

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2002

Prepared by: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Kate Giard, CPA Chief Fiscal Officer

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Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Introductory Section:	
Letter of Transmittal	i-viii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ix
Organizational Chart	x
The Principal Officials	хi
Municipality of Anchorage Vicinity Map	xii
Financial Section:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-14
Independent Auditors' Report	15-16
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Activities	18-19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Net Assets between the Government-wide	
and Fund Financial Statements	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	24-25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund	
Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	27-30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	33-79
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	80
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Data	81
Required Supplementary Information – Condition Rating of Anchorage's Road Network	82
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	83-86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	87-90
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	91-94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	95-96
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	97-100

Table of Contents (continued)

	Page(s)
Financial Section (continued):	
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	101
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	102
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	103
Fiduciary Funds:	200
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	104
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	105
Statistical Section:	
General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses by Function - Last Ten Years	106
General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources – Last Ten Years	106
Property Tax Levies and Collections – General Fund – Last Ten Years	107
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Years	107
Property Tax Rates and Levies by Service Area – Last Ten Years	108
Roads and Drainage - Special Assessment Collections - Last Ten Years	109
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per	
Capita – Last Ten Years	109
Computations of Direct and Overlapping Debt – December 31, 2002	109
Computation of Legal Debt Margin – December 31, 2002	110
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total	
General Fund Expenditures – Last Ten Years	110
Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Years	111
Commercial and Residential Construction Activity – Last Ten Years	111
Principal Taxpayers – December 31, 2002	111
Miscellaneous Statistical Data – December 31, 2002	112-113
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage - Electrical Utility - Last Ten Years	114
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage – Water Utility – Last Ten Years	114
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage – Wastewater Utility	114
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage – Refuse Utility – Last Ten Years	115
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage - Solid Waste Fund - Last Ten Years	115
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage – Port Fund – Last Ten Years	115



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Municipality of Anchorage (Anchorage), we offer readers of Anchorage's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. All monetary amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Anchorage has elected not to provide comparative data, as prior year information prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 is not available. A comparative analysis will be provided beginning with the 2003 financial report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Anchorage exceeded its liabilities at the end of 2002 equating to \$3,031,556 of net assets. Of this amount of \$27,262 is unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet Anchorage's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors and to provide customers the services they desire.
- Anchorage's total net assets decreased slightly over the course of this year's operations. However, while nets assets of our business-type activities increased by \$16,248 (or 4%), this was offset by a decrease of \$20,105 (or nearly 1%) in the net assets of our governmental activities.
- At the end of 2002, Anchorage's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$272,773, a decrease of \$679 in comparison to prior year. Approximately one-third of this amount is unreserved fund balance and is available for spending.
- During the year, expenses of Anchorage's governmental activities were \$20,105 more than the \$437,714 generated in taxes and revenues from governmental programs, including investment losses and land sales.
- The business-type activities generated \$182,347 in revenues and transfers which were offset by expenses including special items of \$166,099.
- During 2002, the Anchorage General Government and the Anchorage School District approved an Assembly Information Memorandum to maintain general fund balances in support of Anchorage's bond rating. The Memorandum of Agreement established a long-term policy to manage budgeting and expenditures to maintain the general fund unreserved fund balance at a level of at least 8.25% of general fund revenues.
- Proceeds of \$118,700 from the 1999 sale of the Anchorage Telephone Utility were placed in the MOA Trust Fund to provide a perpetual revenue stream for Anchorage and tax relief for its citizens. During 2002, Anchorage voters approved Proposition #4 which authorized management of the MOA Trust Fund as an endowment. Having changed to an endowment, the focus of performance has shifted from a short-term view to a long-term view—one that assumes long-term average annual investment return of 8% and long-term average annual inflation rate of 3%. During 2002, the MOA Trust Fund provided \$7,000 in support of government services.
- Anchorage's total long-term liabilities increased by \$21,820 during the current year. This was primarily a result of \$55,165 of new debt, an increase of \$15,440 in liabilities of the Police/Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund, and liability payments of approximately \$55,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Anchorage's CAFR. The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements,

Management's Discussion and Analysis

required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of Anchorage:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about Anchorage's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - The statement of net assets presents information on all of Anchorage's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Anchorage is improving or deteriorating.
 - The statement of activities presents information showing how Anchorage's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 on an accrual basis, with related cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Anchorage that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Anchorage include general government, fire services, police services, health and human services, cultural and recreation services, public transportation, planning development and public works, education, maintenance and operations, and debt service. The business-type activities of Anchorage include water services, wastewater services, electric generation and distribution, port services, municipal airport services, solid waste disposal, refuse collection, parking authority, and performing arts center.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Anchorage itself, but also the following discretely presented component units for which Anchorage is financially accountable – the Anchorage School District and Anchorage Historical Properties, Inc. Financial information for the Anchorage School District and Anchorage Historical Properties, Inc. is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Alaska Center for the Performing Arts, Inc. and Anchorage Parking Authority, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as an integral part of the primary government and therefore have been included in business-type activities as blended component units.

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the local government, reporting Anchorage's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.
 - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Anchorage maintains twenty-two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund and MOA Trust Fund, which are considered major funds. Information from the other twenty governmental funds is 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 elsewhere in this report.

Anchorage adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Anchorage maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Anchorage uses enterprise funds to account for its water services, wastewater services, electric generation/distribution, port services, municipal airport services, solid waste disposal, and refuse collection.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Anchorage's various functions. Anchorage uses internal service funds to account for vehicle operations and maintenance, risk management, self insurance, unemployment compensation, and information technology services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, with the exception of the portion allocated to enterprise funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water services, wastewater services, and electric generation/distribution services, all of which are considered to be major enterprise funds of Anchorage. Information from the other four proprietary enterprise funds and two blended component units is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. All proprietary internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government, such as the retirement and retiree medical plans for police and fire employees, in which Anchorage acts solely as a trustee. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Anchorage's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Anchorage's paved road infrastructure network accounted for under the modified approach and general fund budgetary comparison schedule.

In addition to these required elements, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented as supplementary information immediately following the required supplementary information. A summary of selected statistical information is also provided.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Anchorage's total assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,031,556 at the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 (reference Table A-1).

The net assets for governmental activities are \$2,635,920, with \$75,930 classified as an unrestricted deficit. By far, the largest portion of Anchorage's net assets for governmental activities (95.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery and equipment. Anchorage uses capital assets to provide services to citizens and therefore these assets are not available for future spending. The investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt and it is important to remember that resources required to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since these capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table A-1 Anchorage's Net Assets (in thousands)

	G —	Governmental activities 2002		Business-type activities 2002		Total 2002	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	422,463 2,860,784	\$	194,826 1,057,795	\$	617,289 3,918,579	
Total assets Long term liabilities Other liabilities		3,283,247 561,060 86,267		1,252,621 426,576 430,409		4,535,868 987,636 516,676	
Total liabilities		647,327		856,985		1,504,312	
Net assets (deficit): Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		2,524,921 186,929 (75,930)		234,298 58,146 103,192		2,759,219 245,075 27,262	
Total net assets	\$	2,635,920	\$	395,636	\$	3,031,556	

Current and other assets include \$289,763 of cash and investments held for governmental activities. Over 57% of the governmental activities long term liabilities are general obligation bonds.

For business-type activities \$103,192 (26%) of net assets is unrestricted and may be used to meet the ongoing needs of these organizations. The largest portion of net assets for the business-type activities, or \$234,298 (59%),

Management's Discussion and Analysis

is invested in capital assets which are used to provide customers with the services they desire. The business-type activities have \$58,145 (14%) of net assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of 2002, Anchorage reported positive net asset balances for both governmental and business-type activities.

One of the significant changes in long term liabilities was the net increase of \$21,820 in long term debt resulting from issuance and refunding of debt in June 2002 and an increase in the Police/Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund liability.

Significant changes in net assets are discussed below under Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased Anchorage's net assets by \$20,105 and more than offset the increase of \$16,248 in net assets from the business-type activities (reference Table A-2). Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The MOA Trust and MOA Trust Reserve funds had realized and unrealized losses of approximately \$10 million which represent 50% of the decrease in net assets. This was a result of the continued downturn in the stock market during 2002.
- Interest income was approximately \$5 million lower than 2001 activity due to a further decline of market rates in 2002.
- Personal property taxes were approximately \$4 million lower than 2001 activity primarily as a result of a significant decline in the value of modular units constructed for use on the North Slope oil fields, a decline in equipment and inventory values, and prior year adjustments being higher than in 2001.
- The collection of fines was lower than 2001 activity by approximately \$1 million due primarily to a reduced Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend which Anchorage can attach during the collection process.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

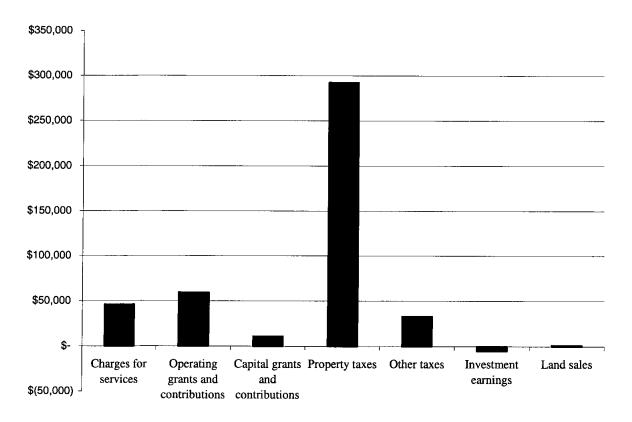
Table A-2 Anchorage's Changes in Net Assets

(in thousands)

Operating grants and contributions 59,264 3,044 6 Capital grants and contributions 11,046 11,673 2 General revenues: 292,396 - 29 Other taxes 33,050 - 3 Gain on capital asset sale - 178 178 Investment earnings (5,066) 3,843 6 Land sales 1,364 - - Total revenues 438,210 181,851 62 Expenses: General government 39,515 - 3 Fire services 53,758 - 5 Police services 67,288 - 6 Health and human services 36,167 - 3 Cultural and recreation services 33,684 - 3 Public transportation 17,611 - 1 Planning, development and public 17,611 - 1		
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 46,156 \$ 163,113 \$ 20 Operating grants and contributions 59,264 3,044 6 Capital grants and contributions 11,046 11,673 2 General revenues: 292,396 - 29 Other taxes 33,050 - 3 Gain on capital asset sale - 178 1 Investment earnings (5,066) 3,843 0 Land sales 1,364 - - Total revenues 438,210 181,851 62 Expenses: General government 39,515 - 3 Fire services 53,758 - 5 Police services 67,288 - 6 Health and human services 36,167 - 3 Cultural and recreation services 33,684 - 3 Public transportation 17,611 - 1 Planning, development and public 17,611 - <th colspan="2">Total</th>	Total	
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Public transportation 17,611 - 1 Planning, development and public	3,684	
Planning, development and public	7,611	
	.,	
works 22,744 - 2	2,744	
	2,420	
	5,221	
	9,411	
TTT .	7,145	
	0,128	
	7,972	
	6,940	
	2,191	
	4,096	
	5,711	
	4,243	
	1,705	
	7,950	
Special item - reduction of regulatory	•	
assets - (5,968)	5,968)	
Transfers (496) 496	_	
	3,857)	
	5,413	
Net assets, end of year \$ 2,635,920 \$ 395,636 \$ 3,03	1,556	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Figure A-1
Government-wide Revenues by Type (in thousands)



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Figure A-2
Program Revenue vs Expense by Governmental Activity
(in thousands)

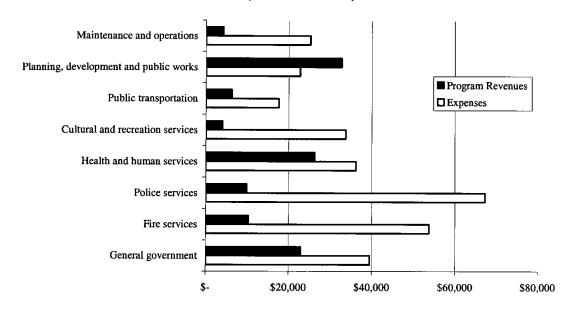
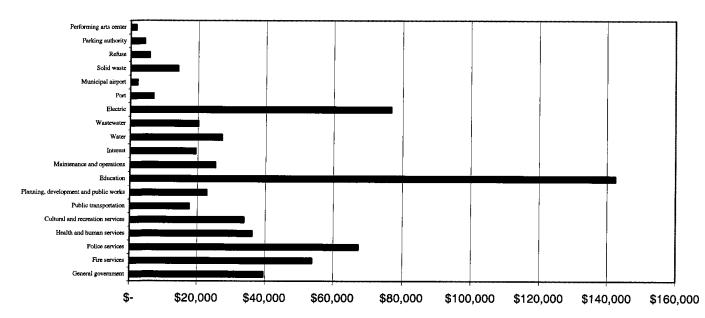


Figure A-3
Expense by Functional Activity (in thousands)



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased Anchorage's net assets by \$16,248. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Electric, Water and Wastewater revenues increased by 3%, 5% and 4.2%, respectively. Electric revenues increased as a result of an interim rate increase of 4.07% on demand and energy sales and increased volumes to commercial customers. Water and wastewater revenues increased due to increases in customer base and volumes. Electric Utility expenses decreased by approximately 1%, due primarily to a decrease in interest expense of approximately \$1,129. Water Utility expenses increased by 5%, primarily due to an increase in transmission and distribution expenses related to main line excavations. Wastewater expenses decreased by approximately 3% primarily due to decreased interest expense.

Financial Analysis of Anchorage's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the current fiscal year end, Anchorage's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$272,773, a decrease of \$679 in comparison to the prior year balance adjusted for the effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation No. 6. Approximately one-third of total fund balance (\$90,109) is classified as unreserved fund balance and is available for spending. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed either to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$26,742), to meet debt service requirements (\$41,517), to generate income for perpetual care of the municipal cemetery (\$243), to recognize prepaid items, deposits and inventory (\$663), to satisfy long term loan principal payments (\$8,208), or is otherwise reserved in the MOA Trust Fund (\$105,289).

The general fund is the primary operational fund for Anchorage. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance was \$35,284, while the total fund balance was \$42,513. In measuring the general fund's liquidity, one can compare both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to total expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 14.3% of total general fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 18.4% of the same amount. Fund balance at December 31, 2002 decreased by 11% as compared to restated fund balance at December 31, 2001, as a result of expenditures exceeding revenues.

Key factors in the overall decrease in fund balance are as follows:

- Decrease of \$5,000 in investment income due to market conditions in 2002
- Increase in contributions to the Anchorage School District of \$7,000 due to increased debt service costs.

The MOA Trust Fund was established in 1999 from the proceeds generated by the sale of the Anchorage Telephone Utility. In 2002 Anchorage voters approved an endowment model for the MOA Trust Fund to follow. This approach limits the amount of annual dividend distribution from the trust fund to no more than 5% of the

Management's Discussion and Analysis

average market value of the fund. Implicit in this 5% payout limit is a current assumption that long-term inflation will average 3% and long-term investment returns will average 8%.

During 2002 the MOA Trust Fund had negative investment income of \$9.2 million due to declines in market values. The fund paid a dividend of approximately \$7 million to the General Fund in 2002 under the new endowment model.

Proprietary Funds

Anchorage's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide business-type activities financial statements, but in more detail.

- Electric residential revenues increased by 1.62% and commercial revenues increased by 3.46%. The increased electric revenue can be attributed to an interim rate increase of 4.07% on demand and energy sales as of August 15, 2002, and to the increase of kilowatt-hour sales to commercial customers. Commercial kilowatt-hour sales increased by 5,643,731 kWh. Gas revenues fell short of 2001 revenues due to a decrease in gas contract prices and in the volume of Mcf's sold. The decrease in other operating revenue is attributed to electric sales for resale. Sales for resale decreased by 20,777 megawatt-hours in 2002. The decrease in non-operating revenues is associated with falling interest rates and lower cash balances.
- The Electric Utility's overall expenses decreased minimally (less than 1 percent) from last year. A decrease in non-operating expenses of 8.31% was the major factor in the reduced expenses. Interest expense related to the Utility's bond debt was a major contributor to the decrease in non-operating expense. Interest expense for 2002 decreased by \$1,129 or 7.5%.
- The Water Utility operating revenues showed an increase over last year of \$1,400 or 5% due to increased customer base and volume sales, but increased expenses of \$1,500 or 6% related to transmission and distribution expenses due to main line excavations and key box repairs reduced increases in revenue.
- The Wastewater Utility's operating revenues increased by \$1,013 or 4.2%, while total expenses decreased by over \$600 or 3%. The increase in operating revenues is attributable to residential and commercial sales both having larger volume sales and increased customer base. The decrease in expenses is related mostly to reductions of non-operating expenses associated with long-term debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

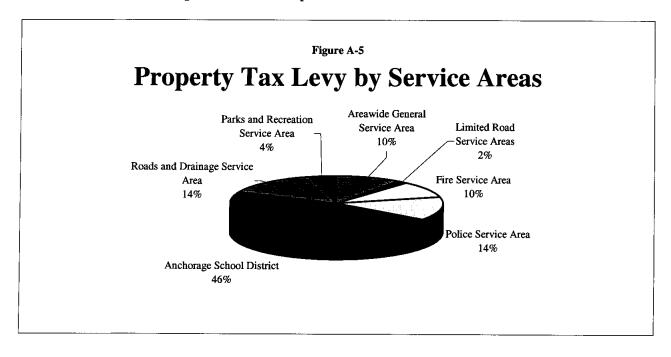
The 2002 approved budget (adopted in late 2001) includes projected funding sources, including property taxes. Many funding sources are better estimated after the first quarter of the fiscal year, especially property taxes.

Annually after the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year, the rate of tax levy is established and taxes are levied for general purposes, which includes all service areas of Anchorage. This is the primary difference between the original and final budget. Expenditure revisions are usually made at the same time. An additional significant difference between the original budget and the final revised budget is the amount contributed to the Anchorage School District (ASD) for taxes levied. The amount to be contributed to ASD is determined during the first quarter of the fiscal year when the budget for ASD is approved for its ensuing fiscal year, July 1 – June 30, and the resulting tax levy rate and tax amount are levied for ASD.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following were the major revisions to the approved budget, in thousands:

- Five Major Service Areas (Areawide, Fire, Roads and Drainage, Police, and Parks and Recreation)
 - \$139,238 to be contributed to Anchorage School District from General Government.
 - \$2,723 to decrease Debt Service requirements based on current projected outstanding bond activity.
 - \$900 to provide additional funding for fire hydrant maintenance for Fire Services.
 - \$861 to fund budgeted medical/dental costs for fire and police plan participants in Fire Services and Police Services.
 - \$750 to provide services required for compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #34 in General Government.
 - \$700 to provide funding for Wildfire mitigation efforts in Fire Services.
 - \$440 to provide City Hall facility improvements, including escrow requirements and increased lease costs in General Government.
 - \$424 to fund additional equipment operators for the upgrade of gravel roads with recycled asphalt in Maintenance and Operations.
 - Other Service Areas
 - \$536 to fund various Limited Road Service Areas/Chugiak Birchwood Eagle River Rural Road
 Service Areas budgets to reflect anticipated additional summer and winter road maintenance



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Major variances from the final approved budget to actual amount are as follows:

- Personal property taxes were approximately \$4 million lower than budget primarily as a result of a significant decline in the value of modular units constructed for use on the North Slope oil fields, a decline in equipment and inventory values, and prior year adjustments being higher.
- Collection of fines was lower than budgeted in 2002 due to a reduced Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend which Anchorage can attach for collections.
- Investment income was approximately \$3.6 million lower than budget due to a decline in market rates in 2002.
- Proceeds from Bond Sales and Payments to Extinguish debt varied from budget due to refunding bonds in June 2002. Refunding of bonds is not a budgeted item.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2002, Anchorage had invested \$3,918,579 in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, land, and paved roads (reference Table A-3). Significant additions during the year were \$8,354 of paved road infrastructure and \$3,500 of related right of way land acquisitions.

Table A-3

Municipality of Anchorage's Capital Assets
(net of accumulated depreciation, in thousands)

	Governmental Activities 2002	Business-type Activities 2002	Total 2002		
Land	\$ 1,193,852	\$ 54,625	\$ 1,248,477		
Buildings and improvements	167,546	83,669	251,215		
Art	12,274	-	12,274		
Equipment	59,380	831,220	890,600		
Infrastructure	1,276,208	38,584	1,314,792		
Construction in progress	151,524	49,697	201,221		
	\$ 2,860,784	\$ 1,057,795	\$ 3,918,579		

Anchorage's fiscal year 2003 capital budget is \$100,372 principally for infrastructure improvements. The capital budget is funded primarily through general obligation bond proceeds and Federal grants.

Long-term Debt

At year end Anchorage had \$817,137 in debt outstanding, an increase of less than 1% over last year (reference Table A-4). More detailed information about Anchorage's long-term debt liabilities is presented in Note 8, Long Term Debt, in the basic financial statements.

New debt resulted mainly from issuing \$54,365 in general obligation bonds for new general government projects. In addition, to improve cash flow and take advantage of lower interest rates, the administration decided to refund

Management's Discussion and Analysis

\$85,815 of six general obligation bond issues. This refunding resulted in additional debt of \$800. By refinancing the debt, Anchorage will reduce its debt service by \$7,634 over the next fourteen years.

Since 1999, Anchorage's general obligation bonds have been rated at (AA-) by Standard Poor and (Aa3) by Moody's Investor Services.

Table A-4
Municipality of Anchorage's Outstanding Debt

(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities		Total	
		2002	02 2002		2002	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	320,699	\$	30,936	\$	351,635
Revenue Bonds		58,575		343,110		401,685
Special Assessment Debt with						
Governmental Commitment		1,020		397		1,417
Certificates of Participation		12,530		•		12,530
Long-term Contracts		1,614		48,256		49,870
Total	\$	394,438	\$	422,699	\$	817,137

Infrastructure Modified Approach

Anchorage manages its paved road network using its Pavement Management Plan and accounts for it using the modified approach. The condition of road pavement is measured based upon an assessment of the longitudinal profile (International Roughness Index) and rut depth provided by the Dynatest Road Surface Profiler. The measurement system is an algorithm that combines the international roughness index, rut depth, and road profile to determine a condition index from 2 for pavement in excellent condition to 7 for pavement in fair condition. The condition index is used to classify paved roads in good or better condition (4 or less) and fair condition (5 or more). It is Anchorage's policy to maintain 60% or more of the total paved road miles in good or better condition. Condition assessments are updated every three years.

As this is Anchorage's initial year of implementation, there have been no significant changes in the assessed condition of infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach. The current assessed condition of the paved roads infrastructure network is approximately 81% of total paved roads as being in good or better condition. This exceeds Anchorage's policy to maintain 60% of total paved roads in good or better condition. Anchorage incurred less than estimated costs to maintain and preserve its paved road network due to the relatively mild winter weather experienced in 2002.

Anchorage has identified its additional infrastructure networks and will be recognizing the costs of the remaining networks in the government-wide financial statements during the next three fiscal years in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Municipal population rose 1.5% to 269,070 at year end 2002, unemployment stood at 4.6%, which is well below the national average of 5.8%, and growth in the average wage kept pace with inflation at a rate between 2-3%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Citizens Property Tax Cap allows for both economic growth (inflation and population) and for a number of other factors including new construction, debt service, voter-approved new services, special taxes, operations and maintenance costs, and judgments. For 2002 to 2003, these other factors represented over seventy-five percent of the overall growth in allowable property taxes under the tax limit. Property taxes represent 60% of the General Government Operating Budget (GGOB) Revenue. Local taxes and program revenues account for the majority of the remaining GGOB revenues (29%). Intergovernmental charges outside of general government (7%) and State sharing (4%) account for the balance.

The 2003 general government operating budget is \$8.2 million more than was approved for 2002. This includes a \$.8 million increase in debt service for voter approved bonds and an additional \$2.3 million to operate a new fire station. For 2003, known revenue sources – property taxes, other taxes and fees account for over 99% of budgeted revenues.

On November 8, 2002, an ordinance adopting and appropriating funds for the 2003 Municipal Utilities Operating and Capital budget for Anchorage was approved. The Electric Utility's Operating budget is \$86,409 and Capital Budget is \$20,030. An amendment to the operating budget may be necessary. Municipal Light & Power was the successful bidder of a power supply contract with Fort Richardson commencing October 1, 2003. Energy sales from October through December 2003 are estimated at 17,000 megawatt-hours. A third quarter budget increase for fuel may be necessary to service this additional load.

The Water Utility plans on issuing approximately \$45 million in revenue bonds in September of 2003, which will fund part of the 2003 and 2004 construction plan. Major projects include the Anchorage Loop Water Transmission Main Phase IV and Information Technology Applications. To the fullest extent possible, we will use the State of Alaska low interest loan program.

The Wastewater Utility plans on issuing approximately \$40 million in revenue bonds in September of 2003. The utility has anticipated the need for this bond sale for the past two years and has reflected this in budget schedules and long-range financial plans. These forecasts show that current Wastewater user fees will be insufficient to cover this debt and that rate increases in 2004 will be necessary. However, the utility will closely monitor expenses during 2003.

Contacting Anchorage's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Anchorage's finances and to demonstrate our accountability for the monies we receive. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Municipality of Anchorage's Controller Division, P.O. Box 196650, Anchorage, AK 99519-6650.



701 West Eighth Avenue Suite 600 Anchorage, AK 99501

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Assembly Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, which collectively comprise Anchorage's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of Anchorage's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Municipality of Anchorage's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Anchorage School District and Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports 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 Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, as of December 31, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States



The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Assembly Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska

of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service and fiduciary funds of the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska, as of December 31, 2002 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated May 7, 2003 on our consideration of Municipality of Anchorage's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

As described in Note 1, the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments; Omnibus, GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, as of January 1, 2002. The Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska also adopted GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements as of January 1, 2002.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 through 14 and budgetary comparison schedule-general fund on pages 80 to 81 and condition rating of Anchorage's road network on page 82 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

KPMG LLP

May 7, 2003



Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2002

]	Primary Government			Component Units		
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Anchorage School District	Anchorage Historic Properties		
		3,692,790	3,700,898	783,789	23,469		
Cash	\$ 8,108 149,202,889	79,304,545	228,507,434	765,769	23,407		
Cash in central treasury	31,374,399	79,304,343	31,374,399	286,328,192	793,660		
Investments Interest receivable	1,439,446	1,164,902	2,604,348	616,684	7,55,000		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	83,513,575	14,451,703	97,965,278	1,415,701	49,327		
Due from primary government	05,515,575			71,527,546			
Due from component unit	180,578		180,578	_	_		
Internal balances	21,021,990	(21,021,990)	_	_	_		
Inventories	937,643	17,569,705	18,507,348	2,660,286	_		
Prepaid items and deposits	1,065,968	· · · · ·	1,065,968	1,824,344	1,231		
Deferred charges	· · · —	675,789	675,789	_	_		
Restricted assets:							
Cash in central treasury	302,926	3,861,255	4,164,181	_	_		
Investments	108,874,281		108,874,281	_	_		
Customer deposits	_	1,908,293	1,908,293	_			
Bond acquisition and construction	_	23,227,369	23,227,369		_		
Bond operation and maintenance	_	7,033,451	7,033,451	_	_		
Debt service accounts	-	43,075,479	43,075,479		_		
Receivables	413,890	332,129	746,019				
Intergovernmental receivables	20,475,033		20,475,033	21,584,753	_		
Loans receivable, net	748,900	37,451	786,351	2.056.717			
Deferred charges and other assets	2,903,375	19,513,736	22,417,111	3,056,717	100.661		
Capital assets, net	2,860,784,354	1,057,794,715	3,918,579,069	840,773,563	108,661		
Total assets	\$ 3,283,247,355	1,252,621,322	4,535,868,677	1,230,571,575	976,348		
Liabilities and Net Assets							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 13,389,392	10,931,424	24,320,816	11,100,217	129		
Accrued expenses	_	_		21,967,641	959		
Claims payable, including IBNR	13,162,861		13,162,861	8,148,598	_		
Accrued interest payable	3,545,818	5,441,276	8,987,094	4,161,853	_		
Due to component unit	47,651,527	-	47,651,527		_		
Deferred revenue	8,412,251	162,386	8,574,637	72,445,123	_		
Deferred credits		410,592,468	410,592,468	_			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Noncurrent liabilities:	105,084	3,281,818	3,386,902	_	_		
Due within one year	39,190,224	32,009,047	71,199,271	24,750,163			
Due in more than one year	521,870,455	394,566,547	916,437,002	583,225,000			
Total liabilities	647,327,612	856,984,966	1,504,312,578	725,798,595	1,088		
Net assets (deficit):							
Investment in capital assets,							
net of related debt	2,524,921,113	234,298,478	2,759,219,591	232,798,398	108,661		
Restricted for:							
Debt service	39,065,228	33,476,852	72,542,080	16,162,142	_		
Cultural and recreation	35,530	_	35,530	_	_		
Maintenance and operations	225,000	1,430,871	1,655,871		_		
Acquisition and construction	15,984,386	23,237,945	39,222,331	97,185,450			
Grant activity	21,464,868	_	21,464,868	_			
Other purposes	4,621,317	_	4,621,317		_		
Perpetual care:	104 (00		104 (00				
Nonexpendable	194,600	***	194,600				
Expendable	48,890		48,890	_			
MOA Trust:	00 400 004		V6U 66V 6U				
Nonexpendable	98,488,984	_	98,488,984 6,800,000	_	_		
Expendable	6,800,000	103 102 210	27,262,037	158,626,990	866,599		
Unrestricted	<u>(75,930,173)</u> 2,635,919,743	<u>103,192,210</u> <u>395,636,356</u>	3,031,556,099	504,772,980	975,260		
Net assets Total	\$ 3,283,247,355	1,252,621,322	4,535,868,677	1,230,571,575	976,348		
1 Otal	Ψ 3,203,241,333	1,424,041,344	1,000,011	1,000,011,010	770,570		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2002

			Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	39,514,625	7,004,896	15,942,477	_		
Fire services		53,757,939	4,996,684	5,277,502	42,588		
Police services		67,287,822	7,944,839	919,436	1,018,007		
Health and human services		36,166,795	3,571,237	22,602,564	58,724		
Cultural and recreation services		33,684,423	3,021,068	144,772	819,009		
Public transportation		17,611,047	2,427,133	1,588,063	2,233,064		
Planning, development and public works		22,743,616	14,899,123	12,558,341	5,258,832		
Education		142,419,697	_	_			
Maintenance and operations		25,221,296	2,290,926	231,023	1,615,298		
Interest on long-term debt	_	19,411,686					
Total governmental activities	_	457,818,946	46,155,906	59,264,178	11,045,522		
Business-type activities:							
Water		27,144,704	26,673,203	_	3,692,961		
Wastewater		20,128,260	24,271,600	_	1,098,350		
Electric		77,971,266	77,644,481	_	4,185,083		
Port		6,939,378	5,744,707	2,902,747	-,,,,,,,,,,		
Municipal airport		2,191,356	1,007,230		2,653,752		
Solid waste		14,096,344	17,285,331	_			
Refuse		5,710,857	5,664,885	_	_		
Parking authority		4,243,346	4,212,113	_	2,754		
Performing arts center	_	1,705,129	609,626	140,765	39,990		
Total business-type activities		160,130,640	163,113,176	3,043,512	11,672,890		
Total primary government	\$_	617,949,586	209,269,082	62,307,690	22,718,412		
Component Units: Anchorage school district Anchorage historic properties	\$	443,295,182 139,946	6,714,869 4,714	56,241,447	623,636		
Totals - Component Units	\$_	443,435,128	6,719,583	56,241,447	623,636		

General revenues:

Property taxes Motor vehicle taxes

Lodging taxes Tobacco taxes

Utility service assessment taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Gain on sale of capital asset

Appropriation from Municipality of Anchorage

Investment earnings

Land sales

Other

Special item -

Reduction of regulatory asset

Transfers

Total general revenues, special items, and other transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Anchorage School District	Anchorage Historic
				Properties
(16,567,252)		(16,567,252)		
			_	_
(43,441,165)	_	(43,441,165)		_
(57,405,540)		(57,405,540)	_	_
(9,934,270)	_	(9,934,270)	_	_
(29,699,574) (11,362,787)	_	(29,699,574)	_	
9,972,680	_	(11,362,787)	_	_
(142,419,697)	_	9,972,680	_	
, , , ,	_	(142,419,697)	_	
(21,084,049)	_	(21,084,049)	_	
(19,411,686)		(19,411,686)		
(341,353,340)		(341,353,340)		
_	3,221,460	3,221,460		_
	5,241,690	5,241,690		_
	3,858,298	3,858,298		_
_	1,708,076	1,708,076	_	_
	1,469,626	1,469,626	_	
	3,188,987	3,188,987	_	
	(45,972)	(45,972)	<u>_</u>	_
	(28,479)	(28,479)	<u> </u>	_
	(914,748)	(914,748)	_	_
	17,698,938	17,698,938		
(341,353,340)	17,698,938	(323,654,402)		
(0.11,000,000)		(828,881,102)		
			(379,715,230)	
				(135,232)
			(379,715,230)	(135,232)
292,396,169		292,396,169		
10,123,166		10,123,166	_	_
11,007,248	_	11,007,248	_	_
5,349,091		5,349,091	_	_
6,570,767		6,570,767	_	_
		_	240,687,660	25,927
_	178,460	178,460		
<u> </u>	-		135,521,074	
(5,065,814)	3,843,173	(1,222,641)	4,451,782	(22,646)
1,363,556	_	1,363,556	(455,334)	_
	(5.0(0.002)	(5.0(0.000)	, ,	
_	(5,968,283) 495,778	(5,968,283)	_	
(495,778)				
(495,778) 321,248,405	(1,450,872)	319,797,533	380,205,182	3,281
		319,797,533 (3,856,869)	380,205,182 489,952	3,281 (131,951)
321,248,405	(1,450,872)			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

December 31, 2002

Assets		General	MOA Trust	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Cash	\$			0 100	0.100
Cash in central treasury	Ф	90 044 177	_	8,108	8,108
Investments		80,044,177 2,000	_	47,983,709	128,027,886
Due from other funds			_	31,372,399	31,374,399
Receivables (net of allowance		794,901		31,119,274	31,914,175
for uncollectibles)		75 124 500		5 (00 404	00.014.012
Interest receivable		75,124,589	-	5,689,424	80,814,013
Special assessments receivable		1 607 540	_	65,397	65,397
		1,697,549	_	1,002,013	2,699,562
Due from component units Inventories		180,578		_	180,578
		608,850	_	1.650	608,850
Prepaid items and deposits		54,584	-	1,659	56,243
Restricted assets: Cash in central treasury			100 227	104 (00	202.027
Investments		_	108,326	194,600	302,926
Intergovernmental receivables		1 420 960	104,838,922	4,035,359	108,874,281
Intergovernmental receivables		1,430,869	412 800	19,044,164	20,475,033
Loans receivables, net		749 000	413,890		413,890
Advances to other funds		748,900	_	_	748,900
	-	2,236,589			2,236,589
Total	\$.	162,923,586	105,361,138	140,516,106	408,800,830
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities: Accounts payable and retainages Due to other funds	\$	4,298,128	_	8,413,646	12,711,774
Due to component unit		47,651,527		2,244,070	2,244,070
Deferred revenue and deposits		68,461,322	_	4 997 264	47,651,527
Liabilities payable from restricted asse	t a	00,401,322	72,154	4,887,264	73,348,586
Total liabilities	-	120,410,977	72,154	15,544,980	72,154 136,028,111
	-	120,410,777	72,134	13,344,700	130,020,111
Fund balances: Fund balances: Reserved:					
Encumbrances		4,306,402		22,435,394	26,741,796
Inventories		608,850	_	_	608,850
Prepaid items and deposits		54,584		<u> </u>	54,584
Long-term loans		2,258,768	_	5,949,676	8,208,444
Perpetual care		_	_	243,490	243,490
MOA trust		_	105,288,984	 .	105,288,984
Debt service Unreserved, reported in:			_	41,517,077	41,517,077
General fund		35,284,005	_		35,284,005
Special revenue fund				16,760,953	16,760,953
Capital projects fund				38,064,536	38,064,536
Total fund balances	_	42,512,609	105,288,984	124,971,126	272,772,719
Total	\$	162,923,586	105,361,138	140,516,106	408,800,830
	• =	/			,,

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of Net Assets between the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

December 31, 2002

Amounts reported as fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet	\$	272,772,719
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,827,614,034
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Jail lease receivable, net activity Property taxes Deferred charges	59,949,049 7,119,950 2,903,375	_ 69,972,374
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, cost of insurance, and information technology to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets		29,031,384
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	(320,699,475)	
Revenue bonds	(58,575,000)	
Special assessment bonds	(1,020,000)	
Certificates of participation	(12,530,000)	
Notes and contracts	(1,206,484)	
Compensated absences	(11,980,972)	
Police and fire post employment health care benefits liability	(153,919,710)	
Accrued interest payable	(3,539,127)	(563,470,768)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,635,919,743

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

Year ended December 31, 2002

	_	General	MOA Trust	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues:	-				
Taxes	\$	324,217,752	_	_	324,217,752
Special assessments	•	540,572		743,600	1,284,172
Licenses and permits		10,743,088	_	_	10,743,088
Intergovernmental		13,528,010	_	56,443,246	69,971,256
Charges for services		15,994,900	_	5,802,670	21,797,570
Fines and forfeitures		4,987,963	_	247,838	5,235,801
Investment income		1,344,946	(9,215,664)	(386,259)	(8,256,977)
Restricted contributions		35,530	<u> </u>	225,000	260,530
Other		1,430,160		2,482,102	3,912,262
Total revenues		372,822,921	(9,215,664)	65,558,197	429,165,454
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		20,050,082	413,113	10,708,124	31,171,319
Fire services		42,289,149	_	2,437,510	44,726,659
Police services		56,276,748	_	1,703,298	57,980,046
Health and human services		11,930,720		23,697,379	35,628,099
Cultural and recreation services		23,338,876	_	353,915	23,692,791
Public transportation		13,195,952	_	1,690,165	14,886,117
Planning, development, and public works		18,594,427	_	1,292,797	19,887,224
Education		139,237,827	_	3,181,870	142,419,697
Maintenance and operations Debt service:		23,844,750	_	_	23,844,750
Principal		19,620,739		4,884,969	24,505,708
Interest		16,590,890		4,160,132	20,751,022
Bond issuance costs		600,273	_	537,019	1,137,292
Capital outlay	_	-		45,875,719	45,875,719
Total expenditures	_	385,570,433	413,113	100,522,897	486,506,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	_	(12,747,512)	(9,628,777)	(34,964,700)	(57,340,989)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in – from other funds		10,655,510		6,035,796	16,691,306
Transfers out – to other funds		(6,261,315)	(7,025,863)	(6,020,557)	(19,307,735)
Proceeds from bond sale		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	54,365,000	54,365,000
Proceeds from bond refunding		72,735,000	_		72,735,000
Proceeds from premium on bond sale Payment to refunded bond escrow agent to		5,505,071	_	537,019	6,042,090
extinguish debt		(71,935,000)	_	_	(71,935,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(3,292,604)	_	_	(3,292,604)
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	<u> </u>		1,363,556	1,363,556
Total other financing sources	_	7,406,662	(7,025,863)	56,280,814	56,661,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	_	(5,340,850)	(16,654,640)	21,316,114	(679,376)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported		42,132,662	121,943,624	103,639,677	267,715,963
Add adjustment for the cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation No. 6 (note 1)		5,720,797		15,335	5,736,132
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	_	47,853,459	121,943,624	103,655,012	273,452,095
	\$ -	42,512,609	105,288,984	124,971,126	272,772,719
•	_	, , , ,			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended December 31, 2002

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds			\$	(679,376)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as				
depreciation expense: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Reversal of capital outlay determined to be expensed under modified approach	\$	45,875,719 (18,459,641)		
Equipment purchases expensed in fund statements		(2,346,317) 2,767,823		27,837,584
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are deferred in the funds: Property taxes Jail lease receivable, net activity	-	1,228,689 (1,903,854)	-	(675,165)
The issuance of long-term debt 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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effects of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: New issuance of general obligation bonds Refunding issuance of general obligation bonds Extinguishment of debt due to refunding Principal repayment Payment to escrow agent for refunding Net activity of premium discount, issuance, and interest of		(54,365,000) (72,735,000) 71,935,000 24,505,708 3,292,604		
issued debt Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,	-	(3,565,462)	-	(30,932,150)
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Increase in police and fire post-employment healthcare benefits liability		18,224 (15,440,570)		(15,422,346)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, fleet management and information technology to individual funds. The net revenue (expenses) of certain activities			-	
of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			_	(233,482)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	(20,104,935)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2002

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
Assets	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Funds
Current assets:						
Cash	\$ 1,600			3,691,190	3,692,790	_
Cash in central treasury	21,344,751	12,612,883	11,184,253	34,162,658	79,304,545	21.175.003
Due from other funds	· · · -	· · · —				8,966,967
Receivables (net of allowance						, ,
for uncollectibles)	6,756,610	2,012,920	2,029,893	2,530,704	13,330,127	_
Interest receivable	503,045	185,105	118,979	357,773	1,164,902	-
Current portion of lease receivable	-	_	_	377,770	377,770	
Inventories	16,306,637	1,205,442	_	57,626	17,569,705	328,793
Prepaid items and deposits	_	_	_	_	_	1,009,725
Special assessments receivable	 .	87,480	38,534		126,014	_
Unbilled reimbursable work orders	14,374	397,320	206,098		617,792	_
Deferred charges	659,383			16,406	675,789	
Total current assets	45,586,400	16,501,150	13,577,757	41,194,127	116,859,434	31,480,488
Noncurrent restricted assets:						
Cash in central treasury	3,861,255	_		_	3,861,255	
Customer deposits	943,493	463,323	329,449	172,028	1,908,293	
Receivables	_	290,238	33,021	8,870	332,129	_
Bond and acquisition and						
construction accounts	_	_	_	23,227,369	23,227,369	
Revenue bond operations and						
maintenance accounts	5,530,085	_	_	1,503,366	7,033,451	-
Debt service accounts	31,742,198	10,553,682	132,091	647,508	43,075,479	
Total noncurrent restricted assets	42,077,031	11,307,243	494,561	25,559,141	79,437,976	
Noncurrent assets:						
Loans receivables, net	14000 (02			37,451	37,451	
Deferred charges and other assets	14,383,603	959,491	1,910,589	2,260,053	19,513,736	-
Capital assets, net	254,068,889	365,752,264	260,172,588	177,800,974	1,057,794,715	33,170,320
Total noncurrent assets	268,452,492	366,711,755	262,083,177	180,098,478	1,077,345,902	33,170,320
Total assets	\$ 356,115,923	394,520,148	276,155,495	246,851,746	1,273,643,312	64,650,808

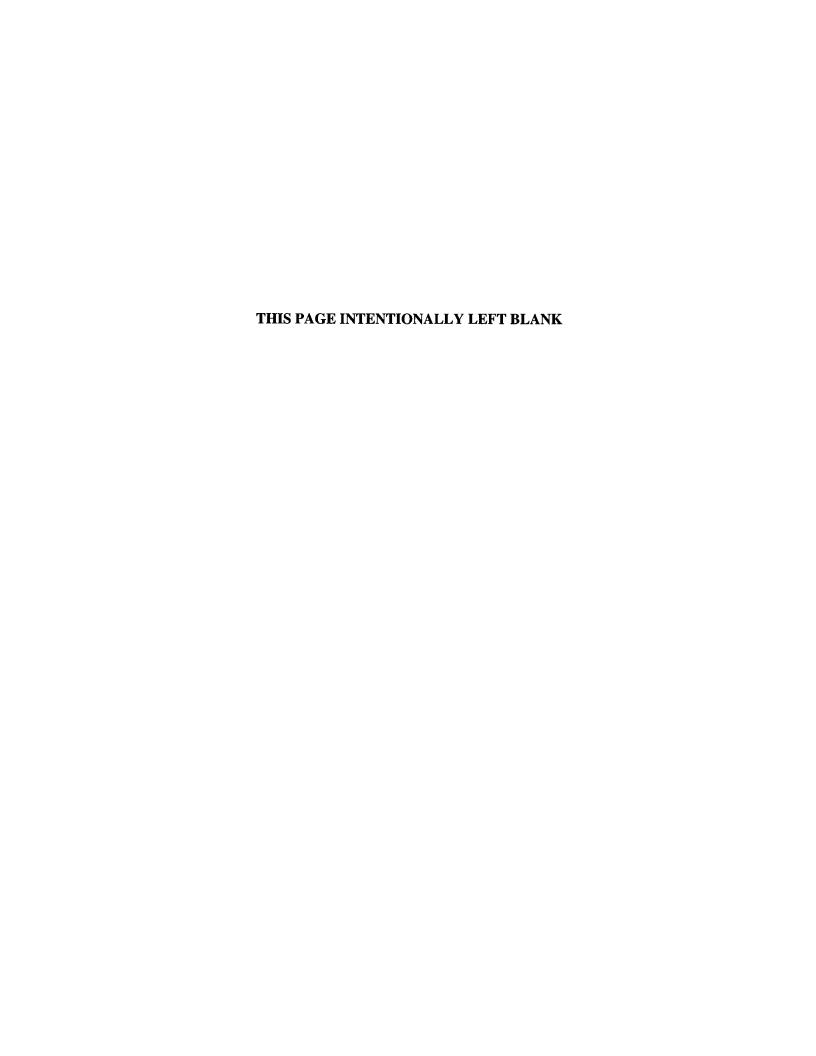
(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2002

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Dusiness-ty	pe Activities - Ent	erprise r unas		
Liabilities and Net Assets	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Funds
Current liabilities:	`					
Accounts payable and retainages	\$ 9,172,808	201,592	445,447	1,111,577	10.931.424	605,464
Compensated absences payable	1,337,663	797,019	797,019	604,515	3,536,216	721,756
Claims payable	_	_	_	· —	· · · -	8,074,931
Claims incurred but not reported		_	_	_	_	5,087,930
Due to other funds	_	7,992,426	13,041,612	86,613	21.120.651	9,579,612
Accrued interest payable	1,840,587	2,264,635	712,975	623,079	5,441,276	6,691
Long-term obligations maturing			•	,	-, ,	-,
within one year	11,815,000	4,984,931	6,822,227	4,755,673	28,377,831	696,013
Deferred revenue and deposits		.,,,,,,,,,	- O,022,227	162,386	162,386	62,602
Deferred credits and other liabilities	_			386,755	386,755	02,002
Total current liabilities	24,166,058	16,240,603	21,819,280	7,730,598	69,956,539	24,834,999
Current liabilities payable from restricted asset						
Customer deposits payable	943,493	463,324	329,449	20,282	1,756,548	_
Capital acquisition and construction						
accounts and retainage payable		525,980	926,795	72,495	1,525,270	105,084
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	943,493	989,304	1,256,244	92,777	3,281,818	105,084
Non-current liabilities:					, ,	,
General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts, premiums, deferred gain or loss on refunding) Revenue bonds payable (net of	_	_	16,183,782	6,877,791	23,061,573	_
unamortized discounts, premiums, deferred gain or loss on refunding)	232,121,826	82,563,509	4,692,486	5,746,626	325,124,447	_
Special assessment bonds payable		241.245	EC 108			
(net of unamortized discounts)	_	341,245	56,197	_	397,442	
Due to other funds	_	12 (27 22)			.	10,173,398
Federal clean water loan payable	_	13,687,981	19,003,864	13,046,816	45,738,661	_
Other loans and contracts payable	_				_	407,282
Compensated absences		169,712	169,712		339,424	
Total non-current liabilities	232,121,826	96,762,447	40,106,041	25,671,233	394,661,547	10,580,680
Deferred credits and other liabilities:						
Future landfill closure costs	_	_	_	9,557,559	9,557,559	_
Contributed capital	_	224,153,853	176,494,301	_	400,648,154	_
Total liabilities	257,231,377	338,146,207	239,675,866	43,052,167	878,105,617	35,520,763
	207,201,077	330,140,207	237,073,000	45,052,107	676,103,017	33,320,103
Vet assets: Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	10,132,063	40,020,745	26 771 602	147,374,068	224 200 420	16 441 247
Restricted for debt service	24,839,714	8,579,285	36,771,602 165,112	819,536	234,298,478 34,403,647	16,441,347
Restricted for operations and	24,057,714	0,579,205	105,112	015,550	34,403,047	_
maintenance	_		_	1,430,871	1,430,871	_
Restricted for acquisition and				1,.50,071	1,-50,071	
construction	10,576			23,227,369	23,237,945	
Unrestricted	63,902,193	7,773,911	(457,085)	30,947,735	102,166,754	12,688,698
Total net assets	98,884,546	56,373,941	36,479,629	203,799,579	395,537,695	29,130,045
Total \$	356,115,923	394,520,148	276,155,495	246,851,746		64,650,808
Adjustment to reflect the consolid	ation of internal ser	vice fund activities r		funds	98,661	
		401111103 1				
Net assets of business-type activity	ies			Ç.	395,636,356	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
Operating revenues:	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Funds
Charges for services Other	\$ 77,644,481 4,185,083	26,673,203 3,692,961	24,271,600 1,098,350	34,523,892 3,086,256	163,113,176 12,062,650	34,415,375 132,600
Total operating revenues	81,829,564	30,366,164	25,369,950	37,610,148	175,175,826	34,547,975
Operating expenses: Operations Municipal service assessment taxes Future landfill closure costs Depreciation and amortization	43,535,477 2,080,018 — 16,120,483	15,428,722 1,911,709 — 4,008,342	14,189,645 1,191,166 — 3,586,282	23,152,205 601,722 792,349 8,679,503	96,306,049 5,784,615 792,349 32,394,610	29,411,213 —
Total operating expenses	61,735,978	21,348,773	18,967,093	33,225,779	135,277,623	35,686,456
Operating income (loss)	20,093,586	9,017,391	6,402,857	4,384,369	39,898,203	(1,138,481)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment income Other revenues Interest expense Allowance for funds used during construction Gain on disposition of assets Amortization of deferred charges Other expenses	1,447,883 22,293 (16,052,283) 339,480 (300,329) (308,523)	761,861 30,951 (5,313,770) 638,201 — (1,213,110)	223,985 ————————————————————————————————————	1,409,444 360,454 (1,444,683) ————————————————————————————————————	3,843,173 413,698 (24,541,580) 1,485,561 178,460 (1,588,709) (308,523)	494,535 166,702 (407,480)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(14,851,479)	(5,095,867)	(998,979)	428,405	(20,517,920)	253,757
Income before capital contributions, special items and transfers	5,242,107	3,921,524	5,403,878	4,812,774	19,380,283	(884,724)
Capital contributions Special item – reduction of regulatory asset Transfers in Transfers out	(5,968,283)			2,241,627 	2,241,627 (5,968,283) 1,148,500 (652,722)	1,053,661 (50,000)
Change in net assets	(726,176)	3,921,524	5,403,878	7,550,179	16,149,405	118,937
Total net assets – beginning	99,610,722	52,452,417	31,075,751	196,249,400		29,011,108
Total net assets - ending	\$ 98,884,546	56,373,941	36,479,629	203,799,579		29,130,045
Adjustment to reflect the con	solidation of internal	service fund activi	ities related to ente	rprise funds	98,661	
Change in net assets of busin	ess-type activities			;	\$ 16,248,066	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds		
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors Internal activity – payments	\$ 8 82,413,792 (15,925,836) (38,439,710)	30,106,158 (9,071,605) (4,803,056)	24,335,261 (8,642,223) (3,545,406)
made to other funds Internal activity – payments received from other funds	(4,110,179) 3,540,020	(3,407,838)	(2,490,710)
Net cash provided by operating activities	27,478,087	12,823,659	9,656,922
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds Other non-capital receipts			
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of long-term obligations Principal payments on long-term obligations Loan from construction cash pool Interest payments on long-term obligations Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from disposition of capital assets Grant proceeds Capital contributions – customers Capital contributions – intergovernmental Proceeds from Alaska Clean Water loans	(11,295,000) (13,983,077) (13,426,841) 13,421 3,860,000 1,332,745 523,700	(4,900,215) 7,992,426 (5,765,929) (12,629,219) — — 637,981 1,789,582 1,603,257	(6,545,065) 13,041,612 (2,365,728) (12,152,228) ———————————————————————————————————
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(32,975,052)	(11,272,117)	(4,279,266)_
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments Purchase of investments Interest received	(3,594,539) 1,278,332	157,700 — 645,399	(4,182,726) — 75,949
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(2,316,207)	803,099	(4,106,777)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities Cash, beginning of year	(7,813,172) 30,103,016	2,354,641 10,721,565	1,270,879 10,242,823
Cash, end of year	\$ 22,289,844	13,076,206	11,513,702
Cash Cash in central treasury Customer deposits Cash in construction investment pool in central treasury	\$ 1,600 21,344,751 943,493	12,612,883 463,323	11,184,253 329,449
Cash, December 31	\$ 22,289,844	13,076,206	11,513,702

		Governmental
Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities – Internal Service Funds
41,496,186	178,351,397	1,250,528
(10,647,636)	(44,287,300)	(8,304,255)
(16,780,244)	(63,568,416)	(12,654,926)
(4,837,237)	(14,845,964)	(7,534,752)
4,076,827	7,616,847	33,342,086
13,307,896	63,266,564	6,098,681
(652,722)	(652,722)	(50,000)
1,148,500	1,148,500	1,053,661
		237,753
495,778	495,778	1 241 414
493,776	493,116	1,241,414
<u></u>		505,139
(3,892,807)	(26,633,087)	(1,738,941)
	21,034,038	-
(1,293,641)	(23,408,375)	(407,480)
(10,135,204)	(48,343,492)	(17,763,806)
184,376	197,797	441,538
6,001,385	9,861,385	·
190,748	3,122,219	2,637,888
(1,498,139)	1,746,672	
	3,453,126	
(10,443,282)	(58,969,717)	(16,325,662)
		
315,971	(3,709,055)	10,722
´—	(3,594,539)	
1,347,107	3,346,787	494,536
1,663,078	(3,956,807)	505,258
5,023,470	835,818	(8,480,309)
32,207,766	83,275,170	21,437,894
37,231,236	84,110,988	12,957,585
3,691,190	3,692,790	
33,540,046	78,681,933	12,957,585
, -,	1,736,265	
622,612	622,612	8,217,418
37,853,848	84,733,600	21,175,003
		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

		Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds			
		Electric Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	20,093,586	9,017,391	6,402,857	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		16,120,483	4,008,342	3,586,282	
Amortization of landfill closure costs		· · · · · —	· · · · —	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(20,613)	8,653	9,729	
Changes in assets and liabilities which increase		, , ,	•	,	
(decrease) cash:					
Accounts receivable		1,790,203	100,646	793,283	
Notes receivable		· · · —	· 	_	
Unbilled reimbursable work orders		1,275	246,763	34,434	
Prepaid items		· —	· <u>—</u>	· _	
Inventories		(3,778,909)	61,506		
Customer deposits		20,731	(469,487)	3,906	
Deferred charges and other assets		(5,723,139)	(30,210)	10,017	
Accounts payable		(290,463)	(34,699)	(20,033)	
Accrued interest payable		` <u> </u>	· · · · ·	`	
Claims payable		_		_	
Deferred credits		(685,577)		(1,078,307)	
Deferred revenue		` _		` _ ´	
Compensated absences payable		(49,490)	(85,246)	(85,246)	
Total cash provided by operating activities	\$	27,478,087	12,823,659	9,656,922	
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:	•				
Capital purchases on account	\$	_	_	_	
Deferred refunding loss		_			
Contributed equipment		<u> </u>	2,514,477	2,194,892	
	\$		2,514,477	2,194,892	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

		Governmental
Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities – Internal Service Funds
4,384,369	39,898,203	(1,138,481)
8,679,503 792,350	32,394,610 792,350	6,275,243
	(2,231)	_
55,828	2,739,960	63,311
2,331	2,331	_
· —	282,472	
_		32,033
_	(3,717,403)	37,414
16,403	(428,447)	
(14,385)	(5,757,717)	(135,721)
(205,571)	(550,766)	(437,068)
	_	(11,054)
(222 440)	(2.007.224)	1,530,400
(333,440) (19,101)	(2,097,324) (19,101)	(26,156)
(50,391)	(270,373)	(91,240)
13,307,896	63,266,564	6,098,681
_	_	101,924
140,356	140,356	
	4,709,369	
140,356	4,849,725	101,924

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2002

Assets	E 1	Pension and Other Post mployee Benefit Trust Funds	Employee Benefits Agency Fund
Cash in central treasury Investments Accounts receivable Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 	36,614 326,183,191 ———————————————————————————————————	9,557,161 — 9,974 ————————————————————————————————————
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to employees Due to employees' retirement systems Payroll liabilities	\$	61,934	233,898 5,856,239 727,071 2,749,927
Total liabilities Net Assets Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits Englished a set of the set of	_	61,934 322,161,771 4,037,171	9,567,135
Employees' postemployment healthcare benefits Total net assets	\$	326,198,942	

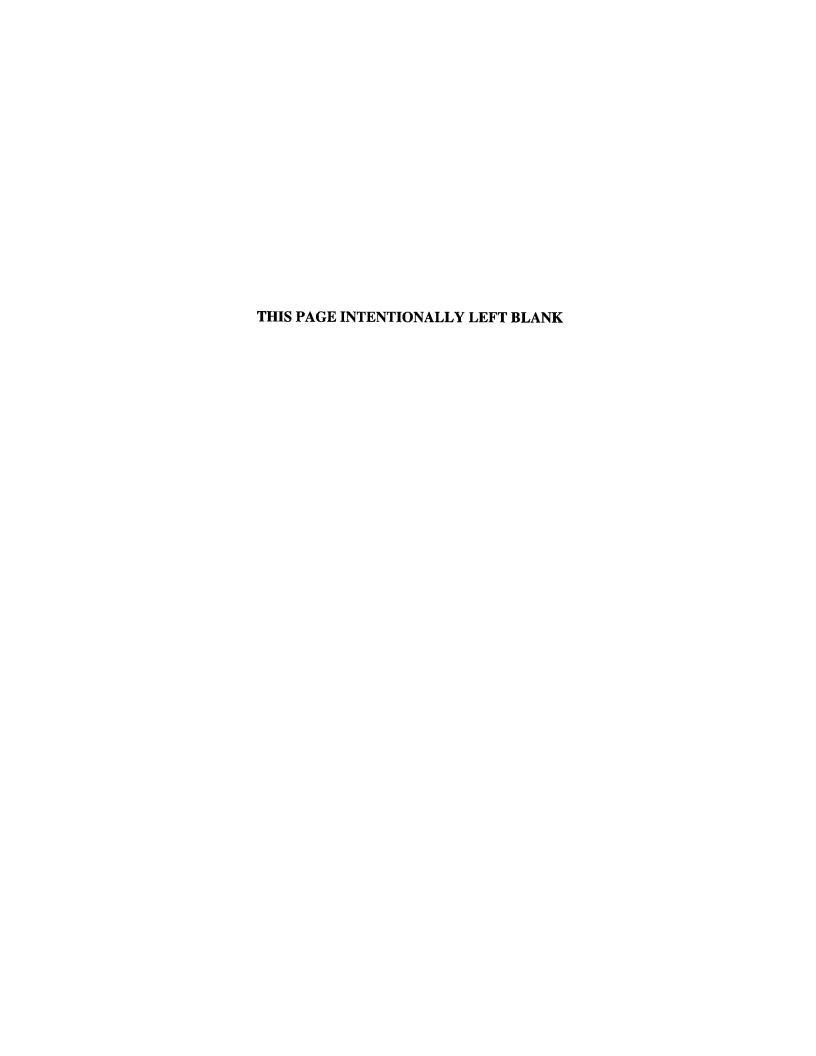
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

	E	Pension and Other Post Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions from other funds	\$	1,116,990
Investment income:		
Interest		7,600,684
Dividends		1,699,025
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		(38,877,990)
Less investments expense	_	(1,300,412)
Total additions (reductions)	_	(29,761,703)
Deductions:		
Regular benefit payments		19,772,470
Administrative expenses		1,603,533
Total deductions		21,376,003
Change in net assets		(51,137,706)
Net assets – beginning		377,336,648
Net assets – ending	\$	326,198,942

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The Municipality of Anchorage (Anchorage) operates under an elected non-partisan Mayor-Assembly form of government. The Mayor is elected at large for a three-year term. Legislative power is vested in the Assembly with executive and administrative power vested in the Mayor. The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Anchorage (primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government.

Blended component units. The Anchorage Parking Authority (Authority) is a public corporation created to promote adequate parking facilities within Anchorage. Anchorage's Mayor appoints the Authority's Board of Directors and the Assembly approves debt and the annual budget for municipal contributions. The Alaska Center for Performing Arts, Inc. (ACPA) operates, maintains and promotes the performing arts center, which is owned by the primary government. The ACPA is fiscally dependent upon the primary government because the ACPA must adhere to budget and fiscal provisions of the Anchorage Municipal Charter and Code and the primary government provides a significant subsidy for its annual operations. Both the Authority and ACPA are reported as enterprise funds.

Discretely presented component units. The Anchorage School District (School District) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within Anchorage. Members of the School Board are elected by the voters, however, the School District is fiscally dependent upon the primary government because the Assembly approves the total budget of the School District, levies the necessary taxes, and approves the borrowing of money and the issuance of bonds. The School District has a June 30 fiscal year end; therefore, the financial information presented in these financial statements is as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002. Anchorage Historic Properties, Inc. (Historic Properties) administers historic preservation projects. The Assembly approves the annual budget and the financing of historic preservation projects.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices in the following locations:

Anchorage School District 4600 DeBarr Road Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6614

Sarr Road 700 West 6th Avenue, Suite 206 e, Alaska 99519-6614 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Anchorage Historic Properties 645 West 3rd Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Anchorage Center for the Performing Arts, Inc. 621 West 6th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Anchorage Parking Authority, Inc.

(b) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

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 certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental fund and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary 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 and other taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

Property taxes, lodging and other taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Anchorage reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General fund is the government's primary operating fund. It is used to account for resources which are not required legally or by sound management to be accounted for in any other fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2002

The MOA Trust Fund accounts for investments and related income from proceeds of the sale
of Anchorage Telephone Utility and any other amounts the Anchorage Assembly may add to
the fund.

Anchorage reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *Electric Utility fund* accounts for the operations of the Municipal owned Electric Utility.
- The Water Utility fund accounts for the operations of the Municipal owned Water Utility.
- The Wastewater Utility fund accounts for the operations of the Municipal owned Wastewater Utility.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

- The *Internal Service funds* account for the management and maintenance of general government equipment and vehicles, management information services, and for general liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment compensation insurance coverage provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- The Pension and Post-employment Trust funds account for the Police and Fire Retirement Systems Pension plans and the Police and Fire Retiree Medical plan for eligible Police and Fire retirees.
- The Agency fund accounts for payroll related liabilities.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. Anchorage has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The regulated Electric, Water and Wastewater Utilities (Utilities) follow provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation. The Utilities' rates are regulated by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA), and as a result, revenues intended to recover certain costs are provided either before or after the costs are incurred, resulting in regulatory assets or liabilities. The Utilities receive contributions in aid of construction which for rate-making purposes are amortized over the life of the respective utility plant as a reduction of depreciation expense. Consequently, contributions in aid of construction are recorded as a regulatory liability in the accompanying basic financial statements. The Utilities' rates also include an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction (AFUDC), this amount is capitalized in the accompanying financial statements. Associated rate case expenses are amortized over a period of 24 to 60 months.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between Anchorage's various business-type functions and various other functions of Anchorage. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

(d) Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments

To obtain flexibility in cash management, Anchorage uses a central treasury. Pooled cash is invested in various securities to maximize return while keeping reasonable liquidity to meet maturing obligations. Investments in securities to satisfy bond reserve and other requirements are maintained in separate accounts.

Municipal Code (Code) authorizes Anchorage to invest in negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks rated at least "A" by a nationally recognized rating service or non-negotiable certificates of deposit of other depository agreements collateralized according to the Code. Anchorage and the School District maintain non-interest bearing deposits of \$4,680,000 (adjusted quarterly) and \$985,000, respectively, as compensating balances in return for banking services. Code requires deposits to be collateralized by securities valued at current market value.

The Code further authorizes Anchorage to invest in the following:

- Direct obligations of or obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States of America or agencies thereof;
- Commercial paper with no more than nine-months maturities issues by business organizations having the highest rating of a nationally recognized rating service;
- Banker's acceptances accepted by a rated bank and eligible for rediscount with or purchase by Federal Reserve System banks; and
- Repurchase agreements secured by obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States of America or agencies or instrumentalities thereof.

The Anchorage Parking Authority's bond indenture agreements require that bond moneys be invested in the following:

- Direct obligations of or obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States of America or agencies thereof;
- Interest bearing deposits or certificates of deposit if amounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are collateralized by obligations of the United

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

States of America, or agencies thereof, State of Alaska, Municipality of Anchorage, or bonds of other states or municipalities in the two highest rating categories;

- Interest bearing notes maturing in six months, or less, issued by a bank with capital in excess of \$200,000,000 and rated in the two highest rating categories by a national rating agency;
- Repurchase agreements fully collateralized; and
- Banker's acceptances, certificates of deposit, and investment agreements of institutions with stated capital and surplus in excess of \$200,000,000 and rated within the two highest rating categories assigned by Standard and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Services, Inc.

Investments at December 31, 2002 are reported at fair value. Investment income on cash pool investments is allocated to the various funds based on their month-end cash pool equity balances. Funds which have negative balances in the cash pools are charged interest; the interest income is allocated to those funds having equity in the cash pools.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property taxes receivable, including those business-type activities, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles, including those related to business-type activities.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach a lien on property on the first day of the tax year in which taxes are levied. For 2002, real property taxes were levied on May 22. Real property taxes were payable in two installments on June 30 and August 15, and personal property taxes in two installments on August 31 and October 31. The School District had accrued taxes and deferred revenue of \$71,477,920 for financing half of the 2002-2003 budget as of June 30, 2002. Taxes receivable of \$10,469,554 at December 31, 2002, include interest and penalties of \$1,416,830 and is net of an allowance for doubtful property taxes receivable of \$982,525. The property taxes receivable allowance is equal to approximately 9.38% of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2002.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost (specific identification), except inventories of the Utilities, which are valued at the lower of average cost or market. All primary government inventories are recorded as expenditures or expenses when used (consumption method).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Restricted Assets

Assets which are restricted for specific uses by bond covenants, grant provisions or other requirements are classified as restricted assets. The "bond operation and maintenance account" is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from Anchorage's operations that could adversely effect debt service payments. The "bond acquisition and construction account" is used to report those proceeds of bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The "debt service account" is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments. "Intergovernmental receivables" represent grant receivables due from state and federal governments. Restricted assets, excluding customer deposits, are considered investments, and as such, are excluded from cash for the purposes of the statement of cash flows. Liabilities payable from such restricted assets are separately classified.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, street lights, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by Anchorage as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$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. Capital assets owned by Anchorage but managed by the Anchorage School District are reported on the Anchorage School District's financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Utilities capitalize interest on construction work in progress in accordance with regulatory requirements. The non-regulated enterprise funds capitalize interest on projects which exceed \$50,000 when interest exceeds \$1,000 annually. Interest was capitalized in 2002 in the amounts of \$339,480, \$638,201, and \$507,880 for the Electric, Water and Wastewater Utilities, respectively. The non-regulated enterprise funds did not capitalize interest in 2002 because the amounts were not material.

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

For all regulated utility property replaced or retired, the average cost of the property unit, plus removal cost less salvage value, is charged to accumulated depreciation. Gain or loss on the sale or retirement of plant is not recognized, except for extraordinary retirement. For all other proprietary fund types, gain or loss on the sale or retirement is recognized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	3-47 years
Production, Treatment, General Plant,	•
Transmission and Reservoirs	5-90 years
Lift Stations, Interceptor, Trunks and Laterals	50-85 years
Equipment Containers	14 years
Office equipment and vehicles	3-25 years
Infrastructure (other than roads)	30 years

Anchorage has elected to use the modified approach on its paved road infrastructure network.

Under this election, Anchorage does not depreciate infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network that meet two specific requirements. First, Anchorage manages the paved road infrastructure network using an asset management system that has certain specified characteristics; second, Anchorage documents that the paved road infrastructure network is being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by Anchorage.

Compensated Absences

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

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 statements of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts, gains and losses on bond refundings, and issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums, discounts, gains and loss on bond refundings. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

(e) Revenues

Utility Revenues

Utility revenues (excluding gas revenues) are based on cycle billings rendered monthly to customers. As a result of this cycle billing method, the Utilities do not accrue revenue at the end of any fiscal period for services sold but not billed at such date.

(f) Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, Anchorage has defined cash as the demand deposits and all investments maintained in the central treasury (regardless of maturity period), because the funds use the pool essentially as a demand deposit account. Anchorage has excluded the construction investment pool within the central treasury and restricted assets, which are not considered demand deposits.

(g) New Accounting and Reporting Standards

Effective January 1, 2002, Anchorage adopted the following new accounting and reporting standards:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments (Statement No. 34). This statement requires government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Governmentwide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group, but distinguish between Anchorage's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component units on the statements of net assets and activities. Anchorage's statement of net assets will include both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of Anchorage, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group and the General Long-term Debt Account Group. In addition to the capital assets previously recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group, Anchorage retroactively capitalized infrastructure assets for its road network. All other general government infrastructure assets have been reported prospectively. The government-wide statement of activities does not reflect depreciation expense on Anchorage's infrastructure paved road network, which has been accounted for using the modified approach. No other infrastructure was reported in 2002.

Statement No. 34 also requires the presentation of fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for governmental funds. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for Anchorage's General Fund, Debt Service, Special Revenue, Permanent and Capital Projects funds is similar to that previously presented in Anchorage's financial statements, although the format of the financial statements has been modified. The permanent fund is a newly created governmental fund type used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that

40

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of Anchorage and its citizenry. This statement also requires as required supplementary information Management's Discussion and Analysis which includes an analytical overview of Anchorage's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule which compares the adopted and modified General Fund budget with actual results is presented as required supplementary information.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 resulted in a restatement of fund balance at January 1, 2002 (in thousands) as follows:

Total fund balances – governmental funds at December 31, 2001	\$	267,715
Add: Capital assets, net Long term assets not recognized under modified accrual basis Cumulative effect of compensated absences prior to Interpretation 6		2,839,887 55,520 5,736
Less: Long-term liabilities	_	(512,833)
Net assets of governmental activities at January 1, 2002	\$_	2,656,025

- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Government: Omnibus. This statement amends Statement No. 34.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement
 Note Disclosures. This statement modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial
 statements disclosure requirements in the area of long term obligations, receivable and payable
 balances and interfund activity, as well as within the summary of significant accounting
 policies.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The interpretation clarifies that liabilities not due and payable on the last day of the fiscal year should not be reported on governmental fund balance sheets. Adoption of this interpretation resulted in a restatement of \$5,736,132 in the general fund to reverse the amount of compensated absences that were not due and payable on December 31, 2001 that were previously recorded.

(2) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(a) Deficit of Individual Funds

The Information Technology Internal Service Fund reflects a retained deficit of \$100,444 due to having incurred, but not having fully recovered, costs of upgrading computer systems for Year 2000 compliance and under-recovery of prior year expenses from user departments. This deficit is expected to be eliminated when the costs are recovered from the user departments over the next several years. The Jail Bond Debt Service Fund reflects a deficit balance of \$13,347. This deficit is expected to be eliminated by a transfer in 2003. The Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund reflects a deficit fund balance of \$164,778. This deficit is expected to be eliminated by a transfer in 2003. The

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

General Liability/Workers' Compensation Risk Management Internal Service Fund reflects a deficit net asset of \$2,010,572. The deficit was eliminated by a transfer subsequent to year end.

(b) Related Party Transactions

Parking Authority: The primary government has leased 600 spaces located on four sites to the Parking Authority for a period of 35 years at \$10 per year per lot.

Elected and Appointed Public Officials: Anchorage's elected and appointed public officials have not engaged in any business which would cause a material conflict of interest.

(3) Cash and Investments

At year end, Anchorage's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,992,856 and the bank balance was \$10,640,217. Of the bank balance, \$10,640,217 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by Anchorage's agent in Anchorage's name.

Investments are categorized into these three categories of custodial credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by Anchorage or its agent in Anchorage's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in Anchorage's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in Anchorage's name.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2002

At year end, Anchorage's investment balances were as follows:

		Category		Carrying
	1	2	3	Value
Repurchase agreements Corporate bonds –	\$ 52,084,820			52,084,820
Anchorage Commercial paper –	5,530,085	_	_	5,530,085
Anchorage U.S. Government and Agency Securities:	39,855,100		_	39,855,100
Anchorage	213,965,611	_		213,965,611
Police/Fire Retirement System Trust Fixed Income Securities:	33,007,794	_	_	33,007,794
Police/Fire Retirement System Trust	58,314,283	_		58,314,283
Municipality of Anchorage Trust	45,589,571	_		45,589,571
Equity Securities:				
Police/Fire Retirement System Trust	49,404,040		_	49,404,040
Municipality of Anchorage Trust	30,626,753			30,626,753
	528,378,057			528,378,057
Component units –				
Alaska Center for Performing Arts				
Repurchase Agreement	981,020	_		981,020
	\$ 529,359,077			529,359,077
Amounts not classified because they do no or book entry form: Anchorage: Money market funds Non-participating annuity Alaska Center for Performing Arts — money market funds Police/Fire Retiree Medical Liability mutual funds Police/Fire Retiree Medical Trust — mutual funds Municipality of Anchorage Trust — mutual funds Police/Fire Retirement System Trust: Equity securities — pooled Short-term investment funds — poor mutual funds Real estate investment trust Real estate mortgages	-		\$	5,545,875 11,966,000 305,814 13,768,501 4,035,690 33,247,554 122,668,147 20,768,624 14,889,672 16,832,177 6,262,764 779,649,895
Cash and investments			\$	
Cash on hand and in banks			·	7,992,856
			\$	
Governmental activities			\$	289,762,603
Business type activities				162,103,182
Fiduciary funds				335,776,966
			\$	787,642,751

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(4) Receivables

Receivables as of year end for Anchorage's individual governmental major fund, governmental nonmajor funds and business-type activities in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governmer	ıtal activities	Business-type activities	
		General fund	Nonmajor funds	Enterprise funds	Total
Property taxes	\$	10,469,554	_	_	10,469,554
Unbilled reimbursable work orders				617,792	617,792
Special assessments receivable		1,697,549	1,002,013	126,014	2,825,576
Capital lease receivable		58,575,000	_	377,770	58,952,770
Trade accounts		22,227,208	5,689,424	13,946,551	41,863,183
		92,969,311	6,691,437	15,068,127	114,728,875
Allowance for uncollectible					
accounts		(16,147,173)		(616,424)	(16,763,597)
	\$.	76,822,138	6,691,437	14,451,703	97,965,278

Special assessment receivables and that portion outside of amount due within one year of capital leases receivables are not expected to be collected within one year.

44

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2002, was as follows (in thousands):

(a) Primary Government

	Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,190,221	3,631		1,193,852
Construction work-in-progress	137,520	54,178	(40,174)	151,524
Infrastructure	1,267,854	8,354		1,276,208
Total	2,595,595	66,163	(40,174)	2,621,584
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	369,384	1,091	_	370,475
Equipment	135,920	14,850	(5,519)	145,251
Total	505,304	15,941	(5,519)	515,726
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	184,898	5,757	_	190,655
Equipment	76,114	12,703	(2,946)	85,871
Total	261,012	18,460	(2,946)	276,526
Total capital assets being depreciated	244,292	(2,519)	(2,573)	239,200
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 2,839,887	63,644	(42,747)	2,860,784

Anchorage has elected to use the modified approach for its paved road infrastructure network. At December 31, 2002 no other infrastructure is reported retroactively, as it does not meet the major general infrastructure criteria under Statement No. 34. No other infrastructure in governmental activities is reported prospectively as management has determined them to not be material to the financial statements.

45

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2002

	_	Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	54.504	•		
Land Construction work-in-progress	\$ -	54,591 38,066	34 48,064	(36,433)	54,625 49,697
Total		92,657	48,098	(36,433)	104,322
Capital assets, being depreciated: Distribution and collection systems,					
infrastructure		1,422,131	38,166	(20,719)	1,439,578
Buildings and improvements	_	127,540	2,825	(41)	130,324
Total	_	1,549,671	40,991	(20,760)	1,569,902
Less accumulated depreciation for: Distribution and collection systems,					
infrastructure		548,411	29,239	(7,876)	569,774
Buildings and equipment	_	43,669	3,156	(170)	46,655
Total	_	592,080	32,395	(8,046)	616,429
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	957,591	8,596	(12,714)	953,473
Total business-type activities, net	\$ =	1,050,248	56,694	(49,147)	1,057,795

Depreciation expense was charged to the departments and functions of the primary government as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 649
Fire services	2,064
Police services	940
Health and human services	769
Cultural and recreation services	10,291
Public transportation	2,835
Planning, development and public works	645
Maintenance and operations	267
Total – Governmental activities	\$ 18,460
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 4,008
Wastewater	3,586
Electric	16,121
Port	3,215
Municipal airport	1,375
Solid Waste	2,430
Refuse	519
Parking Authority	 1,141
Total – Business-type activities	\$ 32,395

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(b) Discretely Presented Component Units - Anchorage School District - Capital Assets

Activity for the for the year ended June 30, 2002, was as follows:

CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Balance

Additions/

63,922,740

Deduction/

58,318,390

Balance

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets used in the governmental activities:

Governmental activities capital assets, net

	July 1, 2001	Transfers	Transfers	June 30, 2002
Land and improvements Buildings and equipment Pupil transportation equipment Construction in progress	59,858,783 972,523,672 7,250,820 44,574,395	4,309,185 13,688,385 270,406 72,498,777	10,451 55,951,246 139,416 5,996,731	64,157,517 930,260,811 7,381,810 111,076,441
\$	1,084,207,670	90,766,753	62,097,844	1,112,876,579
The capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June	30, 2002 are as folio	ows:		
	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions/ Transfers	Deduction/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2002
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land S	04.700.447	500.045		
Land Construction in progress	24,793,447 44,574,395	730,265 72,498,777	10,451 5,996,731	25,513,261 111,076,441
Total capital assets not being depreciated	69,367,842	73,229,042	6,007,182	136,589,702
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	35,065,336	3,578,920	_	38,644,256
Buildings and equipment	972,523,672	14,776,826	57,039,687	930,260,811
Pupil transportation equipment	7,250,820	270,406	139,416	7,381,810
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,014,839,828	18,626,152	57,179,103	976,286,877
Less accumulated depreciation for:				-
Land improvements	(21,907,282)	(2,520,845)		(24,428,127)
Buildings and equipment	(222,628,322)	(24,779,457)	(4,734,475)	(242,673,304)
Pupil transportation equipment	(4,502,854)	(632,152)	(133,420)	(5,001,586)
Total accumulated depreciation	(249,038,458)	(27,932,454)	(4,867,895)	(272,103,017)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	765,801,370	(9,306,302)	52,311,208	704,183,860

\$ 835,169,212

840,773,562

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(6) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

A summary of interfund receivables and payables is as follows:

			Receivables			Payables	
		Interfund	Blended component unit/primary government	Discretely presented component unit/primary government	Interfund	Blended component unit/primary government	Discretely presented component unit/primary government
General fund	\$	2,944,877	86,613	180,578	_	_	47,651,527
Non-major governmental funds		31,119,274	_	· —	2,244,070	86,613	
Major enterprise funds: Water Utility Wastewater Utility Internal service funds		 8,966,967		=	7,992,426 13,041,612 19,753,010		
Total primary government		43,031,118	86,613	180,578	43,031,118	86,613	47,651,527
Discretely presented component unit Anchorage School District, June 30, 2002				71,527,546			_
Adjustment – Activity occurring between July 1, 2002 and December 31, 2002				(23,876,019)	_		180,578
Total reporting entity	\$	43,031,118	86,613	47,832,105	43,031,118	86,613	47,832,105
	=					20,012	17,002,100

All balances are expected to be settled within the next fiscal year, except for those interfund receivables and payables recorded as advances to/from other funds.

(b) Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

	_	Tran	sfers In	Transfers Out		
	_	Interfund	Blended component unit/primary government		Blended component unit/primary government	
General fund	\$	10,175,325	480,185	5,112,815	1,148,500	
MOA Trust Fund		_		7,025,863	, .,	
Non-major governmental funds		6,035,796	_	6,020,557		
Non-major enterprise funds			1,148,500	172,537	480,185	
Internal service funds		1,053,661		50,000	_	
Fuduciary funds		1,116,990				
Total primary government	\$ =	18,381,772	1,628,685	18,381,772	1,628,685	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Significant transfers were as follows:

- General Fund transferred \$1,148,500 to the Anchorage Center for the Performing Arts component unit to fund operations;
- General Fund transferred \$3,380,000 to Capital Projects Funds for the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

(7) Lease Agreements

(a) Lease Commitments

Commitments under operating lease agreements for facilities provide for minimum annual rental payments as follows (in thousands):

Years	Anchorage
2003	\$ 5,087
2004	5,100
2005	5,121
2006	5,096
2007	5,177
2008-2012	20,717
2013-2017	20,717
2018-2022	20,717
2023-2027	11,669
2028-2032	2,709
Total	\$ 102,110
2002 rent expense	\$ 4,626

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(b) Investment in Direct Financing Leases

Anchorage has entered into direct financing leases for various plant and equipment located at the Port of Anchorage.

Components of the investments in leases as of December 31, 2002 follow (in thousands):

	_	Direct Financing
Total minimum lease payment to be received Less:	\$	3,327
Unearned interest income		(768)
Net investment in leases Amount due within one year	****	2,559 (378)
Total non-current investment – included in deferred changes and other assets in the accompanying financial statements	\$ _	2,181
Minimum lease payments to be received as follows:		
2003	\$	603
2004		603
2005		603
2006		603
2007		365
2008-2010	_	550
	\$_	3,327

(c) Port of Anchorage Lease Agreements

The Port of Anchorage has leased to unrelated third parties 72.8 acres of space in the Port Industrial Park. The leases provide for five-year rental adjustment intervals. Future minimum payments to be received are as follows (in thousands):

Years	 Amount
2003	\$ 2,334
2004	2,165
2005	1,997
2006	 356
Total	\$ 6,852
Lease revenue for 2002	\$ 2,795

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(d) Parking Authority Lease Agreements

Leases to unrelated third parties of 9,150 square feet of retail space in Sixth Avenue Parking Mall provide for adjustments to rent based on the Consumer Price Index and additional rents based on gross revenue. The lease to an unrelated party of Fifth Avenue Garage retail space through September 13, 2007 provides for a minimum rental of \$480,000 per year and additional rent equal to 50% of net income each calendar year as defined by the lease. Future minimum rental on non-cancelable operating leases follow (in thousands):

Years	 Sixth Avenue	Fifth <u>Av</u> enue
2003	\$ 20	480
2004		480
2005		480
2006	_	480
2007	 	340
Total	\$ 20	2,260
Lease revenue for 2002	\$ 20	480

(8) Long Term Obligation

(a) General Obligation Bonds

Anchorage issues general obligation (GO) bonds to provide funds for capital acquisition and construction. GO bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. They generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal and interest payments due each year.

A portion of Anchorage's GO bonds are reported in the proprietary funds since they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues; such amounts total \$30,936,573, net of unamortized discounts and losses on refundings of \$1,148,430 at December 31, 2002. School District GO Bonds are reported as obligations of the component unit since they are expected to be repaid from School District revenues; such amounts total \$607,940,000 at June 30, 2002. All other Anchorage GO bonds are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In June 2002, Anchorage issued \$54,365,000 of new general obligation bonds to provide funding for capital acquisition and construction projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

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

	Governmental Activities				
Years	Princi	ipal Interest	Total		
2003	\$ 20,680	,000 15,316,236	35,996,236		
2004	20,795	,000 13,676,409	34,471,409		
2005	21,380	,000 13,459,629	34,839,629		
2006	21,755	,000 12,485,466	34,240,466		
2007	19,105	,000 11,545,444	30,650,444		
2008-2012	84,125	,000 44,679,332	128,804,332		
2013-2017	80,405	,000 23,463,958	103,868,958		
2018-2022	48,960	,000 5,308,864	54,268,864		
Totals	317,205	,000 139,935,338	457,140,338		
Add unamortized premiums/					
discounts, net	3,494	,475 —	3,494,475		
	\$ 320,699	,475 139,935,338	460,634,813		

	Business-type Activities				
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal	Interest	Total	
2003	\$	7,875,000	1,389,053	9,264,053	
2004		7,925,000	1,004,095	8,929,095	
2005		8,000,000	628,015	8,628,015	
2006		6,415,000	259,748	6,674,748	
2007		430,000	99,640	529,640	
2008-2012		1,440,000	157,285	1,597,285	
Totals		32,085,000	3,537,836	35,622,836	
Less unamortized premiums/					
discounts, net	_	(1,148,427)		(1,148,427)	
	\$ _	30,936,573	3,537,836	34,474,409	

(b) Revenue Bonds

On April 15, 2000 Anchorage issued \$60,440,000 in Revenue Bonds for the purpose of construction and operation of the new municipal jail facility that will be leased to the State of Alaska. Jail revenue bond covenants require an "absolute net lease" pursuant to which Anchorage shall not be expected or required to make any payment of any kind under the Agreement of Lease. The Department of Administration (DOA) of the State of Alaska is required to make all payments under the Agreement of Lease. The DOA's obligation to make lease payments and to perform and observe all other covenants and agreements is absolute and unconditional except as expressly provided in the Agreement of Lease.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Electric, Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Refuse Collection and Port revenue bond covenants require establishment of certain cash reserves. Revenue bond covenants further stipulate that operating income, as defined in the covenants, will be at least equal to 1.25 to 1.40 times the debt service requirement for that year. All such requirements were met in 2002.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Total
\$	1,965,000	3,248,594	5,213,594
	2,065,000	3,147,844	5,212,844
	2,175,000	3,039,125	5,214,125
	2,290,000	2,921,919	5,211,919
	2,415,000	2,798,413	5,213,413
1	4,255,000	11,801,497	26,056,497
	•	7,020,263	26,060,263
		1,267,925	15,637,925
\$ 5	8,575,000	35,245,580	93,820,580
	\$ 1 1 1	\$\frac{1,965,000}{2,065,000}\$ 2,065,000 2,175,000 2,290,000 2,415,000 14,255,000 19,040,000 14,370,000	\$ 1,965,000 3,248,594 2,065,000 3,147,844 2,175,000 3,039,125 2,290,000 2,921,919 2,415,000 2,798,413 14,255,000 11,801,497 19,040,000 7,020,263 14,370,000 1,267,925

	Business-type Activities			
Years	-	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$	17,985,000	18,434,958	36,419,958
2004		20,015,000	18,069,874	38,084,874
2005		20,625,000	17,013,100	37,638,100
2006		21,775,000	17,179,426	38,954,426
2007		19,400,000	16,164,734	35,564,734
2008-2012		96,595,000	63,989,430	160,584,430
2013-2017		82,990,000	35,649,675	118,639,675
2018-2022		49,185,000	17,977,775	67,162,775
2023-2027		32,945,000	4,905,269	37,850,269
2028-2032	_	3,270,000	833,300	4,103,300
		364,785,000	210,217,541	575,002,541
Less unamortized premiums/				
discounts, net	_	(21,675,373)		(21,675,373)
	\$_	343,109,627	210,217,541	553,327,168

(c) Special Assessment District Bonds

In 1989 Anchorage issued \$3,438,200 of Roads and Drainage Consolidated Special Assessment (CSA) District 1 Bonds. In 1990 Anchorage issued \$590,770 for Water Utility CSA District 2 and \$985,448 for Water and Wastewater Utility CSA District 3. In 1991 Anchorage issued \$728,721 for Roads and Drainage Special Assessment District 1P87. In 1992 Anchorage issued \$48,667 for Natural Gas Line Special Assessment District 2G90. In 1993, Anchorage issued \$532,677 for Natural Gas Line Special Assessment Districts 1G91. These bonds were issued to provide

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

permanent financing for improvements in certain identified special assessment districts. The bonds are backed only by the assessments levied in the identified districts and by the Roads and Drainage Guarantee Reserves, the Natural Gas Line Guarantee Reserves, and the Water and Wastewater Special Assessment Guarantee Reserves. The debt for Roads and Drainage and Natural Gas Line bonds is included in the Governmental Activities while the debt for CSA Districts 2 and 3 bonds is included in the Business-type Activities.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

		Go	vernmental Activitie	es
<u>Years</u>	-	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$	125,000	83,031	208,031
2004		130,000	72,772	202,772
2005		145,000	62,101	207,101
2006		155,000	50,211	205,211
2007		165,000	37,486	202,486
2008-2012		300,000	42,989	342,989
	\$ _	1,020,000	348,590	1,368,590

		Business-type Activities			
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal	Interest	Total	
2003	\$	95,000	32,600	127,600	
2004		40,000	25,025	65,025	
2005		40,000	21,850	61,850	
2006		40,000	18,675	58,675	
2007		45,000	15,500	60,500	
2008-2012		150,000	24,650	174,650	
		410,000	138,300	548,300	
Less unamortized premiums/					
discounts, net		(12,558)		(12,558)	
	\$_	397,442	138,300	535,742	

(d) Certificates of Participation

On April 1, 1994, Anchorage issued \$6,995,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 1994B Tax Exempt, for the Information Technology Internal Service Fund.

On July 1, 1999 Anchorage issued \$2,437,262 of Certificates of Participation, Series 1999A Tax Exempt, for the Information Technology Internal Service Fund.

Proceeds from the sale of the Series 1994B and 1999A Non-taxable Certificates were used to prepay an existing lease obligation, to acquire new property, to fund a reserve fund for the payment of principal and interest on the certificates and to pay certificate issuance costs. The debt, included in the Internal Service Fund, is not backed by a pledge of the full faith and credit of Anchorage.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation are as follows:

		Go	overnmental Activition	es
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$	2,915,000	543,143	3,458,143
2004		3,055,000	401,320	3,456,320
2005		3,200,000	248,000	3,448,000
2006	_	3,360,000	84,000	3,444,000
	\$_	12,530,000	1,276,463	13,806,463

(e) Notes and Contracts

Anchorage has various notes and contracts for equipment in its Information Technology Department and clean water fund loans in its Solid Waste, Water and Wastewater Utilities.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes and contracts are as follows:

		Go	vernmental Activiti	es
Years	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$	802,496	66,473	868,969
2004		380,616	33,292	413,908
2005		127,890	79,441	207,331
2006		54,585	15,713	70,298
2007		57,418	12,881	70,299
2008-2012	_	190,761	20,135	210,896
	\$ _	1,613,766	227,935	1,841,701

	B	usiness-type Activit	ies
Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 2,517,837	1,170,891	3,688,728
2004	2,654,972	1,188,016	3,842,988
2005	2,695,499	1,105,911	3,801,410
2006	2,735,853	1,010,217	3,746,070
2007	2,777,214	941,834	3,719,048
2008-2012	14,543,610	3,646,326	18,189,936
2013-2017	12,528,716	1,892,372	14,421,088
2018-2023	7,637,221	490,669	8,127,890
2024-2029	165,569	5,815	171,384
	\$48,256,491	11,452,051	59,708,542

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(f) Bonds Authorized But Unissued

A summary of authorized but unissued bonds as of December 31, 2002 (in thousands):

General Obligation Bonds	Interest Limitation	 Amount Authorized	Amount Issued		Remaining Authorized
Primary Government:					
Public transit services	None	\$ 1,780	500		1,280
Culture and recreation services	None	5,750			5,750
Roads and drainage	None	66,840	45,000		21,840
Emergency services	None	3,490	550		2,940
Fire protection	None	7,200	_		7,200
Total authorized but unissued general obligation bonds				\$ <u></u>	39,010

There are \$73,150,000 authorized but unissued general obligation school bonds of the Municipality of Anchorage at December 31, 2002 as follows (in thousands):

Purpose	Ordinance Date	Interest Limitation	 Amount Authorized	Amount Issued	Remaining Authorized
Construction/renovation/ acquisition of school facilities	April 20, 1999	None	\$ 173,150	100,000	73,150

(g) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2002, was as follows (in thousands):

_	Balance January 1, 2002	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2002	Due within one year
\$	279,485	133,142	(91,928)	320,699	20,680
	60,440	_	(1,865)	58,575	1,965
					·
	,	_	(235)	1,020	125
	•	_	(2,785)	12,530	2,915
_	5,047		(3,433)	1,614	802
	361,542	133,142	(100,246)	394,438	26,487
	12,812	10,679	(10.788)	12.703	12,703
	138,479	15,440	-	,	
\$	512.833	159.261	(111.034)		39,190
	\$ \$	\$ 279,485 60,440 1,255 15,315 5,047 361,542 12,812	\$ 279,485 133,142 60,440 — 1,255 — 15,315 — 5,047 — 361,542 133,142 12,812 10,679 138,479 15,440	January 1, 2002 Additions Reductions \$ 279,485 60,440 133,142 (91,928) (1,865) 1,255 — (235) (2,785) 5,047 — (3,433) (2,785) (3,433) 361,542 133,142 (100,246) (12,812 13,8479 15,440 — 10,679 (10,788) —	January 1, 2002 Additions Reductions December 31, 2002 \$ 279,485 133,142 (91,928) 320,699 60,440 — (1,865) 58,575 1,255 — (235) 1,020 15,315 — (2,785) 12,530 5,047 — (3,433) 1,614 361,542 133,142 (100,246) 394,438 12,812 10,679 (10,788) 12,703 138,479 15,440 — 153,919

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

	_	Balance January 1, 2002	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2002	Due within one year
Business-type activities:	_					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	38,191	13,080	(20,335)	30,936	7,875
Revenue Bonds		360,305	_	(17,195)	343,110	17,985
Special assessment district						
bonds		522		(125)	397	95
Long-term contracts	_	49,785	857	(2,386)	48,256	2,517
Total bonds payable		448,803	13,937	(40,041)	422,699	28,472
Compensated absences	_	4,180	3,383	(3,686)	3,877	3,537
Total business-type activities	\$_	452,983	17,320	(43,727)	426,576	32,009

(h) Refunded Bond Issues

In June 2002 Anchorage issued \$85,815,000 of new general obligation bonds at an effective interest rate of 4.27% to advance refund a total of \$85,015,000 of outstanding bonds, \$13,080,000 of which are accounted for in the Wastewater fund. The economic gain generated by this refunding was \$731,982 calculated as the difference between the present value of the debt service requirements of the new debt and the present value of the debt services requirement of the refunded debt. The accounting gain generated by this refunding was \$813,519.

(i) Defeasance of Debt

Anchorage defeased certain general obligation and reserve bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds and other available funds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, trust account assets and liabilities for defeased bonds are not included in Anchorage's financial statements. At December 31, 2002 the amount of general obligation and revenue bonds considered defeased was \$358,200,000.

(j) School District Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the School District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

	_	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2002
General obligation bonds Long-term contracts	\$_	496,555 68	202,145	90,760 33	607,940 35
	\$ _	496,623	202,145	90,793	607,975

On June 27, 2002, Anchorage issued \$131,800,000 of general obligation bonds. The net proceed of \$137,754,059, were recorded in the School District Capital Projects Fund. Included in this amount are as follows: \$7,237,446 from bond premium and \$1,283,387 for the payment of underwriting fees, insurance premium and other issuance cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

The proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to pay for the costs of planning, designing, acquiring property for, preparing the sites for, constructing, acquiring, renovating, installing and equipping the educational capital improvements of the District.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2002 are comprised of the following individual issues (in thousands):

General Obligation Bonds	_	Amount
\$19,450,000 1992 series B school construction serial bonds due in annual installments of \$890,000 through August 2002		
interest at 5.8 percent.	\$	890
\$41,635,000 1993 series B school construction refunding serial		
bonds due in annual installments of \$1,245,000 to \$4,030,000		10.505
through September 2005; interest at 4.8 percent to 5.0 percent. \$19,300,000 1993 series A school construction serial bonds due in		12,785
annual installments of \$855,000 to \$895,000 through January 2004;		
interest at 4.9 percent to 5.0 percent.		1,750
\$63,000,000 1994 series A school construction serial bonds due in		1,750
annual installments of \$2,560,000 to \$3,060,000 through July 2005;		
interest at 5.4 percent to 6.5 percent.		11,220
\$60,000,000 1995 series A school construction serial bonds due in		
annual installments of \$2,290,000 to \$5,030,000 through		
October 2015; interest at 4.57 percent to 6.0 percent.		30,110
\$29,765,000 1995 series A school construction refunding serial		
bonds due in annual installments of \$1,310,000 to \$3,700,000 through October 2012; interest at 5.0 percent to 6.0 percent.		20.620
\$65,000,000 1996 series A school construction serial bonds due in		29,630
annual installments of \$2,365,000 to \$5,345,000 through		
August 2016; interest at 5.1 percent to 6.0 percent.		19,750
\$43,850,000 1997 series A school construction serial bonds due in		17,750
annual installments of \$1,665,000 to \$3,390,000 through		
December 2017; interest at 4.75 percent to 5.25 percent.		23,520
\$20,735,000 1998 series A school construction refunding serial bonds		,
due in annual installments of \$125,000 to \$5,120,000 through		
July 2014; interest at 3.75 percent to 4.75 percent.		20,410
\$55,900,000 1999 series A school construction serial bonds due in		
annual installments of \$2,000,000 to \$4,270,000 through		
December 2018; interest at 4.0 percent to 5.125 percent. \$35,000,000 2000 series A school construction serial bonds due in		44,815
annual installments of \$1,060,000 to \$2,770,000 through		
December 2020; interest at 4.5 percent to 5.75 percent.		32,085
\$77,900,000 2000 series B school construction serial bonds due in		32,063
annual installments of \$2,435,000 to \$6,235,000 through		
December 2020; interest at 4.75 percent to 5.875 percent.		64,150
, t		01,100

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

General Obligation Bonds (continued)		Amount
\$65,000,000 2001 series A school construction serial bonds due in annual installments of \$2,030,000 to \$5,065,000 through June 2021; interest at 4.125 percent to 5.5 percent. \$51,805,000 2001 school construction refunding serial bonds due in	\$	62,875
annual installments of \$55,000 to \$10,345,000 through July 2013; interest 4.125 percent to 5.5 percent. \$131,800,000 2002 series B school construction serial bonds due in		51,805
annual installments of \$4,050,000 to \$10,390,000 through July 2022; interest 3.0 percent to 5.5 percent. \$70,345,000 2002 school construction refunding serial bonds due in		131,800
annual installments of \$140,000 to \$10,255,000 through July 2015; interest 2.5 percent to 5.5 percent.	_	70,345
	\$	607,940

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2002, including interest payments in the amount of \$309,122,593 are as follows (in thousands):

		Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$	24,715	26,309	51,024
2004		28,745	29,634	58,379
2005		30,235	28,127	58,362
2006		28,935	26,565	55,500
2007		29,860	25,026	54,886
2008-2012		169,225	102,070	271,295
2013-2017		177,615	55,584	233,199
2018-2023		118,610	15,808	134,418
	\$_	607,940	309,123	917,063

The Debt Service Fund has \$16,162,142 available to service the general obligation bonds.

There are a number of restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The School District is in compliance with all significant restrictions.

In fiscal year 1998-99, the School District lease purchased several pieces of office equipment in the amount of \$165,267 on a five-year contract ending in fiscal year 2002-03. The annual requirements to amortize long-term contracts payable as of June 30, 2002, including interest payments are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	Total	
2003	\$	35,163	2,409	37,572	

59

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

The amount available and to be provided by each fund to repay long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2002 are as follows (in thousands):

Fund	_	General Obligation Bonds		
General	\$		35	
Debt service		607,940	_	

Refunded Bond Issues

On June 27, 2002, Anchorage issued \$70,345,000 of General Obligation Refunding School Bonds at a net effective rate of 4.22% to advance refund the following General Obligation School Bonds: \$940,000 of outstanding 1993 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A; \$6,700,000 of outstanding 1994 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A; \$6,380,000 of outstanding 1995 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A; \$20,800,000 of outstanding 1996 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A; \$14,490,000 of outstanding 1997 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A; \$5,900,000 of outstanding 1999 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A; \$1,910,000 of outstanding 2000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A; and \$11,985,000 of outstanding 2000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series B.

The gross proceeds of \$74,540,227 were used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds until July 1, 2015 when all the refunded bonds will be redeemed and retired. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the School District is no longer recording any liability for these bonds.

Anchorage advance refunded these bonds due to lower interest rates available at the date of issue. The refunding will result in lower debt service payments of \$3,558,458 over the next 12 years. There was an economic gain of \$2,077,680.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

The balance of refunded bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2002 is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year of Refunding	 Total Issue	<u>_</u>	Balance June 30, 2002
1992 General Obligation School Bonds, Series B	1996	\$ 19,450		12,595
1994 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	1998	63,000		19,200
1993 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2001	19,300		11,030
1994 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2001	63,000		11,670
1995 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2001	58,655		12,325
1996 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2001	65,000		16,490
1993 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2002	19,300		940
1994 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2002	63,000		6,700
1995 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2002	60,000		6,380
1996 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2002	65,000		20,800
1997 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2002	43,850		14,490
1999 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2002	55,900		5,900
2000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2002	35,000		1,910
2000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series A	2002	77,900		11,985
			\$	152,415

(9) Mortgage, Hospital and Higher Education Revenue Bonds

(a) Mortgage Revenue Bonds

Anchorage issued \$15,190,000 of Housing Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds during 1992 for the purpose of refunding its outstanding 1979 Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The bonds did not constitute a general obligation debt or pledge of the full faith and credit of Anchorage. Accordingly, the bonds and the related assets were not reflected in Anchorage's financial statements. On December 19, 2001 the Housing Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds were defeased in entirety. Proceeds from the sale of the Mortgage Backed Securities, which acted as collateral for the issue, were put into an Investment Agreement and irrevocable instructions were given to redeem the bonds on February 1, 2002.

(b) Nonrecourse Revenue Bonds - United Way of Anchorage

On November 1, 2000, Anchorage issued \$850,000 of Nonrecourse Revenue Bonds on behalf of the United Way of Anchorage. On July 30, 2001, Anchorage issued \$950,000 of Nonrecourse Revenue Bonds on behalf of the United Way of Anchorage. Anchorage has no direct involvement with the administration of these bonds except to allow their issuance under the name of Anchorage. These revenue bonds are issued under provisions of state and Federal law that provide that the bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of Anchorage. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation or pledge of the full faith and credit of Anchorage. Accordingly, the bonds and the related assets are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2002, \$776,658 of 2000 issue bonds and \$869,414 of 2002 issue bonds were outstanding.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(c) Hospital Revenue Bonds – Sisters of Providence Projects

On April 16, 1991, Anchorage participated in the issuance of \$84,385,000 of Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of the Sisters of Providence. The proceeds were used to refund the outstanding 1985 bonds. Anchorage has no direct involvement with the administration of these bonds except to allow their issuance under the name of Anchorage. These revenue bonds are issued under provisions of state and Federal law that provide that the bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of Anchorage. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation or pledge of the full faith and credit of Anchorage. Accordingly, the bonds and the related assets are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

A schedule of the remaining debt service follows:

<u>Years</u>	_	Principal		Interest	Total
2003	\$	7,020,000	(1)	1,609,894	8,629,894
2004		7,515,000	(1)	1,109,719	8,624,719
2005	_	8,060,000	(2)	574,275	8,634,275
Total	\$_	22,595,000		3,293,888	25,888,888

⁽¹⁾ Mandatory redemption payment

On November 17, 1987, Anchorage participated in the issuance of \$5,310,000 of Hospital Revenue Bonds on behalf of the Sisters of Providence. The proceeds were used to finance the cost of certain equipment and capital improvements for Providence Hospital, Anchorage, Alaska, cost of renovations to Our Lady of Compassion Care Center, and costs of issuance of the bonds. These bonds are issued under provisions of state and Federal law that provide they do not constitute an indebtedness of Anchorage. Accordingly, the bonds and related assets are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. When issued, the bonds consisted of \$3,200,000 of Serial Bonds with interest due on October 1 for the years 1988 through 1999 at interest rates of 5.75% through 8.20% and \$2,110,000 of Term Bonds due October 1, 2007, at 8.20%.

A schedule of remaining debt service including mandatory redemption payments of the term bonds follows:

<u>Years</u>	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$	250,000	127,280	377,280
2004		270,000	105,780	375,780
2005		295,000	82,560	377,560
2006		320,000	57,190	377,190
2007		345,000	29,670	374,670
Total	\$	1,480,000	402,480	1,882,480

⁽²⁾ Maturity

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(d) Higher Education Revenue Bonds - Alaska Pacific University Project

On January 5, 1993, Anchorage participated in the issuance of \$18,800,000 of Higher Education Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, on behalf of Alaska Pacific University. The proceeds were used to refund all Anchorage's Higher Education Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series 1987; to refund a portion of the Revenue Bonds, 1990 (Alaska Pacific University Project), issued by the City of Seward; to fund certain other indebtedness of the University; and to pay costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at a weekly interest rate based upon prevailing market rates of like-quality debt instruments. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation debt or pledge of the full faith and credit of Anchorage. Accordingly, the bonds and the related assets are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

A schedule of the remaining debt service follows:

Years	_	Principal	
2003	\$	600,000	
2004		600,000	
2005		700,000	
2006		700,000	
2007		800,000	
2008-2012		4,800,000	
2013-2017		7,000,000	
Total	\$_	15,200,000	

(10) Retirement Plans

Substantially all regular employees of Anchorage are members of a public employee retirement system (PERS) except for employees who are members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). IBEW members participate in a union sponsored cost-sharing defined benefit plan. Employer contributions are determined from hours of work reported by participating employers and the contractual employer contribution rate in effect. The Electric Utility's current agreement provides for contributions of \$3.67 to the Plan for each hour worked by a covered employee. The total employer contributions for 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$3,871,875, \$3,610,877, and \$3,286,225, respectively. Anchorage's obligation for IBEW employees' retirement is limited to the amount paid to the Alaska Electrical Trust Fund. Each year, IBEW issues audited financial statements that can be obtained by writing to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 3333 Denali Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99503

All Anchorage employees who are members of a PERS participate in the State of Alaska Public Employees Retirement System (State Plan) except for police officers hired prior to October 6, 1994, paramedics and fire fighters hired prior to July 18, 1994, and command officers hired prior to May 24, 1994, who participate in either Plan I, Plan II, or Plan III of the Anchorage Police and Fire Retirement System. Police officers, command officers, paramedics and fire fighters hired subsequent to these dates are in the State Plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(a) State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

Anchorage contributes to the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a defined benefit, agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system which was established and is administered by the State of Alaska (State) to provide pension, post employment healthcare, death and disability benefits to eligible employees.

All full-time Anchorage employees not covered by the State of Alaska Teacher's Retirement System (TRS) are eligible to participate in PERS. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

Each fiscal year, PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska, 99811-0203 or by calling (907) 465-4460.

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

Employee contribution rates are required by State statute. The funding policy for PERS provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Annual pension cost for the year ended 2002 and related information for the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA), and Anchorage Parking Authority (APA) are as follows:

64

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2002

	Pension		
	MOA	APA	
Contribution Rates:		·	
Employee:			
Police Officers and Firefighters	5.28%	N/A	
Other Employees	4.75%	4.80%	
Employer:	F (00)	37/4	
Police Officers and Firefighters	5.62%	N/A	
Other Employees	4.66%	2.56%	
Actual Pension Cost (in thousands)	\$ 4,662	26	
Contributions Made (in thousands)	4,662	26	
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1999	
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Same	
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open	Same	
Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	Rolling 25 Years 5-Year Smoothed Market	Same Same	
	3-1 ear Silloothed Market	Same	
Actuarial Assumptions: Inflation Rate	4%	3.5%	
Investment Return	4 <i>%</i> 8 <i>%</i>	8.25%	
Projected Salary Increase:	870	0.2370	
Inflation	4%	3.5%	
Productivity and Merit-Police	1.5%	2.5%	
Productivity and Merit-Other	N/A	2.0%	
Health Cost Trend	N/A	N/A	
1100101			
	Postemployment Healthcare MOA APA		
Contribution Rates:			
Employee:			
Police Officers and Firefighters	2.22%	N/A	
Other Employees	2.00%	1.95%	
Employer:			
Police Officers and Firefighters	2.36%	N/A	
Other Employees	1.96%	1.04%	
Actual Pension Cost (in thousands)	\$ 1,963	11	
Contributions Made (in thousands)	1,963	11	
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1999	
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Same	
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open	Same	
Amortization Period	Rolling 25 Years	Same	
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market	Same	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Inflation Rate	4%	Same	
Investment Return	8%	8.25%	
Projected Salary Increase:			
Inflation	4%	N/A	
Productivity and Merit Health Cost Trend	1.5%	N/A	
	8.5%	6.5%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2002

The components of annual pension cost for the year ended 2002 (in thousands) are as follows:

	Pension		
		MOA	APA
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	4,662	26
Interest on the Net Pension Obligation (NPO)		_	
Adjustment to the ARC		_	_
Annual Pension Cost (APC)			
		4,662	26
Contributions made		(4,662)	(26)
Increase in NPO		_	_
NPO, beginning of year	_		 _
NPO, end of year	\$	-	
		Postemploymen	t Healthcare
	<u> </u>	Postemploymen MOA	t Healthcare APA
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	= = \$		
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on the Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	\$	MOA	APA
	\$	MOA	APA
Interest on the Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	\$	MOA	APA
Interest on the Net Pension Obligation (NPO) Adjustment to the ARC	\$	1,963 ————————————————————————————————————	11 —
Interest on the Net Pension Obligation (NPO) Adjustment to the ARC Annual Pension Cost (APC) Contributions made Increase in NPO	\$	1,963 1,963	11 ———————————————————————————————————
Interest on the Net Pension Obligation (NPO) Adjustment to the ARC Annual Pension Cost (APC) Contributions made	\$	1,963 1,963	11 ———————————————————————————————————

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Three year trend information (in thousands) follows:

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

	Year Ending December 31	APC	Percentage of APC contributed	NPO
Pension	2000	4,473	100%	_
	2001	4,191	100%	
	2002	4,662	100%	_
Postemployment	2000	1,820	100%	
healthcare	2001	1,754	100%	
	2002	1,963	100%	_

ANCHORAGE PARKING AUTHORITY

	Year Ending December 31	APC	Percentage of APC contributed	NPO
Pension	2000	42	100%	_
	2001	38	100%	_
	2002	26	100%	
Postemployment	2000	16	100%	_
healthcare	2001	15	100%	
	2002	10	100%	_

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2002

Schedule of Funding Progress Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	Actuarial value of plan assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	(Overfunded) unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
MUNICIPALITY OF	ANCHORAGE						
Pension benefits	1998	411,396	393,723	(17,673)	104%	95,345	(19%)
	1999	428,380	407,062	(21,318)	105%	102,107	(21%)
	2001*	496,559	466,160	(30,399)	107%	100,953	(30%)
Postemployment healthcare benefits	1998	164,071	157,022	(7,049)	104%	95,345	(7%)
	1999	173,661	165,019	(8,642)	105%	102,107	(8%)
	2001*	210,242	197,372	(12,870)	107%	100,953	(13%)
Total	1998	575,467	550,745	(24,722)	104%	95,345	(26%)
	1999	602,041	572,081	(29,960)	105%	102,107	(29%)
	2001*	706,801	663,532	(43,269)	107%	100,953	(43%)
ANCHORAGE PARK	ING AUTHORIT	<u>ry</u>					
Pension benefits	1998	1,429	1,313	(116)	109%	734	(16%)
	1999	1,514	1,204	(310)	126%	744	(42%)
	2001*	1,882	1,745	(137)	108%	916	(13%)
Postemployment healthcare benefits	1998	571	524	(47)	109%	734	(6%)
	1999	614	489	(125)	126%	744	(17%)
	2001*	797	739	(58)	108%	916	(5%)
Total	1998	2,000	1,837	(163)	109%	734	(22%)
	1999	2,128	1,693	(435)	126%	744	(59%)
	2001*	2,679	2,484	(195)	108%	916	(18%)

^{*} After 1999, PERS began reporting information on a biannual basis.

(c) Police and Fire Retirement System Plans

Plans I, II and III are defined benefit single-employer plans established by Chapter 3.85 of the Anchorage Municipal Code. The plans are administered by the Police and Fire Retirement Board (Retirement Board). The cost of administering the plans is financed by the Retirement Board. The board consists of eight members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the assembly.

All regular full-time police officers hired prior to October 6, 1994; paramedics and fire fighters hired prior to July 18, 1994; and command officers hired prior to May 24, 1994, are required to participate in a plan. No other person is eligible to participate. Membership is determined by date of employment or employee election. Members employed on or before June 30, 1977, are members of Plan I, members employed between July 1, 1977, and April 16, 1984, are members of Plan II and members employed after April 16, 1984, are members of Plan III. Members of Plans I and II were permitted to elect into Plan III at its inception. Police officers, command officers, paramedics and fire fighters hired subsequent to these dates are in the State Plan.

Members of Plan I are required to contribute an amount not to exceed 6% of compensation. Members of Plan II and III are required to contribute not more than 2.5:1 Anchorage/member contribution ratio. Anchorage is responsible for any additional contributions to ensure that Plans I, II, and III are financially sound.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2002

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by the Municipal code and may be amended only by the Assembly. The actuarial valuation recommended contribution rates for Plans I, II and III are zero for both the employee and the employer. All contributions were made in accordance with actuarial recommendations except for Plan III. The Assembly adopted ordinance AO 94-95 which ceased contributions to Plan III on July 24, 1994.

Benefits for all three plans include voluntary normal, early and deferred retirement benefits and occupational and non-occupational disability and death benefits. The extent of benefits varies by plan and basic benefit provisions are discussed in the following paragraphs. Benefits vest after 5 years of service for all plans, retirement benefits are paid monthly for life and are equal to 2.5% of average monthly compensation times years of credited service. A member may retire after 20 years of credited service and immediately begin receiving a monthly benefit. For Plans I and II average monthly compensation is the amount paid during the period of the highest three consecutive calendar years divided by the number of months for which compensation was received. For Plan III, final average compensation is the greater of the average of the two highest consecutive tax years of base compensation or average of total base compensation for the last 52 pay periods.

Plan I and II members may elect early retirement after five years of credited service and attainment of age 55 and receive a retirement benefit. Plan III members may elect early retirement after 15 years of credited service and either withdraw their contributions or start receiving a retirement benefit. All three plans have deferred retirement options for members who have at least five years credited service and have not reached age 55. Plan I and II members may either withdraw their contributions or remain in the plan and begin receiving a retirement benefit upon reaching age 55. Plan III members either withdraw their contributions or receive a retirement benefit beginning the date on which he or she would have completed 20 years of credited service or upon reaching age 55.

Disability benefits may be either occupational or non-occupational. Benefits are payable for life and are subject to certain restrictions. To be eligible for non-occupational benefits, a member must have five years credited service prior to date of disability. Plan I and II members receive an occupational benefit of 66 2/3% of gross monthly compensation at time of disability and a non-occupational disability of 50% of monthly compensation. Plan III members receive an occupational benefit of 50% of final average compensation at time of disability and a non-occupational disability of 25% of final average compensation at time of disability with more than five but less than ten years credited service. For each additional year of service up to 20 years, the benefit shall increase by 2.5% of final average compensation.

Plan III beneficiaries are entitled to receive limited cost of living adjustments and children's benefits for disabilitants and surviving spouses until dependent children reach age eighteen.

Each fiscal year, the Police and Fire Retirement System Plan issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to Anchorage Police and Fire Retirement System, P.O. Box 196650, Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6650 or by calling (907) 343-8400.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Funding Status and Contribution Requirements

Annual pension cost for the current year and the related information is as follows:

	Police and Fire Retirement Systems			
	Plan I	Plan II	Plan III	
Contribution rates:				
Employee:				
Peace officers and firefighters		_		
Other employees	_	_	_	
Employer				
Annual Pension Cost (in thousands)		_	_	
Contributions made (in thousands)	_	_		
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2002	January 1, 2002	January 1, 2002	
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate	Aggregate	Aggregate	
Amortization period	*	*	*	
Imputed amortization period	*	*	*	
Asset valuation method	Market related	Market related	Market related	
Actuarial assumptions:				
Inflation rate	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	
Investment rate of return	8%	8%	8%	
Projected salary increase	4%	4%	4%	
Cost of living adjustment	N/A	N/A	1.125%/2.250%	

^{*} The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

The components of annual pension cost for the year ended 2002 (in thousands) are as follows:

	Police and Fire Retirement Systems			
		Plan I	Plan II	Plan III
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on the net pension	\$	_	_	_
obligation (NPO)		_		
Adjustment to the ARC		_	_	_
Annual pension cost (APC)		_	_	_
Contributions made		_		
Increase in NPO			_	
NPO, beginning of year	_			
NPO, end of year	\$_			

^{* 1.125%} prior to 20th anniversary of hire, and 2.25% after 25th anniversary of hire, based on an underlying CPI assumption of 4.5% per year and the plan provisions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Three year trend information (in thousands) follows:

	Year ending	APC	Percentage of APC contributed	NPO
Plan I	2000		100%	_
	2001	_	100%	_
	2002	_	100%	_
Plan II	2000		100%	_
	2001	_	100%	_
	2002	_	100%	_
Plan III	2000	<u></u>	100%	
	2001	_	100%	_
	2002		100%	_

(d) Investments

The State Plan and the Police and Fire Retirement System do not own any notes, bonds, or other instruments of Anchorage.

(e) The impact of Fiscal Year 2002's decline on the System's market value has impacted the System's funding status as of December 31, 2002.

In May 2003, the Police and Fire Retirement System Board of Directors elected to change the methodology for calculating contributions to the modified aggregate actuarial cost method, effective with the plan year beginning January 1, 2004. Based upon this methodology, scheduled contributions for 2004 are shown below:

	_	Members	Anchorage	<u>Total</u>
Plan I	\$	50,717	972,943	1,023,660
Plan Π		244,400	611,170	855,570
Plan III		924,048	2,313,322	3,237,370
	\$_	1,219,165	3,897,435	5,116,600

(11) Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Prior to January 1, 1995, Anchorage was required to provide post-employment medical benefits for all retired police officers and fire fighters. In December 1994, Anchorage entered into a defined contribution program to provide medical benefits for police officers and fire fighters. The program went into effect January 1, 1995, and applied to those active duty, non-command personnel who retire after January 1, 1995, and are members of the Police and Fire Retirement System. The program also applies to personnel appointed to non-represented command positions after January 1, 1995. Anchorage has elected to recognize the capped ultimate cost of post-employment medical benefit for this group of employees. As such a long-term obligation of \$153,919,710 has been recorded.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

The significant terms of the agreement required Anchorage to contribute to the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund, \$2,000,000 in 1994, and \$490 per month per retired employee in 1995. For all subsequent years, the amount to be contributed per retired employee is adjusted in accordance with the CPI factors indicated below:

Retirement Age	Service at Retirement	Annual Adjustment
60 or older	25 years	75% of medical CPI
55 – 59		50% of medical CPI
50 – 54	20 – 24 years	50% of medical CPI (with a maximum of 6%)
Less than 50	0 – 19 years	25% of medical CPI (with a maximum of 3%)

Anchorage contributed \$1,116,990 to the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Trust Fund in 2002.

Anchorage is prefunding the estimated cost of the program with annual payments to the Police and Fire Retiree Medical Liability Debt Service Fund of \$1.7 million, except for 2006 when \$9.8 million will be contributed from the retirement certificates of participation debt service fund. Based on actuarial report issued in July 2002 the annual payment in 2002 was \$1.3 million. Anchorage will perform an actuarial study every three years and adjust the required annual contribution as needed.

For other personnel retired under the Police and Fire Retirement Plan and command active personnel, Anchorage plans to continue pay-as-you-go post-employment health, dental, audio and vision benefits. To be eligible for post-employment defined health benefits, the participant must be receiving retirement benefits from the Police and Fire Retirement Plan. At December 31, 2002, there were 184 retirees who met the eligibility requirements. Anchorage pays 100 percent of the health portion for all eligible retirees and dental, audio and vision coverage for police retirees; optional dental, audio and vision coverage is paid by the fire and command retirees. The cost of retiree health benefits is recognized as an expenditure as premiums are paid. For 2002, those costs totaled \$3,510,818.

Anchorage employees, including new police and fire employees, who are members of the State Public Employee Retirement Plan will receive medical benefits as determined by that Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Anchorage has determined that a fiduciary relationship does not exist between it and the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan. The deferred compensation plan is not reported in Anchorage's financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(12) Risk Management and Self-Insurance

Anchorage is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; illness of and injuries to employees; unemployment; and natural disasters. The primary government utilizes three risk management funds to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

The government provides coverage up to the maximum of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for automobile and general liability claims and \$500,000 for each workers' compensation claim. Coverage in excess of these amounts is insured by private carriers. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The government's liability for coverage for IBEW employees is limited to its contribution of \$3,871,875 in 2002, to the Alaska Electrical Health and Welfare Trust Fund.

Unemployment compensation expense is based on actual claims paid by the State of Alaska and reimbursed by the government.

All government departments participate in the risk management program and make payments to the risk management funds based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

Claims payable represent estimates of claims to be paid based upon past experience modified for current trends and information. The ultimate amount of losses incurred through December 31, 2002, is dependent upon future developments. At December 31, 2002, claims incurred but not reported included in the liability accounts are \$4,694,412 in the general liability/workers' compensation fund. No provision has been made for unemployment compensation claims incurred but not paid by the State of Alaska.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

Changes in the funds' claim liability amounts in 2001 and 2002 are as follows:

	_	Liability Balance January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payment	Liability Balance December 31
2001:					
General Liability/Workers'					
Compensation	\$	8,506,026	7,764,302	(5,212,540)	11,057,788
Health		5,058,661	22,648,530	(27,231,153)	476,038
Unemployment	_	115,340	324,379	(369,525)	70,194
	\$ _	13,680,027	30,737,211	(32,813,218)	11,604,020
2002:			· · · ·		
General Liability/Workers'					
Compensation	\$	11,057,788	7,879,155	(6,266,235)	12,670,708
Health		476,038		(82,520)	393,518
Unemployment	_	70,194	355,598	(327,157)	98,635
	\$_	11,604,020	8,234,753	(6,675,912)	13,162,861

(13) MOA Trust Fund

On April 2, 2002, 70% of Anchorage voters approved Proposition #4 which fundamentally changed distribution rules applicable to the MOA Trust Fund. Key excerpts from Proposition #4 include:

- "The trust fund shall be defined as an endowment fund with a controlled spending policy limiting dividend distributions..."
- "Any use of the corpus, or a portion of the corpus, separate from the controlled spending policy of the endowment, may only be used for purposes approved by a majority of the voters voting on a ballot proposition in a regular or special election."
- "Under the endowment's controlled spending policy an annual dividend may be appropriated by the assembly provided that the annual appropriation does not exceed 5% of the average asset balance of the trust."

Anchorage Municipal Code (AMC) was also revised to accompany the City Charter change. The changes made to AMC 6.50.060 further define and clarify the methodology to be used in paying out an annual dividend from the MOA Trust Fund each year.

Depending on the investment market conditions in any given year, the MOA Trust Fund may or may not generate sufficient realized and unrealized net earnings to cover the 5% dividend payout. Under the endowment model, however, up to 5% of the market value of the MOA Trust Fund for the twelve trailing quarters marked at March 31 of each year is available for appropriation by the Assembly to help fund the general government budget. The endowment model is tied to an average market value, not to annual earnings, and it assumes a long-term investment return of 8% and inflation of 3%. During periods of market decline such as 2002 the MOA Trust Fund experienced a negative return; nonetheless the voter-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

approved endowment model for the MOA Trust Fund made it possible for the Assembly to payout a 5% dividend in 2002 by drawing from the fund's corpus. Over time the MOA Trust Fund is also expected to benefit from positive years in the market (i.e., years in which the real rate of return exceeds 5%), however the Assembly must abide by the 5% cap on annual distributions. This means that any excess returns generated during positive year in the market effectively are converted to corpus. The Municipal Treasurer is required by Code to determine whether the MOA Trust Fund's purchasing power is being maintained, by performing an analysis at least every five years beginning in year 2007. At December 31, 2002, \$6,800,000 of the MOA Trust Reserved Fund Balance was determined to be expendable.

(14) Regulatory and Other Matters

(a) Electric Utility

Demand and Energy Rates and Cost of Service Study, U-99-139: The Utility was ordered to file a Revenue Requirement and Cost of Service study by July 1, 2000 in Docket No. U-99-139. The Utility timely filed a 1999 test year revenue requirement study and later, a 2001 test year revenue requirement study. All substantive issues related to the Utility's base rates have been resolved in Order No. 17, with the result that the Utility's base rates were increased by 4.05% effective August 15, 2002, and will be increased by an additional 3.59% effective October 1, 2003. The docket is still open for the purpose of resolving technical issues involved in the implementation of these rate increases.

Accounting and Rate Making Treatment of Beluga River Gas Field: In Docket U-96-36, Order No. 7, the RCA required the Utility to file an explanation of its intended accounting treatment and proposed rate making treatment with respect to its Beluga River Gas Field interest. The Utility complied with this order on December 23, 1996. The most noteworthy aspect of this filing was a request to be allowed to defer some costs associated with the gas field interest in order to spread the benefits of the acquisition through time in an equitable manner. While the RCA has approved the Utility's rates on an interim basis, it has not yet issued an order on the deferred cost request. On June 16, 2002, the Commission issued Order No. 25, and then clarified and corrected that order in Order No. 26, on July 20, 2002. This order affirmed certain important Utility positions, but changed the capital cost portion of the rate-making methodology from rate-base/rate-of-return to debt service coverage ratio. The Utility believes that this change, while not necessarily harmful to the Utility's long run financial interest, is theoretically incorrect, and would require substantial write-off of the Utility's regulatory deferred gas cost asset. The Utility petitioned Order No. 30. A hearing convened on March 11, 2003 to determine whether the revenue requirement determined in Order No. 26 afforded the Utility an adequate return on its Gas Field assets in the years 1997-2002. Due to the nature of regulatory proceedings, the Utility cannot at this time determine the ultimate impact on its financial statements. The Utility recorded a reduction of its regulatory asset in the amount of \$5,968,283 as a special item, in order to reflect the Utility's Interpretation of Order No. 30.

Eklutna Hydroelectric Project: On October 2, 1997, the ownership of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project was formally transferred from the Alaska Power Administration, a unit of the United States Department of Energy, to the three participating utilities: the Utility, Chugach Electric Association (CEA) and Matanuska Electric Association (MEA). The Project is jointly owned and operated by the participating utilities and each contributes their proportionate share for operation and maintenance

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

costs. The Utility has a 53.33% ownership interest in the Project and recorded costs of \$197,075 in 2002.

Grant Agreement 2195150 (Eklutna Project Transmission Line Upgrade): On November 5, 2002, the Utility received a grant from the State of Alaska, Alaska Energy Authority in the amount of \$19,130,000. The grant was issued for the Eklutna Project Transmission Line Upgrade which shall be completed no later than December 31, 2006. The Utility received an advance of twenty percent or \$3,860,000 on December 5, 2002.

Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project: The Utility has agreed to acquire a portion of the output of the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project (Project) pursuant to a Power Sales Agreement (Agreement). The Agreement specifies that the Utility acquire 25.9% of the output of the Project. The Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project went on line September 1, 1991. The Utility made payment to the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) of \$3,700,602 in 2002 for its portion of the costs, and received 126,885 megawatt hours of power in 2002 from the Project. The Utility's estimated cost of power from the Project for 2003 is \$3,750,000.

The Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) issued the Power Revenue Bonds, First and Second Series in September 1989 and August 1990, respectively for the long term financing of the construction costs of the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project. The total amount of debt outstanding as of December 31, 2002, was \$136,862,101. The pro rata share of the debt service costs of the Project for which the Utility is responsible, given its 25.9% share of the Project, is \$35,447,284. In the event of payment defaults by other power purchasers, the Utility's share could be increased by up to 25%, which would then cause its pro rata share to be a total of \$44,309,105. The Utility does not now know of or anticipate any such defaults.

In order to deliver the Bradley Lake energy and power from the Project to the participants, a transmission line had to be built between the Bradley Junction and the Soldotna Substation. Homer Electric Association constructed the transmission line and the Utility has purchased a portion of the transmission capability of the line in an amount equal to the Utility's share of the Project output. The Utility's portion of the transmission line capability was \$2,795,477, which is being amortized over a 30-year period and is included as intangible plant.

Railbelt Electric Interties: In 1993, the Alaska Legislature appropriated \$90 million in grants from the Railbelt Energy Fund to fund construction of a Northern Intertie between Healy and Fairbanks and a Southern Intertie between Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. Several of the necessary agreements have been signed by the utilities. Among them was the agreement allocating a portion of the capacity of the lines to each utility, reflecting ownership interests and financial responsibility for the project costs. In late 1998, as allowed by the agreements, the Utility withdrew from direct participation in the Northern Intertie, thus relieving itself of any financial responsibility or ownership interest in that line. Access to the Northern Intertie for purposes of engaging in electric sales will be acquired by paying the wheeling rate in effect at the time such sales are imminent. The Utility's financial responsibilities and ownership interest in the Southern Intertie remain in place, with commercial operation anticipated in 2007. The decision date as allowed by the Intertie Participants Agreement has been extended to late spring of 2004 at which time the Utility will make the decision whether or not to participate in the Southern Intertie Project. Both interties will enhance the stability

76

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

of the interconnected electrical system and improve reliability through availability of redundant transmission routes.

Gas Supply Contracts: On August 30, 2002, Conoco Inc. and Phillips Petroleum Company merged to become ConocoPhillips. The Alaska division of ConocoPhillips changed their name to ConocoPhillips, Alaska, Inc. which acquired all of Phillips, Alaska, Inc. assets including their share of the Beluga River Unit. The Utility purchases natural gas from ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. and Chevron U.S.A. under contracts approved by the Alaska Public Utilities Commission. The contract price of gas for 2002 was \$1.8499/thousand cubic feet ("MCF") plus tax reimbursement and excess royalties (if any). The contract price of gas is adjusted annually based on the price of Light Sweet Crude Oil Futures Contracts. Under its effective tariff, the Utility passes through any gas cost changes directly to its customers in the form of quarterly cost of power adjustment rate changes. In order to provide a source of fuel for its gas turbines, stabilize fuel costs, and lower total energy costs to customers, the Utility acquired Shell Western E & P Inc. and Shell Onshore Ventures Inc.'s (Shell) share of the gas reserves in the Beluga River Field. The purchase price approximated \$120 million, and was finalized December 20, 1996. Gas revenues in 2002 consist of sales to third parties pursuant to contracts the Utility assumed from Shell.

(b) Water and Wastewater Utilities

301(h) Waiver: The Environmental Protection Agency issued the Wastewater Utility a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System discharge permit on June 28, 2000, for the Asplund Wastewater Treatment Facility, located at Pt. Woronzof. This permit is good for five (5) years from the date of issuance and contains a Section 301(h) waiver of secondary treatment. The Wastewater Utility believes it will be able to meet all the new permit limits contained in the new discharge permit.

(15) Contingencies

(a) Litigation

Anchorage, in the normal course of its activities, is involved in various claims and litigation. In the opinion of management and the Municipal Attorney, the disposition of these matters is not presently expected to have a material adverse effect on Anchorage's financial statements.

(b) Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, would become a liability of the General or other applicable fund. In management's opinion, disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

(c) Property Tax Limitation

On October 4, 1983, Anchorage voters approved a charter amendment limiting the amount of taxes Anchorage can levy except for debt service. With certain other exceptions, the amendment limits taxes to the amount levied in the previous year increased by Anchorage Consumer Price Index (CPI) and 5-year average population growth. In the opinion of management, Anchorage is in compliance with this limitation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

(d) Spending Limitation

On August 3, 1983, the Assembly adopted an ordinance limiting the amount of expenditures in the general government operating budget for tax-supported services. The amount is limited to the previous year's budget increased by amounts no more than the percentage increase in the July CPI over the previous July CPI and those additional increases necessary to provide voter and legally mandated services. In the opinion of management, Anchorage is in compliance with this limitation.

(e) Internal Revenue Service Examination of Electric Utility Revenue Bonds

In 1996, the Municipality of Anchorage issued tax-exempt electric revenue bonds to finance capital improvements and a portion of its purchase of the Beluga River Gas Field. These electric revenue bonds are being examined by the Internal Revenue Service as part of its expanded compliance program for tax-exempt bonds. Anchorage does not believe that the ultimate outcome of this uncertainty would be material to its financial statements.

(16) Environmental Issues

Anchorage has adopted an aggressive proactive policy designed to identify and mitigate the potential effects of past, present and future activity which may result in environmental impact. It is accounting policy to record a liability when the likelihood of responsibility for an environmental impact is probable and the cost of mitigating the impact is estimable within reasonable limits. At December 31, 2002, there are environmental issues which meet both of these criteria and, accordingly, a provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the cost of mitigating environmental concerns of underground fuel and hazardous waste contamination. The following is a summary of environmental concerns at December 31, 2002.

(a) Solid Waste Landfill Site

Anchorage's landfill at Merrill Field was closed during 1987 following approximately 50 years of usage. An active gas migration control system was successfully constructed in 1992 and has since operated without fail. It appears that remedial measures already completed and continued monitoring of the active gas control system have alleviated any potential environmental problems.

In 1992, the 20-year-old subdrain of the leachate collection system at the Merrill Field landfill was cleaned. As a result, the amount of leachate flow increased 241 percent. Subsequently, an outside consultant was hired to make recommendations for improving the leachate collection system to ensure that no off-site migration of leachate will occur. This study was completed in 1994 and recommended a rehabilitation/upgrade of the leachate collection system. Design work for the project was completed in 1995 and construction completed in the fall of 1996. Completion of this project should alleviate any potential environmental problems. The water quality at 16 different locations at the Merrill Field landfill will continue to be monitored.

(b) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require Anchorage to place a final cover on its current landfill when it stops accepting solid waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill for thirty years after closure. To properly account for these future closure and postclosure

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

costs, Anchorage Solid Waste Services (SWS) is recording as an operating expense in each period an amount based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. During 1997 the future closure and postclosure were reevaluated and adjusted to reflect current conditions. As of December 2002, SWS had a recorded liability of \$9,557,559 associated with these future costs, based on the use of 22.5 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. It is estimated that SWS will recognize another \$32,908,605 in expense and liability between December 31, 2002, and the year 2037, the date the landfill is expected to reach full capacity. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all the closure and postclosure functions in 2002. Actual costs of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations.

As of December 31, 2002, there are no state laws or regulations requiring Anchorage to provide financial assurances for the closure and postclosure care of the landfill. Federal regulations that went into effect in 1997 do require Anchorage to provide financial assurances for future closure and postclosure costs by one of a number of allowable mechanisms available. Anchorage elected to use the "Local Government Test" financial assurance mechanism to be in compliance with the regulation. Currently no SWS assets are restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. Future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

Activity in long term liability of the landfill closure and postclosure care cost was as follows:

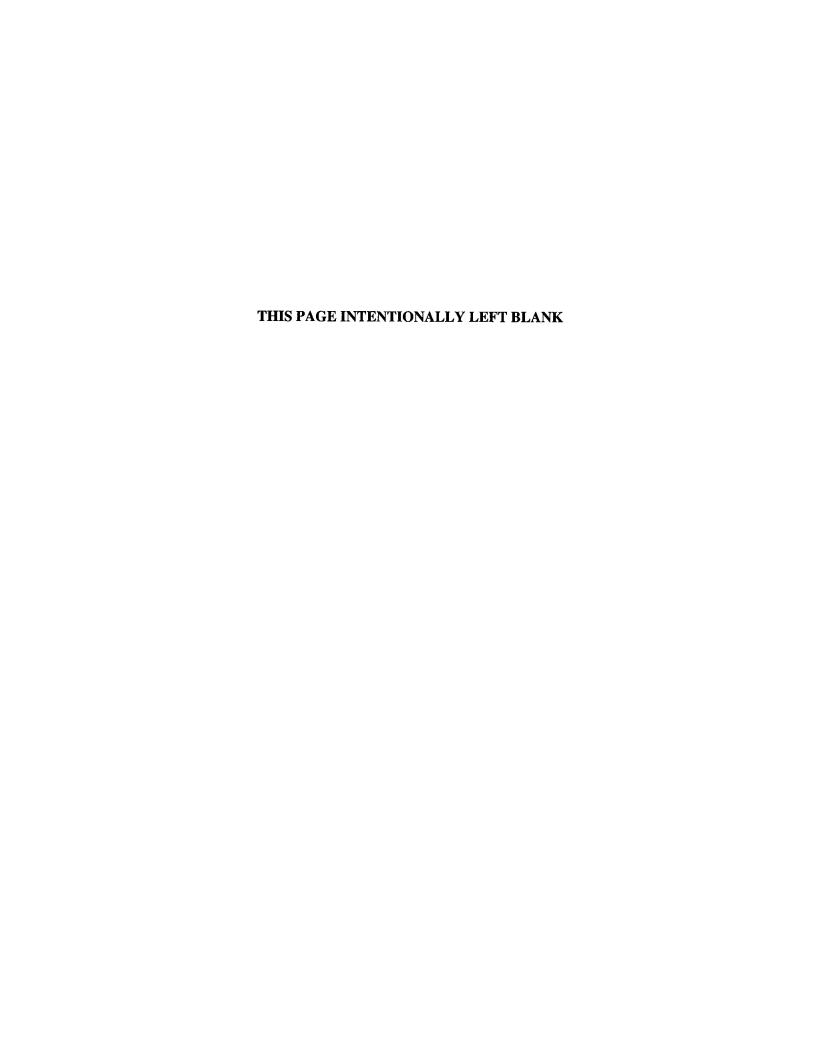
_	Balance January 1, 2002 Addition		Deletion	Balance December 31, 2002	Due within 1 vear	
\$	8,765,209	792,350		9,557,559		

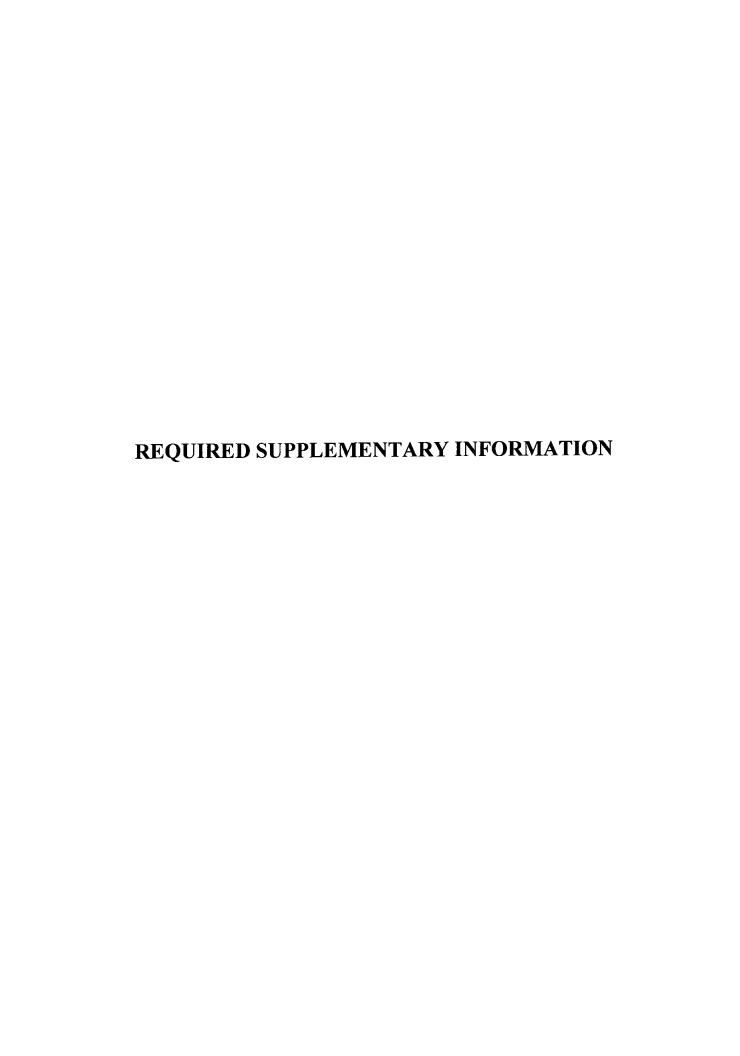
(c) Fuel Contamination Sites

During the 1964 earthquake, approximately 250,000-400,000 gallons of diesel fuel spilled on the ground. According to numerous environmental investigations, the spill impacted soil and groundwater at Plant 1 of the Electric Utility, and properties west/northwest of Plant 1. Currently, no active remediation, environmental investigation, or monitoring is being requested by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) at this site. However, these activities may be triggered if soil-disturbing activities occur at Plant 1 or in the area impacted by the 1964 spill.

(d) Water Vulnerability Assessment

The Water Utility is required by federal law to prepare a security Vulnerability Assessment (VA). This requirement, administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), took effect in April 2002. The Water Utility requested and received an extension by the USEPA until March 30, 2003. The Water Utility failed to file the VA with the USEPA on the deadline and is now under a compliance order from the USEPA to complete the VA by May 31, 2003. The Water Utility anticipates it will complete the VA on or before May 31, 2003.





Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2002

	Budget			Variance with final budget – positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 28,392,330	327,476,997	324,217,752	(3,259,245)	
Special assessments	751,240	753,470	540,572	(212,898)	
Licenses and permits	8,833,620	9,170,960	10,743,088	1,572,128	
Intergovernmental	13,652,580	13,696,586	13,528,010	(168,576)	
Charges for services	16,026,300	16,513,030	15,994,900	(518,130)	
Fines and forfeitures	6,879,120	6,879,120	4,987,963	(1,891,157)	
Investment income	4,999,620	4,948,260	1,344,946	(3,603,314)	
Restricted contributions		.,,, 10,200	35,530	35,530	
Other revenues	1,804,500	2,032,460	1,430,160	(602,300)	
Total revenues	81,339,310	381,470,883	372,822,921	(8,647,962)	
Expenditures:	··· -				
Current:					
General government	19,719,380	21,560,320	20,050,082	1,510,238	
Fire services	41,505,240	42,966,210	42,289,149	677,061	
Police services	55,050,980	56,081,930	56,276,748	(194,818)	
Health and human services	11,482,640	11,985,066	11,930,720	54,346	
Cultural and recreation services	23,125,490	23,805,940	23,338,876	467,064	
Public transportation	12,594,080	13,078,150	13,195,952	(117,802)	
Planning, development, and public works	16,782,710	16,942,120	18,594,427	(1,652,307)	
Education		139,237,827	139,237,827	(-,,,	
Maintenance and operations Debt service:	24,959,220	25,604,040	23,844,750	1,759,290	
Principal	20,575,620	19,486,070	19,620,739	(134,669)	
Interest	17,486,700	15,815,770	16,590,890	(775,120)	
Bond issuance costs			600,273	(600,273)	
Total expenditures	243,282,060	386,563,443	385,570,433	993,010	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(161,942,750)	(5,092,560)	(12,747,512)	(7,654,952)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in – from other funds	9,780,000	10,004,350	10,655,510	651,160	
Transfers out – to other funds	(5,109,040)	(6,328,220)	(6,261,315)	66,905	
Proceeds from bond sale	_		72,735,000	72,735,000	
Proceeds from premium on bond sale	-	_	5,505,071	5,505,071	
Payment to extinguish debt	_		(71,935,000)	(71,935,000)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(3,292,604)	(3,292,604)	
Total other financing uses	4,670,960	3,676,130	7,406,662	3,730,532	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other			_		
financing uses	(157,271,790)	(1,416,430)	(5,340,850)	(3,924,420)	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported	42,132,662	42,132,662	42,132,662	_	
Add adjustment for the cumulative effect on prior years of applying retroactively the adoption of					
GASB Interpretation No. 6 (note 1)	5,720,797	5,720,797	5,720,797		
Fund balance, beginning of year	47,853,459	47,853,459	47,853,459		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (109,418,331)	46,437,029	42,512,609	(3,924,420)	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Data December 31, 2002

In accordance with the Anchorage Home Rule Charter, the Mayor is required to submit a proposed budget for the next fiscal year to the Assembly at least 90 days before the end of the current fiscal year. The Assembly holds two public hearings on the proposed budget. The Assembly may increase or decrease any item, and may add or delete items; but must approve a budget and appropriate the necessary resources by ordinance at least 21 days prior to year end. Otherwise, the Mayor's proposal becomes the budget and appropriation.

The Assembly approved 2002 operating budgets and appropriations of direct costs at the department level, and indirect costs at the fund level. Some departmental appropriations span more than one fund. The Assembly approved 2002 capital budgets with anticipated appropriation of resources for the general government and appropriations for each utility. Upon certification by the Chief Fiscal Officer that actual resources have become available for specific general government capital projects; e.g., when a grant is accepted, a bond sale or interfund transfer is approved, or a special assessment district is created, a supplemental appropriation is submitted to the Assembly for final approval. Supplemental appropriations are also submitted for approval upon certification by the Chief Fiscal Officer that operating grant funds have become available. The legal level of a budgetary control is the department and fund level.

During the year, no obligation involving the expenditure of money may be made unless the Chief Fiscal Officer has certified that the money required for the expenditure has been appropriated for that purpose. When each obligation is incurred, the committed amount becomes encumbered; i.e., it is treated as a reduction of available budget so that the committed amount will be available to pay for the goods or services when they are received. When the commitment is fulfilled, the encumbrance is released and an expenditure is recorded. An encumbrance is also released when a commitment is canceled.

The Assembly may approve supplemental appropriations to increase or decrease the budget and appropriations, or transfer all or part of any unencumbered balance from one appropriation to another by resolution. The Assembly, by ordinance, may authorize a contract, lease or other obligation requiring financing from future appropriations, except that a lease purchase agreement committing funds in excess of \$1 million is not valid until approved by the voters. The Mayor may transfer all or part of any unencumbered balance between categories within an appropriation.

At the end of the year, an unencumbered operating appropriation lapses into the fund from which it was appropriated; except that supplemental appropriations of grant and capital project resources do not lapse until their purpose has been accomplished or abandoned.

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Heritage Land Bank (a Special Revenue Fund), Debt Service Funds, and the administrative operating costs of the Pension Trust Fund. Appropriations for these funds lapse at year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. The General Fund is the only major fund required to be included as required supplementary information

Annual budgets are also adopted for proprietary fund types. However, since the measurement focus for proprietary fund types is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows, GAAP does not require the adoption of budgets, and budgetary comparisons are not included for these funds.

The Municipal Assembly is required to approve the School District budget (in total only) and appropriate by ordinance the necessary resources at least sixty (60) days prior to the current School District year end. Any budget revisions during the year increasing the total appropriation require approval by the Assembly. Expenditures may not exceed the aggregate total amount of the budget.

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

Required Supplementary Information – Condition Rating of Anchorage's Road Network

December 31, 2002

Percentage of Lane – Miles in	
Good or Better Condition	

	2002
Anchorage Road District	76.61%
Chugiak/Eagle River Road District	95.25%
Girdwood Road District	73.75%
Other Road Districts	76.94%
Overall system	80.57%

Percentage of Lane – Miles in Fair Condition

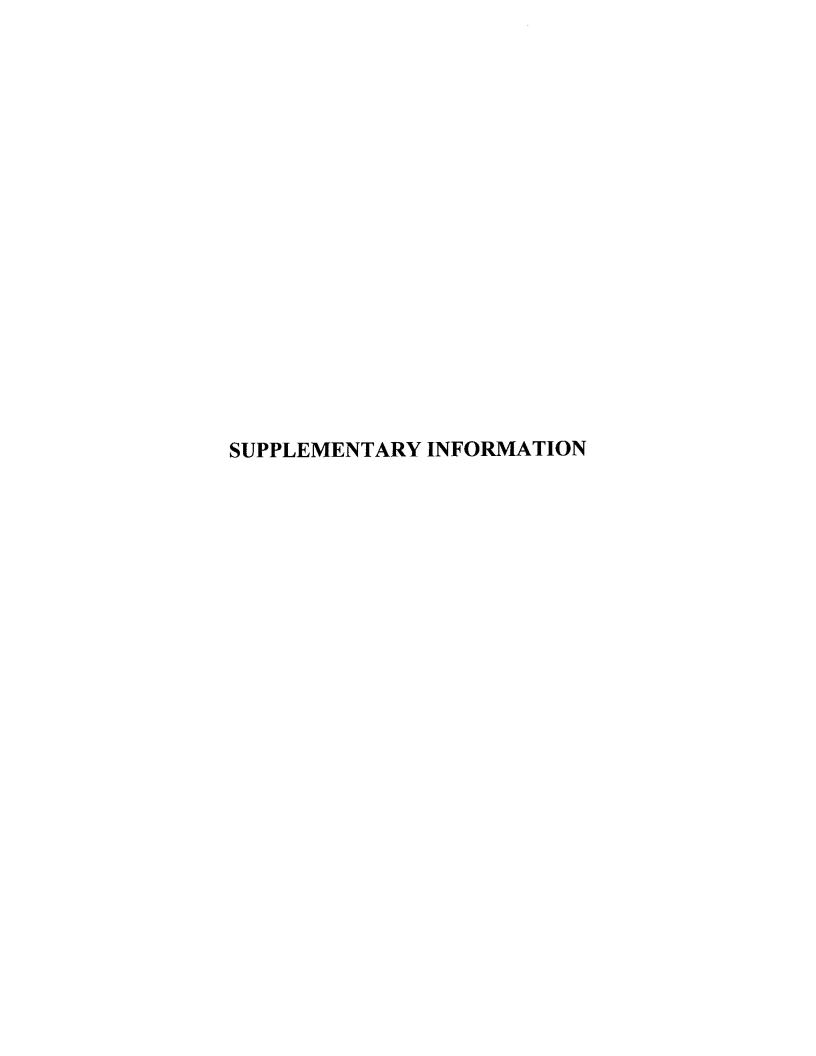
	2002
Anchorage Road District	23.39%
Chugiak/Eagle River Road District	4.75%
Girdwood Road District	26.25%
Other Road Districts	23.06%
Overall system	19.43%

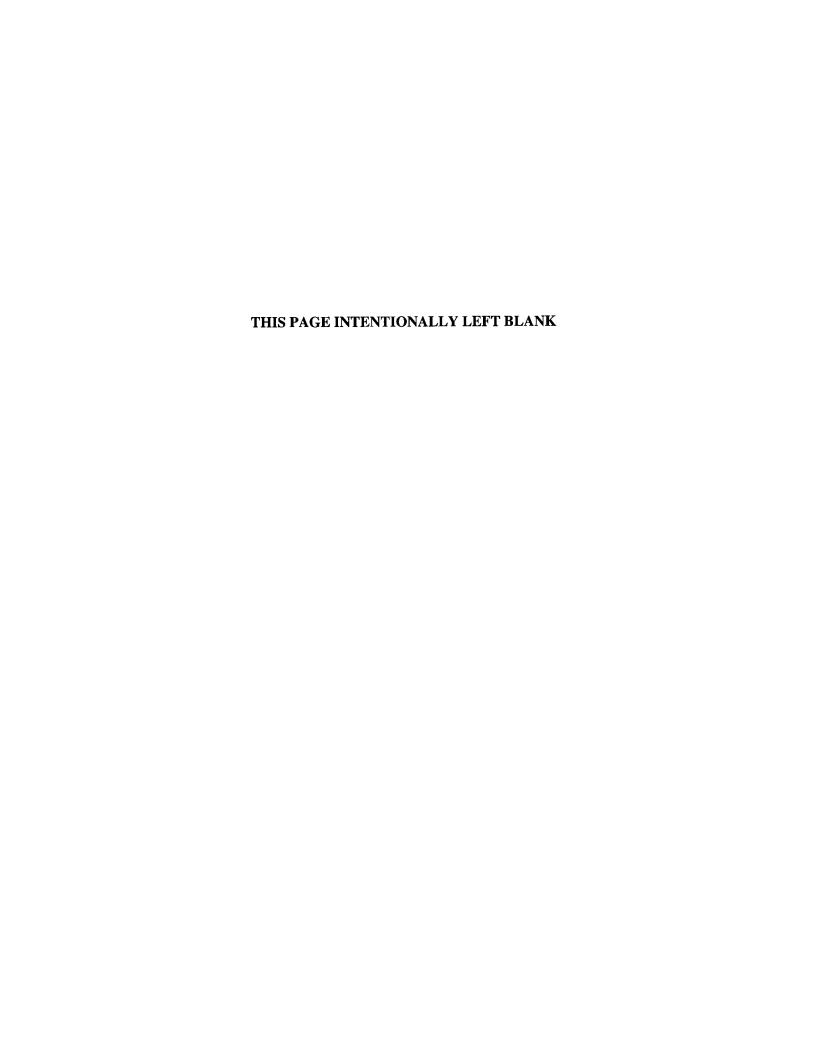
Comparison of Estimated-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation (in Thousands)

	_	2002
Anchorage Road District:		
Needed	\$	6,914
Actual		6,997
Chugiak/Eagle River Road District:		·
Needed		1,415
Actual		1,173
Girdwood Road District:		
Needed		104
Actual		103
Other Road Districts:		
Needed		616
Actual		338
Overall system:		
Needed		9,049
Actual		8,611
Difference		438

Note: The condition of road pavement is measured based upon an assessment of the longitudinal profile (International Roughness Index) and rut depth provided by the Dynatest Road Surface Profiler. The measurement system is an algorithm that combines the international roughness index, rut depth, and road profile to determine a condition index from two for pavement in excellent condition to seven for pavement in fair condition. The condition index is used to classify paved roads in good or better condition (4 or less) and fair condition (5 or more). It is Anchorage's policy to maintain 60% or more of the total paved road miles in good or better condition. Condition assessments are updated every three years.







Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2002

				Special	Revenue	
Assets	Heritage Land Bank	Police Investigations	State Grants	Federal Grants	MOA Trust Reserve	Miscellaneous Operational Grants
Cash	\$ 	8,108	_	_	_	_
Cash in central treasury Investments	2,915,162 1,007,190	684,923 —	441,104 —	4,802,530	1,980,823 4,624,954	578,425 5,754
Due from other funds Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Intergovernmental receivables	1,491		10,719,351	5,596,395 4,641,664	=	5,986 —
Interest receivable	13,986			· · · —	45,933	30
Special assessments receivable	725	_	_	-	_	_
Prepaid items and deposits Restricted assets:	_	_	1,659	_	_	
Cash in central treasury	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investments						
Total assets	\$ 3,938,554	693,031	11,162,114	15,040,589	6,651,710	590,195
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and retainages	\$ 12,343	(636)	4,507,927	819,039	7,963	1,064
Due to other funds	´—	`—′	· · · —		· -	_
Deferred revenue and deposits	725		189,749	3,868,895		
Total liabilities	13,068	(636)	4,697,676	4,687,934	7,963	1,064
Fund balances:						
Reserved:	24.020	4 (22	2.000.601	3,027,373		158,001
Encumbrances	24,038	4,633	3,088,681	5,596,395	_	136,001
Long-term loans Perpetual care				2,290,393		_
Debt service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue fund	3,901,448	689,034	3,375,757	1,728,887	6,643,747	431,130
Capital project funds:						
Designated	_	_	-	_	_	_
Undesignated						
Total fund balances	3,925,486	693,667	6,464,438	10,352,655	6,643,747	589,131
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,938,554	693,031	11,162,114	15,040,589	6,651,710	590,195

			9.45-an	Debt Service	******	,
Other Restricted Resources	Total	Special Assessment Bonds	Retirement Certificates of Participation	Police/Fire Retiree Medical Liability	Jail Revenue Bond	Total
	8,108	_		_	_	_
_	11,402,967	744,499	11,967,375	 	_	12,711,874
_	5,637,898	_	11,966,000	13,768,501	_	25,734,501
_	F 602 972	_		_	_	_
_	5,603,872 15,361,015	_	_		_	-
_	59,949	2.851	2,597	_		5,448
32,385	33,110	801,206	· _	-		801,206
_	1,659	_	_		_	_
_	_			_	_	4.025.250
		365,313	3,670,046			4,035,359
32,385	38,108,578	1,913,869	27,606,018	13,768,501		43,288,388
_	5,347,700	_	•	_		_
30,946	30,946	_	_	663,995	13,347	677,342
	4,059,369	740,688				740,688
30,946	9,438,015	740,688		663,995	13,347	1,418,030
10,489	6,313,215	_		_	_	
-	5,596,395	353,281	_	_	_	353,281
_	_	819,900	27.606.018	13,104,506	(13,347)	41,517,077
_	_	819,900	27,000,018	15,104,500	(15,547)	41,517,077
(9,050)	16,760,953	_	_	_	-	_
-	_	_	_	_	_	_
						41.070.250
1,439	28,670,563	1,173,181	27,606,018	13,104,506	(13,347)	41,870,358
32,385	38,108,578	1,913,869	27,606,018	13,768,501		43,288,388

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2002

			_			Capital Projects	
Assets		Areawide	Public Safety	Roads and Drainage	Public Transportation	Miscellaneous	Parks and Recreation
Cash		_	_	_	_	_	_
Cash in central treasury	\$	7,810,367	7,633,519	3,580,624	_	_	3,693,721
Investments Due from other funds		779,624	_	25,034,038	_	_	5,305,612
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		779,024	_	4.073	_		81.429
Intergovernmental receivables		687,201	37,535	534,474	711,677	598,237	1,114,025
Interest receivable		_	_	_	_		_
Special assessments receivable Prepaid items and deposits		_		_		167,697	_
Restricted assets:		_	_	_	_		_
Cash in central treasury		_			_	_	_
Investments							
Total assets	\$ _	9,277,192	7,671,054	29,153,209	711,677	765,934	10,194,787
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and retainages	\$	738,104	412,821	1,136,509	152,180	14,990	258,810
Due to other funds Deferred revenue and deposits		354,488	87,207	_	265,572	915,722	_
•	-						
Total liabilities	_	1,092,592	500,028	1,136,509	417,752	930,712	258,810
Fund balances:							
Reserved: Encumbrances		022 422	E E24 010	0.000.426	200 007	217.170	1.007.000
Long-term loans		922,423	5,534,818	8,002,426	308,087	316,168	1,026,870
Perpetual care			_	_	_		_
Debt service		_	_	_	_	_	
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue fund Capital project funds:		_			_	_	_
Designated		7,184,677	850,396	19,663,257		_	8,722,131
Undesignated	_	77,500	785,812	351,017	(14,162)	(480,946)	186,976
Total fund balances		8,184,600	7,171,026	28,016,700	293,925	(164,778)	9,935,977
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	9,277,192	7,671,054	29,153,209	711,677	765,934	10,194,787

			Permanent Fund	Į.
Historic Preservation	Heritage Land Bank	Total	Cemetery Perpetual Maintenance	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	_	_	_	8,108
53,136	1,048,661	23,820,028	48,840	47,983,709
_	_	_	_	31,372,399
_	_	31,119,274	_	31,119,274
_	_	85,502	50	5,689,424
_	-	3,683,149	_	19,044,164
_	_		_	65,397
_	_	167,697	_	1,002,013
	_	_	_	1,659
_	_	_	194,600	194,600
				4,035,359
53,136	1,048,661	58,875,650	243,490	140,516,106
_	352,532 —	3,065,946 1,535,782	_ _	8,413,646 2,244,070
_		87,207		4,887,264
	352,532	4,688,935		15,544,980
_	11,387	16,122,179		22,435,394
_		_	_	5,949,676
_	_	_	243,490	243,490
_	_	_		41,517,077
_	_	_	_	16,760,953
	377,544	36,798,005		36,798,005
53,136	307,198	1,266,531		1,266,531
53,136	696,129	54,186,715	243,490	124,971,126
53,136	1,048,661	58,875,650	243,490	140,516,106

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

Year ended December 31, 2002

Police P		Special Revenue					
Special assessments							
Charges for services	Revenues:						
Charges for services	Special assessments	\$ <u> </u>	_	_	_		
Fines and forfeitures 18,305 10,229 13,704 28,453 (847,225) Restricted contributions 118,305 10,229 13,704 28,453 (847,225) Restricted contributions 1,061,199 383,676 32,643,118 13,045,803 (847,225) Restricted contributions 1,061,199 1,061,		<u> </u>		32,564,492	12,833,233	_	
Investment income Restricted contributions Page Pa		_	_			_	
Part			•		-		
Other 942,894 125,609 64,922 184,117 — Total revenues 1,061,199 383,676 32,643,118 13,045,803 (847,225) Expenditures: Current: Concral government 783,522 — 5,294,184 4,129,946 26,326 Fire services — 219,820 456,277 1,027,201 — Police services — 219,820 456,277 1,027,201 — Police transportation — 2295,517 7,500 — Cultural and recreation services — — 2295,517 7,500 — Public transportation — — 1713,835 578,962 — Public transportation — — 1713,835 578,962 — Planning, development, and public works —		118,305	10,229	13,704	28,453	(847,225)	
Total revenues 1,061,199 383,676 32,643,118 13,045,803 (847,225)		942.894	125,609	64.922	184 117	_	
Expenditures: Current: Curr	Total revenues					(847 225)	
Current: General government			303,070	32,043,118	15,045,605	(047,223)	
General government 783,522							
Fire services Police services		783,522	_	5,294,184	4,129,946	26,326	
Health and human services		_		86,289	2,341,221	· —	
Cultural and recreation services — 295,517 7,500 — Public transportation — 1,278,041 412,124 — Planning, development, and public works — 713,835 578,962 — Education — — 3,181,870 — — Debt service: — — — — — Principal — — — — — Interest — — — — — Capital projects — — — — — — Total expenditures 783,522 219,820 33,039,349 10,436,521 26,326 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 277,677 163,856 (396,231) 2,609,282 (873,551) Other financing sources (uses): —<		_	219,820			_	
Public transportation — 1,278,041 412,124 — Planning, development, and public works — 713,835 578,962 — Education — 3,181,870 — — Debt service: — — — — — Principal Interest — — — — — — Bond issuance costs —		_				_	
Planning, development, and public works		_	_			_	
Education 3,181,870 — — Debt service: — — — — — Principal Interest — — — — — — Bond issuance costs — — — — — — Capital projects — — — — — — — Total expenditures 783,522 219,820 33,039,349 10,436,521 26,326 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 277,677 163,856 (396,231) 2,609,282 (873,551) Other financing sources (uses): — — — 621,439 735,990 — — Transfers in – from other funds —		_	_			_	
Debt service: Principal Interest — <th< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td>576,902</td><td>_</td></th<>		_			576,902	_	
Interest Bond issuance costs	Debt service:			0,101,070			
Bond issuance costs		_	_	_	_		
Capital projects —		-	_	_	_	_	
Total expenditures 783,522 219,820 33,039,349 10,436,521 26,326 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 277,677 163,856 (396,231) 2,609,282 (873,551) Other financing sources (uses): — 621,439 735,990 — Transfers out – to other funds (655,500) — (395,430) — (2,374,137) Proceeds from bond sales — — — — — — Proceeds from premium on bond sale — — — — — — Proceeds from sale of assets 1,363,556 — — — — — Total other financing sources (uses) 708,056 — 226,009 735,990 (2,374,137) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other uses 985,733 163,856 (170,222) 3,345,272 (3,247,688) Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported 2,924,418 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435 Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted 2,939,753 52		_		_	_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1						
expenditures 277,677 163,856 (396,231) 2,609,282 (873,551) Other financing sources (uses): — — 621,439 735,990 — Transfers out – to other funds — — (395,430) — (2,374,137) Proceeds from bond sales — — — — — Proceeds from premium on bond sale — — — — — Proceeds from sale of assets 1,363,556 — — — — — Total other financing sources (uses) 708,056 — 226,009 735,990 (2,374,137) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 985,733 163,856 (170,222) 3,345,272 (3,247,688) Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported 2,924,418 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435 Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6 15,335 — — — — Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted 2,939,753 5	Total expenditures	783,522	219,820	33,039,349	10,436,521	26,326	
Other financing sources (uses): — 621,439 735,990 — Transfers in – from other funds — — (395,430) — (2,374,137) Proceeds from bond sales — — — — — Proceeds from premium on bond sale — — — — — Proceeds from sale of assets 1,363,556 — — — — — Total other financing sources (uses) 708,056 — 226,009 735,990 (2,374,137) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 985,733 163,856 (170,222) 3,345,272 (3,247,688) Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported 2,924,418 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435 Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6 15,335 — — — — — Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted 2,939,753 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435							
Transfers in – from other funds — 621,439 735,990 — Transfers out – to other funds (655,500) — (395,430) — (2,374,137) Proceeds from bond sales — — — — — Proceeds from premium on bond sale — — — — — Proceeds from sale of assets 1,363,556 — — — — Total other financing sources (uses) 708,056 — 226,009 735,990 (2,374,137) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 985,733 163,856 (170,222) 3,345,272 (3,247,688) Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported 2,924,418 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435 Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6 15,335 — — — — Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted 2,939,753 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435	expenditures	277,677	163,856	(396,231)	2,609,282	(873,551)	
Transfers out – to other funds (655,500) — (395,430) — (2,374,137) Proceeds from bond sales — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —							
Proceeds from bond sales Proceeds from premium on bond sale Proceeds from premium on bond sale Proceeds from sale of assets Total other financing sources (uses) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6 Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted Comparison of the second of the s		-	_		735,990	_	
Proceeds from premium on bond sale 1,363,556 —		(655,500)		(395,430)	_	(2,374,137)	
Proceeds from sale of assets 1,363,556 —		_	_	_	_	_	
Total other financing sources (uses) 708,056 — 226,009 735,990 (2,374,137) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 985,733 163,856 (170,222) 3,345,272 (3,247,688) Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6 2,924,418 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435 Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted 2,939,753 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435		1,363,556		_	_	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 985,733 163,856 (170,222) 3,345,272 (3,247,688) Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported 2,924,418 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435 Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6 15,335 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Total other financing sources (uses)	708,056		226,009	735,990	(2.374.137)	
sources over expenditures and other uses 985,733 163,856 (170,222) 3,345,272 (3,247,688) Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported 2,924,418 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435 Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6 15,335 — — — — Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted 2,939,753 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6		985,733	163,856	(170,222)	3,345,272	(3,247,688)	
GASB Interpretation 6 15,335 — — — Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted 2,939,753 529,811 6,634,660 7,007,383 9,891,435	Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	2,924,418	529,811	6,634,660	7,007,383	9,891,435	
		15,335					
	Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	2,939,753	529,811	6,634,660	7,007,383	9,891,435	
	Fund balances, end of year		693,667	6,464,438	10,352,655	6,643,747	

	_]	Debt Service	<u> </u>	
Miscellaneous Operational Grants	Other Restricted Resources	Total	Special Assessment Bonds	Retirement Certificates of Participation	Police/Fire Retiree Medical Liability	Jail Revenue Bond	Total
_	436,938	436,938	275,277		_	_	275,277
_	_	45,397,725		_	_	5,209,344	5,209,344
		247,838	=	_		-	· · · —
7,874	-	(668,660)	32,548	1,482,708	(1,423,668)	_	91,588
246,252	15,159	1,578,953					
254,126	452,097	46,992,794	307,825	1,482,708	(1,423,668)	5,209,344	5,576,209
4,475	469,671	10,708,124			_	_	_
10,000	_	2,437,510 1,703,298	_		_	_	_
24,476	_	23,697,379	_	_	_	_	_
50,898	_	353,915			_		_
_	_	1,690,165 1,292,797	_		_	<u> </u>	_
_		3,181,870	_	_		-	_
=	_	-	234,969 103,908	2,785,000 681,880	30,000	1,865,000 3,344,344	4,884,969 4,160,132
_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
89,849	469,671	45,065,058	338,877	3,466,880	30,000	5,209,344	9,045,101
164,277	(17,574)	1,927,736	(31,052)	(1,984,172)	(1,453,668)		(3,468,892)
70,950	_	1,428,379 (3,425,067)	Ξ	=	1,300,000 (1,116,990)	=	1,300,000 (1,116,990)
_		· · · · —	_		_	_	
_	_	1,363,556	_				
70,950		(633,132)			183,010		183,010
235,227	(17,574)	1,294,604	(31,052)	(1,984,172)	(1,270,658)		(3,285,882)
353,904	19,013	27,360,624	1,204,233	29,590,190	14,375,164	(13,347)	45,156,240
		15,335					
353,904	19,013	27,375,959	1,204,233	29,590,190	14,375,164	(13,347)	45,156,240
589,131	1,439	28,670,563	1,173,181	27,606,018	13,104,506	(13,347)	41,870,358

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

Year ended December 31, 2002

	Capital Projects				
	Areawide	Public Safety	Roads and Drainage	Public Transportation	Miscellaneous
Revenues:					
Special assessments	_	_	_	_	31,385
Intergovernmental	2,630,189	994,332	2,809,412	2,233,064	917,250
Charges for services	222,941	· -	· · · —	_	
Fines and forfeitures		_		_	_
Investment income	114,327	20,901	24,899	_	(6,232)
Restricted contributions Other	225,000		25.000		-
Other	829,461	5,592	25,928	543	
Total revenues	4,021,918	1,020,825	2,860,239	2,233,607	942,403
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	_	_	_		_
Fire services		_	_	_	_
Police services	_	_			
Health and human services		_	_	_	_
Cultural and recreation services Public transportation	_	_	_	_	_
Planning, development, and public works	_		_	_	_
Education	_	_		_	_
Debt service:			_	_	_
Principal		_	_	_	
Interest	_	_			_
Bond issuance costs	28,164	27,347	478,375	3,133	
Capital projects	8,154,797	6,516,837	21,992,037	2,746,157	1,093,570
Total expenditures	8,182,961	6,544,184	22,470,412	2,749,290	1,093,570
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(4,161,043)	(5,523,359)	(19,610,173)	(515,683)	(151,167)
Other financing sources (uses):					
From other funds	142,617	517,490	1,955,590		_
To other funds	(766,000)	—	(712,500)	_	_
Proceeds from bond sales	4,500,000	4,365,000	45,000,000	500,000	_
Proceeds from premium on bond sale	28,165	27,347	478,374	3,133	_
Proceeds from sale of assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,904,782	4,909,837	46,721,464	503,133	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
sources over expenditures and other uses	(256,261)	(613,522)	27,111,291	(12,550)	(151,167)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	8,440,861	7,784,548	905,409	306,475	(13,611)
Add adjustment for cumulative effect of the adoption of GASB Interpretation 6					
Fund balances, beginning of year, as adjusted	8,440,861	7,784,548	905,409	306,475	(13,611)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,184,600	7,171,026	28,016,700	293,925	(164,778)

	FIG. 8			Permanent Fund	
Parks and Recreation	Historic Preservation	Heritage Land Bank	Total	Cemetery Perpetual Maintenance	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
1,461,274	_		31,385 11,045,521	Ξ	743,600 56,443,246
360,085		_	583,026	10,300	5,802,670 247,838
20,985	895	10,945	186,720	4,093	(386,259)
41,625	_	_	225,000 903,149	_	225,000 2,482,102
1,883,969	895	10,945	12,974,801	14,393	65,558,197
		_	_	_	10,708,124
_	_	_	_		2,437,510
_	_	_	_	_	1,703,298 23,697,379
		_	_	_	353,915
_	_	_	_		1,690,165
		_		_	1,292,797
_	_	_	_		3,181,870
_	_	_		_	4,884,969
_	_		527.010	_	4,160,132
4,923,459	_	448,862	537,019 45,875,719	_	537,019 45,875,719
4,923,459		448,862	46,412,738		100,522,897
(3,039,490)	895	(437,917)	(33,437,937)	14,393	(34,964,700)
47,720	_	644,000	3,307,417	_	6,035,796
_	_		(1,478,500)	_	(6,020,557)
	_		54,365,000	_	54,365,000
_	_		537,019	_	537,019 1,363,556
47,720		644,000	56,730,936		56,280,814
(2.001.770)	905	207.092	22 202 000	14.000	
(2,991,770)	895	206,083	23,292,999	14,393	21,316,114
12,927,747	52,241	490,046	30,893,716	229,097	103,639,677
					15,335
12,927,747	52,241	490,046	30,893,716	229,097	103,655,012
9,935,977	53,136	696,129	54,186,715	243,490	124,971,126

Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

December 31, 2002

Assets	 Refuse Utility	Solid Waste	Port
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 	_	150
Cash in central treasury	5,671,042	20,529,625	7,291,274
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	406,575	839,879	667,330
Interest receivable	_	_	357,170
Current portion of lease receivable		_	377,770
Prepaid items and deposits	614		_
Deferred charges	 	16,406	
Total current assets	 6,078,231	21,385,910	8,693,694
Noncurrent restricted assets:			
Deposits			_
Receivables	_	8,870	
Bond and acquisition and construction accounts	322,023	3,643,320	19,262,026
Revenue bond operations and maintenance accounts	355,968		1,147,398
Debt service accounts	 	376,125	
Total current restricted assets	 677,991	4,028,315	20,409,424
Noncurrent assets:			
Loans receivables, net			_
Deferred charges and other assets			2,260,053
Capital assets, net	 2,907,281	44,238,491	58,172,639
Total noncurrent assets	 2,907,281	44,238,491	60,432,692
Total assets	\$ 9,663,503	69,652,716	89,535,810

Municipal Airport	Anchorage Parking Authority	Alaska Center for Performing Arts	Total
200	2 700 020	001.000	0.604.400
200	2,709,820	981,020	3,691,190
670,717	151.005		34,162,658
430,570	174,935	11,415	2,530,704
603	_	_	357,773
			377,770
1,879	39,846	15,287	57,626
			16,406
1,103,969	2,924,601	1,007,722	41,194,127
_		172,028	172,028
_	_	_	8,870
	_	_	23,227,369
	_		1,503,366
	137,597	133,786	647,508
	137,597	305,814	25,559,141
37,451	_	_	37,451
		_	2,260,053
40,369,444	32,113,119		177,800,974
40,406,895	32,113,119		180,098,478
41,510,864	35,175,317	1,313,536	246,851,746

Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

December 31, 2002

Liabilities	_	Refuse Utility	Solid Waste	Port
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and retainages Compensated absences payable Due to Primary Government Accrued interest payable Long-term obligations maturing within one year Deferred revenue and deposits Deferred credits and other liabilities	\$	23,023 86,094 — 7,883 320,000 2,578	251,839 351,102 — 493,446 3,325,673 —	126,327 129,943 — 121,750 1,110,000 13,000
Total current liabilities	_	439,578	4,422,060	1,501,020
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits payable Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable			_ 	72,495
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		_	_	72,495
Non-current liabilities: General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts, premiums, deferred gain or loss on refunding) Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts, premiums, deferred gain or loss on refunding) Federal clean water loan payable		— 325,469 —	6,877,791 1,793,569 13,046,816	 3,627,588
Total non-current liabilities	_	325,469	21,718,176	3,627,588
Deferred credits and other liabilities – Future landfill closure costs	-		9,557,559	
Total liabilities	_	765,047	35,697,795	5,201,103
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for operations and maintenance Restricted for capital construction Unrestricted		2,261,812 — 355,968 322,023 5,958,653	19,194,642 376,125 — 3,643,320 10,740,834	53,435,051 ————————————————————————————————————
Total net assets		8,898,456	33,954,921	84,334,707
Total	\$	9,663,503	69,652,716	89,535,810

Municipal Airport	Anchorage Parking Authority	Alaska Center for Performing Arts	Total
108,028 37,376 —	262,060 — 41,906 —	340,300 	1,111,577 604,515 86,613 623,079
73,039	36,891 108,400	36,878 278,355	4,755,673 162,386 386,755
218,443	449,257	700,240	7,730,598
	20,282	_	20,282
			72,495
_	20,282		92,777
_		_	6,877,791
		<u> </u>	5,746,626 13,046,816
			25,671,233
			9,557,559
218,443	469,539	700,240	43,052,167
40,369,444 — —	32,113,119 137,597	305,814	147,374,068 819,536 1,430,871
922,977	2,455,062	307,482	23,227,369 30,947,735
41,292,421	34,705,778	613,296	203,799,579
41,510,864	35,175,317	1,313,536	246,851,746

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

		Refuse Utility	Solid Waste	Port
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services Other	\$ _	5,664,885 —	17,285,331 	5,744,707 2,902,747
Total operating revenues	-	5,664,885	17,285,331	8,647,454
Operating expenses: Operations Municipality service assessment taxes		4,353,074	10,574,809 —	2,986,761 601,722
Future landfill closure costs		792,349	_	,
Depreciation and amortization	_	518,735	2,430,080	3,214,741
Total operating expenses	_	5,664,158	13,004,889	6,803,224
Operating income (loss)	_	727	4,280,442	1,844,230
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment income Other revenues Interest expense Gain (loss) on disposition of assets Amortization of deferred charges		120,314 20,449 (39,572) 9,832 (2,854)	401,489 105,474 (1,102,948) 168,628 (19,816)	812,846 210,974 (302,163) — (52,600)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	108,169	(447,173)	669,057
Income (loss) before transfers	_	108,896	3,833,269	2,513,287
Capital contributions Transfers out Transfers in		- 		(172,537)
Change in net assets		108,896	3,833,269	2,340,750
Total net assets – beginning		8,789,560	30,121,652	81,993,957
Total net assets – ending	\$_	8,898,456	33,954,921	84,334,707

Municipal Airport	Anchorage Parking Authority	Alaska Center for Performing Arts	Total
1,007,230	4,212,113 2,754	609,626 180,755	34,523,892 3,086,256
1,007,230	4,214,867	790,381	37,610,148
843,390 — — 1,375,223	2,689,042 — — 1,140,724	1,705,129	23,152,205 601,722 792,349 8,679,503
2,218,613	3,829,766	1,705,129	33,225,779
(1,211,383)	385,101	(914,748)	4,384,369
4,359 25,012 — —	49,476 (1,455) — —	20,960	1,409,444 360,454 (1,444,683) 178,460 (75,270)
29,371	48,021	20,960	428,405
(1,182,012)	433,122	(893,788)	4,812,774
2,653,752	(412,125) (356,509)	(123,676) 1,148,500	2,241,627 (652,722) 1,148,500
1,471,740	(335,512)	131,036	7,550,179
39,820,681	35,041,290	482,260	196,249,400
41,292,421	34,705,778	613,296	203,799,579

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

Cash flows from operating activities: \$ 5,690,533 18,152,577 8,692,504 Payments to employees (1,297,992) (4,550,221) (1,456,283) Payments to vendors (2,571,412) (6,763,746) (2,265,857) Internal activity – payments made to other funds (1,434,766) (3,402,471) — Internal activity – payments received from other funds 25,000 4,051,827 — Net cash (used) provided by operating activities 411,363 7,487,966 4,970,364 Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities:	3) 7) - - - - 4
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities:	
	7)
Transfers to other funds — — (172,537) Transfers from other funds — — — — — — —	
Net cash used (provided) by non-capital and related financing activities (172,537)	<u>7) </u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on long-term obligations Interest payments on long-term obligations Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from disposition of capital assets Grant proceeds Contributed capital – customers Contributed capital – intergovernmental (305,000) (2,325,000) (1,196,100) (241,313) (241,313) (1,412,655) (1,354,770)	3) 0)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities (646,567) (5,415,265) (2,581,209)	9)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments Interest received - 315,971 127,689 409,275 735,325	
Net cash provided by investing activities 127,689 409,275 1,051,296	6
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (107,515) 2,481,976 3,267,914	4
Cash, beginning of year	0
Cash, end of year \$ 5,671,042 20,529,625 7,291,424	4

Municipal Airport	Anchorage Parking Authority	Alaska Center for Performing Arts	Total
1,011,226 (656,171) (374,397) —	4,132,706 (1,057,909) (1,584,301) —	3,816,640 (1,629,060) (3,220,531)	41,496,186 (10,647,636) (16,780,244) (4,837,237) 4,076,827
(19,342)	1,490,496	(1,032,951)	13,307,896
	(356,509)	(123,676) 1,148,500	(652,722) 1,148,500
	(356,509)	1,024,824	495,778
(6,030,533) 	(66,707) — (821,561) 5,916 — — (412,125)	(117,726) ————————————————————————————————————	(3,892,807) (1,293,641) (10,135,204) 184,376 6,001,385 190,748 (1,498,139)
(162,207)	(1,294,477)	(343,557)	(10,443,282)
4,382	49,476	20,960	315,971 1,347,107
4,382	49,476	20,960	1,663,078
(177,167)	(111,014)	(330,724)	5,023,470
225,472	2,820,834	1,311,744	32,207,766
48,305	2,709,820	981,020	37,231,236

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

		Refuse Utility	Solid Waste	Port
Cash	\$	_	_	150
Cash in central treasury	7	5,671,042	20,529,625	7,291,274
Add: Cash in construction investment pool		, ,	,,	,—,—
in central treasury		_	_	
Cash, December 31	\$ _	5,671,042	20,529,625	7,291,424
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash	_			
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	727	4,280,442	1,844,230
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	~		1,200,112	1,011,230
cash provided or used by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		518,735	2,430,080	3,214,741
Amortization of landfill closure costs		,	792,350	_
Changes in assets and liabilities which increase			,	
(decrease) cash:				
Accounts receivable		18,367	50,339	45,050
Notes receivable				_
Customer deposits				_
Deferred charges and other assets		21,346	_	_
Accounts payable		(147,853)	(73,024)	(84,592)
Deferred credits			7,779	_
Deferred revenue		41	_	
Compensated absences payable	_			(49,065)
Total cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	411,363	7,487,966	4,970,364
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities – Deferred refunding loss	s	3,760	136,596	
0	× =	5,700	150,570	

Municipal Airport	Anchorage Parking Authority	Alaska Center for Performing Arts	Total
200 48,105	2,709,820 —	981,020 —	3,691,190 33,540,046
622,612			622,612
670,917	2,709,820	981,020	37,853,848
(1,211,383)	385,101	(914,748)	4,384,369
1,375,223	1,140,724	_	8,679,503
			792,350
4,115	(73,809)	11,766	55,828
2,331	(73,007)	11,700	2,331
2,331	14,993	1,410	16,403
	(35,348)	(383)	(14,385)
(194,365)	95,126	199,137	(205,571)
· —	(11,086)	(330,133)	(333,440)
6,063	(25,205)	_	(19,101)
(1,326)			(50,391)
(19,342)	1,490,496	(1,032,951)	13,307,896
			140.254
			140,356

Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2002

			Risk Management				
Assets		General Liability/ Workers' Compensation	Medical Dental Life	Unemployment Compensation	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total
Current assets: Cash in central treasury Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items and deposits	\$	1,553,977 8,966,967 — 678,459	1,098,773 — —	1,896,025 — —	12,437,540 ————————————————————————————————————	4,188,688 — — — — 331,266	21,175,003 8,966,967 328,793 1,009,725
Total current assets		11,199,403	1,098,773	1.896.025	12,766,333	4,519,954	31,480,488
Noncurrent assets – Capital assets, net	•	_			16,441,347	16,728,973	33,170,320
Total noncurrent assets					16,441,347	16,728,973	33,170,320
Total assets	\$	11,199,403	1,098,773	1,896,025	29,207,680	21,248,927	64,650,808
Liabilities and Net Assets	•		***				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and retainages Compensated absences payable Claims payable Due to other funds Claims incurred but not reported Accrued interest payable Long-term obligations maturing within one year Deferred revenue and deposits Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets — Capital acquisition and construction accounts and retainage payable Total current liabilities payable from	\$	265,267 7,976,296 274,000 4,694,412 — 13,209,975	393,518 	98,635	262,186 203,258 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	77,351 518,498 9,305,612 6,691 696,013 62,602 10,666,767	605,464 721,756 8,074,931 9,579,612 5,087,930 6,691 696,013 62,602 24,834,999
restricted assets	_				3,160	101,924	105,084
Non-current liabilities: Due to other funds Capital leases Other loans and contracts payable	_	<u>=</u>			=	10,173,398 172,835 234,447	10,173,398 172,835 234,447
Total non-current liabilities						10,580,680	10,580,680
Total liabilities	_	13,209,975	394,178	98,635	468,604	21,349,371	35,520,763
Net assets (deficit): Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	_	(2,010,572)	704,595	1,797,390	16,441,347 12,297,729	(100,444)	16,441,347 12,688,698
Total net assets (deficit)	_	(2,010,572)	704,595	1,797,390	28,739,076	(100,444)	29,130,045
Total	\$ _	11,199,403	1,098,773	1,896,025	29,207,680	21,248,927	64,650,808

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

		Risk Management				
	General Liability/ Workers' Compensation	Medical Dental Life	Unemployment Compensation	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for sales and services Other	\$ 8,085,130	271,689	803,204	7,359,425 132,600	17,895,927	34,415,375 132,600
Total operating revenues	8,085,130	271,689	803,204	7,492,025	17,895,927	34,547,975
Operating expenses: Operations Depreciation and amortization	(9,324,936)		(355,598)	(6,202,097) (3,353,330)	(13,528,582) (2,921,913)	(29,411,213) (6,275,243)
Total operating expenses	(9,324,936)		(355,598)	(9,555,427)	(16,450,495)	(35,686,456)
Operating income (loss)	(1,239,806)	271,689	447,606	(2,063,402)	1,445,432	(1,138,481)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment income Other revenues Interest expense	201,335	(9,521) — —	29,995	226,821 162,752	45,905 3,950 (407,480)	494,535 166,702 (407,480)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	201,335	(9,521)	29,995	389,573	(357,625)	253,757
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,038,471)	262,168	477,601	(1,673,829)	1,087,807	(884,724)
Transfer to other funds Transfer from other funds				(50,000) 1,053,661		(50,000) 1,053,661
Change in net assets	(1,038,471)	262,168	477,601	(670,168)	1,087,807	118,937
Total net assets - beginning	(972,101)	442,427	1,319,789	29,409,244	(1,188,251)	29,011,108
Total net assets (deficit) - ending	\$ (2,010,572)	704,595	1,797,390	28,739,076	(100,444)	29,130,045

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

		Risk Managemen	t			
	General Liability/ Workers' Compensation	Medical Dental Life	Unemployment Compensation	Equipment Maintenance	Information Technology	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees	\$ —	271,689	803,204	132,600 (2,752,674)	43,035 (5,551,581)	1,250,528 (8,304,255)
Payments to employees Payments to vendors Internal activity – payments made to other funds Internal activity – payments received from other funds	(7,331,994) (562,262) 8,085,130	(266,046)	(327,156)	(2,478,564) (2,478,559) (885,559) 7,359,425	(3,331,381) (2,251,166) (6,086,931) 17,897,531	(12,654,926) (7,534,752) 33,342,086
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	190,874	5,643	476,048	1,375,228	4,050,888	6,098,681
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities: Transfers out		<u> </u>		(50,000)		(50,000)
Transfers in Other				1,053,661 237,753	<u> </u>	1,053,661 237,753
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities				1,241,414		1,241,414
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from issuance of long-term obligations Principal payments on long-term obligations	817,605	_	_	_	505,139 (2,556,546)	505,139 (1,738,941)
Interest payments on long-term obligations	-		-	_	(407,480)	(407,480)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	_	_	_	(14,947,451)	(2,816,355)	(17,763,806)
Contributed capital – interfund				441,538	2,637,888	441,538 2,637,888
Net cash used (provided) by capital and related financing activities	817,605			(14,505,913)	(2,637,354)	(16,325,662)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments Interest received	201,335	(9,520)	29,995	10,722 226,821	45,905	10,722 494,536
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	201,335	(9,520)	29,995	237,543	45,905	505,258
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities Cash, beginning of year	1,209,814 344,163	(3,877) 1,102,650	506,043 1,389,982	(11,651,728) 15,871,850	1,459,439 2,729,249	(8,480,309) 21,437,894
Cash, end of year	\$1,553,977	1,098,773	1,896,025	4,220,122	4,188,688	12,957,585
Add: Cash in construction investment pool	\$ 1,553,977	1,098,773	1,896,025	4,220,122	4,188,688	12,957,585
in central treasury	. — . =	· 		8,217,418		8,217,418
•	\$ 1,553,977	1,098,773	1,896,025	12,437,540	4,188,688	21,175,003
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,239,806)	271,689	447,606	(2,063,402)	1,445,432	(1,138,481)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided or used by operating activities –	(1,232,000)	271,009	447,000	(2,003,402)	1,443,432	(1,130,461)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities which increase (decrease) cash:	_	-	_	3,353,330	2,921,913	6,275,243
Accounts receivable	25,830	_		_	37,481	63,311
Prepaid items Inventories		32,033		27.414	_	32,033
Deferred charges and other assets	(273,781)	_	_	37,414	138,060	37,414 (135,721)
Accounts payable	65,712	(215,560)	28,442	51,486	(367,148)	(437,068)
Accrued interest payable		(00.510)	_	_	(11,054)	(11,054)
Claims payable Deferred credits	1,612,919	(82,519)	_	_	(26,156)	1,530,400 (26,156)
Compensated absences payable				(3,600)	(87,640)	(91,240)
Total cash provided by operating activities	190,874	5,643	476,048	1,375,228	4,050,888	6,098,681
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities – Capital purchases on account	S				101,924	101,924

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2002

			Police/Fire Retire	Police/Fire			
Assets		Police/Fire Retirement System Plan I	Police/Fire Retirement System Plan II	Police/Fire Retirement System Plan III	Total	Retiree Medical Employment Trust Fund	Total
Cash in central treasury Investments Capital assets, net	\$	9,985 91,381,097 11,652	6,609 60,589,769 7,725	18,539 170,176,635 21,694	35,133 322,147,501 41,071	1,481 4,035,690	36,614 326,183,191 41,071
Total assets	\$	91,402,734	60,604,103	170,216,868	322,223,705	4,037,171	326,260,876
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	17,886	11,840	32,208	61,934	_	61,934
Total liabilities	\$	17,886	11,840	32,208	61,934		61,934
Net Assets	-						
Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits Employees' postemployment	\$	91,384,848	60,592,263	170,184,660	322,161,771		322,161,771
healthcare benefits	_					4,037,171	4,037,171
Total net assets	\$_	91,384,848	60,592,263	170,184,660	322,161,771	4,037,171	326,198,942

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2002

	_	Police/Fire Retirement Pension Trust Funds						Police/Fire			
		Police/Fire Retirement System Plan I	Police/Fi Retireme System Pla	ent	Police/Fire Retirement System Plan III	Т	otal	Retiree M Employ Trust F	ment	Tota	al
Additions:							,				
Contributions from other funds	\$	_	_	_	_		_	1,116,	990	1.116	.990
Interest		2,152,207	1,413,03	32	3,939,115	7,5	04,354		330	7,600	•
Dividends		487,422	319,94	12	891,661	1,6	99,025	,		1,699	
Net depreciation in fair value										,	,
of investments		(11,002,049)	(7,222,52		(20,126,637)	(38,3	51,215)	(526,	775)	(38,877,	990)
Less investments expense	_	(368,905)	(244,46	53)	(686,966)	(1,3	00,334)		(78)	(1,300,	412)
Total additions	_	(8,731,325)	(5,734,01	(8)	(15,982,827)	(30,4	48,170)	686,	467	(29,761,	,703)
Deductions:											
Regular benefit payments		7,874,260	3,765,97	73	8,132,237	19.7	72,470		_	19,772	470
Administrative expenses	_	215,448	140,07	72	400,755		56,275	847,	258	1,603	•
Total deductions	_	8,089,708	3,906,04	15	8,532,992	20,5	28,745	847,	258	21,376	,003
Change in net assets		(16,821,033)	(9,640,06	(3)	(24,515,819)	(50.9	76,915)	(160,	791)	(51,137,	706)
Net assets – beginning		108,205,881	70,232,32	26	194,700,479		38,686	4,197,	•	377,336	•
Net assets - ending	\$_	91,384,848	60,592,26	<u> </u>	170,184,660	322,1	61,771	4,037,	171	326,198,	,942