was rated a principal stability rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's (S&P). Stand-alone financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Alaska Permanent Capital Management by visiting www.amlip.org.

(g) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of assets that must be used for the Port facilities causeway as required by bond indentures. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(h) Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "internal balances" on the statement of the net position and as "advances to/from other funds" in the fund statements.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(i) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, vehicles and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmental-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more that \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and depreciated on a straight-line basis.

Donated capital assets or capital assets received in exchange are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation or exchange. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the assets as follows:

	Life in years
Causeway	40
Infrastructure (C-Cell docks)	15-36
Improvements not buildings	5-40
Quarry jetty	40
Building	5-30
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10

(j) Compensated Absences

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

(k) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(I) Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans, 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 in fair value.

(m) Unbilled Revenue

The Utility System's billing for the sale of electrical energy and water consumption reflects metered energy and water sold through varying dates ending prior to the end of the monthly and annual accounting periods. The Utility System estimates and records the revenue earned for the sale of electrical energy and water consumption from the last billing through the end of the accounting period.

(n) Unearned Revenues

Amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met are recorded as unearned revenue.

(o) Prepaid Lease Revenue

The City received advanced payment on a 35-year lease of land it owns. Revenue is recognized in the Port Facility Enterprise Fund each year for the payment related to the lease, with deferral of revenue recognized as prepaid lease revenue.

(p) Fund Balances

In the Fund Financial Statements, fund balance includes five classifications for fund balance as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – Amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund) or amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid expenses, long-term receivables). Such constraint is binding until the legal or contractual requirement is repealed or the amounts become spendable.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by external body, laws, or regulation.

Committed Fund Balance – Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's Council in the form of an ordinance or resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted by the Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance – Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes: intent can be expressed by the Council or by the management, having been designated such authority. Such constraint is binding unless modified or eliminated by the Council or Management. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Unassigned Fund Balance – Fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the Operating Fund. If another governmental fund, other than the General Fund, has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund.

The order of spending, regarding the restricted and unrestricted fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, should first reduce restricted fund balance and then unrestricted fund balance. The order of spending regarding unrestricted fund balance is that committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by the assigned amounts, and then the unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Compliance with the provisions of the Fund Balance Classification Policy are reviewed as part of the annual budget adoption process. The City Manager reports to the Council as close to the end of the year as possible the anticipated year-end fund balance or deficit. The Council takes appropriate action to commit or assign, or otherwise allocate prior year fund balances as a part of the budget planning process.

The City's Special Revenue Funds are used to account for administration, police, public works, library and museum programs that are restricted or committed.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to assign that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and Port Facility Enterprise Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported in assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The amount of encumbrances, if significant, are disclosed in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements as commitments.

(q) Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the City's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors. The City has restricted net position that consists of amounts restricted for causeway operations, commercial passenger vessel tax, and E-911 surcharges.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this component.

(r) Statement of Cash Flows

The City follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification P80. This statement established standards for reporting cash flows of Proprietary Funds. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City has defined cash as the demand deposits and all investments maintained in the cash management pool, regardless of maturity period, since the various funds use the cash management pool essentially as a demand deposit account.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(s) Deferred Compensation

The City offers their employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

(t) Retirement Plans

All full-time employees and certain permanent part-time employees of the City participate in the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).

The City has adopted GASB Codification P20, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* and GASB Codification P50, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pension*. GASB Codification P20 and P50 establish uniform standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension and postretirement health and expenditures/expense and related liabilities, assets, note disclosure and applicable required supplementary information in the financial reports of the state and local governmental employers.

(u) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The City's insurance is on a claims basis.

Coverage is as follows:

Type of coverage	Limits of coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Property	\$1,000,000,000 including	
	sublimits as scheduled	500,000 to 100,000
Commercial blanket bond		
 employee dishonesty 	100,000 up to 500,000	1,000
Workers' compensation	Statutory benefits	-
General, auto, public		
officials' and police liability:		
Excess limits	10,250,000	10,000
Employment related		
practices	10,250,000	-

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

(v) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

The carrying amount of notes receivable and notes payable approximates fair value for those financial instruments with interest at variable rates, as those rates approximate current market rates for notes with similar maturities and credit quality.

(w) Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for non-cancellable leases of buildings and recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The lease liabilities are recognized with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more or immaterial component leases that aggregate to a total value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease contains a purchase option that the City has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised, the lease asset is amortized over the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- a. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the current borrowing rate is used as the discount rate for leases.
- b. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease; the term of the lease contract, including options to extend, must be more than 12 months. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset, liability, lease receivable, and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- a. The City uses its current borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- b. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease; the term of the lease contract, including options to extend, must be more than 12 months. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable

(2) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1. Pursuant to Alaska Statute 29.53.170, the City establishes the mill rate on or before June 15. Tax bills mailed prior to July 1 are payable in two installments on July 31 and October 31. City property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which they become collectable. At June 30, 2023 the real and personal property tax levy of \$4,516,222 is reflected as deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2023, property tax receivables included the following:

2023 real and personal property taxes due in fiscal year 2024	\$ 4,516,222
Real and personal property taxes currently past due	563,848
	5,080,070
Less:	
Estimated allowance for doubtful collections	185,717
Pre-payment of property taxes due in fiscal year 2024	273,989
	\$ 4,620,364

(3) Cash and Short-Term Investments

Reconciliation to the City's June 30, 2023 financial statements follows:

Petty cash	\$ 11,820
Demand deposits	7,035,587
Investments measured at amortized cost:	
Money Market	885,947
Certificate of deposit	6,106,000
AMLIP	1,604,872
	\$ <u>15,644,226</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 13,878,344
Business-type activities	1,765,882
	\$ 15,644,226

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. The City manages interest rate risk by allocating certain percentages of the portfolio over specified time period, and generally holds investments for less than five years, which minimizes the sensitivity of fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City has no formal policy that limits investment maturities relating to a specific deposit or interest rate risk.

The City of Nome's investments at June 30, 2023 consisted of non-negotiable certificates of deposit, money market funds, and investment in the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool (AMLIP), which are all valued at amortized cost and not subject to interest rate risk.

(b) Credit Risk

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, the State of Alaska and its political subdivisions, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and such other legal security instruments. The City code requires all investments to be collateralized and/or insured.

(c) Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reported on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents" or amounts "due to/from other funds."

The City's bank accounts are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to a maximum of \$250,000 per official custodian. U.S. Treasury obligations, which are held by Bank of New York in a Triparty collateral agreement with Wells Fargo, the pledging financial institution's agent, in the City's name, collateralize the remaining bank balances.

(d) Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is a risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City had no debt securities exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2023.

(e) Fair Value Measurement

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

The City's investments in certificates of deposit, money market funds, and investment in the Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool are all valued at amortized cost and the City does not have any recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and non-major funds, and business type activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	-	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Port Facility Enterprise Fund	Total
Receivables:						
Property tax	\$	4,806,080	-	4,806,080	-	4,806,080
Sales and bed tax		833,194	-	833,194	-	833,194
State of Alaska and						
Federal Government		14,281	38,248	52,529	555,223	607,752
Accounts - unrestricted		-	-	-	389,622	389,622
Lease receivable		460,901	-	460,901	485,129	946,030
Other		230,168	206,338	436,506	-	436,506
Gross receivables	•	6,344,624	244,586	6,589,210	1,429,974	8,019,184
Less: allowance for						
uncollectibles		216,866	-	216,866	99,813	316,679
Net total receivables	\$	6,127,758	244,586	6,372,344	1,330,161	7,702,505

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

		ARPA			
		Special		Port Facility	
	General	Revenue		Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	Total
Taxes levied for a future year – deferred inflows	\$ 4,516,222	-	4,516,222	2,275	4,518,497
Unavailable taxes receivable - deferred inflows	298,852	-	298,852	-	298,852
Unavailable other receivables – deferred inflows	41,243	-	41,243	-	41,243
Unavailable leases – deferred inflows	436,949	-	436,949	458,490	895,439
Unearned revenues	21,106	1,162,054	1,183,160	-	1,183,160

(This space intentionally left blank.)

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance at	Increases	Decreases	Balance at
	July 1, 2022	and transfers	and transfers	June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - general government	\$ 6,645,489	-	-	6,645,489
Land - schools	723,200	-	-	723,200
Artwork	337,537	-	-	337,537
Construction in progress	800,890	955,821	9,162	1,747,549
Total	8,507,116	955,821	9,162	9,453,775
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings - general government	42,359,683	-	365,580	41,994,103
Buildings - schools	50,043,910	155,295	(106,156)	50,305,361
Vehicles, trucks and trailers	7,112,802	323,279	-	7,436,081
Assets other than buildings	2,265,717	159,166	106,156	2,318,727
Machinery and equipment	1,379,204	59,963	15,000	1,424,167
Office machinery and equipment	886,274	-	45,462	840,812
Right to use asset	50,554		50,554	
Total	104,098,144	697,703	476,596	104,319,251
Less accumulated depreciation and				
amortization:				
Buildings - general government	16,646,284	1,167,356	278,250	17,535,390
Buildings - schools	38,436,327	944,383	(9,249)	39,389,959
Vehicles, trucks and trailers	6,551,278	194,685	-	6,745,963
Assets other than buildings	1,612,134	137,202	9,249	1,740,087
Machinery and equipment	1,019,001	95,769	15,000	1,099,770
Office machinery and equipment	728,428	46,392	36,344	738,476
Right to use asset	26,376	24,178	50,554	
Total	65,019,828	2,609,965	380,148	67,249,645
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated and amortized, net	39,078,316	(1,912,262)	96,448	37,069,606
Governmental activities	\$ 47,585,432	(956,441)	105,610	46,523,381

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

		Balance at July 1, 2022	Increases and transfers	Decreases and transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
Business-type activities:					<u> </u>
Capital assets not being:					
depreciated					
Land	\$	6,618,242	_	_	6,618,242
Tideland patent	Ψ	736,400	_	_	736,400
Construction in progress		8,609,036	2,647,319	3,225,444	8,030,911
Total		15,963,678	2,647,319	3,225,444	15,385,553
Total		10,000,010	2,047,010		
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Small boat harbor		5,380,529	-	-	5,380,529
Causeway		28,582,663	-	-	28,582,663
Cape Nome Quarry		3,912,724	-	-	3,912,724
Buildings		413,928	-	-	413,928
Machinery and equipment		441,204	-	-	441,204
Quarry Jetty		3,831,791	-	-	3,831,791
C-Cell dock-North		1,713,000	-	-	1,713,000
C-Cell dock-South		1,704,749	-	-	1,704,749
Westgold Dock		1,496,997	-	-	1,496,997
Other		21,207,425	3,225,444	-	24,432,869
Total		68,685,010	3,225,444	-	71,910,454
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Small boat harbor		2,732,805	160,958		2,893,763
Causeway		24,860,959	714,566	-	25,575,525
Cape Nome Quarry		560,433	156,509	_	716,942
Buildings		352,762	13,036	_	365,798
Machinery and equipment		402,948	4,782	_	407,730
Quarry Jetty		2,611,212	196,136	_	2,807,348
C-Cell dock-North		1,432,332	61,833	_	1,494,165
C-Cell dock-South		1,456,747	51,098	_	1,507,845
Westgold Dock		258,771	99,800	-	358,571
Other		6,430,548	942,531	-	7,374,079
Total		41,099,517	2,401,249		43,500,766
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net		27,585,493	824,195		28,409,688
Business-type activities	\$	43,549,171	3,471,514	3,225,444	43,795,241

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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

\$

21,062 19,991 51,763

2,609,965

Governmental activities:	
Legislative	
Administrative	
Information technology	
City clerk	

Total governmental activities

City clerk 17,335
Police 315,050
Animal control 1,075

Emergency Services 248,235
Public works 398,546

Recreation center 76,559
Swimming pool 11,221
Museum 355,876
Library 146,163

Education 944,383 Visitor Center 2,706

Business-type activities:

Port Facility \$ 2,401,249

Total primary government \$ 5,011,214

(6) <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

(a) Changes in long-term debt follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due within
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	one year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 515,111	620,735	584,259	551,587	-
General obligation bonds	890,000	-	250,000	640,000	250,000
Premium on general					
obligation bonds	121,301	-	31,406	89,895	31,406
Landfill closure and					
postclosure costs	1,406,612	1,667,159	357,931	2,715,840	-
Net pension liabilities	4,733,308	956,339		5,689,647	
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,666,332	3,244,233	1,223,596	9,686,969	281,406
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,458,516	-	150,866	3,307,650	157,037
Net pension Liability	752,015	78,862		830,877	
Total business - type activities	\$ 4,210,531	78,862	150,866	4,138,527	150,037

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

A summary of long-term bonded debt serviced directly by the City Port Facility Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2023 follows:

Year ending		1986 Series A Port Revenue Bonds			
June 30	•	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	157,037	132,386		
2025		163,462	125,961		
2026		170,149	119,274		
2027		177,110	112,313		
2028		184,356	105,068		
2029-2033		1,041,273	405,845		
2034-2038		1,272,421	174,697		
2039-2040		141,842	2,872		
	\$	3,307,650	1,178,416		

The 1986 Series A Port Revenue Bond covenants require the City to establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for port services that will provide revenues each calendar year equal to at least 1.5 times the amount required each such calendar year to pay the principal and interest on these bonds and all port revenue bonds which may have an equal lien on the revenues of the port facility or moneys in the Port Facilities Revenue Fund, after necessary port operating and maintenance expenses have been paid but before depreciation. The covenants also required the establishment of certain accounts and funds to facilitate the repayment of this bond.

In early 2009, the City accepted NOAA's last offer, which includes repayment of the loan principal beginning January 1, 2009 at 4.05% for 30 years, with interest being deferred for the first 5 years and partially deferred for the second 5 years.

The 1986 Series A Port Revenue Bond covenants require the City to establish and maintain a reserve account from funds collected in the Port Facility Enterprise Fund.

(This space intentionally left blank.)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

A summary of long-term bonded debt serviced directly by the City's government activities at June 30, 2023 follows:

		201	2	201	5
Year ending	_	School G.O. Bonds		School G.0	D. Bonds
June 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$	130,000	3,250	120,000	22,500
2025		-	-	120,000	16,500
2026		-	-	125,000	10,375
2027		-	-	45,000	6,125
2028		-	-	50,000	3,750
2029		-		50,000	1,250
	\$	130,000	3,250	510,000	60,500

Year ending	_	Tot		
June 30	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	250,000	25,750	275,750
2025		120,000	16,500	136,500
2026		125,000	10,375	135,375
2027		45,000	6,125	51,125
2028		50,000	3,750	53,750
2029	_	50,000	1,250	51,250
	\$_	640,000	63,750	703,750

In May 2012, the City issued \$1,180,000 of 2012 Series A General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$1,245,000 of principal for the outstanding general obligation bonds, 2004 Series B. The bond was issued with a premium of \$201,256. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City amortized \$16,772, leaving \$16,764 in unamortized premiums. The \$1,245,000 of 2004 Series B bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The bonds have been fully refunded.

In February 2015, the City issued \$750,000 of 2015 Series one General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$815,000 of principal for the outstanding general obligation bonds, 2006 Series A. The bond was issued with a premium of \$114,399. The City also issued 2015 Series One General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$400,000 of principal for the outstanding general obligation bonds, 2009-2. The bond was issued with a premium of \$75,801. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the City amortized \$8,803 and \$5,831 leaving \$43,978 and \$29,153, respectively, of unamortized premiums. The \$815,000 of 2006 Series A bonds and the \$400,000 of 2009-2 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The bonds have been fully refunded.

Utility System Bond Ordinance Requirements

The Utility System is required to comply with various requirements established by the bond ordinance relating to each of the issues, including periodic payments to the trustees to cover principal and interest payments due the next year (bond redemption reserves).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(7) <u>Leases</u>

Lease Receivable: The City has entered into agreements to lease property to third parties. The leases range in term from nine to twenty-two years. The City received approximately \$241,587 in lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2023. The lease receivable at June 30, 2023 was \$946,030. The City has deferred inflows of resources associated with the leases that will bel recognized as revenue over the lease term. At June 30, 2023 the deferred inflows of resources was \$895,439.

(8) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	464,534
General Fund	Port Facility Enterprise Fund		2,705,010
ARPA Fund	General Fund		1,162,466
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		1,585,625
Total primary government		\$	5,917,635

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

(b) Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers in and out of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Transfer in:	_	Trans	fer out:	
			Other	
		General	Governmental	
		Fund	Funds	Total
Other Governmental Funds	\$	858,966	367,561	1,226,527

There were transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to cover scheduled bond payments, the School Renovation and Repairs Fund to cover capital expenditures, the NPS 18-Plex Fund to cover capital expenditures, the Equipment and Upgrades Fund to cover capital expenditures, and the FEMA Pandemic Fund to cover operating expenditures. There was a transfer from the NSEDC Community Benefits Share Fund to the Equipment and Upgrades Fund to cover capital outlays, and to the School Renovation and Repair fund to cover capital expenses.

(9) Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (OPEB)

Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD)

The Occupational Death and Disability Plan provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within the System. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the employer contribution rate is 0.68% for peace officers and firefighters and 0.31% for all other members..

Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT)

Beginning July 1, 2007, the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT), a Healthcare Trust Fund of the State, was established. The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the System. The System retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. The ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that, healthcare claims were paid for by the Retiree Health Fund (RHF). For the year ended June 30, 2022 (latest available information) employer contributions were 6.46% of annual payroll.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)

The retiree medical plan provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DC plan. The plan is self-insured. Members are not eligible to use this plan until they have at least 10 years of service and are Medicare age eligible. For the year ended June 30, 2022 employer contributions were 1.07%.

Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan

The Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan was established to allow medical expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible participants. Employer contributions are 3% of the average annual compensation of all employees in the plan.

Investments

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

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

Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, for the year ended June 30, 2022 (latest available report) for the DB Plans for PERS are: DB Pension 6.00%, ARHCT 6.03%, ODD 6.30%, and RMP is 6.28%.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below for the PERS plan (rates shown below exclude an annual inflation component of 2.88%):

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Broad Domestic Equity	6.51%
Global Equity (non-U.S.)	5.70%
Aggregate Bonds	0.31%
Real Assets	3.71%
Private Equity	9.61%
Cash Equivalents	(0.50)%

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities and assets is 7.25%, which represents a decrease of 0.13% since the prior measurement period. The projection of the cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that Employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the net pension and OPEB plans fiduciary net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities and assets. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefits not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 4.09% as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

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

GASB Rate: This is the rate used to determine the long-term pension and healthcare liability for plan accounting purposes. Certain actuarial methods and assumptions for this rate calculation are mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Medicare Part D subsidies are not reflected in this rate. The rate uses a 7.25% discount rate.

Employer Contribution rates for the plan year ended 2022 (measurement period) are as follows:

		ARM		
	Employer	Board	State	
	Effective Adopted		Contribution	
	Rate	Rate	Rate	
PERS:				
Pension	22.00%	24.79%	2.79%	
OPEB	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Total PERS contribution rates	22.00%	24.79%	2.79%	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Termination Costs: If the City decides to terminate coverage for a department, group, or other classification of members, even if that termination results from the decision to divest of a particular City function, all affected employees in that department, group, or other classification of members become immediately vested in the plan. The City must pay to have a termination study completed. The purpose of the study is to calculate the City's one-time termination costs. The costs represent the amount necessary to fully fund the costs of plan members who become vested through this process and for other changes in actuarial assumptions, such as, earlier than expected retirement, that arise from the act of termination of coverage. The City must pay a lump sum within 60 days of termination or arrange a payment plan that is acceptable to the PERS Administrator. For plan year ended 2022 (measurement period) the past service rate for PERS is 16.01%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension and OPEB liabilities on June 30, 2022 (latest available) were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 which was rolled forward to the measurement date June 30, 2022. These actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017.

Inflation 2.50% per year.

Salary Increases range from 2.85% to 8.5% based on

service.

Investment return / discount rate 7.25%, net of expenses based on average inflation

of 2.50% and a real return of 4.75%.

Mortality Based upon 2017 - 2021 actual experience study

and applicable tables contained in Pub-210, projected with MP-2021 generational improvement.

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

Post-65 medical: 5.5% grading down to 4.5% Rx/EGWP: 7.5% grading down to 4.5%. Ultimate trend rates reached in FY2050.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2020 valuation with the following exceptions related to the ARHCT plan:

1. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.

2. Normal cost for administrative expenses were updated to reflect recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post Retirement Pension Adjustments. The plan has two types of postretirement pension adjustments (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients, when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the DB Plan's administrator if the funding ratio of the DB Plan meets or exceeds 105%. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, the retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree with the greatest benefit will be paid.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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

Employee Contribution Rate. PERS active members are required to contribute 6.75%, 7.5% for peace officers and firefighters, and 9.6% for certain school district employees.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, were:

Pensions	Other Post-Employment	
(DB)	Benefits (DB)	Total
\$ 767,953	63,925	831,878

Public Employees Retirement Plans

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the State of Alaska contributed \$141,310 (100% pension cost) on-behalf of the City, which has been recorded in the fund financial statements under the modified-accrual basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements the on-behalf contribution has been adjusted as of the measurement date June 30, 2023 to a total of (\$124,825), to represent the pension/OPEB expense attributable to the State under the full accrual basis of accounting.

Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Assets, Pension and OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB: At June 30, 2023, the City reported liabilities and assets that reflected a reduction for State pension and OPEB support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets), the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) that were associated with the City were as follows:

Defined Benefit:		Pension
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,520,524
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		1,806,538
Total	\$_	8,327,062
		OPEB
City's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(2,501,565)
State's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability (asset)	_	(714,876)
Total	\$_	(3,216,441)
City's proportionate share of the ODD OPEB liability (asset)	\$_	(106,918)
	_	
City's proportionate share of the RMP OPEB liability (asset)	\$_	(74,429)
	_	
Total City's share of net pension and OPEB liabilities		
and assets	\$_	3,837,612

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

The net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and adjusted to reflect updated assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets were based on the present value of contributions for FY2023 through FY2039, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2021 valuation.

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
	Measurement	Measurement	Change
Pension	0.12793%	0.14952%	(0.02159%)
OPEB:			
ARHCT	0.12714%	0.15010%	(0.02296%)
ODD	0.24389%	0.24364%	0.00025%
RMP	0.21431%	0.20665%	0.00766%

Based on the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense of (\$293,511) and (\$932,084), respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension					
	De	ferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
Defined Benefit:		of Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	-	-			
Changes of assumptions		-	-			
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		186,424	-			
Changes in proportion and differences between						
City contributions and proportionate		-	-			
share of contributions						
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		767,953	<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	954,377	<u> </u>			

	OPEB ARHCT				
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
	of Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ -	(17,708)			
Changes of assumptions	-	(114,799)			
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments	141,923	-			
Changes in proportion and differences between					
City contributions and proportionate	59,100	-			
share of contributions					
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total	\$ 201,023	(132,507)			

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

		OPEB ODD			
	Defe	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual		<u>. </u>			
experience	\$	-	(35,076)		
Changes of assumptions		-	(681)		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,621	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between					
City contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		3,352	(4,687)		
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		17,303	-		
Total	\$	24,276	(40,444)		
	_				
		OPEB	RMP		
	Defe	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	3,689	(2,925)		
Changes of assumptions		14,411	(89,243)		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		10,616	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between					
City contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,851	(1,456)		
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		46,622	<u> </u>		

\$767,953 and \$63,925 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and as an increase to the net pension and OPEB assets in the year ended June 30, 2023, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

Total

77,189

(93,624)

Year Ended				OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
June 30	_	Pension		ARHCT	ODD	RMP
2023	\$	(22,163)		(97,242)	(6,950)	(10,668)
2024		(56,809)		(49,772)	(7,129)	(11,186)
2025		(136,375)		(112,125)	(7,704)	(12,826)
2026		401,771		327,655	(2,899)	1,592
2027		-		-	(4,392)	(13,337)
Thereafter				-	(4,397)	 (16,632)
Total	\$	186,424	_	68,516	 (33,471)	 (63,057)

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized (\$837,480) and \$144,571 of pension and OPEB amortization of the net deferred outflows and inflows of resources, respectively.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Assets to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets of the plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Plans' net pension and OPEB liabilities and assets would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,778,027	6,520,524	4,616,984
Net OPEB ARHCT liability (asset)	\$ (1,486,290)	(2,501,565)	(3,352,963)
Net OPEB ODD liability (asset)	\$ (100,716)	(106,918)	(111,769)
Net OPEB RMP liability (asset)	\$ 13,690	(74,429)	(141,628)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB ARHCT liability (asset)	\$ (3,453,120)	(2,501,565)	(1,365,224)
Net OPEB ODD liability (asset)	\$ N/A	(106,918)	N/A
Net OPEB RMP liability (asset)	\$ (150,856)	(74,429)	28,512

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

Plan Description and Funding Requirements. Cities and Public Employers in the State of Alaska have a defined contribution retirement plan (PERS Tier IV) for new hires first enrolled on or after July 1, 2006. This Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan noted above. The Administrator of the Plan is the Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee. Plan members make mandatory contributions of 8% of gross eligible compensation. This amount goes directly to the individual's account. State statutes require the employer to contribute 5% of employees' eligible compensation. Additionally, employers are required to contribute to OPEB (DB): 1.07% for the retiree medical plan (DB), 0.31% and 0.68% (peace officers) for occupational and death and disability benefits (DB) and 3% of employers' average annual employee compensation to the health reimbursement arrangement (HRA DC). The effective employer contribution is capped at 22% with anything in excess of the previously listed rates being contributed to the Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability (DBUL).

Plan members are 100% vested with their contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Members become vested in employers' contributions as follows:

- 2 years of service 25%
- 3 years of service 50%
- 4 years of service 75%
- 5 years of service 100%

The City contributed \$317,614 for the year ended June 30, 2023, which included forfeitures of \$9,037 which have been applied as employer contributions.

(10) Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill sites when they stop accepting waste to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post closure costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure costs as a long-term liability at June 30, 2023, based on the landfill capacities used as of that date. The \$2,715,840 amount reported to date is based on the use of 59.17% of the Center Creek Landfill prior to closure, 100% of the Center Creek Monofill, and 100% of the Beam Road Landfill. Total estimated costs of closure and post closure for these landfills total \$2,715,840 as the remaining capacity is filled. The City recorded \$1,309,228 of estimated future costs for closure and post-closure costs. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure costs as of June 30, 2023. The City closed the old landfill and opened the new landfill in September 1996. Actual costs may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations.

State and Federal regulations (18 AAC 60.398 and 40 CFR 258.74, respectively) require the City to provide financial assurances for future closure and post closure costs. There are a number of allowable mechanisms available. The City uses the local government financial test assurance mechanism to be in compliance with regulations. Future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in closure and post closure requirements are covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

(11) Litigation

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

(12) Contingent Liabilities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Subsequent Accounting Pronouncements

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

- GASB 99 Omnibus 2022. Multiple effective dates.
- GASB 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement
 No. 62. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Multiple effective
 dates.
- GASB 101 *Compensated Absences.* Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99 will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

GASB Statement No. 101 unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave.

The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(14) Related Parties

The City received payments for landfill fees, PILT and Smartnet renewal in the amount of \$454,547, and had receivable at year end of \$132,112 from Nome Joint Utility System. During the year the City made a required contribution of \$3,150,000 to Nome Public Schools. The City also made payments to multiple companies owned by City Council and Commission members during the normal course of business totaling \$28,244.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Original and Final Budgeted Amounts and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes Sales taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Penalties and interest Bed tax	4,686,255 7,532,500 372,826 92,000 175,000	4,629,259 7,193,221 368,470 91,058 208,718	(56,996) (339,279) (4,356) (942) 33,718
Charges for services:	170,000	200,7 10	00,7 10
Licenses and permits Usage fees Fines and forfeitures Investment income Rental and royalties Contributions Total local sources	67,479 861,466 3,000 281,000 168,242 45,500 14,285,268	65,105 880,552 807 328,865 183,092 73,201 14,022,348	(2,374) 19,086 (2,193) 47,865 14,850 27,701 (262,920)
Intergovernmental: State of Alaska Federal sources Total revenues	236,569 515,070 15,036,907	370,961 515,070 14,908,379	134,392 - (128,528)
Expenditures: Current:			
Legislative Administrative Information technology Planning and engineering City clerk Police Animal control Emergency Services Public works Recreation center Swimming pool Museum Library Visitor center Education Non-departmental Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers out Net other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance	186,936 1,217,015 284,347 159,319 613,899 3,989,653 43,953 753,493 3,299,358 893,398 56,959 383,701 403,139 247,894 3,221,259 317,886 16,072,209 (1,035,302) (1,251,544) (1,251,544)	183,704 1,167,184 234,141 106,692 582,124 3,759,088 33,638 620,224 3,422,572 807,556 43,977 267,615 382,152 238,601 3,221,259 303,488 15,374,015 (465,636) 155,800 (858,966) (703,166) (1,168,802)	3,232 49,831 50,206 52,627 31,775 230,565 10,315 133,269 (123,214) 85,842 12,982 116,086 20,987 9,293
Net change in fund balance	(2,280,846)	,	1,118,044
Fund palatice, beginning or year		14,503,440	
Fund balance, ending of year		\$13,334,638	

ARPA Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Original and Final Budgeted Amounts and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental-				
Federal sources	\$_	371,722	352,597	(19,125)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works		200,000	200,000	_
Capital outlay		171,722	152,597	19,125
Total expenditures	-	371,722	352,597	19,125
Total Oxponition	_	0. 1,. 22	002,001	10,120
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ =	-	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year			-	
Fund balance, ending of year			\$ 	

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2023

Year	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	_	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	_	State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	_	Total Net Pension Liability	_	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.0713%	\$	3,324,880	\$	3,063,690	\$	6,388,570	\$	4,256,768	78.11%	62.37%
2016	0.1062%	\$	5,152,410	\$	138,151	\$	5,290,561	\$	3,091,332	166.67%	63.96%
2017	0.1269%	\$	7,091,710	\$	893,136	\$	7,984,846	\$	3,016,750	235.08%	59.55%
2018	0.1051%	\$	5,432,839	\$	2,023,811	\$	7,456,650	\$	3,057,182	177.71%	63.37%
2019	0.1127%	\$	5,599,916	\$	1,619,291	\$	7,219,207	\$	3,169,595	176.68%	65.19%
2020	0.1055%	\$	5,775,101	\$	2,292,576	\$	8,067,677	\$	3,130,982	184.45%	63.42%
2021	0.1063%	\$	6,271,667	\$	2,595,580	\$	8,867,247	\$	3,666,977	171.03%	61.61%
2022	0.1495%	\$	5,485,323	\$	743,512	\$	6,228,835	\$	3,956,041	138.66%	76.46%
2023	0.1279%	\$	6,520,524	\$	1,806,538	\$	8,327,062	\$	4,231,791	154.08%	67.97%

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2023

										City's	
										Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	City's		City's		State of Alaska					Share of the	Net Position as
	Proportion		Proportionate		Proportionate					Net OPEB	a Percentage
	of the Net		Share of the		Share of the		Total			Liability as a	of the Total
	OPEB		Net OPEB		Net OPEB		Net OPEB		City's	Percentage of	OPEB
	Liability		Liability		Liability		Liability		Covered	Covered	Liability
Year	(Asset)	-	(Asset)	_	(Asset)	_	(Asset)	_	Payroll	Payroll	(Asset)
Alaska Retiree	Healthcare Trust Pl	an (ARHCT):								
2018	0.1051%	\$	887,886	\$	331,346	\$	1,219,232	\$	3,057,182	29.04%	89.68%
2019	0.1126%	\$	1,155,990	\$	335,315	\$	1,491,305	\$	3,169,595	36.47%	88.12%
2020	0.1054%	\$	156,336	\$	62,178	\$	218,514	\$	3,130,982	4.99%	98.13%
2021	0.1063%	\$	(481,197)	\$	(199,957)	\$	(681,154)	\$	3,666,977	-13.12%	106.15%
2022	0.1501%	\$	(3,849,775)	\$	(507,030)	\$	(4,356,805)	\$	3,956,041	-97.31%	135.54%
2023	0.1271%	\$	(2,501,565)	\$	(714,876)	\$	(3,216,441)	\$	4,231,791	-59.11%	128.51%
Occupational I	Death and Disability	(OD	D):								
2018	0.2018%	\$	(28,631)	\$	-	\$	(28,631)	\$	3,057,182	-0.94%	212.97%
2019	0.2141%	\$	(41,590)	\$	-	\$	(41,590)	\$	3,169,595	-1.31%	270.62%
2020	0.2409%	\$	(58,407)	\$	-	\$	(58,407)	\$	3,130,982	-1.87%	297.43%
2021	0.2640%	\$	(71,965)	\$	-	\$	(71,965)	\$	3,666,977	-1.96%	283.80%
2022	0.2436%	\$	(107,378)	\$	-	\$	(107,378)	\$	3,956,041	-2.71%	374.22%
2023	0.2438%	\$	(106,918)	\$	-	\$	(106,918)	\$	4,231,791	-2.53%	348.80%
Retiree Medica	al Plan (RMP):										
2018	0.1303%	\$	10,523	\$	-	\$	10,523	\$	891,245	1.18%	93.98%
2019	0.2141%	\$	27,249	\$	-	\$	27,249	\$	603,292	4.52%	88.71%
2020	0.1997%	\$	47,783	\$	-	\$	47,783	\$	452,109	10.57%	83.17%
2021	0.2124%	\$	15,068	\$	-	\$	15,068	\$	1,011,932	1.49%	92.23%
2022	0.2067%	\$	(55,470)	\$	-	\$	(55,470)	\$	1,085,723	-5.11%	115.10%
2023	0.2143%	\$	(74,429)	\$	-	\$	(74,429)	\$	1,191,741	-6.25%	120.08%

Schedule of City's Contributions (Pensions)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2023

Year		Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$	284,388	\$	(284,388)	\$	_	\$ 3,091,332	9.20%
2016	\$	276,563	\$	(276,563)	\$	-	\$ 3,016,750	9.17%
2017	\$	320,169	\$	(320,169)	\$	-	\$ 3,057,182	10.47%
2018	\$	368,291	\$	(368,291)	\$	-	\$ 3,169,595	11.62%
2019	\$	357,431	\$	(353,150)	\$	4,281	\$ 3,130,982	11.42%
2020	\$	381,045	\$	(382,442)	\$	(1,397)	\$ 3,666,977	10.39%
2021	\$	508,632	\$	(510,166)	\$	(1,534)	\$ 3,956,041	12.86%
2022	\$	564,034	\$	(564,034)	\$	-	\$ 4,231,791	13.33%
2023	\$	758,916	\$	(767,953)	\$	(9,037)	\$ 5,187,595	14.63%

Schedule of District's Contributions (OPEB)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2023

Year	Contractually Required Year Contribution		_	Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Alaska Retiree Hea	althcare Tr	ust Plan (ARHCT):						
2018	\$	104,974	\$	(104,974)	\$	-	\$ 3,169,595	3.31%
2019	\$	129,124	\$	(129,124)	\$	-	\$ 3,130,982	4.12%
2020	\$	152,200	\$	(152,200)	\$	-	\$ 3,666,977	4.15%
2021	\$	69,955	\$	(69,955)	\$	-	\$ 3,956,041	1.77%
2022	\$	54,445	\$	(54,445)	\$	-	\$ 4,231,791	1.29%
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,187,595	0.00%
Occupational Dea	th and Disa	ability (ODD):						
2018	\$	5,344	\$	(5,344)	\$	-	\$ 3,169,595	0.17%
2019	\$	9,836	\$	(9,836)	\$	-	\$ 3,130,982	0.31%
2020	\$	11,577	\$	(11,577)	\$	-	\$ 3,666,977	0.32%
2021	\$	12,995	\$	(12,995)	\$	-	\$ 3,956,041	0.33%
2022	\$	14,071	\$	(14,071)	\$	-	\$ 4,231,791	0.33%
2023	\$	17,303	\$	(17,303)	\$	-	\$ 5,187,595	0.33%
Retiree Medical PI	an (RMP):							
2018	\$	24,963	\$	(24,963)	\$	-	\$ 603,292	4.14%
2019	\$	23,439	\$	(23,439)	\$	-	\$ 452,109	5.18%
2020	\$	37,891	\$	(37,891)	\$	-	\$ 1,011,932	3.74%
2021	\$	38,354	\$	(38,354)	\$	-	\$ 1,085,723	3.53%
2022	\$	36,261	\$	(36,261)	\$	-	\$ 1,191,741	3.04%
2023	\$	46,622	\$	(46,622)	\$	-	\$ 1,443,700	3.23%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2023

1. General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Nome Common Council (Council) is required to review or enact through the passage of a resolution or ordinance the budgets for the City, School District and Joint Utility System prior to each entity's fiscal year-end, June 30 for the City and School City and December 31 for the Utility System. The City's operating budget is prepared by the City Manager in the spring proceeding the fiscal year to which it relates and is submitted to the Council for enactment. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. The School District's budget is prepared by the Superintendent of Schools in the spring proceeding the fiscal year to which it relates. It is submitted to the Nome Public Schools' School Board for review and approval and then to the Council for purposes of passing the resolution setting the contribution for the fiscal year. The Utility System's operating budget is prepared by the Joint Utility System manager in the fall preceding the fiscal year to which it relates. It is submitted to the Nome Joint Utility System Board for review and approval and then to the Council for adoption.

The City Manager, the Nome Public School Board and the Nome Joint Utility System Board are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any fund or department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or department must be approved by the Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the City's and School District's General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the City's Capital Projects Funds and Port Facility Enterprise Fund. All budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and all lapse at year-end except for budgets related to the Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds and Special Revenue Funds. Budgeted amounts are presented as originally adopted or as amended by the Council for the General Fund and are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following function had expenditures in excess of appropriations in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Excess expenditures in General Fund were funded by available revenue and fund balance.

2. Public Employees' Retirement System

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

The table is presented based on the Plan measurement date which is one year prior to fiscal year end for all years presented.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions, Methods, and Benefits Since the Prior Valuation

Defined Benefit Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefit Plan

- a) Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 There were no changes in actuarial methods since the prior valuation.
- b) Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021

 Healthcare claim costs are updated annually. Retired member contributions were updated to reflect the 5% decrease from CY20 to CY21. The amounts included in the normal cost for administrative expenses were changed from \$7,223,000 to \$7,625,000 for pension, and from \$4,934,000 to \$5,531,000 for healthcare (based on the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets). There were no other changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.
- c) Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Valuation June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 There were no changes in benefit provisions since the prior valuation.

Defined Contribution Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Plan

- a) Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 There were no changes in actuarial methods since the prior valuation.
- b) Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021

 Healthcare claim costs are updated annually. The amounts included in the normal cost for administrative expenses were changed from \$1,000 to \$16,000 for occupational death and disability, and from \$20,000 to \$24,000 for retiree medical (based on the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets). There were no other changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.
- c) Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Valuation June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 There have been no changes in benefit provisions valued since the prior valuation.

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

Schedule of City's Contributions (Pension) and (OPEB)

The table valuation date is June 30, 2021 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30th, two years prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds											
Appete	_	E-911 Surcharge	State of Alaska DHSS	FEMA Pandemic	NPD SART	NSEDC Community Benefits Share	Art Acquisition	NSEDC Community Employment Program	Public Library Assistance	FEMA Typhoon	Total	
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash and short-term investments Receivables:	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Federal		-	6,290	14,113	1,970	_	14,252	-	-	-	36,625	
State of Alaska		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		199,585	-	-	-	-	-	3,296	-	-	202,881	
Due from other funds	_	536,381				71,194			1,312		608,887	
Total assets	\$ _	735,966	6,290	14,113	1,970	71,194	14,252	3,296	1,312		848,393	
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	-	1,115	-	-	1,312	16,117	18,544	
Due to other funds	_		6,290	14,113	1,970		14,252	3,296		264,410	304,331	
Total liabilities	_	-	6,290	14,113	1,970	1,115	14,252	3,296	1,312	280,527	322,875	
Fund balances: Restricted -												
E-911 surcharge		735,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	735,966	
Committed:												
Equipment and upgrades Community projects		-	-	_	_	70,079	-	_	-	_	70,079	
Assigned:						,					,	
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Landfill		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	_									(280,527)	(280,527)	
Total fund balances	_	735,966	-		-	70,079				(280,527)	525,518	
	\$ _	735,966	6,290	14,113	1,970	71,194	14,252	3,296	1,312		848,393	

(Continued)

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

				Ca	apital Project Fund	S		
<u>Assets</u>	_	Debt Service Fund	Landfill	NPS 18-Plex	Equipment and Upgrades	School Renovation and Repairs	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds
Cash and short-term investments Receivables:	\$	1,206,620	-	-	-	-	-	1,206,620
Federal		-	_	-	-	-	-	36,625
State of Alaska		1,623	-	-	-	-	-	1,623
Other		-	-	3,457	-	-	3,457	206,338
Due from other funds		-	704,667	-	171,689	100,382	976,738	1,585,625
Total assets	\$	1,208,243	704,667	3,457	171,689	100,382	980,195	3,036,831
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	-	39,205	100,382	139,587	158,131
Due to other funds		156,746		3,457			3,457	464,534
Total liabilities	_	156,746		3,457	39,205	100,382	143,044	622,665
Fund balances: Restricted -								
E-911 surcharge		-	-	-	-	-	-	735,966
Committed: Equipment and upgrades		_	_	_	132,484		132,484	132,484
Community projects		_	_	_	102,404	_	102,404	70,079
Assigned:								70,073
Debt service		1,051,497	_	_	_	_	_	1,051,497
Landfill		-	704,667	_	_	-	704,667	704,667
Unassigned		_	-	-	_	-	-	(280,527)
Total fund balances	_	1,051,497	704,667	-	132,484		837,151	2,414,166
	\$	1,208,243	704,667	3,457	171,689	100,382	980,195	3,036,831

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds					
		E-911 Surcharge	State of Alaska DHSS	State Homeland Security	FEMA Pandemic	NPD SART	NSEDC Community Benefits Share
Revenues:							
Local sources:	Φ.	00.700					
	\$	82,732	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	931,818
Intergovernmental: State of Alaska							
Federal sources		-	-	-	-	- 7.074	-
	-	00.700	68,550	29,767	14,113	7,974	024.040
Total revenues	_	82,732	68,550	29,767	14,113	7,974	931,818
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Administrative		_	-	-	_	_	-
Police		_	-	_	_	7,974	-
Emergency services		_	34,511	29,767	_	-	-
Public works		_	-	-	_	-	-
Museum		_	-	-	_	-	-
Library		-	-	=	-	-	-
Non-departmental		-	34,039	-	=	=	753,196
Debt service:			,				,
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	_	-	68,550	29,767		7,974	753,196
- (1.5 ·) · (
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		00.700			44.440		470.000
over expenditures		82,732	-	-	14,113	-	178,622
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		_	_	_	_	_	(214,639)
Transfers in		_	_	_	1,702	_	(211,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_				1,702		(214,639)
rotal other intarioning oddreso (doos)	-				1,702		(211,000)
Net change in fund balances		82,732	-	-	15,815	-	(36,017)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	653,234			(15,815)		106,096
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ _	735,966					70,079

(Continued)

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), Continued

Special Revenue Funds NSEDC Institute of Community Public Library Museum and Debt Employment Library Continuing **FEMA** Library Service Art Acquisition Program Assistance Education Typhoon Total Fund Services Grant Revenues: Local sources: Charges for services \$ 82,732 Other 9,855 941,673 Intergovernmental: State of Alaska 7,000 384 7,384 547,625 1,250 133,810 Federal sources 10,656 1,500 10,656 9,855 7,000 1,634 1,500 1,165,599 547,625 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: 280,527 280,527 575 Administrative Police 7,974 64,278 Emergency services Public works 10,897 10,897 Museum 9.855 Library 7.000 1,634 1,500 19.989 Non-departmental 787,235 Debt service: Principal 250,000 Interest 38,250 Capital outlay 9,855 280,527 Total expenditures 10,897 7,000 1,634 1,500 1,170,900 288,825 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (241)(280,527)(5,301)258.800 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out (214,639)(152,922)Transfers in 241 1,943 125,767 Total other financing sources (uses) 241 (212,696)(27, 155)(280,527)231,645 Net change in fund balances (217,997)Fund balances, beginning of year 743,515 819,852 Fund balances (deficit), end of year (280,527)525,518 1,051,497

(Continued)

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), Continued

		Capital Project Funds				
	Landfill	School Renovation and Repairs	NPS 18-Plex	Equipment and Upgrades	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Local sources:						
Charges for services	\$ -	-	-	-	-	82,732
Other	-	100,000	20,301	-	120,301	1,061,974
Intergovernmental:						
State of Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	555,009
Federal sources		-			-	133,810
Total revenues		100,000	20,301	- -	120,301	1,833,525
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	281,102
Police	-	-	-	-	-	7,974
Emergency services	-	-	-	-	-	64,278
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museum	-	-	-	-	-	10,897
Library	-	-	-	-	-	19,989
Non-departmental	-	-	-	-	-	787,235
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	38,250
Capital outlay	-	452,922	24,612	609,100	1,086,634	1,086,634
Total expenditures		452,922	24,612	609,100	1,086,634	2,546,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	-	(352,922)	(4,311)	(609,100)	(966,333)	(712,834)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(367,561)
Transfers in	-	352,922	4,311	741,584	1,098,817	1,226,527
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	352,922	4,311	741,584	1,098,817	858,966
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	132,484	132,484	146,132
Fund balances, beginning of year	704,667	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		704,667	2,268,034
Fund balances, end of year	\$704,667_			132,484	837,151	2,414,166

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grant Title	Pass Through/ Grant <u>Number</u>	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Total Grant <u>Award</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of the Interior: Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development - Payment in lieu of taxes	None	15.226	515,070	515,070
U.S. Department of Justice: Passed through State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety: SART	None	16.588	7,974	7,974
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed through State of Alaska, Department of Health:				
COVID-19 Emergency Operations Center	C062-584-Q	93.391	34,275	34,275
COVID-19 Emergency Operations Center	C062-584-Q	93.268	34,275	34,275
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			68,550	68,550
U.S. Department of the Treasury - Passed through State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development: COVID-19 ARPA Coronavirus Local Recovery Fund	AK0090	21.027	1,700,834	352,597
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed through the State of Alaska, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management - COVID-19 Pandemic Response	EMW-2020-SS-00012-S01	97.067	46,176	29.767
COVID-19 Pandemic Response	DR-4533-AK	97.036	14,113	14,113
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	DIV 4000 / IIV	07.000	60,289	43,880
U.S. Department of Commerce -				<u> </u>
Direct - Nome Inner Harbor Launch Ramp Repair	07-01-07499	11.300	2,276,467	148,198
U.S. Department of Museum and Library Services - Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Education and Early Development -				
Continuing Education Grant	CED23-013P	45.310	1,250	1,250
Passed through Nome Eskimo Community: Native American and Native Hawaiian Library Services	NAB-250352-OLS-21	45.311	10,000	1,500
National Leadership Grant	CAGML-248165-OMLS-21	45.312	119,267	10,656
Total U.S. Department of Museum and Library Services			130,517	13,406
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$4,759,701_	1,149,675
Reconciliation from Federal Financial Assistance to Federal sources revenues, Exhibit D-1: Above expenditures, per schedule Less: Capital Contributions, Port Facility Enterprise Fund Total Federal sources revenue Exhibit D-1			\$ 1,149,675 (148,198) \$ 1,001,477	

See accompanying notes to the schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. General

The accompanying Schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements of the City.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

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

Note 3. Reporting Entity

The City, for purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB Codification, Section 2100, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. It does not include the component units of the City: The Nome Public Schools and the Nome Joint Utility System. These component units also receive Federal assistance, but separately satisfy the audit requirements of the Uniform Guidance, if applicable.

Note 4. Subrecipients

No federal funds were passed through to subrecipients.

Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Grant Title</u>	Pass Through/ Grant <u>Number</u>		Total Grant <u>Award</u>		Expenditures
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development: Support for Design of Arctic Deep Draft Port * Arctic Deep Draft Port Design Total Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	19-DC-008 23-DC-006	\$ _	1,600,000 25,000,000 26,600,000		209,838 1,781,862 1,991,700
Department of Education and Early Development: Debt Reimbursement Library continuing education OWL Internet - Library Public Library Assistance Total Department of Education and Early Development	None None OWL1774601 PLA-22-NOME-LARIVIERE	: <u> </u>	547,625 384 2,040 7,000 557,049		547,625 384 2,040 7,000 557,049
Total State Financial Assistance Reconciliation from State Financial Assistance		\$ _	27,157,049	= =	2,548,749
to State of Alaska revenues, Exhibit D-1:					
Above expenditures, per schedule				\$	2,548,749
Add: Community revenue sharing					202,030
Add: General Fund PERS on behalf funding					130,545
Add: Motor Vehicle Tax					36,346
Less: Capital Contributions, Port Facility Enterprise Fund				_	(1,991,700)
Total State of Alaska revenue Exhibit D-1				\$ _	925,970

See accompanying notes to the schedule

Notes to Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1. General

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance (the "Schedule") includes the state award activity of the City under programs of the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement 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 City, it is not intended to and does not present the basic financial statements of the City.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance is presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting, which is described in note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

Note 3. Reporting Entity

The City, for purposes of the Schedule of State Financial Assistance, includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB Codification, Section 2100, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. It does not include the component units of the City: the Nome Public Schools and the Nome Joint Utility System. These component units also receive state financial assistance, but separately satisfy the audit requirements of the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*, if applicable.

Note 4. Subrecipients

No State funds were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5. Major Programs

* Denotes a major program for compliance audit purposes.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska Nome, Alaska

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the Nome Public Schools discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nome, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024. The financial statements of the Nome Joint Utility System have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Nome Joint Utility System financial statements as part of our audit of the City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements and our report disclaims an opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

aletman, Rogers & Co.

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Anchorage, Alaska

March 25, 2024



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the *Uniform Guidance*

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska Nome, Alaska

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to an audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Nome, Alaska's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. City of Nome, Alaska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of Nome Public Schools and Nome Joint Utility System, component units, which expended \$3,338,532 and \$0, respectively, in federal awards which are not included in City of Nome, Alaska's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2023. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Nome Public Schools because the organizational unit was subjected to a separate audit performed in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and Nome Joint Utility System because the organizational unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit.

In our opinion, City of Nome, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Nome, Alaska and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Nome, Alaska's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Nome, Alaska's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Nome, Alaska's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for
 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Nome, Alaska's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Anchorage, Alaska March 25, 2024

Altman, Rogers & Co.

Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: **Opinion Unit** Type of Opinion Unmodified **Governmental Activities Business-type Activities** Unmodified Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Disclaimer General Fund Unmodified ARPA Special Revenue Fund Unmodified Port Facility Enterprise Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified Is a going concern emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the audit report? ___ Yes <u>X</u> No Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Yes X None reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ Yes <u>X</u> No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Federal Awards Internal control over major programs (2 CFR 200.516 (a)(1)): ___ Yes <u>X</u> No Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ Yes X None reported Any material noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements related to a major program (2 CFR 200.516 (a)(2))? Yes X No Type of auditor's report issued on compliance Unmodified for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to

____ Yes <u>X</u> No

be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance,

2 CFR 200.516(a)(3) or (4)?

Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued

Identification of major programs:

ALN Number(s)/Cluster

15.226

21.027

COVID-19 ARPA Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$\frac{15.226}{21.027}
\$\frac{15.226}{2

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

The City of Nome, Alaska did not have any findings that related to the financial statements.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The City of Nome, Alaska did not have any findings that related to Federal Awards.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska Nome, Alaska

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Nome, Alaska's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. City of Nome, Alaska's major state programs are identified on the accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance.

The City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of Nome Public Schools and Nome Joint Utility System, component units, which expended \$10,130,005 and \$0, respectively in state awards which are not included in City of Nome, Alaska's Schedule of State Financial Assistance for the year ended June 30, 2023. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Nome Public Schools because the organizational unit was subjected to a separate audit performed in accordance with the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement* and the Nome Joint Utility System because the organizational unit engaged other auditors to perform the audit.

In our opinion, City of Nome, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements in the State of Alaska Audit Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards and the State of Alaska Audit Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Nome, Alaska and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Nome, Alaska's state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Nome, Alaska's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State of Alaska Audit Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State of Alaska Audit Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Nome, Alaska's internal control over compliance relevant to
 the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
 test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State of Alaska Audit
 Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Nome,
 Alaska's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Anchorage, Alaska

altman, Rogers & Co.

March 25, 2024

State Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	
Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Disclaimer
General Fund	Unmodified
ARPA Special Revenue Fund	Unmodified
Port Facility Enterprise Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
State Financial Assistance	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	
between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Section II – Financial Statement Findings	
The City of Nome, Alaska did not have any findings that related to t	he financial statements.

Section III – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The City of Nome, Alaska did not have any findings that related to state awards.





Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

June 30, 2023

Finding 2022-001: Late Reporting and Noncompliance with Reporting Requirements:

Federal Agency: **U.S. Department of Commerce**

Federal Program: 11.300 Investments for Public Works and Economic Development

Facilities

Grant Number: 07-01-07499

Award Year: 2022

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance

Opinion: Unmodified

Condition and context: The City did not adhere to the Uniform Guidance requirement of

> submitting the reporting package within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the audit report, or nine months plus any extensions after the end of

the audit period, (i.e. the FAC Report was not submitted timely.)

Status: This finding has been resolved.