Management Discussion and Analysis,
Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information,
Additional Supplementary Information and
Compliance Reports

Year Ended June 30, 2018



Management Discussion and Analysis,
Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information,
Additional Supplementary Information and
Compliance Reports

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Nome's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of Nome Joint Utility System, which is a discretely presented component unit.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nome, Alaska, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 2018 the City of Nome adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and Schedules of City's Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and Contributions for the Public Employees' Retirement System on pages 4-15 and 61-64, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska

procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements. The information listed in the table of contents as "Additional Supplementary Information", which includes Other Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis 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 the accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*, are also not a required part of the financial statements.

The "Additional Supplementary Information" listed above 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the "Additional 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 January 28, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Nome's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Nome'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anchorage, Alaska January 28, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Nome, Alaska Management Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018, the City's assets and deferred outflows (net position) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$101,465,084. Of this amount, \$6,873,137 in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,986,012, or 2.99%, from the prior fiscal year's amount. The governmental net position increased by \$1,745,010 (2.76%) and the business-type net position increased by \$1,241,002 (3.39%),
- As of June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds, excluding business-type activities, reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,908,031, representing an increase of \$1,208,590 compared to the prior year.
- Total general revenues accounted for \$11,919,224 (64.37%) of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$6,597,048 (35.63%) of total revenues of \$18,516,272.
- The fund balance is comprised of Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, and Assigned and Unassigned classifications. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,967,548 or 76.89% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers. The Non-spendable fund balance was \$185,741 which consists of the long-term portion of loan advanced to the school for repairs to the roof of the apartments building.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$271,702 due to debt repayments during the year.
- In July 2017, the City agreed to borrow funds from Northrim Bank through the issuance of a Revenue Anticipation Note for \$4.4 million at 2.85% 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 12 equal installments and fully repaid in 2018. Subsequently in August 2018, NJUS through the City sold a \$6.6 million Revenue Anticipation Note to Wells Fargo Bank to finance the 2018-2019 fuel requirements. The Note bears an annual interest of 2.55% and will be repaid in 12 equal installments. NJUS pledged utility revenues as security for the Note.

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 I	Features of City of Nome	's Government-wide and Fund Fi	nancial Statements						
	Fund Statements								
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City government	The activities of the City that are not proprietary, such as police, fire and public works	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses such as port & harbor						
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	Statement of net position Statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in net position Statement of cash flows						
Accounting basis and measurement of focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term						
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of 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 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 two different types 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.
 - Fiduciary Funds: Are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses the fiduciary fund to account for its deferred compensation plan.

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, 2018, the City's assets and deferred outflows (net position) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$101,465,084, representing a net increase of \$2,986,012 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$6,873,137 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 (90.18%) 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.

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	_	2018						
		Governmental	Business-type					
		Activities	Activities	Eliminations	Total			
Current and other assets	\$	20,322,880	3,511,083	(2,187,344)	21,646,619			
Long-term and capital assets		56,270,005	42,109,497	<u> </u>	98,379,502			
Total assets	_	76,592,885	45,620,580	(2,187,344)	120,026,121			
Deferred outflows of resources	_	582,348	107,445	<u> </u>	689,793			
Current liabilities		521,973	3,195,888	(2,187,344)	1,530,517			
Long-term liabilities	_	11,793,866	4,792,594	<u> </u>	16,586,460			
Total liabilities	_	12,315,839	7,988,482	(2,187,344)	18,116,977			
Deferred inflows of resources	_	995,449	138,404		1,133,853			
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		54,407,361	37,091,868	-	91,499,229			
Restricted for debt service		1,676,903	-	-	1,676,903			
Restricted for E-911 surcharge		375,100	-	-	375,100			
Restricted for causeway		-	1,012,658	-	1,012,658			
Restricted for Public works		28,057	-	-	28,057			
Unrestricted	_	7,376,524	(503,387)	<u> </u>	6,873,137			
Total net position	\$	63,863,945	37,601,139	<u> </u>	101,465,084			

	_			• •	
	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Eliminations	Total
Current and other assets	\$	18,716,637	3,848,146	(2,081,310)	20,483,473
Long-term and capital assets		56,345,627	41,368,690	-	97,714,317
Total assets	_	75,062,264	45,216,836	(2,081,310)	
Deferred outflows of resources	_	1,314,977	205,637		1,520,614
Current liabilities		436,063	3,889,306	(2,081,310)	2,244,059
Long-term liabilities		12,637,941	5,009,314	-	17,647,255
Total liabilities	_	13,074,004	8,898,620	(2,081,310)	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	65,308	13,741		79,049
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		51,495,988	35,991,132	-	87,487,120
Restricted for debt service		1,532,511	-	-	1,532,511
Restricted for E-911 surcharge		344,577	-	-	344,577
Restricted for causeway		-	1,249,127	-	1,249,127
Unrestricted		9,864,853	(730,147)		9,134,706
Total net position	\$	63,237,929	36,510,112	-	99,748,041

A small portion of the City's net position (3% in 2018) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Such restrictions are for the restricted assets for causeway operations, debt service, and the E-911 surcharge program. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$6,901,194 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									
		2018			2017					
		Business-			Business-					
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total				
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,048,186	1,688,135	2,736,321	1,112,521	1,904,444	3,016,965				
Operating grants and										
contributions	788,994	84,726	873,720	587,789	13,133	600,922				
Capital grants and										
contributions	384,465	2,602,542	2,987,007	574,283	2,419,822	2,944,105				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	3,588,948	-	3,588,948	3,126,108	-	3,126,108				
Penalties and interest	69,941	-	69,941	67,146	-	67,146				
Sales tax	5,433,861	-	5,433,861	5,061,239	-	5,061,239				
Bed tax	159,545	-	159,545	149,401	-	149,401				
Fines and forfeitures	19,276	-	19,276	10,823	-	10,823				
Payment in lieu of taxes	358,472	-	358,472	334,239	-	334,239				
Rentals and royalties	171,358	-	171,358	210,253	-	210,253				
Investment earnings	136,169	30,474	166,643	103,354	21,152	124,506				
Grants not restricted										
to specific										
programs	811,308	-	811,308	746,459	-	746,459				
Gain on sale of										
assets/equipment	348,301	-	348,301	872,503	19,325	891,828				
Transfer capital asset										
from component unit	783,585	-	783,585	-	-	-				
Other	7,986		7,986	5,671		5,671				
Total										
revenues	\$ 14,110,395	4,405,877	18,516,272	12,961,789	4,377,876	17,339,665				

Change in Net Position

		Change in Net Position							
		2018		2017					
		Business-			Business-				
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total			
Expenses:									
Legislative	151,881	-	151,881	108,960	-	108,960			
Administrative	661,615	-	661,615	1,066,695	-	1,066,695			
Information technology	221,687	-	221,687	214,278	-	214,278			
Planning and engineering	123,503	-	123,503	90,943	-	90,943			
City clerk	335,824	-	335,824	380,438	-	380,438			
Police	2,385,197	-	2,385,197	2,691,582	-	2,691,582			
Animal control	40,805	-	40,805	13,924	-	13,924			
Fire	359,060	-	359,060	308,705		308,705			
Ambulance	359,214	-	359,214	419,180	-	419,180			
Public works	2,301,416	-	2,301,416	2,663,708	-	2,663,708			
Recreation center	701,928	-	701,928	823,016	-	823,016			
Swimming pool	90,978	-	90,978	53,043	-	53,043			
Museum	308,118	-	308,118	401,540	-	401,540			
Library	301,372	-	301,372	337,389	-	337,389			
Visitor center	168,989	-	168,989	162,620	-	162,620			
Education	3,598,312	-	3,598,312	3,320,900	-	3,320,900			
Non-departmental	177,375	-	177,375	231,986	-	231,986			
Unallocated interest	78,111	-	78,111	103,683	-	103,683			
Port		3,164,875	3,164,875		3,097,847	3,097,847			
Total expenses	12,365,385	3,164,875	15,530,260	13,410,896	3,097,847	16,508,743			
Increase (decrease)									
in net position	1,745,010	1,241,002	2,986,012	(449,107)	1,280,029	830,922			
Net position, beginning of year, as									
previously stated	63,237,929	36,510,112	99,748,041	63,687,036	35,230,083	98,917,119			
Cumulative effect of a change in									
accounting principle	(1,118,994)	(149,975)	(1,268,969)	-	-	-			
Net position, beginning of year, as									
restated	62,118,935	36,360,137	98,479,072						
Net position, end of year	\$ 63,863,945	37,601,139	101,465,084	63,237,929	36,510,112	99,748,041			

As reflected in the table above, the City's overall net position increased by \$2,986,012 in 2018. Governmental activities in 2018 increased the City's net position by \$1,745,010 due to a transfer of capital asset from the Nome School District, an increase in mill rate from 10 to 11 mills and sale of city assets.

The primary sources of revenue from governmental activities are sales tax and property tax revenue, which amounted to \$5,433,861 and \$3,588,948 respectively, an increase of 7.36% and 14,81% from 2017. The increase in property tax revenue was attributed to the mill rate increasing from 10 to 11 mills.

Expenses in the governmental activities also decreased in 2018 by \$1,045,511 from the prior year. The decrease in expenses was due to open positions due to staff turnover and challenges in filling positions during the year.

The City's governmental activities expenses are predominately related to Education (29.10%), Public Safety (19.29%), Public Works (18.61%) and General Government (11.09%) or 78.09% of total governmental activities expenses.

Business-type activities in 2018 increased the City's net position by \$1,241,002 due to the local, state and federal capital 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, 2018 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,908,031, an increase of \$1,208,590 over the prior year. Of this amount \$9,940,483 is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. \$7,967,548 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 increased by \$874,869 in 2018 compared to an increase of \$2,371,451 in 2017.

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, 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,967,548 which is 57.62% of the total General Fund balance compared to 55% in 2017.

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 68% of total General Fund expenditures at June 30, 2018 compared to 74% at June 30, 2017.

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 \$37,601,139 in 2018, an increase of \$1,241,002 from 2017 while the unrestricted net position shows a deficit of \$503,387 compared to a deficit of \$730,147 in 2017. This was due in part to reporting of OPEB liability on the balance sheet and an increase in net investment in capital assets (arctic deep draft port design and port improvements).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$682,983 before transfers, and after proceeds from sale of capital assets and transfers between funds were accounted for, there was a net increase in fund balance of \$874,869.
- Overall, actual revenues were \$151,833 more than budgeted while actual expenditures were \$1,169,628 less than budgeted, primarily due to staff turnover and challenges in filling positions during the year.
- Actual sales tax revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$175,861 while budgeted property tax revenue exceeded actual property tax revenue by \$6,675. Actual charges for services revenue were lower than budgeted by \$203,052.
- Other financing sources was increased by \$530,301 related to the sale of capital assets the former Library and Museum building on Front Street, right-of-way to Norton Sound Health Corporation and surplus property lot sale.

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, 2018 amounts to \$95,504,200 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$789,497 over last year. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capital projects completed:
 - Acquisition of a new police van, pickup truck for public works, electric scissor lift
 - Purchase of used mini excavator, tire shredder, tire changing machine
 - CIMS (mapping) software and installation for cemetery
 - Acquisition of land for cemetery expansion and fire training
 - Purchase and installation of security surveillance cameras at OSJ, Front Street and Visitor Center
 - Sale of former Library and Museum building
 - Port security cameras
 - Thornbush subdivision uplands development
 - Mini convention center roof
 - Public works building floor
 - Construction of a handicap ramp at Nome Recreation Center, roof and rear loading dock and switch to LED lights in the gym
 - Replacement of salt cell at Nome Swimming Pool

- Ongoing projects:
 - Deep water port design
 - Cape Nome Quarry repairs
 - Port waste facility
 - Barge Ramp repairs and lighting improvements
 - Belmont Cemetery improvements
 - Covered ice hockey rink facility
 - Garco building lighting improvements
 - Bathroom upgrades at Anvil City Science Academy

		2018		2017				
	Governmental	Business- type	_	Governmental	Business- type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Land	\$ 7,426,728	6,618,242	14,044.970	7,079,628	5,153,383	12,233,011		
Tideland patent	-	736,400	736,400	-	736,400	736,400		
Buildings	26,212,614	90,146	26,302,760	27,028,699	102,096	27,130,795		
Small Boat Harbor	-	3,291,559	3,291,559	-	3,452,517	3,452,517		
Causeway	-	6,579,966	6,579,966	-	7,294,532	7,294,532		
Quarry Jetty	-	2,005,123	2,005,123	-	2,201,258	2,201,258		
C-cell dock	-	980,392	980,392	-	1,093,322	1,093,322		
Vehicles, trucks and trailers	701.239	-	701,239	816,963	-	816,963		
Assets other than buildings	333,274	-	333,274	309,399	-	309,399		
Other	257,375	17,371,929	17,629,304	252,575	9,395,414	9,647,989		
Machinery and equipment	342,324	5,840	348,164	284,414	14,189	298,603		
Construction in progress	19,133,807	3,417,242	22,551,049	18,733,462	10,676,452	29,409,914		
Total capital assets	\$ 54,407,361	41,096,839	95,504,200	54,505,140	40,119,563	94,624,703		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 7 on pages 40 through 42 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 \$8,062,971. 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.

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

	Governmental Activities			ness-type tivities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
General obligation bonds, including premium	\$ 4,328,176	4,717,333			4,328,176	4,717,333	
Revenue bonds	-	-	4,004,971	4,128,431	4,004,971	4,128,431	
Compensated absences	371,960	409,490	-	-	371,960	409,490	
Landfill post closure care costs	1,300,708	910,771	-	-	1,300,708	910,771	
Landfill loan	278,028	389,520			278,028	389,520_	
	\$ 6,278,872	6,427,114	4,004,971	4,128,431	10,283,843	10,555,545	

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$271,702 as a result of debt repayments during the year. Additional information on the City of Nome, Alaska's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 42-45 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's (2019) Budgets and Rates

- The State of Alaska's uncertain fiscal situation and budgetary pressures are passing costs onto local governments. We expect to see a continued reduction in revenue sharing and capital grants.
- Sales tax remains the primary source of revenue for the General Fund accounting for approximately 47% of total budgeted revenues. This amount was levied for the operation and maintenance activities in the General Fund, and to fund education and 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 2019 budget. Major aspects of the adopted FY 2019 budget include:

- Overall revenue in the General Fund is projected to increase by \$490,218 while overall expenditure and transfers is projected to increase by \$674,372. As a result, appropriation of \$1,656,850 from savings is necessary to balance the budget of \$13,247,278.
- The property tax rate was increased by 1 mill (or \$326,426) to 11 mills. This amount was levied to fund education as request for school appropriation increased from \$2,500,000 to \$3,078,762.
- Sales tax rate remains at 5% from September to April and 7% from May to August. Bed tax remains at 6%. There are no major changes to the port tariff.
- Capital improvements include boiler upgrades at Mini Convention Center and Nome Recreation
- Overall insurance rates are expected to increase

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: finance@nomealaska.org

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

			Prima	arv Gov	vernment		Compo	nent Units
	-		1 111116	ary CO	verninent		Nome	Nome
	Gove	ernmental	Business-t	уре			Public	Joint Utility
	Ac	tivities	Activitie	s	Eliminations	Totals	Schools	System
Assets and Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Current: Cash and investments	\$ 13	,194,383	2,082,	111		15,276,494	4,163,933	411,644
Receivables:	φ 13	, 194,363	2,062,	111	-	15,270,494	4, 103,933	411,044
Property taxes, net	3	,778,735	-		-	3,778,735	-	-
Sales and bed taxes, net		582,581	-		-	582,581	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		-	185,	208	-	185,208	-	1,169,647
State of Alaska and federal government		125,855	1,243,	764	-	1,369,619	750,402	727,073
Unbilled revenues		-	-		-	-	-	469,055
Other		344,313	-		-	344,313	-	112,374
Inventory Prepaid items		-	-		-	-	54,969 358,737	4,722,449 265,600
Internal balances	2	,187,344	_		(2,187,344)	_	-	203,000
Due from component units:	_	, 107,044			(2,107,044)			
Nome Joint Utility System		109,669	-		-	109,669	-	-
Other assets		-	-		-	-	-	920,316
Long-term:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments	1	,676,903	1,012,	658	-	2,689,561	-	-
Long-term notes receivable, due		22 200				22.200		
within one year Long-term notes receivable, due		33,380	-		-	33,380	-	-
in more than one year		152,361	_		_	152,361	_	_
Capital assets:		102,001				102,001		
Not being depreciated	26	,817,910	10,771,	884	-	37,589,794	-	1,396,208
Depreciated, net		,589,451	30,324,	955	-	57,914,406	696,064	92,992,398
Investment in ARC		-						1,607,961
Total assets	76	,592,885	45,620,	580	(2,187,344)	120,026,121	6,024,105	104,794,725
Deferred outflows of resources		E00 040	107	115		690 703	076 110	110.051
Pension and OPEB deferrals Deferred charges		582,348	107,		-	689,793	976,118	110,051 975,143
Loss on refunding bonds		-	-		-	-		35,578
Total assets and deferred outflows	77	,175,233	45,728,	025	(2,187,344)	120,715,914	7,000,223	105,915,497
of resources	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Current:		174 751	017	000		202 447	210.056	760 774
Accounts payable Line of credit		174,751	217,		-	392,417	319,856	760,774 -
Unearned revenue		-	-		-	-	106,939	-
Accrued payroll		66,371	-		-	66,371	1,083,936	168,240
Accrued payroll liabilities		30,100	-		-	30,100	-	173,534
Accrued interest payable		-	44,	210	-	44,210	-	115,872
Internal balances		-	2,187,	344	(2,187,344)	-	-	-
Deposits payable		-	-		-	-	-	57,620
Prepaid services		250,751	746,	668	-	997,419	-	-
Fuel loan payable		-	-		-	-	-	2,582,309
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt due								
within one year	2	,206,810	128,	510	_	2,335,320	100,539	810,932
Long-term debt due	_	,200,010	120,	0.0		2,000,020	100,000	010,002
in more than one year	3	,700,102	3,876,	461	-	7,576,563	152,354	11,372,063
Net pension and OPEB liability	5	,514,994	787,	623	-	6,302,617	8,188,339	1,427,278
Compensated absences		371,960				371,960		
Total current and noncurrent liabilities	12	,315,839	7,988,	482	(2,187,344)	18,116,977	9,951,963	17,468,622
5 () ()								
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> Pension and OPEB deferrals		995,449	138,	404		1,133,853	1 690 720	135,992
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	13	,311,288	8,126,		(2,187,344)	19,250,830	1,689,730 11,641,693	17,604,614
of resources		,011,200	0,120,	000	(2,107,044)	10,200,000	11,041,000	17,004,014
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	54	,407,361	37,091,	868	-	91,499,229	696,064	82,241,189
Restricted for general fund reserve		-	-		-	-	-	453,252
Restricted for insurance reserve		-	-		-		-	125,500
Restricted for debt service	1	,676,903	-		-	1,676,903	-	341,564
Restricted for E-911 surcharge Restricted for public works		375,100	-		-	375,100	-	-
Restricted for public works Restricted for causeway operations		28,057	1,012,	658	-	28,057 1,012,658		
Restricted for causeway operations Restricted for scholarships		-	1,012,	000	-	1,012,658	-	-
Unrestricted	7	,376,524	(503,	387)	-	6,873,137	(5,337,534)	5,149,378
Total net position		,863,945	37,601,		-	101,465,084		88,310,883

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			F	Program Revenue	S	P	rimary Governme		Component Units		
			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Nome Public	Nome Joint Utility	
	Exp	penses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Schools	System	
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:	\$	151 001	260	80		(151,541)		(151 5/11)			
Legislative Administrative		151,881 661,615	43,146	34,348	-	(584,121)	-	(151,541) (584,121)	-	-	
Information technology		221,687	43,140	7,967	_	(213,720)	-	(213,720)	-	-	
Planning and engineering		123,503	75,412	-	_	(48,091)	_	(48,091)	_	_	
City clerk		335,824	-	8,565	_	(327,259)	_	(327,259)	_	_	
Police		385,197	87,799	74,224	_	(2,223,174)	_	(2,223,174)	-	_	
Animal control	_,	40,805	7,960	310	_	(32,535)	-	(32,535)	-	-	
Fire	;	359,060	-	2,941	-	(356,119)	-	(356,119)	-	-	
Ambulance	;	359,214	132,913	38,441	-	(187,860)	-	(187,860)	-	-	
Public works		301,416	345,409	59,308	50,000	(1,846,699)	-	(1,846,699)	-	-	
Recreation center		701,928	288,467	19,126	-	(394,335)	-	(394,335)	-	-	
Swimming pool		90,978	47,639	464	-	(42,875)	-	(42,875)	-	-	
Museum	;	308,118	17,968	14,675	334,465	58,990	-	58,990	-	-	
Library	;	301,372	1,213	25,676	-	(274,483)	-	(274,483)	-	-	
Visitor center		168,989	-	-	-	(168,989)	-	(168,989)	-	-	
Education	3,	598,312	-	219,536	-	(3,378,776)	-	(3,378,776)	-	-	
Non-departmental	•	177,375	-	283,333	-	105,958	-	105,958	-	-	
Unallocated interest		78,111				(78,111)		(78,111)		-	
Total governmental											
activities	12,3	365,385	1,048,186	788,994	384,465	(10,143,740)		(10,143,740)			
Business-type activities:											
Port	3,	164,875	1,688,135	84,726	2,602,542		1,210,528	1,210,528			
Total primary government	\$15,	530,260	2,736,321	873,720	2,987,007	(10,143,740)	1,210,528	(8,933,212)			
Component Unit:											
Nome Public Schools	\$ 16,0	016,983	268,698	3,231,718	-				(12,516,567)	-	
Nome Joint Utility System										(2,448,511)	
Total component units	\$16,0	016,983	268,698	3,231,718					(12,516,567)	(2,807,495)	
General revenues:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes						\$ 3,588,948	-	3,588,948	-	-	
Sales taxes						5,433,861	-	5,433,861	-	-	
Payments in lieu of taxes						358,472	-	358,472	-	-	
Penalties and interest Bed taxes						69,941	-	69,941	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures						159,545 19,276	-	159,545 19,276	-	-	
Grants not restricted to specific	c programs					811,308		811,308	8,764,518		
E-rate revenue	c programs	'				-	_	-	1,699,930	_	
Investment earnings						136,169	30,474	166,643	1,033,300	703	
Appropriation from City of Nom	ne					-	-	-	2,500,000	-	
Rentals and royalties	10					171,358	_	171,358	-	_	
Gain on sale of assets						348,301	_	348,301	-	_	
Transfer capital asset from cor	mponent un	nit				783,585	_	783,585	(783,585)		
Other	.,					7,986	-	7,986	309,585	178,789	
Total general revenues						11,888,750	30,474	11,919,224	12,490,448	179,492	
Change in net position						1,745,010	1,241,002	2,986,012	(26,119)	(2,628,003)	
Net position, beginning of year, as p	reviously s	tated				63,237,929	36,510,112	99,748,041	(2,590,343)	90,938,886	
Cumulative effect of a change in acc	ounting pri	nciple				(1,118,994)	(149,975)	(1,268,969)	(2,025,008)	-	
Net position, beginning of year, as re	estated					62,118,935	36,360,137	98,479,072	(4,615,351)	90,938,886	
Net position, end of year					:	\$ 63,863,945	37,601,139	101,465,084	(4,641,470)	88,310,883	

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	_	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	12,242,214 -	952,169 1,676,903	13,194,383 1,676,903
Receivables: Property tax levies due in subsequent year Delinquent taxes, net of \$52,088		3,590,687	-	3,590,687
allowance for doubtful accounts Sales and bed taxes, net of \$55,474		188,048	-	188,048
allowance for doubtful accounts		582,581	_	582,581
State of Alaska and federal government		21,100	104,755	125,855
Other		195,879	148,434	344,313
Due from other funds:		,-	-, -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
General Fund		_	1,304,439	1,304,439
Port Facility Enterprise Fund		2,187,344	-	2,187,344
Other Governmental Funds		87,248	-	87,248
Due from component units:				
Nome Joint Utility System		109,669	-	109,669
Nome Public Schools		185,741	-	185,741
Total assets	\$	19,390,511	4,186,700	23,577,211
<u>Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		157,102	17,649	174,751
Accrued payroll		66,371	-	66,371
Accrued payroll liabilities		30,100	-	30,100
Due to other funds:				
General Fund		-	87,248	87,248
Other Governmental Funds		1,304,439	-	1,304,439
Prepaid services Total liabilities	_	250,751 1,808,763	104,897	250,751 1,913,660
rotal llabilities		1,000,700	104,037	1,913,000
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	_	3,755,520		3,755,520
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	_	5,564,283	104,897	5,669,180
Fund balances:				
Non-spendable: School loan receivable		185,741		185,741
Restricted:		100,741	-	100,741
Debt service		_	1,676,903	1,676,903
E-911 surcharge		_	375,100	375,100
Public works		_	28,057	28,057
Assigned:			20,007	20,007
Debt service		_	1,112,493	1,112,493
Self insurance/ equipment replacement		1,248,735	, , ,	1,248,735
Clara Mielke Richards estate		284,212	_	284,212
PERS		1,155,739	-	1,155,739
Community projects		-	184,583	184,583
Landfill		2,984,253	704,667	3,688,920
Unassigned		7,967,548		7,967,548
Total fund balances	_	13,826,228	4,081,803	17,908,031
T. 115 176 16 11 6 11 6 11 6	•	40.000.544	4 400 705	00.577.04:
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	19,390,511	4,186,700	23,577,211

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported as fund balances on the governmental funds	\$	6	17,908,031
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position 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.			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds net of accumulated depreciation of \$54,966,490			54,407,361
Proportionate share of the collective net pension and OPEB liability: PERS			(5,514,994)
Deferred inflow and outflow of resources are the result of timing differences in the actuarial report.			
Pension and OPEB related assets in the current fiscal year are presented as deferred outflows of resources: PERS			582,348
Pension and OPEB related liabilities in the current fiscal year are presented as deferred inflows of resources: PERS			(995,449)
Other long-term assets, are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds			2.755.520
Property taxes			3,755,520
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 loan Landfill closure and post closure care costs	(371,960) (4,058,000) (270,176) (278,028) (1,300,708)		(6,278,872)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	s	63,863,945

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_			
Local sources:				
Taxes:	•	0.405.040		0.405.040
Property taxes	\$	3,165,048	-	3,165,048
Sales taxes Payments in lieu of taxes		5,433,861 358,472	-	5,433,861 358,472
Penalties and interest		69,941	-	69,941
Bed tax		159,545		159,545
Charges for services:		100,040		100,040
Licenses and permits		101,502	84,299	185,801
Usage fees		860,785	-	860,785
Fines and forfeitures		19,276	-	19,276
Investment income		88,302	47,867	136,169
Rental and royalties		171,358	-	171,358
Contributions		37,967	-	37,967
Other		7,986	293,765	301,751
Total local sources	_	10,474,043	425,931	10,899,974
Intergovernmental:		100 110	570 504	4 004 044
State of Alaska		432,413	572,501	1,004,914
Federal sources	-	476,601	77,752	554,353
Total intergovernmental	-	909,014	650,253	1,559,267
Total revenues	_	11,383,057	1,076,184	12,459,241
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Legislative		141,161	_	141,161
Administrative		675,518	8,353	683,871
Information technology		248,094	-	248,094
Planning and engineering		123,503	-	123,503
City clerk		334,160	_	334,160
Police		2,120,197	60,687	2,180,884
Animal control		40,805	-	40,805
Fire		303,689	-	303,689
Ambulance		204,863	22,000	226,863
Public works		2,355,993	-	2,355,993
Recreation center		659,623	-	659,623
Swimming pool		85,781	-	85,781
Museum		308,594	2,079	310,673
Library		281,722	17,341	299,063
Visitor center		168,972	-	168,972
Education		2,502,990	-	2,502,990
Non-departmental		27,074	150,301	177,375
Debt service:				
Principal		111,492	350,000	461,492
Interest		5,843	111,425	117,268
Capital outlay	-	- 40.700.074	358,692	358,692
Total expenditures	-	10,700,074	1,080,878	11,780,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		682,983	(4,694)	678.289
oron experiancies	-	002,000	(1,001)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		530,301	-	530,301
Transfers in		-	340,699	340,699
Transfers out		(338,415)	(2,284)	(340,699)
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	191,886	338,415	530,301
Net change in fund balance		874,869	333,721	1,208,590
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	12,951,359	3,748,082	16,699,441
Fund balance, ending of year	\$ _	13,826,228	4,081,803	17,908,031

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$		1,208,590
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 liability: PERS				1,974,076
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 contribution based on the measurement date of the liability	s			
PERS				(1,822,019)
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	\$	1,442,439		
Depreciation expense	-	(2,231,803)		(789,364)
Governmental funds report only the revenue from the sale of capital assets to the extent of the proceeds received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale. The net effect of transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position.				
Cost of assets disposed		(542,700)		(400,000)
Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed	-	360,700		(182,000)
Capital assets were transferred from Nome School District - update				783,585
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				423,900
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:				
Principal repayments Amortization of bond premium Increase in landfill post closure costs Compensated absences	\$	461,492 39,157 (389,937) 37,530		148,242
				4 745 046
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	_	1,745,010

General Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
Revenues:	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 3,171,723	3,165,048	(6,675)
Sales taxes	5,258,000	5,433,861	175,861
Payments in lieu of taxes	325,673	358,472	32,799
Penalties and interest Bed tax	47,500 130,000	69,941 159,545	22,441 29,545
Charges for services	130,000	159,545	29,343
Licenses and permits	103,935	101,502	(2,433)
Usage fees '	1,061,404	860,785	(200,619)
Fines and forfeitures	7,500	19,276	11,776
Investment income	45,965	88,302	42,337
Rental and royalties	160,110	171,358	11,248
Contributions	10,400	37,967	27,567
Other Total local sources	10,322,210	7,986 10,474,043	7,986 151,833
Total local sources	10,322,210	10,474,043	131,000
Intergovernmental:			
State of Alaska	310,816	432,413	121,597
Federal sources	473,409	476,601	3,192
Total revenues	11,106,435	11,383,057	276,622
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Legislative	157,037	141,161	15,876
Administrative	799,648	675,518	124,130
Information technology	298,066	248,094	49,972
Planning and engineering	117,596	123,503	(5,907)
City clerk	431,453	334,160	97,293
Police	2,367,875	2,120,197	247,678
Animal control	42,100	40,805	1,295
Fire	335,138	303,689	31,449
Ambulance	288,101	204,863	83,238
Public works	2,513,844	2,355,993	157,851
Recreation center	780,366	659,623	120,743
Swimming pool	153,420	85,781	67,639
Museum	345,967	308,594	37,373
Library	308,193	281,722	26,471
Visitor center	164,207	168,972	(4,765)
Education	2,503,725	2,502,990	735
Non-departmental	145,631	27,074	118,557
Debt service:			
Principal	111,492	111,492	-
Interest Total expenditures	5,843 11,869,702	5,843 10,700,074	1,169,628
Total experiultures	11,009,702	10,700,074	1,109,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(763,267)	682,983	1,446,250
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	530,301	530,301
Transfers out	(338,415)	(338,415)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	(338,415)	191,886	530,301
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,101,682)	874,869	1,976,551
-			
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,951,359	
Fund balance, ending of year	\$	13,826,228	

Port Facility Enterprise Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Current assets:		
Unrestricted:	•	0.000.444
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,082,111
Accounts receivable, net of \$46,429 allowance for doubtful accounts Due from the State of Alaska		185,208
Total unrestricted current assets		1,243,764
Total unrestricted current assets		3,511,083
Non-current assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,012,658
Capital assets:		
Not being depreciated		10,771,884
Depreciated, net		30,324,955
Total non-current assets		42,109,497
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension and OPEB deferrals		107,445
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>s</u> —	45,728,025
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	Ψ	40,720,020
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		217,666
Accrued interest payable		44,210
Due to General Fund		2,187,344
Prepaid lease revenue		746,668
Bonds payable - current portion		128,510
Total current liabilities		3,324,398
Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds payable		3,876,461
Net pension and OPEB liability		787,623
Total current and non-current liabilities		7,988,482
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension and OPEB deferrals		138,404
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		8,126,886
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		37,091,868
Restricted for Causeway debt		1,012,658
Unrestricted		(503,387)
Total net position		37,601,139
•		- , ,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	45,728,025
•	· —	

Port Facility Enterprise Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating revenues:		
Causeway facility	\$	735,984
Harbor facility		520,866
Industrial park facility		399,858
Other		31,427
Total operating revenues		1,688,135
Operating expenses:		
Direct expenses:		
Causeway facility		224,103
Harbor facility		116,524
Industrial park facility		67,879
Quarry terminal facility		225
Total direct expenses		408,731
Total direct expenses		400,701
General and administrative expenses:		
Other		673,704
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation		1,082,435
Depreciation:		
Causeway facility		1,077,948
Harbor facility		632,832
Quarry terminal facility		196,135
Industrial park facility		22,161
Vehicles		3,481
Total depreciation		1,932,557
Total operating expenses		3,014,992
Operating (loss)		(1,326,857)
Non-operating income (expenses):		
Interest income		30,474
Interest expense		(149,883)
Intergovernmental - State of Alaska		(140,000)
On-behalf payments		25,138
Shared Fisheries Business Tax		50,692
Shared Fisheries Tax		181
Commercial vessel passenger tax		8,715
Total non-operating income (expense)		(34,683)
(Loss) before capital contributions		(1,361,540)
Capital contributions		2,602,542
Change in net position		1,241,002
Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated		36,510,112
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		(149,975)
Net positon, beginning of year, as restated		36,360,137
	•	
Net position, end of year	\$	37,601,139

Port Facility Enterprise Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows provided (used) by operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,689,961
Payments to employees		(674,444)
Payments to vendors		(1,220,738)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(205,221)
Cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities:		
Internal activity- payments to/from other funds		106,034
State sources - grants		84,726
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities		190,760
Cash flows provided (used) by capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on debt		(123,460)
Interest paid on debt		(151,540)
Capital contributions		3,061,172
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,909,833)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(123,661)
Cash flows provided by investing activities:		
Interest income		30,474
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(107,648)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,202,417
	_	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,094,769
Composed of:		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		2,082,111
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,012,658
	\$	3,094,769
Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating (loss)		(1,326,857)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,932,557
Pension expense		(20,380)
Changes in assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash:		
Accounts receivable		7,254
Accounts payable		(792,367)
Prepaid lease revenue		(5,428)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(205,221)

Fiduciary Fund - Deferred Compensation Plan

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2018

<u>Assets</u>

Investments:		
ICMA Retirement Corporation	\$	692,288
The Hartford		1,369,451
	\$ _	2,061,739
Net Position		
Held in trust for: Deferred compensation plan	\$ _	2,061,739

Fiduciary Fund - Deferred Compensation Plan

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Additions: Contributions Investment gain (loss) Total additions	\$ 97,173 178,307 275,480
Deductions: Regular benefit payments	33,475
Change in net position	242,005
Net position, beginning of year	1,819,734
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,061,739

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) General

The City of Nome, Alaska, Alaska (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, swimming pool, administration, planning and zoning, 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 (School City), 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 School City. The accounts and financial transactions of the School City are maintained separate from those of the City and are included in the financial statements. Financial statements of the School City can be obtained by contacting the School City 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 position by the City that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of fund balance/net position by the City that are applicable to a future reporting period.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental 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 earned 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 funds:

• 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.

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.
- Capital Project Funds accounts for the acquisition of the capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.
- Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest
- Fiduciary Fund accounts for the City's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity had 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.

(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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Donated capital assets or capital assets received in exchange are recorded at their estimated fair 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)	36-15
Improvements not buildings	40-5
Quarry jetty	40
Building	25-5
Machinery and equipment	7-5
Vehicles	7-5

(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.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(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 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:

Nonspendable 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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 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 of restricted for debt services, causeway debt, and E-911 surcharges.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

(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.

The City has determined that a fiduciary relationship does exist between it and its IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan. The deferred compensation plan is reported as a pension trust fund.

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(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. The carrying amount of the City of Nome's investments are determined based on quoted market prices.

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.

(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 15 and October 15. City property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which they become collectable. At June 30, 2018 the real and personal property tax levy of \$3,590,687 is reflected as deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2018, property tax receivables included the following:

2018 real and personal property taxes due in fiscal year 2019	\$ 3,590,687
Real and personal property taxes currently past due	240,136
	3,830,823
Less estimated allowance for doubtful collections	52,088
	\$ 3,778,735

(3) Cash and Short-Term Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

		Investment maturities (in years)		
	Fair	Less		
Investment type	<u>Value</u>	<u>than 1</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>5-10</u>
Large Cap Equity	\$ 851,948	851,948	-	-
Mid Cap Equity	141,042	141,042	-	-
International Equity Fund	57,907	57,907	-	-
Balanced Funds	210,047	210,047	-	-
Bonds	800,795	800,795		
Total investments in deferred				
compensation	\$ <u>2,061,739</u>	<u>2,061,739</u>		
Money Market Funds	3,018,376	3,018,376	-	-
Fixed Income	<u>7,853,876</u>	6,459,518	<u>1,394,358</u>	
Total	\$ 10,872,252	<u>9,477,894</u>	<u>1,394,358</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$2,061,739 of investments in its pension trust fund that accounts for the City's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The fair value of the City's fixed income investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those investments. 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.

(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) Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit in the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

The following investments exceed 5% of the total portfolio in the Fiduciary Fund:

<u>Investment</u>	June 30th Balance	<u>Percentage</u>
General	640,885	31.08%
VT Vantagepoint Brd Mkt Id:	x 288,645	14.00%
HTFD Cap App HLS	177,217	8.60%
VT PIMCO High Yield	159,909	7.76%
Janus Forty	169,808	8.24%
FA Growth Opps	128,249	6.22%

(d) 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. U.S. Treasury obligations collateralize \$7,379,511 of the remaining bank balance, which is held by Bank of New York in a Tri-party collateral agreement with Wells Fargo, the pledging financial institution's agent, in the City's name. At year end City of Nome had \$140,613 uninsured cash.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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, 2018.

Reconciliation to the City's June 30, 2018 financial statements follows:

Petty cash	\$ 1,800
Demand deposits	7,092,003
Fixed Income/CD's	7,853,876
Money market funds	3,018,376
Investment in deferred compensation plans	2,061,739
	\$ 20,027,794
Governmental activities	\$ 14,871,286
Business type activities	3,094,769
Fiduciary activity	2,061,739
	\$ 20,027,794

(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	Business-type Activities	Total
Receivables:						
Property tax	\$	3,830,823	-	3,830,823	-	3,830,823
Sales and bed tax		638,055	-	638,055	-	638,055
State of Alaska and						
Federal Government		21,100	104,755	125,855	1,243,764	1,369,619
Accounts - unrestricted		-	-	-	231,637	231,637
Other		195,879	148,434	344,313	-	344,313
Gross receivables		4,685,857	253,189	4,939,046	1,475,401	6,414,447
Less: allowance for						
uncollectibles	_	107,562		107,562	46,429	153,991
Net total receivables	\$	4,578,295	253,189	4,831,484	1,428,972	6,260,456

The City reports unearned revenue 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 unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Deferred Inflows (General Fund)	\$ 3,755,520	-

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) <u>Investments</u>

The City of Nome 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 of Nome has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:				
Money market	\$ 3,018,376	3,018,376	-	-
Fixed income	7,853,876	7,853,876	-	-
Total	\$ 10,872,252	10,872,252	-	-
Deferred compensation:				
Mutual Funds:				
Bonds	800,795	800,795	-	-
Large Cap Equity	851,948	851,948	-	-
Mid Cap Equity	141,042	141,042	-	-
International Equity Fund	57,907	57,907	-	-
Balanced Funds	210,047	210,047	-	-
Total investments in			-	_
deferred compensation	\$ 2,061,739	2,061,739		

(6) <u>Long-Term Note Receivable</u>

During 2003, the City entered into a long-term note receivable agreement with the School City for the purpose of renovating the Nome-Beltz Apartments. Under the terms of the note, the School can borrow, on an actual cost reimbursable basis, an amount not to exceed \$565,400. The note is due in monthly installments of \$3,279 per month including interest at 3.5% for the first five years. Repayment terms and interest rates will be adjusted every five years to reflect 75% of the prime rate.

A schedule of changes in long-term notes for the year ended June 30, 2018 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	2017	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	_2018
Renovation note	\$ <u>217,976</u>		32,235	<u>185,741</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Annual payment requirements to maturity follow:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	33,380	5,969	39,349
2020	34,568	4,781	39,349
2021	35,797	3,552	39,349
2022	37,070	2,279	39,349
2023	38,389	960	39,349
2024	6,537	<u> 12</u>	6,549
	\$ <u>185,741</u>	<u>17,553</u>	203,294

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance at	Increases	Decreases	Balance at
	July 1, 2017	and transfers	and transfers	June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land general government	\$ 6,356,428	529,100	182,000	6,703,528
Land-schools	723,200	-	-	723,200
Artwork	252,575	4,800	-	257,375
Construction in progress	18,733,462	407,043	6,698	19,133,807
Total	26,065,665	940,943	188,698	26,817,910
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings-general government	23,429,559	104,458	360,700	23,173,317
Buildings-schools	48,788,385	861,645	-	49,650,030
Vehicles, trucks and trailers	6,363,657	126,279	-	6,489,936
Assets other than buildings	1,319,418	120,995	-	1,440,413
Machinery and equipment	917,274	118,945	-	1,036,219
Office machinery and equipment	728,509	37,517	-	766,026
Total	81,546,802	1,369,839	360,700	82,555,941
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings-general government	12,031,628	608,807	360,700	12,279,735
Buildings-schools	33,157,617	1,173,381	-	34,330,998
Vehicles, trucks and trailers	5,456,694	332,003	-	5,788,697
Assets other than buildings	1,010,019	97,120	-	1,107,139
Machinery and equipment	710,768	59,092	-	769,860
Office machinery and equipment	650,601	39,460	-	690,061
Total	53,017,327	2,309,863	360,700	54,966,490
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	28,529,475	(940,024)		27,589,451
Governmental activities	\$ 54,595,140	919	(188,698)	54,407,361

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

		Balance at July 1, 2017	Increases and transfers	Decreases and transfers	Balance at June 30, 2018
Business-type activities:		·			
Capital assets not being:					
depreciated					
Land	\$	5,153,383	1,464,859	-	6,618,242
Tideland patent		736,400	-	-	736,400
Construction in progress		10,676,452	2,824,244	10,083,454	3,417,242
Total		16,566,235	4,289,103	10,083,454	10,771,884
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Small boat harbor		5,380,529	-	-	5,380,529
Causeway		28,582,663	-	-	28,582,663
Buildings		389,020	-	-	389,020
Machinery and equipment		349,596	-	-	349,596
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
Other		12,002,594	8,704,184		20,706,778
Total		53,953,942	8,704,184		62,658,126
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Small boat harbor		1,928,012	160,958	-	2,088,970
Causeway		21,288,131	714,566	-	22,002,697
Buildings		286,924	11,950	-	298,874
Machinery and equipment		335,407	8,349	-	343,756
Quarry Jetty		1,630,533	196,135	-	1,826,668
C-Cell dock-North		1,123,167	61,833	-	1,185,000
C-Cell dock-South		1,201,260	51,097	-	1,252,357
Other		2,607,180	727,669		3,334,849
Total		30,400,614	1,932,557		32,333,171
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	-	23,553,328	6,771,627		30,324,955
Business-type activities	\$	40,119,563	11,060,730	10,083,454	41,096,839

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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

Governmental activities:

Depreciation:	
Legislative	\$ 10,747
Administrative	23,130
Information technology	13,528
City clerk	4,251
Police	254,457
Fire	132,853
Ambulance	143,037
Public works	457,686
Recreation center	81,157
Swimming pool	10,137
Museum	681
Education	1,095,322
Library	4,800
Visitor Center	17
Total depreciation	<u>2,231,803</u>
Business-type activities	
Port	\$ 1,932,557

During the fiscal year, Nome Public Schools transferred \$783,585 of capital assets to the City for improvements to buildings owned by the City.

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

(a) Changes in long-term debt follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due within
	July 1, 2017	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2018	one year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 409,490	414,673	452,203	371,960	-
General obligation bonds	4,408,000	-	350,000	4,058,000	2,168,000
Premium on general					
obligation bonds	309,333	-	39,157	270,176	-
Landfill loan	389,520	-	111,492	278,028	38,810
Landfill closure and					
postclosure costs	910,771	389,937		1,300,708	
	6,427,114	804,610	952,852	6,278,872	2,206,810
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,128,431		123,460	4,004,971	128,510

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, 2018 follows:

		1986 Series A				
Year ending		Port Rever	ue Bonds			
June 30	_	Principal	Interest			
2019	\$	128,510	160,914			
2020		133,768	155,656			
2021		139,240	150,184			
2022		144,937	144,487			
2023		150,866	138,558			
2024-2028		852,117	595,001			
2029-2033		1,041,273	405,845			
2034-2038		1,272,420	174,698			
2039		141,840	2,872			
	\$	4,004,971	1,928,215			

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 Revenue Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

A summary of long-term bonded debt serviced directly by the City general government fund at June 30, 2018 follows:

	2003 QZAB 2009 II		2003 QZAB		2012		
Year ending		School G.	O. Bonds	School G.O. Bonds		School G.O. Bonds	
June 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019		1,798,000	-	30,000	1,425	115,000	33,825
2020		-	-	-	-	120,000	27,950
2021		-	-	-	-	125,000	21,825
2022		-	-	-	-	130,000	16,100
2023		-	-	-	-	140,000	10,000
2024-2028		-	-	-	-	130,000	3,250
2029-2033							
	\$	1,798,000		30,000	1,425	760,000	112,950

		20 ⁻	15	2016 Re	funding			
Year ending		School G.	O. Bonds	School G.	O. Bonds	Tot	al	
June 30		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2019		65,000	46,150	160,000	16,400	2,168,000	97,800	2,265,800
2020		90,000	43,050	165,000	9,900	375,000	80,900	455,900
2021		100,000	38,750	165,000	3,300	390,000	63,875	453,875
2022		105,000	33,625	-	-	235,000	49,725	284,725
2023		110,000	24,250	-	-	250,000	34,250	284,250
2024-2028		460,000	59,250	-	-	590,000	62,500	652,500
2029-2033	_	50,000	1,250			50,000	1,250	51,250
	\$	980,000	246,325	490,000	29,600	4,058,000	390,300	4,448,300

In December 2003, the city issued \$1,798,000 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) for the purpose of paying the cost of financing the acquisition, construction, installation and major renovation and renewal of school and capital related improvements in the City. The bonds provide for a single payment of principal at maturity date of approximately December 18, 2018. The bonds are supported by a sinking fund, whereby the City is obligated to make annual deposits of \$96,526 until maturity with deposits earning an annual interest rate of 3%. Total deposit payments required to the sinking fund are \$1,798,000, with interest earning of \$251,374.

In April 2009, the City issued \$644,195 of 2009 General Obligation School Bonds for the purpose of financing construction and renovation work at the school.

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, 2018, the City amortized \$16,772, leaving \$100,624 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. As of June 30, 2018, the amount of defeased bonds still outstanding was \$815,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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, 2018 the City amortized \$8,803 and \$5,831 leaving \$87,993 and \$58,308 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. As of June 30, 2018, the amount of defeased bonds still outstanding was \$630,000 and \$400,000, respectively.

In November 2016, the City issued \$650,000 of 2016 Series Three and Four general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3.806% to advance refund \$665,000 of outstanding 2007 Series 1 bonds with an average interest rate of 4.235%. The bond was issued with a premium of \$38,753. For the year ended June 30, 2017 the City amortized \$7,751, leaving \$23,251 in unamortized premiums. The net proceeds of \$679,578 (after payment of \$9,175 in issuance costs) was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with and escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2007 Series 1 bond. As a result, the \$665,000 of 2007 Series 1 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the amount of defeased bonds still outstanding was \$510,000.

In 2009, the City issued a note payable to the State of Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) in the amount of \$750,000 for the purpose of financing a landfill project. The loan requires annual principal and interest payments of \$42,980 and bears interest at 1.5%. In addition to the annual payment, the City is making extra payments towards principal.

A summary of long-term debt payable to the ADEC serviced directly by the City general government fund at June 30, 2018 follows:

Year ending	ADEC	ADEC Loan			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	38,810	4,170	42,980		
2020	39,392	3,588	42,980		
2021	39,983	2,997	42,980		
2022	40,583	2,397	42,980		
2023	41,191	1,789	42,980		
2024-2025	78,069	1,715	79,784		
:	\$ 278,028	16,656	294,684		

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

(9) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Port Facility Enterprise Fund	\$	2,187,344
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		87,248
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	_	1,304,439
Total primary government		\$	3,579,031

(b) Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers in and out of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Transfer in:		Trans	fer out:	
		General	Other	
	_	Fund	Governmental	Total
Other governmental	\$	338,415	-	338,415
Other governmental	_		2,284	2,284
	\$_	338,415	2,284	340,699

There was a transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service fund to cover scheduled bond payments and a transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the School Renovation and Repairs Capital Project Funds to cover capital outlays.

(10) Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

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

All full-time employees and certain permanent part-time employees of the City participate in either 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The financial statements for PERS is 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:

Type of Plan
Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit Pension
Defined Contribution Pension
Defined Benefit OPEB
Cost-sharing, Defined Contribution OPEB
Cost-sharing, Defined Contribution OPEB
Cost-sharing, 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. Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017 (latest available report):

Membership	PERS
Active plan members	19,442
Participating employers	155

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). Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017 (latest report available):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34,310
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5,799
Active plan members	14,956
Total plan membership	55,065

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. Membership in the plan consists of the following at June 30, 2017 (latest available report):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	831
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	10,466
Active plan members	19,442
Total plan membership	30,744

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. Membership in the plan consists of the following at June 30, 2017 (latest available report):

Membership	PERS
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	829
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	10,466
Active plan members	19,442
Total plan membership	30,744

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.

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, 2017 (latest available report) for the DB Plan for PERS and TRS is 12.99% and 13.04%, for the ARHCT is 12.69% and12.58%, for the Occupational Death and Disability Plan is 11.97% and 12.03%, and for the Retiree Medical Plan is 11.93% and11.80%, respectively.

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.

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 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 155 employers participating in PERS, including the State of Alaska and 154 political subdivisions and public organizations.

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2017 (latest available report):

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34,310
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	5,799
Active plan members	14,956
Total DB plan membership	<u>55,065</u>

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

The percentage multipliers for police/fire personnel are 2% 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Post Retirement Pension Adjustments. Post retirement pension adjustments (PRPAs) are granted annually to eligible benefit recipients when the consumer price index (CPI) increases during the preceding calendar year. PRPAs are calculated by multiplying the recipient's base benefit, including past PRPAs, times:

- (a) 75% of the CPI increase in the preceding calendar year or 9%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least 65 or on PERS disability; or
- (b) 50% of the CPI increase in the preceding calendar year or 6%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least 60, or has been receiving benefits for at least five years.

Ad hoc PRPAs, up to a maximum of 4%, may be granted to eligible recipients who first entered the PERS before July 1, 1986, if the CPI increases and the financial condition of the fund will permit an increase. In a year where an ad hoc PRPA is granted, eligible recipients will receive the higher of the two calculations.

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

Salary Floor. During the 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.

Termination Costs. If the City decides to terminate coverage for a department, group, or other classification of members, even if that termination results from the decision to divest of a particular City function, all affected employees in that department, group or other classification of members become immediately vested in the plan. The City must pay to have a termination study completed. The purpose of the study is to calculate the City's one-time termination costs. The costs represent the amount necessary to fully fund the costs of plan members who become vested through this process and for other changes in actuarial assumptions, such as, earlier than expected retirement, that arise from the act of termination of coverage. The City must pay a lump sum within 60 days of termination or arrange a payment plan that is acceptable to the PERS Administrator. For fiscal year 2018 the past service rate is 15.28%.

Employee Contribution Rate. The City PERS active members are required to contribute 6.75% (5.25% pension costs and 1.50% OPEB) and if elected, non-teacher school City employees are required to contribute 9.60% (7.47% pension and 2.13% OPEB) of their annual covered salary.

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% (17.12% pension costs and 4.88% OPEB) of eligible wages, subject to the salary floor, and other termination costs as described above. This 22% rate is calculated on all PERS participating wages, including those wages attributable to employees in the defined benefit plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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. This rate is 25.01% (19.46% pension and 5.55% OPEB). 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. As a result, the On-behalf Contribution Rate for 2018 is 3.01% (75.54% pension and 24.46% OPEB). 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 an 8% pension discount rate.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018, were:

Pensions	Other Post-Employment	
(DB)	Benefits (DB)	Total
\$ 368,291	104,974	473,265

Public Employees' Retirement Plans

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the State of Alaska contributed \$ 104,546 (75.54% pension cost and 24.46% OPEB 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, 2017 to a total of \$212,696, to represent the pension/OPEB expense attributable to the State under the full accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Pension and OPEB Liabilities, Pension and OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB: At June 30, 2018, the City reported liabilities 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, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities that was associated with the City were as follows:

Defined Benefit:	_	Pension
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,432,839
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	_	2,023,811
Total	\$	7,456,650
	_	
	_	OPEB
City's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability	\$	887,886
State's proportionate share of the ARHCT OPEB liability	_	331,346
Total	\$	1,219,232
Defined Contribution:		
City's proportionate share of the ODD OPEB liability	\$	(28,631)
City's proportionate share of the RMP OPEB liability	_	10,523
Total	\$	(18,108)
	_	
Total City's share of net pension and OPEB liabilities	\$ _	6,302,617

The net pension and OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities were based on the present value of contributions for FY2019 through FY2039, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2017 valuation. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion of the pension liability was 0.1051%, which is a decrease of 0.0218% from June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion of the OPEB ARCHT, ODD and RMP OPEB liabilities were 0.1051%, 0.2018%, and 0.2018%, respectively, which represent an decrease of 0.0220%, 0.0051%, and 0.0051%, respectively, from June 30, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Based on the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense of \$408,599 and \$135,231 for the year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Defined Benefit:	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual		_		
experience	\$ -	97,677		
Changes of assumptions	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	145,728	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	39,264	552,587		
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	368,291			
Total	\$553,283	650,264		
	OPEB A	RHCT		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ -	47,881		
Changes of assumptions	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	278,048		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	-	149,409		
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	104,974			
Total	\$ 104,974	475,338		
	ОРЕВ	ODD		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Defined Contribution:	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ -	844		
Changes of assumptions	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,789		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	1,229	-		
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	5,344	-		
Total	\$ 6,573	2,633		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

	OPEB RMP			
	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	83	
Changes of assumptions		-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	5,113	
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		-	422	
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	24,963		
Total	\$ _	24,963	5,618	

\$368,291 and \$135,281 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 in the year ended June 30, 2019, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended			OPEB	OPEB	OPEB
June 30,	_	Pension	ARHCT	ODD	RMP
2018	\$	(600,834)	(179,117)	(400)	(1,341)
2019		151,747	(157,196)	(400)	(1,341)
2020		68,121	(69,512)	(400)	(1,341)
2021		(84,306)	(69,513)	(400)	(1,341)
2022		-	-	48	(62)
Thereafter				148_	(192)
Total	\$	(465,272)	(475,338)	(1,404)	(5,618)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized \$(183,247) and \$(82,905) of pension and OPEB amortization of the net deferred outflows and inflows of resources, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2017 (latest available) actuarial valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. These assumptions were the result of an experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

Investment return / discount rate	8% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses
Salary scale	Inflation – 3.12% per year Productivity – 0.50% per year
Payroll growth	3.62% per year (inflation + productivity)

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price

Index for urban and clerical workers from Anchorage

is assumed to increase 3.12% annually.

Mortality (Pre-termination)

Based upon 2010-2013 actual mortality experience.

60% of male rates and 65% of female rates of post termination mortality rates. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 70% of the time for peace officers,

and firefighters, 50% of the time for others.

Mortality (Post-termination) 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 combined mortality

table, 2000 base year projected to 2018.

Total turnover Based upon the 2010-2013 actual withdrawal

experience.

Disability Incidence rates based on 2010-2013 actual

experience. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 70% of the time for peace officers / firefighters, 50% of the

time for others.

Retirement rates based upon the 2010-2013 actual

experience. Deferred vested members are assumed to retire at their earliest unreduced retirement date for others. For peace officers/firefighters, Tier 1 deferred vested members are assumed to retire at age 55 and Tiers 2 and 3 deferred vested members

are assumed to retire at age 60.

Marriage and age difference Wives are assumed to be three years younger than

husbands. For others, 75% of male members and 70% of female members are assumed to be married. For peace officers/firefighters, 85% of male members and 60% female members are assumed

to be married.

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 medical: 8.8% grading down to 4.4%

Post-65 Medical: 5.8% grading down to 4.0% Prescription drugs: 5.4% grading down to 4.0%

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	8.83%
Global Ex- U.S. Equity	7.79%
Intermediate Treasuries	1.29%
Opportunistic	4.76%
Real Assets	4.94%
Absolute Return	4.76%
Private Equity	12.02%
Cash Equivalents	0.63%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities is 8.00%. The projection of the cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension and OPEB plans fiduciary net pension and OPEB 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the plan calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the Plans' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(7%)	(8%)	(9%)
Net pension liability	\$ 7,136,535	5,432,839	3,994,133
Net OPEB ARHCT liability	\$ 1,900,170	887,886	36,417
Net OPEB ODD liability	\$ (25,846)	(28,631)	(30,907)
Net OPEB RMP liability	\$ 49,297	10,523	(19,754)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following present the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 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	\$ (98,491)	887,886	2,073,748
Net OPEB ODD liability	N/A	(28,631)	N/A
Net OPEB RMP liability	(26,048)	10,523	59,521

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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): 1.03% for the retiree medical plan (DB), 0.16% for occupational and death and disability benefits (DB) and 3% of employers' average annual employee compensation to the health reimbursement arrangement (HRA DC). The effective employer contribution is 22%.

Currently there are 155 employers participating in the defined contribution plan, including the State of Alaska. At June 30, 2017 (latest available report), membership in the DC plan consisted of 1,735 peace officers and firefighters and 19,532 of other members.

Plan members are 100% vested with their contributions.

Members become vested in employers' contributions as follows:

2 years of service - 25%

3 years of service – 50%

4 years of service - 75%

5 years of service - 100%

The City contributed \$226,381 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

(11) Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the City of Nome participates in the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). In 2018, the City adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which, among other accounting and reporting criteria, requires the City to recognize its proportional share of the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans liability (and related deferred inflow/outflow accounts), as of the beginning of the City's fiscal year. As a result of the implementation of these statements, the City has recorded an opening balance adjustment to increase liabilities and to decrease opening net position as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Opening net position, as originally presented	\$ 62,237,929
Change in accounting principle adjustment	(1,118,994)
Opening net position, as restated	\$ 62,118,935

Business Type Activities:

Opening net position, as originally presented	\$ 36,510,112
Change in accounting principle adjustment	(149,975)
Opening net position, as restated	\$ 36,360,137

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

(12) 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, 2018, based on the landfill capacities used as of that date. The \$1,300,708 amount reported to date is based on the use of 59.17% of the Center Creek Landfill prior to closure, 97.4% of the Center Creek Monofill, and 53% of the Beam Road Landfill. Total estimated costs of closure and post closure for these landfills total \$2,436,271 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure costs in 2007. 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.

(13) 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.

(14) 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.

(15) 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 Utility System prior to each entity's fiscal year-end, June 30 for the City and School District 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 District 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 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 passage.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

The City Manager, the Nome District 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 Capital Projects Funds and Special Revenue Funds. Budgeted amounts are presented as originally adopted or as amended by the Council.

(16) <u>Subsequent Accounting Pronouncements</u>

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

- GASB 83 Certain Retirement Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.
- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 87 Leases. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement 83 is not expected to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 84, the objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

GASB Statement No. 87, the objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 88, the objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct payments. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt and requires enhanced footnote disclosures.

(17) Related Parties

The City made a required contribution of \$2,500,000 to and received \$32,235 principal payments from Nome Public Schools. In early July 2017, the City of Nome provided for the issuance of a Utility Revenue Anticipation Note (U-RAN) for the procurement of the Utility's annual generator diesel fuel requirement. The U-RAN will also make the final payment on the prior year's fuel note with Wells Fargo which was issued as a General Obligation Revenue Anticipation Note of the City of Nome for the benefit of the Utility. A late delivery occurred in 2013 with an early delivery in 2014. This required structuring 2014 and 2015 fuel notes to include two interest-only payments to avoid overlap of principal payments. In 2016, this was reduced to one interest only payment. By refinancing the final payment of the 2016 note, the Utility will no longer require any "interest only" payments, and will result in a further reduction in interest expense. The Note in the principal amount of \$4.4 million was sold to Northrim Bank. The Note carried an interest rate of 2.85% on a tax exempt basis and will be repaid solely from the revenues of the Utility over 12 months. The City received payments for pilot and landfill fees in the amount of \$580,605.

(18) Subsequent Events

The City received notice on June 18, 2018, from the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits that forfeitures from the defined contribution plan for the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) can be offset against future contributions effective July 1, 2018. The City has \$123,793 which will be used against future required contributions. Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 28, 2019, the date which the financial statements became available for issue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2018

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%	62.37%
2016	0.1062%	\$	5,152,410	\$	138,151	\$	5,290,561	\$	3,091,332	167%	63.96%
2017	0.1269%	\$	7,091,710	\$	893,136	\$	7,984,846	\$	3,016,750	235%	59.55%
2018	0.1051%	\$	5,432,839	\$	2,023,811	\$	7,456,650	\$	3,057,182	178%	63.37%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Information presented for 2018 is based upon Plan measurement date June 30, 2017.
- 2. Measurement is one year prior to fiscal year end for all years presented.
- 3. In fiscal year 2017 the City implemented GASB 82, which required a retroactive change in covered payroll.
- 4. This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be included as it becomes available.

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2018

<u>Year</u>	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	5	City's roportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	_	State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	_	Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	_	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
Alaska Retiree I	Healthcare Trust Pl 0.1051%	an (ARI \$	ICT): 887,886	\$	331,346	\$	1,219,232	\$	3,057,182	29.04%	89.68%
Occupational Do	eath and Disability 0.2018%	(ODD):	(28,631)	\$	-	\$	(28,631)	\$	2,100,034	-1.36%	212.97%
Retiree Medical 2018	Plan (RMP): 0.2018%	\$	10,523	\$	-	\$	10,523	\$	2,100,034	0.50%	93.98%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Information presented for 2018 is based upon Plan measurement date June 30, 2017.
- 2. Measurement is one year prior to fiscal year end for all years presented.
- 3. This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be included as it becomes available.

Schedule of the City's Contributions (Pensions)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2018

<u>Y</u> ear	 Contractually Required Contribution	_	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%

Notes to schedule

1. Valuation date: June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30th, two years prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

3. Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal - level percentage of payroll.

4. Amortization method: Level dollar, closed.

5. Amortization period: 25 years, as a level of percentage of payroll.

6. Equivalent single amortization period: 17 years.

7. Asset valuation method: The actuarial asset value was reinitialized to equal fair value of assets as of June 30, 2014.

Beginning in FY2015, the assets value method recognizes 20% of the gain or loss each year, for a

period of 5 years, all assets are valued at fair value.

8. Inflation: 3.12% per annum.

9. Salary increases: Ranges from 9.66% to 4.92% based on service for Peace Officer/Firefighter. Ranges from 8.55% to

4.34% based on age and service for All Others.

10. Investment rate of return: 8%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 3.12%

and a real rate of return of 4.88%.

11. Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.

12. Mortality: Pre-termination mortality rates were based upon the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience, 60% of

male and 65% of female post-termination rates. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 70% of the time for Peace Officers / Firefighters, 50% of the time for Others, 96% of all rates of the RP - 2000

Table Base Year projected to 2018 with projected scale BB.

13. In fiscal year 2017 the City implemented GASB 82, which required a retroactive change in covered payroll.

14. This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be included as it becomes available.

15. In fiscal year 2018 the City included pension DBUL into the contractually required contribution. This will be a prospective change.

Schedule of the City's Contributions (OPEB)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

June 30, 2018

Ye	ar	Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Alaska Reti	ree Healthcare	Trust Plan (ARHCT):						
201	18 \$	104,974	\$	(104,974)	\$	-	\$ 3,169,595	3.31%
Occupation	al Death and Di	sability (ODD):						
201	18 \$	5,344	\$	(5,344)	\$	-	\$ 2,413,341	0.22%
Retiree Med	lical Plan (RMP):						
201	18 \$	24,963	\$	(24,963)	\$	-	\$ 2,413,341	1.03%

Notes to schedule

- 1. Valuation date: June 30, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018.
- Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30th, two years prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

3.	Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal - level percentage of payroll.

4. Amortization method: Level dollar, closed.

5. Amortization period: 25 years, as a level of percentage of payroll.

6. Equivalent single amortization period: 17 years.

7. Asset valuation method: The actuarial asset value was reinitialized to equal fair value of assets as of June 30, 2014.

Beginning in FY2015, the assets value method recognizes 20% of the gain or loss each year, for a

period of 5 years, all assets are valued at fair value.

8. Inflation: 3.12% per annum.

9. Salary increases: Ranges from 9.66% to 4.92% based on service for Peace Officer/Firefighter. Ranges from 8.55% to

4.34% based on age and service for All Others.

10. Investment rate of return: 8%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 3.12%

and a real rate of return of 4.88%.

11. Retirement age: An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.

12. Mortality: Pre-termination mortality rates were based upon the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience, 60% of

male and 65% of female post-termination rates. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 70% of the time for Peace Officers / Firefighters, 50% of the time for Others, 96% of all rates of the RP - 2000

Table Base Year projected to 2018 with projected scale BB.

^{13.} This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be included as it becomes available.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit I-1

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue Funds							
	_		Local		NSEDC	NSEDC			
			Emergency	NPD	Community	Community	Public		Debt
		E-911	Planning	SART	Benefits	Employment	Library		Service
	_	Surcharge	Committee	Grant	Share	Program	Assistance	Total	Fund
<u>Assets</u>		_							
Cash and short-term investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952,169
Restricted cash	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,676,903
Receivables:									
Federal		-	-	2,783	-	-	1,250	4,033	-
State of Alaska		-	7,054	-	-	-	1,500	8,554	2,196
Other		12,050	-	-	133,333	2,338	-	147,721	713
Due from other funds		363,050	-	-	51,250	-	-	414,300	157,415
Total assets	\$ _	375,100	7,054	2,783	184,583	2,338	2,750	574,608	2,789,396
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		-	-	938	-	-	2,305	3,243	-
Due to other funds		-	7,054	1,845	-	2,338	445	11,682	-
Total liabilities	_	-	7,054	2,783		2,338	2,750	14,925	-
Fund balances:									
Restricted:									
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,676,903
E-911 Surcharge		375,100	-	-	-	-	-	375,100	-
Public works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:									
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,112,493
Community projects		-	-	-	184,583	-		184,583	-
Landfill	_	-							
Total fund balances	_	375,100	-		184,583	-	-	559,683	2,789,396
	\$ _	375,100	7,054	2,783	184,583	2,338	2,750	574,608	2,789,396

(Continued)

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet, Continued

	_	Capital Project Funds				
<u>Assets</u>	Landfill		Nome Eskimo Roads	Richard Foster Building	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds
Cash and short-term investments	\$	-	_	_	-	952,169
Restricted cash	·	-	-	-	-	1,676,903
Receivables:						
Federal		-	-	-	-	4,033
State of Alaska		-	-	89,972	89,972	100,722
Other		-	-	-	-	148,434
Due from other funds		704,667	28,057		732,724	1,304,439
Total assets	\$ =	704,667	28,057	89,972	822,696	4,186,700
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		-	-	14,406	14,406	17,649
Due to other funds		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	75,566	75,566	87,248
Total liabilities	_	<u> </u>	-	89,972	89,972	104,897
Fund balances: Restricted:						
Debt service		-	-	-	-	1,676,903
E-911 Surcharge		-	-	-	-	375,100
Public works		-	28,057	-	28,057	28,057
Assigned:					-	
Debt service		-	-	-	-	1,112,493
Community projects		-	-	-	-	184,583
Landfill	_	704,667			704,667	704,667
Total fund balances	_	704,667	28,057	- -	732,724	4,081,803
	\$ _	704,667	28,057	89,972	822,696	4,186,700

Other Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue Funds					
		Local		NSEDC	NSEDC		
		Emergency	NPD	Community	Community	Public	
	E-911	Planning	SART	Benefits	Employment	Library	
	Surcharge	Committee	Grant	Share	Program	Assistance	
Revenues:							
Local sources:							
Investment income	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	84,299	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	283,333	8,353	-	
Intergovernmental:							
State of Alaska	=	10,000	=	=	-	8,500	
Federal sources			6,911			1,250	
Total revenues	84,299	10,000	6,911	283,333	8,353	9,750	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Administrative	-	-	-	-	8,353	-	
Police	53,776	=	6,911	=	-	=	
Ambulance	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	
Museum	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Library	-	-	-	-	-	9,750	
Non-departmental	-	-	-	150,301	-	-	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	=	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay							
Total expenditures	53,776	10,000	6,911	150,301	8,353	9,750	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	30,523			133,032			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Transfers (out)	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)					-		
Net change in fund balances	30,523	-	-	133,032	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning of year	344,577			51,551			
Fund balances, end of year	\$375,100_			184,583			

(Continued)

Exhibit I-2

Other Governmental Funds

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

		Sp	pecial Revenue Fund			
D	-	Art Acquisition	FEMA NVFD/NVAD Training	Institute of Museum and Library Services Grant	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund
Revenues:						
Local sources: Investment income	\$					47,867
Charges for services	φ	-	-	-	- 84,299	47,007
Other		2,079	_	_	293,765	_
Intergovernmental:		2,013			255,765	
State of Alaska		_	_	_	18,500	219,536
Federal sources		_	12,000	7,591	27,752	213,000
Total revenues	-	2,079	12,000	7,591	424,316	267,403
Total Teverides		2,019	12,000	7,591	424,510	207,403
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Administrative		_	_	_	8,353	_
Police		_	_	-	60,687	_
Ambulance		-	12,000		22,000	-
Museum		2,079	-	-	2,079	-
Library		-	_	7,591	17,341	-
Non-departmental		-	_	-	150,301	-
Debt service:					,	
Principal		-	-	-	-	350,000
Interest		-	-	-	-	111,425
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		2,079	12,000	7,591	260,761	461,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures					163,555	(194,022)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	338,415
Transfers (out)		-	-	-	-	(2,284)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				336,131
Net change in fund balances		-	-	-	163,555	142,109
Fund balances, beginning of year	-				396,128	2,647,287
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-			559,683	2,789,396

(Continued)

Other Governmental Funds

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

Capital Project Funds Total Total Capital Nome School Other Projects Eskimo Richard Foster Renovation Governmental Landfill Roads Building and Repairs Funds Funds Revenues: Local sources: \$ Investment income 47,867 Charges for services 84,299 Other 293,765 Intergovernmental: State of Alaska 334,465 334,465 572,501 50,000 Federal sources 50,000 77,752 Total revenues 50,000 334,465 384,465 1,076,184 Expenditures: Current: Administrative 8,353 Police 60,687 22,000 Ambulance Museum 2,079 Library 17,341 Non-departmental 150,301 Debt service: 350,000 Principal Interest 111,425 Capital outlay 2,284 358,692 358,692 21,943 334,465 Total expenditures 21.943 2,284 334.465 358,692 1,080,878 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 28,057 (2,284)25,773 (4,694)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 2,284 2,284 340,699 Transfers (out) (2,284)2,284 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,284 338,415 Net change in fund balances 28,057 28,057 333,721 Fund balances, beginning of year 704,667 3,748,082 704,667 Fund balances, end of year 28,057 732,724 \$ 704,667 4,081,803

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grant Title	Grant Number	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number	Total Grant Award	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Interior: Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development: Payment in lieu of taxes	None	15.226	\$476,601_	476,601
U.S. Department of Justice: Passed through State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety: SART	None	16.588	6,911	6,911
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass through Nome Eskimo Community: Tribal Transportation Program	MOA	20.205	50,000	21,943
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Public Assistance Grant): Direct FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant Port Security Grant Program	EMW-2016-FO-05905 EMW-2015-PU-00509	97.044 97.056	12,858 201,869	12,000 186,111
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs: Cape Nome Quarry Dock Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	DR-4050-AK	97.036	3,412,725 3,627,452	795,025 993,136
Institute of Museum and Library Services: Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Education and Early Development: Interlibrary Cooperation	CED-18-746-01	45.310	1,250	1,250
Passed through the Alaska Library Association Interlibrary Cooperation Total CFDA # 45.310	None	45.310	591 1,841	591 1,841
Passed through Nome Eskimo Community- Native American and Native Hawaiian Library Services Total Institute of Museum and Library Services	NG-05-17-0189-17	45.311	7,000 8,841	7,000 8,841
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 4,169,805	1,507,432
Reconciliation from Federal Financial Assistance to Federal sources revenues, Exhibit D-1:				
Above expenditures, per schedule			\$ 1,507,432	
Revenues in excess of expenditures recognized on MOA with Nome	e Eskimo Community		28,057	
Less: Capital Contributions, Port Facility Enterprise Fund			(981,136)	
Total Federal sources revenue Exhibit D-1			\$554,353_	

See notes to the schedule

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018

Grant Title	Grant Number	Total Grant Award	State Assistance
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development:			
* Debt Reimbursement	DR-03-147 \$	219,536	219,536
* Community Revenue Sharing	None	168,575	168,575
* Richard Foster Building	12-DC-406	14,000,000	334,465
* Port Design and Construction	13-GO-012	10,000,000	613,117
* Port of Nome Improvements	14-DC-108	500,000	500,000
Arctic Deep Draft Design	17-DC-005	1,600,000	243,281
Shared Fisheries Tax	None _	181	181
Total Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	-	26,488,292	2,079,155
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs:			
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management:			
* Cape Nome Quarry Dock	DR-4050-AK	1,137,575	265,008
Local Emergency Planning Committee	20 LEPC-GY18	10,000	10,000
Total Department of Military and Veterans Affairs	_ _	1,147,575	275,008
Department of Education and Early Development:			
2017 OWL Internet Award	OWL1774601	3,916	3,916
OWL Technology Equipment Purchase	None	1,500	1,500
Public Library Assistance	PLA-18-746-01	7,000	7,000
Total Department of Education and Early Development	_	12,416	12,416
Department of Public Safety:			
Motor Vehicle License Tax	None _	35,684	35,684
Department of Revenue:			
Shared Liquor Tax	None	20,000	20,000
Raw Fish Tax	None	50,692	50,692
Commercial Vessel Passenger Tax	None	8,715	8,715
Marijuana Shared Revenue	None	1,600	1,600
Total Department of Revenue	_	81,007	81,007
Department of Administration:			
PERS Employer On-Behalf	None _	104,546	104,546
Department of Retirement and Benefits:			
State insurance contribution	None	110,448	110,448
	_	,	
Total State Financial Assistance	\$ =	27,979,968	2,698,264
Reconciliation from State Financial Assistance to State of Alaska revenues, Exhibit D-1:			
Above expenditures, per schedule	\$	2,698,264	
Less: Intergovernmental, Port Facility Enterprise Fund		(84,726)	
Less: PERS On-Behalf adjustment to full accrual, Port Facilities En	nterprise Fund	12,782	
Less: Capital Contributions, Port Facility Enterprise Fund	_	(1,621,406)	
Total State of Alaska revenue Exhibit D-1	\$ _	1,004,914	

See notes to the schedule

Notes to Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 REPORTS



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, 2018, 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 January 28, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Nome Joint Utility System, as described in our report on the City of Nome, Alaska's financial statements. This report does not include the result of the other auditors' testing of internal controls over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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) to determine the 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 the 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 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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

altman, Rogers & Co.

January 28, 2019



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance as 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

We have audited the City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2018. 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 received \$1,735,170 and \$0, respectively, in federal awards which are not included in City of Nome, Alaska's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Nome, Alaska's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Nome, Alaska's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Nome, Alaska is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Nome, Alaska's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Nome, Alaska's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 January 28, 2019

altman, Rogers & Co.

Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 GAA	P: <u>Unmodified</u>
ls 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 <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs (2 CFR 200.516 (a)(1)):	
Material weakness(es) identified	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> 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 <u>X</u> No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance,	
2 CFR 200.516(a)(3) or (4)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)/Cluster	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
97.036	Cape Nome Quarry Dock
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	
between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYes No

Federal Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The City of Nome 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

We have audited the City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Nome, Alaska's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City of Nome, Alaska's major state programs are identified in the accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance.

City of Nome, Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of Nome Public Schools and Nome Joint Utility System, component units, which received \$10,103,193 and \$914,621 in state awards which is not included in City of Nome's Schedule of state Financial Assistance during the year ended June 30, 2018. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Nome Public Schools because it was subjected to a separate audit performed in accordance with the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* and the Nome Joint Utility System because the organizational unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Nome, Alaska's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Those standards and the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Nome, Alaska's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Nome, Alaska's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Nome, Alaska, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Nome, Alaska's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Nome, Alaska's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Members of the City Council City of Nome, Alaska

altman, Rogers & Co.

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 and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anchorage, Alaska

January 28, 2019

State Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: ____ Yes <u>X</u> No Material weakness(es) identified? ____ Yes <u>X</u> None reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____ Yes X_ No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? State Financial Assistance Internal control over major programs: ____ Yes <u>X</u> No Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance Unmodified for major programs: Dollar threshold used to distinguish a state major program: \$ 150,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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