Comparative Financial Statements and Compliance Section (With Independent Auditor's Reports Thereon)

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021



Comparative Financial Statements and Compliance Section (With Independent Auditor's Reports Thereon)

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Borough Assembly Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility Fairbanks, Alaska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility (IGU), a discretely presented component unit of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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, used by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Adjustments to Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility as of June 30, 2021, were audited by other auditors whose opinion dated October 18, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. As more fully described in Note XV, the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility has restated its 2021 financial statements during the current year to reflect the unamortized bond premium and issuance costs on their statement of net position, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other auditors reported on the 2021 financial statements before the restatement.

As part of our audit of the 2022 financial statements, we also audited adjustments described in Note XV that were applied to restate the 2021 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2021 financial statements of the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2021 financial statements as a whole.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.

Members of Borough Assembly Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Altman, Rogers & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2022, on our consideration of the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anchorage, Alaska

Management Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements

The statement of Net Position of Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility (the Utility/IGU) and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position presented in this management's discussion and analysis are on a comparative basis. The financial statements contain three sections: management's discussion and analysis, comparative financial statements, and notes to comparative financial statements. IGU operations are business type activities and follow enterprise fund accounting. IGU is a discretely presented component unit of the Fairbanks North Star Borough (Borough). Complete financial statements of the Borough can be obtained by contacting the Borough Clerk's Office at 907 Terminal Street, PO Box 71267, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707-1267; phone number 907-459-1000 or on the web at https://www.fnsb.gov/800/Audit-Budget-Reports.

Comparative Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position reports assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and net position at year-end. Net position is reported as: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reported income, expenses, and resulting change in net position during the reporting period.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position use the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

Statement of Cash Flows reports sources and uses of cash and change in cash and cash equivalents resulting from our activities during the reporting period.

Notes to Comparative Financial Statements provides more information to better understand the amounts reported in the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section contains an analysis of the financial position and results of operations for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section helps the reader focus on significant financial matters and provides additional information regarding IGU's activities. For best understanding, read this information with the Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants, the audited comparative financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

IGU's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2022 by \$28 million. June 30, 2022 unrestricted net position was \$6.2 million. The unrestricted net position was available for future financial needs.

Management Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Financial Analysis

Following are IGU's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
Current assets	\$ 18,991,230	22,701,204	(3,709,974)
Property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation	160,681,157	160,093,408	587,749
Total assets	179,672,387	182,794,612	(3,122,225)
Deferred outflows of resources	7,123,335	7,585,686	(462,351)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 186,795,722	190,380,298	(3,584,576)
Current liabilities	\$ 3,462,138	2,355,555	1,106,583
Noncurrent liabilities	154,945,692	_154,446,385	499,307
Total liabilities	158,407,830	156,801,940	1,605,890
Total net position	28,387,892	33,578,358	(5,190,466)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 186,795,722	190,380,298	(3,584,576)

Current assets were \$3.7 million lower at June 20, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021 as outlined below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
Cash	\$ 3,870,491	4,417,348	(546,857)
Cash – restricted construction funds	8,941,785	12,582,008	(3,640,223)
Investments	-	541,406	(541,406)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful			
account (\$75,000, 2022 and 2021)	770,091	509,740	260,351
Liquefied natural gas inventory	2,893,384	2,735,329	158,055
Material and supplies inventory	1,828,940	1,082,899	746,041
Deposits and other current assets	686,539	832,474	(145,935)
Total current assets	\$ 18,991,230	22,701,204	(3,709,974)

Management Discussion and Analysis, Continued

- Cash balances were \$547 thousand lower at June 30, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021 largely as a
 result of unrestricted cash being used to fund construction projects and application for bond funds were
 not made by year end to reimburse the unrestricted cash. The application of bond funds will be made
 in the next fiscal year.
- Restricted cash decreased \$3.6 million due to the continued construction of mains and new services
 related to the IEP project. The remaining cash is restricted to IEP projects and is not available for
 general use.
- Cash equivalents/investments decreased \$541 thousand due to the payout of the deferred compensation account. The investments were held for that purpose.
- Accounts receivable increased \$260 thousand due to an increase in sales from the addition of new services from the construction activities preformed during the year, slower collections attributed to commercial customers and other receivable for reimbursement for relocation of main line.
- **Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) inventory** increased \$158 thousand. The increase is due to additions of inventory to the 5.25 million gallon storage facility.
- Materials and supplies inventory increased \$746 thousand in preparation of the summer construction season.
- **Deposits and other current assets** decreased \$146 thousand primarily due to decreased prepaid insurance costs.

Property, plant & equipment balances were \$588 thousand higher at June 30, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021. The following schedule outlines the current year activity:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
Gas plant in service, at cost	\$ 166,169,990	161,481,794	4,688,196
Less: accumulated provision for depreciation			
and amortization	13,904,816	8,928,827	4,975,989
Net property, plant and equipment in service	152,265,174	152,552,967	(287,793)
Gas plant held for future use, at cost	258,846	258,846	-
Construction work in progress	8,157,137	7,281,595	875,542
Total property, plant and equipment	\$ 160,681,157	160,093,408	587,749

- Gas plant in service, at cost increased \$4.7 million. \$3.7 million of the increase is due to the addition of services and main line. \$500 thousand of the increase is due to completing the renovation of the new office building located at 2525 Phillips Field Rd. The remaining increase of \$500 thousand is a combination of various other small capital projects complete throughout the year.
- Gas plant held for future use, at cost remained unchanged for the year.
- Construction work in progress increased \$876 thousand due to the spring weather allowed summer construction activities to begin early.

Management Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$462 thousand due to amortization of the acquisition adjustment described in the Deferred Outflows of Resources section of the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies footnote.

Current liabilities were \$1.1 million higher at June 30, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021 as outlined below:

	June 30,	June 30,	Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Current maturities of long-term debt \$	439,673	420,366	19,306
Accrued wages and burden	189,185	303,451	(114,266)
Accounts payable	1,835,813	1,039,034	796,779
Construction payables	997,279	566,842	430,437
Other current and accrued liabilities	188_	25,862	(25,674)
Total current liabilities \$	3,462,138	2,355,555	1,106,583

- **Current portion of long term debt** increased \$19 thousand. The increase is related to two equipment loans that are approaching maturity.
- Accrued wages and burden decreased \$114 thousand. No significant activity caused this variance.
- Accounts payable increased \$797 thousand. The increase is largely due to the increase purchases
 of LNG inventory and maintenance parts and supplies associated with the LNG plant.
- **Construction payable** increased \$430 thousand. The payable is related to the construction activities of the previously listed project in the construction work in progress note.
- Other current and accrued liabilities decreased \$26 thousand. No significant activity caused this variance.

Noncurrent liabilities were \$499 thousand higher at June 30, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021 as outlined below:

Decrease)
(541,406)
(32,299)
1,512,685
(171,382)
(79,495)
(188,796)
499,307

Management Discussion and Analysis, Continued

- Accumulated deferred compensation decreased \$541 thousand due to the payout of the deferred compensation account.
- **Revenue bonds payable (Series 2020A)** decreased \$32 thousand due to the amortization of the bond premium and issuance costs related to Series 2020A bonds.
- **AIDEA term loan** increased \$1.5 million. The loan proceeds will be used in the construction activities related to the IEP projects.
- Land contract GVEA decreased \$171 thousand due to the scheduled annual payment on the land contract. The land contract is related to the land at the North Pole LNG storage facility.
- Mt McKinley Bank commercial loan decreased \$79 thousand due to the scheduled payments on the commercial loan. The commercial loan is related to the office building located at 2525 Phillips Field Road, Fairbanks, AK.
- **Equipment loans payable** decreased \$188 thousand due to the scheduled payments on the loans. The equipment loans are related to liquefied natural gas (LNG) transport trailers.

Net position decreased \$5.2 million during the period ended June 30, 2022 as outlined below:

Beginning net position (July 1, 2021) Reductions -	\$	33,578,358
Net change resulting from Operating		
and non-operating activities	_	(5,190,466)
Ending net position (June 30, 2022)	\$	28,387,892
Net position at June 30, 2022 was categorized as follows:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	22,192,573
Unrestricted		6,195,319
Net position	\$	28,387,892

Management Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Following are IGU's operating revenues and expenses, and net non-operating revenues (expenses) for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 with prior year comparison, June 30, 2021:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues:			
Residential sales	\$ 1,914,585	1,543,112	371,473
Commercial sales	14,409,252	12,931,637	1,477,615
Interruptible sales	4,022,142	3,292,811	729,330
Other operating revenues	600,358	480,608	119,750
Total operating revenues	20,946,337	18,248,168	2,698,169
Operating expenses:			
Natural gas purchases	8,596,735	7,610,275	986,460
Trucking	2,437,045	1,917,725	519,321
Electricity	1,293,201	1,041,400	251,800
Gas liquefaction expenses	2,481,414	1,825,545	655,869
Distribution operations	338,511	404,115	(65,604)
Distribution maintenance	164,404	84,877	79,527
Storage and vaporization operations	1,112,130	742,076	370,054
Storage and vaporization maintenance	175,427	61,685	113,742
Engineering	119,143	127,569	(8,426)
Talkeetna maintenance	11,870	2,995	8,875
Customer services	307,215	354,225	(47,010)
Administrative and general expenses	2,945,785	2,849,025	96,760
Interest expense	739,770	512,562	227,208
Depreciation	4,975,989	3,850,000	1,125,989
Amortization	462,351	462,351	
Total operating expenses	26,160,990	21,846,425	4,314,565
Operating loss	(5,214,653)	(3,598,257)	(1,616,396)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Gain from disposition of property, plant and equipment	-	2,500	(2,500)
Interest and dividend income	8,396	7,353	1,043
Other income	15,791	11,791	4,000
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	24,187	21,644	2,543
Change in net position	\$ (5,190,466)	(3,576,613)	(1,613,853)
Net position – beginning of period	33,578,358	37,154,971	(3,576,613)
Net position – end of period	\$ 28,387,892	33,578,358	(5,190,466)

Management Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Operating revenues for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

- **Residential sales** include tariff rate approved sales for customers classified as residential. Residential sales increased \$371 thousand from previous year due to addition of new customers.
- Commercial sales include tariff rate approved sales for customers classified as small commercial and large commercial and sales agreements for commercial customers outside of the Utilities service area.
 Commercial sales increased \$1.5 million from the previous year largely due to addition of new customers.
- Interruptible sales include tariff rate approved sales for customers classified as small commercial interruptible and tariff approved sales agreements for large commercial interruptible. Interruptible sales increased \$729 thousand due to customers choosing to consume gas instead of their alternative fuels (i.e. heating oil or coal) for cost reasons.
- Other operating revenue includes service charge that is a fixed charge at various amounts dependent
 upon customer classification, application fees for service or transfer of service, penalty charges for late
 payments and other direct utility services. Other operating revenues increased \$120 thousand largely
 due to increased service charges resulting from additional new customers and gas application fees for
 new customers.

Operating expenses for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

- Natural gas purchases represent the cost of gas consumed by all customers. Natural gas purchases
 increased \$986 thousand from previous year due to increased sales from new customers and increased
 unit cost.
- Trucking represents the cost of transporting LNG from the LNG plant to the LNG storage facilities.
 Trucking increased \$519 thousand due to increased sales from new customers and increased unit cost.
- **Electricity** represent the cost of electricity used in the liquefaction of natural gas process. Electricity increased \$252 thousand from previous year due to increased sales from new customers.
- Gas liquefaction expenses represent the cost to operate and maintain the equipment to liquefy natural
 gas for transport to Fairbanks, North Pole and other destinations in Alaska (AK). Gas liquefaction
 expenses increased \$656 thousand for the year largely due to large maintenance cost that did not
 occur during the previous year.
- **Distribution operations** includes costs related to general operations of the distribution system located in Fairbanks and North Pole, AK. Distribution operations decreased \$66 thousand for the year largely due to operators working in other departments and coding their time to those departments.
- **Distribution maintenance** includes costs related to maintenance operations of the distribution system located in Fairbanks, AK. Distribution maintenance increased \$80 thousand for the year largely due to increased maintenance of equipment and labor charged from other departments.
- Storage and vaporization operations includes costs related to general operations of the storage and vaporization system located in Fairbanks, AK, North Pole, AK and Talkeetna, AK and a storage system located in Houston, AK. Storage and vaporization operations increased \$370 thousand for the year. The increase is related to increased gas usage expense for vaporization of LNG for distribution due to higher sales, increased electricity expense related to the operation of the storage facilities, and increased labor expense for operation of the storage facilities.

Management Discussion and Analysis, Continued

- Storage and vaporization maintenance includes costs related to general maintenance of the storage and vaporization system located in Fairbanks, AK and Talkeetna, AK and a storage system located in Houston, AK. Storage and vaporization maintenance increased \$114 thousand for the year. Maintenance activities have increased from prior years at storage site 3 and site 4. In previous year these sites were just put into service and maintenance activities were lower.
- Engineering includes cost for in-house engineering related to capital projects and state/federal regulation compliance. Engineering decreased \$8 thousand. No significant activity caused this variance.
- Talkeetna maintenance includes cost for day to day maintenance of the stand alone storage and vaporization system located at the Talkeetna Lodge, vicinity of Talkeetna, Alaska. Maintenance costs increased \$8 thousand for the year. The increase was due to additional repairs and maintenance.
- Customer service includes cost for servicing of customer accounts, outside sales, meter reading and general customer support. Customer service decreased \$47 thousand for the year largely due to a decrease in sales expense.
- Administrative and general expenses include costs related to the board of directors, management, administrative staff and general operations such as facilities costs and supplies that are not directly related to other operating departments. Administrative and general expenses increased \$97 thousand for the year largely due to increased cost of liability and property insurance and increased cost to employee benefits.
- Depreciation and amortization represents the allocation of the cost of property, plant and equipment
 assets over the useful life of the assets and amortization of the gas plant acquisition adjustment.
 Depreciation increased \$1.1 million due to new distribution mains and services being placed into service
 and previous year assets placed into service having accumulated a full year of depreciation.

Fixed charges for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

- **Interest expense** is the cost of financing current equipment and expansion projects. See long term debt footnotes to comparative financial statements.
- **Net non-operating revenues (expenses)** are comprised of interest/dividend income from investments, and non-operating other income.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Restated)

			2021
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2022	(Restated)
Decrease and a substant and a substant and			
Property, plant and equipment: Property, plant and equipment in service, at cost	\$	166,169,990	161 491 704
Less: accumulated provision for depreciation	Φ	13,904,816	161,481,794 8,928,827
Net property, plant and equipment in service	-	152,265,174	152,552,967
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Gas plant held for future use, at cost		258,846	258,846
Construction work in progress	_	8,157,137	7,281,595
Net property, plant and equipment	_	160,681,157	160,093,408
Current assets:			
Cash		3,870,491	4,417,348
Cash - restricted construction funds		8,941,785	12,582,008
Investments		-	541,406
Accounts receivable, net		770,091	509,740
Liquefied natural gas inventory		2,893,384	2,735,329
Materials and supplies inventory		1,828,940	1,082,899
Deposits and other current assets		686,539	832,474
Total current assets		18,991,230	22,701,204
Deferred outflows of resources:		7 400 005	7 505 000
Gas plant acquisition adjustment	φ-	7,123,335	7,585,686
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	Ф=	186,795,722	190,380,298
Liabilities and Net Positions			
<u> </u>			
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	439,673	420,366
Accrued wages and burden		189,185	303,451
Accounts payable		1,835,813	1,039,034
Construction payable		997,279	566,842
Other current and accrued liabilities	_	188	25,862
Total current liabilities	-	3,462,138	2,355,555
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accumulated deferred compensation		_	541,406
Long-term debt, less current maturities:			,
Revenue bonds payable (Series 2020A), net unamortized			
bond premium and issuance costs		12,378,712	12,411,011
AIDEA term loan		139,000,000	137,487,315
Land contract - GVEA		1,463,866	1,635,248
Mt McKinley Bank Commercial Loan		1,938,452	2,017,947
Equipment loans payable	_	164,662	353,458
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	154,945,692	154,446,385
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		22,192,573	26,451,814
Unrestricted		6,195,319	7,126,544
Total net position	-	28,387,892	33,578,358
Total liabilities and net position	\$	186,795,722	190,380,298
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Restated)

			2021
	_	2022	(Restated)
Operating revenues:		_	
Residential sales	\$	1,914,585	1,543,112
Commercial sales		14,409,252	12,931,637
Interruptible sales		4,022,142	3,292,811
Other operating revenue		600,358	480,608
Total operating revenues	-	20,946,337	18,248,168
Operating expenses:			
Natural gas purchases		8,596,735	7,610,275
Trucking		2,437,045	1,917,725
Electricity		1,293,201	1,041,400
Gas liquefaction expenses		2,481,414	1,825,545
Distribution operations		338,511	404,115
Distribution maintenance		164,404	84,877
Storage and vaporization operations		1,112,130	742,076
Storage and vaporization maintenance		175,427	61,685
Engineering		119,143	127,569
Talkeetna maintenance		11,870	2,995
Customer services		307,215	354,225
Administrative and general expenses		2,725,618	2,632,030
Taxes		220,167	216,995
Interest expense		739,770	512,562
Depreciation		4,975,989	3,850,000
Amortization		462,351	462,351
Total operating expenses		26,160,990	21,846,425
Operating loss		(5,214,653)	(3,598,257)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Gain from disposition of property, plant and equipment		_	2,500
Interest and dividend income		8,396	7,353
Other income (expenses)		15,791	11,791
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) total		24,187	21,644
Change in net position		(5,190,466)	(3,576,613)
Net position - beginning of year		33,578,358	37,154,971
Net position - end of period	\$	28,387,892	33,578,358

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

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Restated)

2021
Restated)
8,259,324
5,576,414)
2,564,084)
2,001,001)
118,826
6,083,844
1,384,570
(328,638)
(534,723)
(741,399)
2,500
4,258,251)
2,384,090)
_,,
9,223,813
7,353
<u> </u>
7,353
9,349,992
7,649,364
6,999,356
6,999,356
6,999,356
6,999,356 4,417,348
4,417,348 2,582,008
4,417,348

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	2022	2021 (Restated)
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (5,214,653)	(3,598,257)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	5,438,340	4,312,351
Interest expense	739,770	512,562
Other income	15,791	11,791
(Increase) decrease in assets		
Accounts receivable, net	(260,351)	72,357
Liquefied natural gas inventory	(158,055)	(957,529)
Materials and supplies inventory	(746,041)	(251,074)
Deposits and other current assets	145,935	(250,341)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Accrued wages and burden	(114,266)	52,384
Accounts payable	796,779	271,152
Other current and accrued libilities	(25,674)	(56,570)
Total adjustments	5,832,228	3,717,083
Not seek provided by (used in) arounting		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	ф 617.575	110 006
activities	\$ <u>617,575</u>	118,826

Noncash Investing and Financing Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2022 IGU reclassified meters, distribution pipe, and pipe fittings installed from materials and supplies inventory to the proper asset account in the amount of \$461,989.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, Construction payable included costs capitalized to construction work in process totaling \$997,279 and \$566,842, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, IGU placed \$226,288 of scada equipment purchased in 2014 into service. Such assets were reclassified from Construction work in progress to the proper asset account.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Restated)

I. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

The Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility, doing business as the Interior Gas Utility (IGU), was formed late in 2012 by the Fairbanks North Star Borough (Borough) in cooperation with the City of Fairbanks and the City of North Pole. The goal of the organization is to lower energy costs for the Borough area by bringing natural gas to Interior Alaska. IGU is governed by a seven-member board initially appointed by the Borough, the City of Fairbanks and the City of North Pole serving staggered terms. All seats have 3 year terms and four seats on the board are elected while three seats on the board are appointed, one by each of the three municipalities.

In 2012 IGU received a contract from the Borough to build the framework for the operation of the utility, including securing funding, developing a capital program to build out the necessary infrastructure, and establishing a public outreach protocol to assist homeowners in converting to natural gas. IGU contracted with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (previously MWH Americas, Inc.) to provide project management services for the startup of IGU. IGU also initiated engineering studies for the project. From inception through April 3, 2014, IGU performed services under the Borough contract. After April 3, 2014, IGU funded operations through the contract with the Borough and funded the design, right-of-way, permitting, management services and other contractual services provided to advance construction of the project using accumulated net profits, accounts payable and a line of credit provided by the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA).

On December 20, 2013, IGU was awarded a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska determining a service area within the Borough. On June 13, 2018, IGU acquired all rights, title and interest in Alaska Natural Gas Co., LLC (Pentex).

The consolidated financial statements of IGU, a discretely presented component unit of the Borough, for the year ended June 30, 2020 included the accounts of a business holding entity that included the accounts of Fairbanks Natural Gas, LLC (FNG), which operated a natural gas distribution utility for the residents and businesses of Fairbanks, Alaska; Titan Alaska LNG, LLC (Titan), which operated a natural gas liquefaction plant in Point Mackenzie, Alaska; Arctic Energy Transportation, LLC (AET), a liquefied natural gas fuel provider for the transportation industry with locations in Fairbanks and Houston, Alaska; and Polar LNG, LLC (Polar), the project lead for an abandoned project on the North Slope located in the vicinity of Dead Horse, Alaska. The four companies were owned and managed by Pentex and IGU owned and managed Pentex. All material intercompany balances and transactions were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. As of July 1, 2020, all the IGU owned companies were dissolved and such accounts and operations were consolidated under one unified utility, IGU.

Complete financial statements of the Borough can be obtained by contacting the Borough Clerk's Office at 907 Terminal Street, PO Box 71267, Fairbanks, Alaska 99707-1267; phone number 907-459-1000 or on the web at https://www.fnsb.gov/800/Audit-Budget-Reports.

Notes to Financial Statements

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - Enterprise Fund Accounting - In preparing the comparative financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, IGU is subject to the accounting requirements as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Accordingly, the financial activities of IGU are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when goods or services are received or the related liability is incurred.

Regulation - The accounting records of the company conform to the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for natural gas companies subject to provisions of the Natural Gas Act. IGU is exempt from economic regulation by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) and the IGU Board of Directors is responsible for the governance and oversite of IGU.

Use of Estimates - In preparing the comparative financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Plant Additions and Retirements - Additions and replacements of property, plant and equipment are at original cost. Plant costs are comprised of contracted services, direct labor and materials, and capitalized costs. The capitalized costs include indirect overhead charges, certain general and administrative costs, costs of funds and other developmental costs. When property, plant and equipment are disposed of or otherwise retired, the original cost of the property, plus cost of retirement, less salvage value is charged against the net book value of the asset. Any gain or loss is recognized as income or expense in the year of disposition or retirement. Maintenance, repairs and renewals are charged to operations and maintenance expense. Renewals which extend the useful life of the property are capitalized.

Intangible assets - Intangible assets of IGU are capitalized at historical cost. Intangible assets with an indefinite life are not amortized, but are tested annually for impairment or change in circumstances that could affect the nature of the asset. Other intangible assets will be amortized over the useful life of those assets.

Cash - Cash includes cash on hand and amounts held in checking accounts which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties.

Restricted cash - Restricted cash includes cash on hand amounts held in checking and savings accounts which are subject to withdrawal restrictions.

Investments - Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). IGU has adopted formal investment policies establishing limits on investment choices to manage credit risk or limits on investment maturities for managing the company's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates (interest rate risk).

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Accounts Receivable and Other receivables - Accounts receivable and other receivables are recorded at the amount the company expects to collect. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts, using historical experience applied to an aging of the accounts and regularly evaluating the individual accounts. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible and recoveries of previously written off accounts are recorded as revenue when received.

Inventories - Inventories of liquefied natural gas and materials and supplies are recorded at cost. Cost is determined by the first in, first out method.

Accumulated Provision for Depreciation and Amortization - Provision has been made for depreciation and amortization on a straight-line basis using the following ranges of annual rates:

Distribution, storage and vaporization	2 - 4%
LNG production equipment	2 - 4%
General plant:	
Structures and improvements	2 – 15%
Transportation and power-operated equipment	2 – 17%
Furniture and office equipment	6 - 28%

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The company only has two item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred amount representing the acquisition adjustments reported in the statement of net position. This deferred outflow results from the difference between the cost to purchase the ownership interest in Pentex and the net book value of the underlying assets of the company at the purchase date. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the associated assets purchased.

Net Position - The implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position requires the company to categorize its net position. The company's net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Environmental Issues - IGU's environmental issues policy is to record a liability when the likelihood of responsibility for pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanup is probable and the costs are reasonably estimable. At June 30, 2021, there were no environmental issues meeting both of these criteria and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for any potential liability.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - IGU considers all revenues and expenses except investment income, gains and losses from dispositions of property, plant and equipment and materials and supplies inventory, other income relating to line hit repairs, and extraordinary items to be part of its ongoing operations and classifies them as operating in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Debt Premium, Discount, and Issuance Costs - When debt is issued at a premium or discount, the amounts will be recorded as a Unamortized Premium/Discount of Long-Term debt and be equitably amortized over the life of the debt instrument in monthly installments. The issuance cost of the debt will be recorded in Unamortized Issuance Cost and will be amortized over the life of the debt instrument in monthly installments.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications, which have no effect on changes in net position, have been made to prior year data to conform it to current classifications.

Subsequent Events - The company has evaluated subsequent events through October 20, 2022, the date on which the financial statement was available to be issued.

III. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The major classes of property, plant and equipment activities were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1,2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30,2022
Nondepreciable components of property, plant				
and equipment:				
Land	\$ 2,596,961	300,059	-	2,897,017
Intangible Plant – CPCN	729,676	-	-	729,676
Gas plant held for future use	258,846	-	-	258,846
Construction work in progress	7,281,595	3,898,706	(3,023,164)_	8,157,137
Total nondepreciable components				
of property, plant and equipment	10,867,077	4,198,762	(3,023,164)	12,042,676
Depreciable components of property, plant				
and equipment:				
Distribution, storage and vaporization	142,395,290	3,660,714	(11,731)	146,044,273
LNG production equipment	8,035,689	29,250	-	8,064,939
General plant:				
Structures and improvements	5,406,006	509,215	(294,385)	5,620,836
Transportation power-operated equipment	2,187,134	458,065	-	2,645,199
Furniture and office equipment	131,040	37,012	-	168,052
Total depreciable components of property,				
plant and equipment	158,155,158	4,694,256	(306,116)	162,543,297
Less accumulated provision for depreciation:				
Distribution, storage and vaporization	(6,154,594)	(4,707,659)	-	(10,862,253)
LNG production equipment	(2,059,886)	-	-	(2,059,886)
General plant:				
Structures and improvements	(406,176)	(127,236)	-	(533,412)
Transportation and power-operated	(214,897)	(104,605)	-	(319,502)
Furniture and office equipment	(93,274)	(36,488)		(129,763)
Total accumulated provision for depreciation	(8,928,827)	(4,975,989)	-	(13,904,816)
Total depreciable components of property,				
plant and equipment	149,226,331	(281,733)	(306,116)	148,638,481
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 160,093,408	3,917,029	(3,329,280)	160,681,157
	19			

Notes to Financial Statements

Depreciation expense totaled \$4,975,989 and \$3,850,000 for property, plant and equipment for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

IV. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of a \$1,789,878 gas plant acquisition adjustment which resulted from the purchase of Pentex by AIDEA and a \$5,795,808 gas plant acquisition adjustment resulting from the purchase of Pentex by IGU. The acquisition adjustments will be recognized as amortization expense as follows:

Year ending		
June 30:	_	Amount
2023	\$	462,351
2024		462,351
2025		462,351
2026		462,351
2027-2031		2,311,753
2032-2036		2,222,923
2037-2041		696,768
2042-2046		14,909
2047-2051		14,909
2052-2056		12,671
	\$	7,123,335

Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$462,351.

V. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IGU maintains money market funds at U.S. Bancorp (Level 1 inputs). As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the money market funds held in the investment account totaled \$0 and \$541,406, respectively.

VI. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		2022	2021
Trade	\$	845,091	584,740
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		75,000	75,000
	_	770,091	509,740

2022

2024

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, all natural gas sales were billed.

VII. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following on June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	_	2022	2021
Liquefied natural gas	\$	2,893,384	2,735,329
Materials and supplies	_	1,828,940	1,082,899
Total inventories		4,722,324	3,818,228

Notes to Financial Statements

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Balance at July 1,			Balance at June 30,	Amounts due within
	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022	one year
\$11,790,000 Revenue bonds Series 2020A 5.0 to 5.25 percent	\$ 11,790,000	-	-	11,790,000	-
AIDEA 0.25 percent term loan payable	137,487,315	1,512,685	-	139,000,000	-
Golden Valley Electric Association 5.0 percent promissory note	1,798,126	-	(162,991)	1,635,135	171,269
Mt. McKinley Bank 3.17 percent note payable	2,094,000	-	(76,053)	2,017,513	79,061
Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. 4.15 percent note payable	108,415	-	(53,085)	55,330	55,330
Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. 4.48 percent note payable	426,478		(127,803)	298,675	134,013
	\$ 153,704,334	1,512,685	(420,366)	154,796,653	439,673
Unamortized Bond issuance costs	(715,854)			(678,623)	
Unamortized Bond premium	1,336,865			1,267,335	
	\$ 154,325,345			\$ 155,385,365	

The 5.0 to 5.25 percent revenue bonds were issued by AIDEA. AIDEA then lent the proceeds of the bonds to IGU pursuant to the terms of a Loan Agreement dated September 1, 2020, by and between the Authority and IGU, for the purpose of paying (1) a portion of the costs of the acquisition, construction, expansion, furnishing, and equipping of natural gas mains, residential and commercial natural gas service lines, and customer meter sets to be located in the Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska; (2) a portion of the costs of advancing the design of the acquisition, expansion, renovation, furnishing, and equipping of natural gas liquefaction facilities located in the Matanuska Susitna Borough, Alaska; (3) capitalized interest on the bonds; (4) amounts sufficient to fund the debt service reserve account; and (5) all or a portion of the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds, all as further described herein. The bonds are superior to any other liens or charges whatsoever and are secured by IGU's net revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements

The 0.25 percent term loan payable to AIDEA is part of the Financing Agreement and has a borrowing limit of \$139,000,000. The term loan includes a payment deferral beginning June 13, 2018 and extending for a fifteen year period, and the loan accrues no interest during the deferral period. If it is determined after the deferral period ends that sufficient demand growth has not developed, the deferral period will be extended for an additional five year period, the demand deferral period, with interest only payments due. The term loan shall be paid in 420 monthly installments commencing on the first day of the first calendar month after the expiration of the deferral period or the demand deferral period, whichever is later. The term loan is secured by all of IGU's revenues and assets.

The 5.0 percent promissory note to Golden Valley Electric Association is payable in annual installments of \$252,982 including interest and becomes due on September 25, 2029. The note is secured by two parcels of land located in North Pole, Alaska.

The 3.17 percent note payable to McKinley Bank is payable in monthly installments of \$11,824 including interest and becomes due on June 5, 2041. The note is secured by land and building located at 2525 Phillips Field Road Fairbanks, Alaska.

The 4.15 percent note payable to Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. is payable in monthly installments of \$4,715 including interest and becomes due on June 7, 2023. The note is secured by one 2015 Heil LNG transport trailer.

The 4.48 percent note payable to Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. is payable in monthly installments of \$12,053 including interest and becomes due on August 29, 2024. The note is secured by three 2017 Heil LNG transport trailer.

Minimum annual payments for long-term debt are as follows:

June 30:	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	439,673	752,808	1,192,481
2024		616,578	734,322	1,350,899
2025		522,025	707,592	1,229,616
2026		520,052	684,207	1,204,260
2027		547,904	659,605	1,207,510
2028-2068		152,150,421	15,247,477	167,397,898
	\$	154,796,653	18,786,011	173,582,666

IX. DEFERRED COMPENSATION LIABILITY

IGU previously maintained a deferred compensation plan that was terminated on May 4, 2021 by action taken by the Board of Directors, resolution 2021-08. During the year final payments were made to satisfy the deferred compensation liability. The payments were withdrawn from the investment account noted in Note V. The total benefit amount accrued on June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$0 and \$541,406, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

X. NET POSITION

Net position consisted of the following at June 30:

	2022	2021
Net investment in capital assets:		
Total capital assets	\$ 160,681,157	160,093,408
Gas plant acquisition adjustment	7,123,335	7,585,686
Materials and supply inventory	1,828,940	1,082,899
Restricted cash (AIDEA & bond proceeds remaining)	8,941,785	12,582,008
AIDEA term loan	(139,000,000)	(137,487,315)
Revenue bonds payable	(11,790,000)	(11,790,000)
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,267,335)	(1,336,865)
Unamortized bond issuance cost	678,623	715,854
Land contract - GVEA	(1,635,248)	(1,798,126)
Mt. Mckinley commercial loan	(2,017,947)	(2,094,000)
Equipment notes payable	(353,458)	(534,893)
Construction payables	(997,279)	(566,842)
Total net investment in capital investment	22,192,573	26,451,814
Unrestricted	6,195,319	7,126,544
Net Position	\$ 28,387,892	33,578,358

XI. NATURAL GAS PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS

In January 2021 IGU entered into a "Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement" with Hilcorp Alaska, LLC to purchase natural gas. The agreement was effective January 1, 2021, with a delivery commencement date of April 1, 2021. The agreement expires March 31, 2026. Though, 180 days prior to the expiration date, IGU has the option to extend the term by up to two additional 3-year terms.

On February 1, 2021 IGU entered into a "Firm Transportation Service Agreement" with Enstar Natural Gas Company for transportation of natural gas from the Cook Inlet area to Point Mackenzie. The agreement will expire on February 1, 2026 then remains in effect on a year to year basis or terminates upon twelve months written notice by either party.

In June 2019 Titan entered into an "LNG Transportation Agreement" with Big State Logistics, Incorporated (Big State) for transportation of LNG. The agreement has an initial term of July 1, 2019 until June 30, 2022 and was automatically renewed for an additional one year period from July to June. During the year, Big State was acquired by STR, Inc and the contract was reassigned to STR.

Notes to Financial Statements

XII. RETIREMENT PLAN

IGU maintained two 401(k) defined contribution retirement plans. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the 401(k) plans became inactive and were frozen as IGU was not eligible to maintain a 401(k) plan. IGU entered into the Voluntary Correction Program (Form 14568) offered by the Department of Treasury - Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to correct compliance issues. On March 11, 2021, IGU received correspondence from the IRS accepting IGU's proposed corrections. The conditions of the corrections to remain compliant are as follows: (1) IGU will cease all contributions as of December 28, 2020; (2) no new employee or employer contributions will be permitted; and (3) the assets in the plan will remain in the custodial account and be distributed no earlier than the occurrence of one of the permitted events under IRC Section 401(k).

During 2021, IGU adopted a 457(b) deferred compensation retirement plan for all eligible employees with an effective date of January 1, 2021. The plan allows participants to defer a portion of their annual compensation.

During 2021, IGU adopted a 401(a) defined contribution retirement plan for all eligible employees with an effective date of January 1, 2021. IGU provides matching contributions of up to 4 percent of contributions made by eligible employees participating in the 457(b) plan into the 401(a) plan, and a non-elective discretionary matching percentage by the employer from time to time during the plan year.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 IGU's matching contributions to all plans totaled \$105,435 and \$61,486, respectively.

XIII. LABOR CONTRACTS

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 1547 represents all full-time Fairbanks distribution and LNG storage operators employed by IGU. The collective-bargaining contract was ratified by its members and executed by management August 22, 2019. Under the terms of the collective-bargaining agreement, IGU contributes \$1.25 per hour for each regular employee covered by the agreement to the AETF Money Purchase Pension Plan. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, annual contributions of \$13,694 and \$14,359, respectively, were made to the plan.

XIV. CONCENTRATIONS AND CREDIT RISK

Substantially all of IGU's revenues are generated through the distribution of natural gas in Fairbanks and North Pole, Alaska. Accordingly, the company is affected by the economic conditions in the local economies.

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits - For deposits, Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the banking institution, IGU will not be able to recover the value of its deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. IGU maintains its cash balances at three financial institutions. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. IGU entered into Securities Custodial Agreements with Mt. McKinley Bank and Wells Fargo Bank to collateralize up to \$1,000,000 and \$4,643,061, respectively, of cash balances in excess of the FDIC limits. IGU has not experienced any loss in such accounts. Of bank balances totaling \$12,843,425, the uninsured and uncollateralized balance was \$6,450,364 at June 30, 2022. Of bank balances totaling \$16,817,815, the uninsured and uncollateralized balance was \$12,674,693 at June 30, 2021. IGU believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

XV. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustments were made to record \$1,336,865 unamortized bond premium and \$715,854 unamortized bond issuance cost for Series 2020A bond issue. The amounts were fully amortized in fiscal year 2021 in error. Net position was restated at June 30, 2021 from \$34,199,369 to \$33,578,358.

XVI. SUBSEQUENT PRONOUCEMENTS

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

- GASB 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 99 Omnibus 2022. Multiple effective dates.
- GASB 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Multiple effective dates.
- GASB 101 *Compensated Absences.* Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Statement 94 is not expected to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Utility.

GASB Statement No. 96 will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

XVII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events have occurred.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility Fairbanks, Alaska

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility (IGU), a discretely presented component unit of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

altman, Rogers & Co.

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Anchorage, Alaska

October 20, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Is a going concern emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the audit report	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> Yes <u>X</u>	No None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Section II – Financial Statement Findings		

Interior Alaska Natural Gas Utility did not have any findings related to the financial statements.

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