#### CITY OF CRAIG COUNCIL AGENDA October 6, 2022 COUNCIL CHAMBERS 6:30 PM

#### **ROLL CALL**

Mayor Tim O'Connor, Hannah Bazinet, Jim See, Julie McDonald, Michael Kampnich, Chanel McKinley, Millie Schoonover

# **CANVASS ELECTION**

- Chief Election Judge Recommendations on Questioned Ballots (c.c. approves)
- Tally of valid absentee and questioned ballots
- Certify Election

# **CONSENT AGENDA**

Items listed below will be enacted by one motion. If separate discussion is desired on an item, that item may be removed and placed on the regular meeting agenda.

- Meeting Minutes September 8, 2022
   Ordinance 750, Amending Title 16, Craig Municipal Code Section 16.02.030C
   Minimum Rent and Section 16.02.140.02 Terms and Conditions of Leases
- Ordinance 751, Authorizing the City Administrator to Negotiate with Island Daycare, the Terms of a Lease of City-Owned Property Identified as "School Reserve", Block 15, USS 1430

# HEARING FROM THE PUBLIC

• Ordinance 749, Investment Policies, Craig Endowment Fund

# **REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICIALS**

Mayor	Fire /EMS Coordinator	Public Works				
Administrator	Harbormaster Recreation	Recreation & Pool				
Treasurer	Library					
City Clerk	Parks and Public Facilities					
City Planner	Police Chief					

# **READING OF CORRESPONDENCE**

- AFSC Speeds Up Data Collection to Tackle Bycatch Issues
- Mariculture in Alaska Receives \$49M in Federal Grant Funding
- Head Start Letter of Interest
- Draft of Annual Plan of Work FY23 Port St. Nicholas Road
- Craig Walkability Letter

## CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES

Ordinance 749, Investment Policies, Craig Endowment Fund

### **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

• None

#### **NEW BUSINESS**

- Fire Protection Controls Craig Clinic Building
- Cemetery Expansion Designs
- End of Medivac Coverage
- Community Garden
- Consider approval of the FY21 Financial Audit

# **COUNCIL COMMENTS**

# ADJOURNMENT

To provide public comment to the council remotely, contact the Craig City Clerk at <u>cityclerk@craigak.com</u>, before 5:00 p.m. by the day of the council meeting. City council meetings may be viewed at:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCTou8Pn03MIEjLLb9Em0Xrg.

## City of Craig Memorandum

Date:September 28, 2022To:Mayor and City Council

From: Heather Mendonsa, City Clerk

Re: 2022 Municipal Election

The City of Craig Municipal Election will be held on October 4, 2022.

As posted on the agenda, the Council will certify the election at the October 6<sup>th</sup> meeting. Recommendations for questioned ballots will be prepared immediately following the election. A tally of valid absentee and questioned ballots will also be provided and presented to the council.

#### **ROLL CALL**

Jim See called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Present were Hannah Bazinet, Julie McDonald, Jim See, Millie Schoonover, Michael Kampnich, and Tim O'Connor. Chanel McKinley was absent excused.

**Staff Present:** Brian Templin, City Administrator; Jessica Holloway, Aquatic Manager; V. Tsai, Fire/EMS; Hans Hjort, Harbormaster; Victoria Merritt, Recreation; Doug Ward, Parks/Facility. Sheri Purser (treasurer) and Patricia Gardner were present telephonically. Heather Mendonsa (clerk), Samantha Wilson (planner), RJ Ely (police chief), and Russ Dill (public works) were excused.

#### Audience Present: Pat Gardner

#### **CONSENT AGENDA**

- 1. City Council Meeting Minutes of July 17, 2022
- 2. City Council Meeting Minutes of July 18, 2022
- 3. Ordinance 749, Investment Policies, Craig Endowment Fund

KAMPNICH/MCDONALD

Moved to Adopt the Consent Agenda MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY BY VOICE VOTE

#### **HEARING FROM THE PUBLIC**

None

#### **REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICIALS**

Administrator: Provided a written report. Brian Templin added that they had a good meeting with Senator Murkowski on Tuesday. Mayor O'Connor and Brian will be out of town next week at the Southeast Conference.

**Treasurer:** Provided a written report. Two accounting positions are still open. Kimber is doing all three jobs right now and handing stuff off to Sheri, as needed.

**Aquatic Manager:** Provided a written report. The high school swim meet went well. Wave Runners started. Swim lessons will begin at the end of October after the swim season ends for high school. One full time employee and one part time employee are currently working. The pool is open 5:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. The only service not currently offered is toy night. **Clerk:** Provided a written report. The next scheduled council meeting will be October 6. Millie Schoonover will be out of town.

**Planner:** Provided a written report. Councilwoman McDonald asked about the cemetery expansion feedback and how many comments were received. Brian said 15-20 people commented through letters and in person. Councilman See would like to know what is happening with the cemetery, as well. The council will be provided cemetery plans in the next meeting.

**Fire/EMS:** Provided a written report. McDonald asked why the EMS isn't responding to the Klawock EMS calls. Tsai responded by saying Craig City has not received a request from Klawock stating what they actually need. Tsai is concerned about his team and burnout. The EMS is still in the process of finding a new medical director so the program can be built back to ALS. Tsai is restructuring the program.

**Harbormaster:** Provided a written report. See said parking at the harbor has been a nightmare. He would like to make a good offer on Pat Gardner's lot and extend the parking lot. Another suggestion was to put a wall in out the gangway and the beach across from the harbor office and move the dumpsters over. Mayor O'Connor said parking is a concern of his, as well. Hans Hjort suggested eliminating the approach dock and putting in a sheet pile wall. There are two tide grids that get used 5-6 times a year and a boat hauling system, so it wouldn't be destroying infrastructure. That could add fifteen to twenty more vehicles.

**Library:** Provided a written report. McDonald asked about the outdoor seating project. Patricia Gardner explained it is a \$20,000 grant she applied for through ALA-COVID that was competing against every library across the country. Patricia was the only one in the state of Alaska to get the grant. She said a lot of people are sitting outside using the WIFI. The grant will pay for chairs, lighting, and a plug.

**Police Chief:** Provided a written report. Brian added that Ben Page will begin next Tuesday. Bobby Larue will start September 15. All positions at the police department are filled.

**Public Works:** Provided a written report. Councilwoman Schoonover asked about prices for the new bear proof cans. The bear proof cans are being used in areas with high bear activity, such as Tanner Crab and Shaanseet. A new rate structure will be implemented next year.

**Recreation:** Provided a written report. Victoria is happy to have Roy Hayes working with her. She will be on vacation next week and will return on September 26. Ellie will be back on September 19. Victoria anticipates a nice transition as she prepares to retire. McDonald asked if the health fair from 9 a.m. -2 p.m. would overlap with the Harvest

Festival. Victoria said the festival will be later in the afternoon so there will not be a conflict.

Parks/Facilities: Provided a written report

#### **READING OF CORRESPONDENCE**

- 1. Murkowski Letter to Robin Hutcheson at FMCSA
- 2. Reinventing the Tongass Economy Mariculture Community Processing Facility

Councilman Kampnich appreciated Lisa Murkowski's letter.

#### CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES

 1. Resolution 22-22, Health Reimbursement Account Plan

 MCDONALD/BAZINET
 Move to adopt Resolution 22-22, Approving the FY23 City of Craig Reimbursement

the FY23 City of Craig Reimbursement Account Plan MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY BY ROLL CALL VOTE

#### **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

None.

#### **NEW BUSINESS**

1. Municipal Code Appraisal Requirement for Lease Renewals

Samantha has been working on all the leases that need to be renewed. These are existing leases that have expired. It allows us to set the lease rate from a few different methods. Assessment, assessed value, consumer price index since the time the prior lease was set. The council still has the authority to set a higher lease rate, but this allows us to avoid doing an appraisal for each lease. Brian explained we are looking for direction from the council. McDonald feels it is reasonable. Councilwoman Bazinet said it is easy to follow. Brian will direct staff to work on an ordinance for a first reading at the October 6<sup>th</sup> meeting.

#### **COUNCIL COMMENTS**

Pat Gardner said he has offers coming in for his property next to the harbor parking lot from California that the city can't match. He is not interested in selling for a lower price.

ADJOURNMENT SCHOONOVER/KAMPNICH

Moved to adjourn at 7:20 p.m. MOTION CARRIED

Approved on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

 MAYOR TIMOTHY O'CONNOR
 ATTEST:

 HEATHER MENDONSA, CITY CLERK

To: Craig City Council
From: Brian Templin, City Administrator
Date: September 26, 2022
RE: Ordinance 749, Investment Policies, Craig Endowment Fund

Based on a presentation by Blake Phillips from Alaska Permanent Capital Management back in May, the council considered adding some investment tools to our portfolio.

The attached ordinance adds those tools to our investment mix and allows APCM to use these tools and their respective performance measurements as part of the endowment fund allocation process.

Recommendation: Approve Ordinance 749.

# CITY OF CRAIG ORDINANCE NO. 749

#### AN ORDINANCE MODIFING TITLE 3 OF THE CRAIG MUNICIPAL CODE, RELATING TO INVESTMENT POLICIES FOR THE CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA, BY ADDING SPECIFIC ASSET CLASSES TO THE PERMISSIBLE RANGE OF INVESTMENTS WITHIN THE CRAIG ENDOWMENT FUND

#### BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CRAIG:

Section 1. Classification. This ordinance is of a general and permanent nature and the code sections adopted shall become a part of the code of the City of Craig, Alaska.

Section 2. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

Section 4. Action. This ordinance modifies Sections 3.15.050 and 3.15.055 as shown below. New text is shown <u>underlined</u> deleted text is shown with a strikethrough.

3.15.050 Permissible Investments.

A. The City of Craig Endowment Fund may be invested in:

- 16. <u>High Yield Domestic bonds which, taken as a whole, attempt to mirror the characteristics of or</u> replicate the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Very Liquid Index or a substantially similar index, including both mutual funds and exchange traded funds:
- 17. <u>Alternative Beta funds which, taken as a whole, attempt to provide systematic exposure to trading strategies included in, or similar to, those within the Wilshire Liquid Alternatives Index, or another index of similar characteristics, utilizing mutual funds and/or exchange traded funds that adhere to the limitations identified in §3.15.55(B).</u>

Target asset allocation with ranges shown in the table below;

Asset Class	<u>Strategic Weight</u>	<u>Range</u>
Fixed Income	<del>34%</del>	<del>20%-45%</del>
Large Cap Domestic Equity	<del>24%</del>	<del>15%-35%</del>
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	<del>7%</del>	<del>2%-12%</del>
Small Cap Domestic Equity	<u>3%</u>	<u>0%-6%</u>
International Developed Equity	<del>12%</del>	<del>7%-17%</del>
Emerging Markets	<u>5%</u>	<del>0%-10%</del>
Real Estate	<u>5%</u>	<del>0%-10%</del>
Infrastructure	<u>5%</u>	<del>0%-10%</del>
Commodities	<u>5%</u>	<u>0%-10%</u>

3.15.055 Asset allocation and performance.

B. The City Council will take a conservative posture on derivative securities in order to maintain a risk averse posture. Since it is anticipated that new derivative products will be created each year, it is not the City Council's intention to list specific derivatives that are prohibited from investment, rather it will form a general policy on derivatives. The City Council recognizes that derivatives may be utilized within investment vehicles as a portfolio management tool. Derivative use within an investment vehicle is permissible when utilized for the purpose of creating or enhancing exposure to an asset class or implementation strategy. Due to the inherent characteristics of derivatives, embedded leverage is permissible when fully collateralized. Net exposure of an investment vehicle exceeding the asset value of the investment vehicle is prohibited. Exposure must be net long at all times.

- C. B. Performance of the Craig endowment fund's investment advisors will be measured as follows:
  - 10. <u>Performance measurement for the U.S. High Yield Credit allocation will be measured against the target weighting using the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Very Liquid Index or a substantially similar index for the benchmark.</u>
  - 11. <u>Performance measurement for the Alternative Beta allocation will be measured against the target</u> weighting using the Wilshire Liquid Alternatives Index or a substantially similar index for the benchmark.

Passed and approved this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

Mayor Tim O'Connor

Attest \_

Heather Mendonsa, City Clerk

To: Craig City Council
From: Samantha Wilson, City Planner
Date: September 26, 2022
RE: Municipal Code Appraisal Requirement for Lease Renewals – Ordinance, First Reading

At the September 8, 2022 council meeting I submitted a memo to the council outlining existing issues with the language in the municipal code for establishing or adjusting rental (lease) rates for city owned property via means other than an appraisal.

In May 2018, Ordinance 710 was submitted and passed to allow multiple means for starting and renewing leases. The change to Section 16.02.140B outlines the alternative means of adjusting rent. However, due to language in Sections 16.02.030 C and 16.02.030 O2, there are still barriers to effectively establishing a minimum rental value when a lease is started or renewed without a recent appraisal.

Ordinance 750 remedies the remaining language in the municipal code. The ordinance is attached.

Recommendation: The council should pass first reading of Ordinance 750 and schedule a public hearing on the ordinance October 20<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

#### CITY OF CRAIG ORDINANCE NO. 750

#### AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 16, CRAIG MUNICIPAL CODE, SECTION 16.02.030 C MINIMUM RENT AND SECTION 16.02.140 O2 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LEASES

#### BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA:

Section 1. <u>Classification</u>. This ordinance is of a general and permanent nature and the code sections adopted hereby shall become a part of the code of the City of Craig, Alaska.

Section 2. <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application of other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

Section 4. <u>Action</u>. This ordinance amends Section 16.02.030 C and Section 16.02.030 O2 of the Craig Municipal Code by deleting the items shown with strikethrough text and surrounded by square brackets ([strikethrough]) and by adding the <u>bold underlined</u> items, as follows:

C. ([Appraisal]) Non-public, For-Profit Use. With the exception of the public uses described in subsection (B) of this section, no land shall be leased, or a renewal lease issued therefore, unless the land has been either assessed or appraised at its fair market value within 12 months prior to the date fixed for the beginning of the term of the lease or renewal date. The Consumer Price Index may also be used to determine an adjusted rental rate from a pre-existing value.

2. Such lease shall be for an annual rent equal to a percentage of the ([appraised]) value of the land which is then charged for new leases, and shall be subject to adjustment on every fifth anniversary.

Passed and approved on	,	2022.
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Mayor Tim O'Connor

Attest

Heather Mendonsa, City Clerk

To: Craig City Council
From: Samantha Wilson, City Planner
Date: September 26, 2022
RE: Ordinance 751 – Authorization for City Administrator to negotiate a below
market value lease of City Owned Property to Island Daycare

Venessa Richter applied to lease the Craig Child Care Center (CCCC) building for the purpose of operating a daycare. Venessa intends to provide daycare services primarily to children between the ages of 3 months and 5 years with potential to expand services once the new daycare becomes established.

Craig Municipal Code 16.02.030 (B) allows the city to approve a lease below the minimum 8% of market value. Venessa is working with the state to obtain non-profit status for Island Daycare. Once Island Daycare qualifies as a non-profit and in consideration of the public benefit the daycare service will provide, it may be considered for this below market lease.

Approval of this ordinance allows the City Administrator to negotiate the terms of the lease with Island Daycare. As is standard with leases of city owned property, the final terms of the lease will be brought back to the council for final approval.

Recommendation: Pass the first reading of Ordinance 751.

#### CITY OF CRAIG ORDINANCE No. 751

AUTHORIZING THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO NEGOTIATE WITH ISLAND DAYCARE, THE TERMS OF A LEASE OF CITY-OWNED PROPERTY IDENTIFIED AS "SCHOOL RESERVE", BLOCK 15, USS 1430

Section 1. <u>Classification</u>. This is a non-code ordinance.

Section 2. <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

Section 4. <u>Action</u>. This ordinance authorizes the City Administrator to negotiate a below market value lease of city-owned property to Island Daycare for the purpose of providing child care services. Daycare building and all appurtenances thereof located on a portion of the lot identified as "School Reserve", Block 15, USS 1430 as shown on the plat of USS 1430 dated May 20, 1922. Final terms of the lease are subject to the approval of the Craig city council.

The City Administrator is under no obligation to negotiate amendments to the lease of the property described above, and the City Council is under no obligation to approve any lease negotiated by the City Administrator with Island Daycare.

Passed and approved on \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

Mayor Tim O'Connor

Attest \_\_\_\_\_ Heather Mendonsa, City Clerk

To: Craig City CouncilFrom: Brian Templin, City AdministratorDate: August 31, 2022RE: September Staff Report

# 1. Staff Updates

We are continuing to make progress in filling positions in the city. We are now fully staffed at the Police Department and have one full time and one part-time employee in addition to Jessica at the pool. Elli Flagg has started full time as the Recreation Director.

We still have unfilled accounting clerk position here at city hall and are working to fill those. Jessica is continuing to advertise for two more full time guard positions at the pool.

### 2. Finance Department Review/Training

Based on council input, we have contracted with Marva-Lee Otos to conduct a review of the finance department and to work with Kimber as she takes over the finance duties. Marva-Lee will be in Craig the week of October 10-14 to start this work. It is likely that she will continue work remotely with periodic trips to Craig as needed.

### 3. Craig Cannery/Harbor Project

The USACE is continuing to work on the environmental validation. Samantha and I met with the Brigadier General Kirk Gibbs, USACE Pacific Ocean Division Commander, the Alaska District Commander and the Alaska District Deputy Commander on September 21<sup>st</sup>. The USACE anticipates that the project scope will likely not change due to the environmental validation.

#### 4. Contract Jail Funding

We recently signed the FY23 contract with the State of Alaska for operating the contract jail. There was additional funding in the state budget for contract jails this year which amounted to an additional \$195,000 in contract payment to the City of Craig. Chief Ely is currently looking for a replacement vehicle as part of his normal replacement cycle. We had put this item into next year's capital budget, but with the additional jail funding we will likely ask the council to appropriate funding if he finds a suitable vehicle.

# 5. Daycare Center

Vanessa Richter dba Island Daycare has applied for a below market value lease of the daycare center building for the purpose of operating a daycare. First reading of the enabling ordinance is scheduled for October 6<sup>th</sup>. We have also been contacted by CCTHIA Head Start who are also interested in the building if the lease with Island Daycare falls through.

#### 6. Burn Pit

On August 24<sup>th</sup> we received a Notice of Violation from DEC regarding the burn pit. We are continuing to work with the city attorney and will meet with DEC regarding the issue.

#### 7. Southeast Conference

The mayor and I attended Southeast Conference in Ketchikan September 13 - 15. In addition to the scheduled panels and presentations we heard from most of the candidates for state office and for House Districts 1 and 2 as well as our Senate District.

We also had a number of offline discussions about items of interest to Craig including:

- Discussion with AML regarding barge and trucking operations as the Kidco dock and sortyard is converted for cruise ship use starting next year. AML has heavily used that area in past years to facilitate transport of seafood product from Silver Bay.
- We invited USDA Deputy Undersecretary for Rural Development Farah Ahmed to Craig for a visit. Craig has a number of Rural Development funded activities over the next few years including the CHS biomass boiler and mariculture development. Meeting with the Deputy Undersecretary will provide some context as to the importance and logistics of these projects.
- Boiler Replacement at the Craig Aquatic Center. I met with the USFS and with some industry representatives about the replacement of the biomass boiler used to heat the pool and elementary/middle school. We have identified the need to replace the boiler in the next 5 7 years. Earlier this year the time frame of this project may be pushed up based on available funding. We will meet with industry representatives in November while they are here to install the CHS system for further discussion.

### 8. Alaska Municipal League

The Alaska Municipal League Annual Conference is scheduled for December 3-9 in Anchorage. This annual conference consists of several conferences simultaneously during some portion of the week including the conference of mayors, clerks conference, finance officers conference, and municipal managers conference. Heather, Kimber, the Mayor, and I will attend our respective conferences during the week. While all the conferences don't overlap 100%, there will likely be some short staffing days during the week when a good portion of city hall staff will be traveling or at the conference in Anchorage.

In addition, AML annually holds newly elected official training for council members and other elected officials. If council members are interested in this training there will be an online opportunity on Wednesday, November 30<sup>th</sup> or in-person training in Anchorage on Monday, December 5<sup>th</sup>. Please get with the city clerk if you are interested and have not attended this training before.

#### 9. City Administrator Contract

The current contract for my employment as the city administrator expires at the beginning of November. I will work with the mayor on a new contract and schedule it for council approval at either the October 6<sup>th</sup> or October 20<sup>th</sup> meeting.

#### **10. Travel and Leave Schedule**

I will be out of the office from October  $15^{\text{th}} - 19^{\text{th}}$  on personal leave. I will be out of the office December 3 - 10 for Alaska Municipal League.

September 28, 2022

To: City Council

From: Sheri Purser, Treasurer

Re: Monthly Report

The September monthly financials and APMC reports are included.

Christine has finished with the FY 21 Audit, and it has been submitted to the state. I am very happy to say that the audit came back with no findings!! Great news.

I am training Kimber and we have working on the monthly allocations. We are finishing up the last of FY22 transactions and we will start working on balancing the Trial Balance. I have been working on year end process. Closing out accounts, balancing the general ledger and starting on the supplemental budget.

September 31, 2022 the 1<sup>st</sup> half of Property Taxes are due.

If you have any questions please contact me at finance@craigak.com

Cash Balances	
9/28/2022	
General Fund	
Deposit Clearing Account	611,539.10
Checking - First Bank	2,083,405.01
Checking - Wells Fargo	25,218.73
Petty Cash	356.60
Petty Cash-Harbors	165.29
Petty Cash- Aquatic Center	250.00
Petty Cash - Police	134.95
Petty Cash- Library Wells Force CD Saving Account	150.00
Wells Fargo CD Saving Account	510,912.14
Total	3,232,131.82
Restricted Fund	
Cares Fund Checking	169,002.08
Cash, Police Fund	11,706.76
Cash Evidence, Police	4,416.00
Cash, Police Federal Fund	11,944.78
Police Petty Cash	781.17
Cash Hatchery Salmon Derby	18,453.72
MM Park Funds	7,702.76
Fish Quota Funds	15,552.70
MM POW Clinic Funds	50,029.61
MM Invest Muni Land	433.73
Hatchery Saving Account	57,302.94
Cash MMkt NFR -School FB Cash Invest School Funds APCM	61,592.36
	2,901,437.01 6,267.46
Accrued Interest, School	0,207.40
Total	3,316,623.08
Endowment	
Cash Held Endowment	74,108.09
Fixed Inc. Investment Endowment	5,543,444.43
Accr. Int., Endowment	38,167.19
Equity Invest., Endowment	7,331,682.17
Unrealized Gain/Loss Endowment	(388,034.94)
Unrealized Gain/Loss Equity, Endowment	1,782,939.07
Total	14,382,306.01
Enterprise Fund	
DNR Performance CD	8,500.00
Total	8,500.00

City of Craig

# City of Craig 02. Craig Gov Revenue

September 28, 2022	M-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Actual	Budget	Over(Under) Budget	% of Budget
01 00.4000.00 000 Property Tax	0	692,755	687,480	5,275	101
01 00.4050.00 000 Sales Tax	39,901	594,756	1,205,500	(610,744)	49
01 00.4051.00 000 1% Sales Tax for School	0	0	340,850	(340,850)	0
01 00.4052.00 000 Alaska Remote Sales Tax	0	43,789	100,000	(56,211)	44
01 00.4053.00 000 1% Sales Tax Pool & Rec	0	0	340,850	(340,850)	0
01 00.4060.00 000 Liquor Sales Tax	1,874	32,700	120,000	(87,300)	27
01 00.4065.00 000 Transient Room Tax	0	8,255	20,000	(11,745)	41
01 00.4080.00 000 Sales Tax Penalties	209	423	0	423	0
Total Local Taxes	41,984	1,372,678	2,814,680	(1,442,002)	49
01 00.4100.00 000 Property PILT Funding	0	304,598	300,000	4,598	102
01 00.4110.00 000 State Revenue Sharing	0	0	75,000	(75,000)	0
01 00.4111.00 000 Liquor Revenue Sharing	0	0	4,000	(4,000)	0
01 00.4112.00 000 Fish Bus Tax - DOR	0	0	75,000	(75,000)	0
01 00.4120.00 000 Shared Fish Tax - DCED	0	0	2,000	(2,000)	0
Total State Revenue	0	304,598	456,000	(151,402)	67
01 00.4200.00 000 COVID 19 Response Revenue	0	0	75,000	(75,000)	0
01 00.4220.00 000 EMS Service Fees	1,211	4,155	50,000	(45,845)	8
01 00.4250.00 000 EMS Training Fees	0	0	1,000	(1,000)	0
01 00.4255.00 000 EMS Estimated NonCollectable	0	0	(25,000)	25,000	0
01 00.4260.00 000 Aquatic Center Revenue	2,124	5,217	50,000	(44,783)	10
01 00.4270.00 000 Library Fees	17	83	1,000	(917)	8
01 00.4275.00 000 Recreation Revenue	1,117	2,919	15,000	(12,082)	19
01 00.4280.00 000 Senior Card Fees	135	560	3,000	(2,440)	19
01 00.4620.00 000 Taxi Permit Fees	0	0 390	100	(100)	0
01 00.4640.00 000 Building Permit Fees 01 00.4644.00 000 Access Permit Fees	150 250	3,503	2,500 5,500	(2,110) (1,997)	16 64
01 00.4646.00 000 PSN Road Maintenance	230	(300)	40,000	(40,300)	(1)
Total Permits & Fees	5,004	16,527	218,100	(201,574)	8
01 00 4200 00 000 Bronarty Lagon /Bantala			·		F
01 00.4300.00 000 Property Lease/Rentals 01 00.4400.00 000 Material Sales	0	2,743	53,000 1,000	(50,257) (1,000)	5 0
Total Local Revenue	0	2,743	<b>54,000</b>	(51,257)	0
	055		·		
01 00.4700.00 000 Police-Fines, Citation	355	1,550	10,000	(8,450)	16
01 00.4703.00 000 Motor Vehicle Commision	4,566	17,536	60,000	(42,464)	29
01 00.4650.00 000 State Trooper Dispatch 01 00.4660.00 000 State Jail Contract Revenue	0 0	(1,625)	7,200 357,524	(8,825) (357,524)	<mark>(23)</mark> 0
01 00.4665.00 000 Klawock Dispatch	0	8,848	53,088	(44,240)	17
01 00.4670.00 000 Forest Service Dispatch	0	3,000	3,000	(44,240)	100
Total Public Safety Funds	4,921	29,309	490,812	(461,503)	<u> </u>
			·		-
01 00.4820.00 000 Interest Income (A/R) 01 00.4900.00 000 Misc Revenue	<mark>(4)</mark> 476	130	1,000 5,000	(870)	13 96
01 00.4900.00 000 Misc Revenue 01 00.4990.00 000 TRANS.FRM RESERVES BAL. BUDGET	478 0	4,792 895	5,000 0	(208) 895	96
Total Other Revenue	472	5,817	6,000	(183)	97
Total Revenues	\$ 52,381 \$	1,731,672 \$	4,039,592	\$ (2,307,921)	\$43

<b>City of Craig</b> Revenue and Expense YTD & Budget September 28, 2022	Y-T-D Actual		Y-T-D Encumbrance	Y-T-D Budget	Total
Administration					
Total Personnel Expenditures Total Benefits Expeditures Total Contract Expenditures Total Travel & Expenditures Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expenditures Total Other Expenditures Total Capital & Debt Expenditures Total Expenditures	2,4 1,5 5,7	967 383 365 611 573 092 182 932	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0	\$ 335,041 172,481 178,200 14,545 11,625 20,370 4,760 38,700 8,000 783,722	\$ 76,780 26,967 45,883 7,365 2,611 1,573 1,092 5,182 1,932 169,385
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (169,3	385)	\$	\$ (783,722)	\$ (169,385)
Council					
Total Personnel Expenditures Total Benefits Expeditures Total Contract Expenditures Total Travel & Expenditures Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expenditures Total Other Expenditures Total Capital & Debt Expenditures Total Expenditures	5	020 416 195 796 366 0 0 267 0 060	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$ 0	\$ 20,124 6,864 950 5,050 1,000 0 10,428 0 44,416	\$ 4,020 416 195 796 366 0 0 267 0 6,060
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (6,0	060) <u> </u>	\$	\$ (44,416)	\$ (6,060)
Planning					
Total Personnel Expenditures Total Benefits Expeditures Total Contract Expenditures Total Travel & Expenditures Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expenditures Total Other Expenditures Total Other Expenditures Total Capital & Debt Expenditures	20,8 2,3 1,8	726 345 301 532 0 0 186 0	0 0 649 0 0 0 0 \$ 649	\$ 41,915 26,132 6,500 2,700 1,000 0 500 1,742 0 80,489	\$ 10,913 3,726 20,845 2,950 1,532 0 0 1,86 0 40,152
Excess Revenue Over (Under)	\$ (39,5	503)	\$ (649)	\$ (80,489)	\$ (40,152)
Expenditures Parks &Facilities					 
Total Personnel Expenditures Total Benefits Expeditures Total Contract Expenditures Total Travel & Expenditures Total Materials Expenditures			0 0 0 4,039	158,330 68,945 7,500 0 16,175	35,921 16,177 (1,500) 0 8,450

<b>City of Craig</b> Revenue and Expense YTD & Budget							
September 28, 2022		Y-T-D	Y-T-D		Y-T-D		
		Actual	Encumbran	ce	Budget		Total
Total Utilties Expenditures		2,512		0	19,200		2,512
Total Repairs & Maint Expenditur	res	0		0	12,000		0
Total Other Expenditures		3,569		0	18,534		3,569
Total Capital & Debt Expenditure	s	0		0	48,550		0
Total Expenditures	\$	61,090	\$ 4,03	9	\$ 349,234	\$	65,129
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(61,090)	\$ (4,03	39) — :	\$ (349,234)	\$	(65,129)
Public Works							
Total Personnel Expenditures		35,219		0	111,888		35,219
Total Benefits Expeditures		19,336		0	64,617		19,336
Total Contract Expenditures		0		0	720		0
Total Travel & Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Total Materials Expenditures		8,740	3,48	80	74,825		12,220
Total Utilties Expenditures		38		0	18,925		38
Total Repairs & Maint Expenditur	res	11,555	8,43	88	53,200		19,994
Total Other Expenditures		4,688		0	16,049		4,688
Total Capital & Debt Expenditure		47,205	2,33		111,774	_	49,544
Total Expenditures	\$	126,781	\$ 14,25	7	\$ 451,998	\$	141,039
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(126,781)	\$ (14,25	57)	\$ (451,998)	\$	(141,039)
Police							
Total Personnel Expenditures		134,174		0	635,955		134,174
Total Benefits Expeditures		64,716		0	357,833		64,716
Total Contract Expenditures		0		0	26,931		0
Total Travel & Expenditures		1,759		0	5,000		1,759
Total Materials Expenditures		12,897	1,48	32	60,000		14,379
Total Utilties Expenditures		364		0	27,111		364
Total Repairs & Maint Expenditur	res	0		0	1,000		0
Total Other Expenditures		6,829	1,04	8	56,008		7,877
Total Capital & Debt Expenditure	s	1,000		0	1,000		1,000
Total Expenditures	\$	221,739	\$ 2,53	0	\$ 1,170,838	\$	224,269
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(221,739)	\$ (2,53	30)	\$ (1,170,838)	\$	(224,269)
EMS							
Total Personnel Expenditures		37,122		0	202,467		37,122
Total Benefits Expeditures		14,060		0	69,165		14,060
Total Contract Expenditures		1,779		0	4,900		1,779
Total Travel & Expenditures		142		0	8,200		142
Total Materials Expenditures		854	58		13,450		1,436
Total Utilties Expenditures		0	50	0	8,600		0
Total Repairs & Maint Expenditur	res	0		0	0,000		0
Total Other Expenditures		2,170		0	10,077		2,170
Total Capital & Debt Expenditure	s	0		0	30,000		0
Total Expenditures	\$	56,127	\$ 58	2	\$ 346,859	\$	56,709

nber 28, 2022		Y-T-D Actual	Y-T-D umbrance	 Y-T-D Budget	 Total
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(56,127)	\$ (582)	\$ (346,859)	\$ (56,70
Fire Department					
Total Personnel Expenditures		0	0	0	
Total Benefits Expeditures		124	0	4,186	12
Total Contract Expenditures		5,100	0	5,400	5,10
Total Travel & Expenditures		0	0	2,500	_
Total Materials Expenditures		0	319	2,300	3
Total Utilities Expenditures	4	0	0	5,425	
Total Repairs & Maint Expendi Total Other Expenditures	tures	0 823	0	1,000 E 0E 4	82
Total Capital & Debt Expenditu	Iros	023	0 0	5,954 5,000	0.
Total Expenditures	s (105	6,047	\$ 319	\$ 31,765	\$ 6,36
Excess Revenue Over (Under)	\$	(6,047)	 (319)	 (31,765)	 (6,3
Expenditures Library					
-		17 704	0	76 0 / 1	17 7
Total Personnel Expenditures Total Benefits Expeditures		17,704 4,082	0	76,341 15,242	17,7 4,0
Total Contract Expenditures		4,002	1,291	4,934	4,0
Total Travel & Expenditures		0	0	1,000	1,2
Total Materials Expenditures		10,258	0	9,600	10,2
Total Utilties Expenditures		0	0	11,100	
Total Repairs & Maint Expendi	tures	175	0	500	1
Total Other Expenditures		574	0	2,770	5
Total Capital & Debt Expenditu	ures	0	 0	 2,860	
Total Expenditures	\$	32,793	\$ 1,291	\$ 124,347	\$ 34,08
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(32,793)	\$ (1,291)	\$ (124,347)	\$ (34,0
Recreation					
Total Personnel Expenditures		12,544	0	82,055	12,5
Total Benefits Expeditures		5,345	0	43,963	5,3
Total Contract Expenditures		200	0	1,500	2
Total Travel & Expenditures		0	0	0	
•		214	0	2,525	2
Total Materials Expenditures		240	0	19,625	2
Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures			0	2,100	
Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expendi	tures	0		6,239	1,4
Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expendi Total Other Expenditures		1,484	0	1 000	
Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expendi Total Other Expenditures Total Capital & Debt Expenditures	ures	1,484 0	 0	 4,000	 
Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expendi Total Other Expenditures Total Capital & Debt Expenditu Total Expenditures		1,484 0 20,027	\$ 0 0	\$ 162,007	\$
Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expendi Total Other Expenditures Total Capital & Debt Expenditu	ures	1,484 0	 0	\$ 	 20,02
Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expendi Total Other Expenditures Total Capital & Debt Expenditu Total Expenditures Excess Revenue Over (Under)	ures	1,484 0 20,027	 0 0	 162,007	
Total Materials Expenditures Total Utilties Expenditures Total Repairs & Maint Expendi Total Other Expenditures Total Capital & Debt Expenditu Total Expenditures Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	ures	1,484 0 20,027	 0 0	 162,007	

**City of Craig** Revenue and Expense YTD & Budget September 28, 2022

ember 28, 2022		Y-T-D		Y-T-D	Y-T-D	
		Actual	E	ncumbrance	Budget	Total
Total Contract Expenditures		246		0	4,040	246
Total Travel & Expenditures		1,243		0	5,670	1,243
Total Materials Expenditures		276		1,527	23,420	1,803
Total Utilties Expenditures		14,915		0	138,650	14,915
Total Repairs & Maint Expenditure	S	0		0	4,500	0
Total Other Expenditures		3,206		0	20,012	3,206
Total Capital & Debt Expenditures		107,796		1,950	 144,738	 109,747
Total Expenditures	\$	156,406	\$	3,477	\$ 636,736	\$ 159,884
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(156,406)	\$	(3,477)	\$ (636,736)	\$ (159,884)
Sewer						
Total Revenues	\$	51,493	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 51,493
Total Personnel Expenditures		26,888		0	137,550	26,888
Total Benefits Expeditures		13,011		0	63,163	13,011
Total Contract Expenditures		687		0	7,800	687
Total Travel & Expenditures		80		178	2,280	258
Total Materials Expenditures		(59)		4,843	8,350	4,783
Total Utilties Expenditures		0		0	51,700	0
Total Repairs & Maint Expenditure	es	2,865		591	4,000	3,455
Total Other Expenditures		3,532		0	26,262	3,532
Total Capital & Debt Expenditures	-	11,484		0	 379,445	 11,484
Total Expenditures	\$	58,488	\$	5,612	\$ 680,550	\$ 64,098
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(6,995)	\$	(5,612)	\$ (680,550)	\$ (12,605)
Water						
Total Revenues	\$	73,034	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 73,034
Total Personnel Expenditures		36,722		0	199,528	36,722
Total Benefits Expeditures		17,742		0	92,026	17,742
Total Contract Expenditures		3,416		825	10,000	4,241
Total Travel & Expenditures		611		1,376	4,935	1,988
Total Materials Expenditures		2,278		7,239	69,900	9,517
Total Utilties Expenditures		0		0	57,400	0
Total Repairs & Maint Expenditure	es	0		3,132	10,000	3,132
Total Other Expenditures		(9,299)		0	18,345	(9,299)
Total Capital & Debt Expenditures		26,355		15,945	 83,208	 42,300
Total Expenditures	\$	77,825	\$	28,517	\$ 545,342	\$ 106,343
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(4,791)	\$	(28,517)	\$ (545,342)	\$ (33,309)
Garbage Total Revenues	\$	62,022	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 62,022
Total Personnel Expenditures		10,990		0	50,543	10,990
Total Benefits Expeditures		4,991		0	17,731	4,991
Total Contract Expenditures		38,276		0	239,500	38,276
Total Travel & Expenditures		0		0	0	0
Total Materials Expenditures		1,786		1,263	9,475	3,050
Total Utilties Expenditures		0		0	500	0

<b>City o</b> f Revenu	f <b>Craig</b> e and Expense YTD & Budget						
	nber 28, 2022		Y-T-D		Y-T-D	Y-T-D	
			Actual	Ę	Encumbrance	Budget	Total
	Total Repairs & Maint Expenditure	S	0		0	5,000	0
	Total Other Expenditures		1,226		0	5,802	1,226
	Total Capital & Debt Expenditures		30,846		0	 55,831	 30,846
	Total Expenditures	\$	88,115	\$	1,263	\$ 384,382	\$ 89,379
	Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(26,093)	\$	(1,263)	\$ (384,382)	\$ (27,357)
	Harbor						
	Total Revenues	\$	49,143	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 49,143
	Total Personnel Expenditures		30,718		0	166,081	30,718
	Total Benefits Expeditures		22,764		0	105,024	22,764
	Total Contract Expenditures		0		0	1,200	0
	Total Travel & Expenditures		597		0	2,500	597
	Total Materials Expenditures		4,241		1,349	29,925	5,591
	Total Utilties Expenditures		1,661		0	45,492	1,661
	Total Repairs & Maint Expenditure	S	847		0	3,000	847
	Total Other Expenditures		3,912		0	26,619	3,912
	Total Capital & Debt Expenditures		8,711		0	 197,250	 8,711
	Total Expenditures	\$	73,451	\$	1,349	\$ 577,091	\$ 74,801
	Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(24,308)	\$	(1,349)	\$ (577,091)	\$ (25,658)
	JTB Industrail Park						
	Total Revenues	\$	130,120	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 130,120
	Total Personnel Expenditures		57,796		0	97,407	57,796
	Total Benefits Expeditures		9,843		0	39,183	9,843
	Total Contract Expenditures		0		0	2,200	0
	Total Travel & Expenditures		0		0	0	0
	Total Materials Expenditures		5,613		0	22,225	5,613
	Total Utilties Expenditures		0		0	50,100	0
	Total Repairs & Maint Expenditure	S	785		3,538	12,500	4,323
	Total Other Expenditures		3,749		0	21,081	3,749
	Total Capital & Debt Expenditures		26,317		0	 128,400	 26,317
	Total Expenditures	\$	104,103	\$	3,538	\$ 373,096	\$ 107,641
	Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	26,017	\$	(3,538)	\$ (373,096)	\$ 22,479
	Ward Cove Cappony						
	Ward Cove Cannery Total Revenues	\$	1,192	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 1,192
	Total Personnel Expenditures		0		0	0	0
	Total Benefits Expeditures		0		0	0	0
	Total Contract Expenditures		0		0	0	0
	Total Travel & Expenditures		0		0	0	0
	Total Materials Expenditures		0		0	0	0
	Total Utilties Expenditures		0		0	2,800	0
	Total Repairs & Maint Expenditure	S	0		0	0	0
	Total Other Expenditures		496		0	2,732	496
	Total Capital & Debt Expenditures		0		0	76,750	0

# City of Craig

	Y-T-D		Y-T-D		Y-T-D		
	Actual	En			Budget		Total
\$	496	\$	0	\$	82,282	\$	496
\$	696	\$	0	\$	(82,282)	\$	696
\$	1,731,672	\$	0	\$	4,039,592	\$	1,731,672
	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
S	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$	1,731,672	\$	0	\$	4,039,592	\$	1,731,672
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 496 \$ 696 \$ 1,731,672 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c cccc}                                 $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c } \hline Actual & Encumbrance \\ \hline \$ & 496 & \$ & 0 \\ \hline \$ & 696 & \$ & 0 \\ \hline \$ & 696 & \$ & 0 \\ \hline \$ & 1,731,672 & \$ & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 &$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c } \hline Actual & Encumbrance \\ \hline \$ & 496 & \$ & 0 & \$ \\ \hline \$ & 696 & \$ & 0 & \$ \\ \hline \$ & 696 & \$ & 0 & \$ \\ \hline \$ & 1,731,672 & \$ & 0 & \$ \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 &$	ActualEncumbranceBudget\$496\$0\$82,282\$696\$0\$(82,282)\$1,731,672\$0\$4,039,592000	Actual       Encumbrance       Budget         \$       496       \$       0       \$       82,282       \$         \$       696       \$       0       \$       (82,282)       \$         \$       1,731,672       \$       0       \$       4,039,592       \$         0       0       0       0       0       0       \$         0       0       0       0       0       \$       \$         0       0       0       0       0       \$       \$         0       0       0       0       0       \$       \$         0       0       0       0       \$       \$       \$         0       0       0       0       \$       \$       \$         0       0       0       0       \$       \$       \$         0       0       0       0       \$       \$       \$         0       0       0       0       \$       \$       \$         \$       0       0       0       \$       \$       \$       \$         \$       0       0       \$       \$

# **CITY OF CRAIG - PERMANENT FUND**

Account Statement - Period Ending August 31, 2022



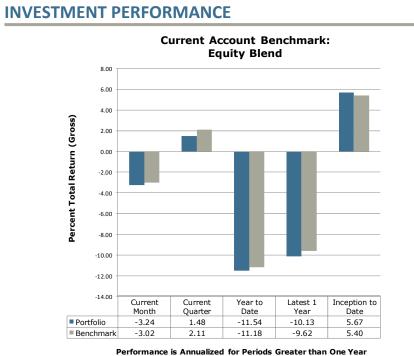
### **ACCOUNT ACTIVITY**

Portfolio Value on 07-31-22	15,082,035
Contributions	0
Withdrawals	-3,504
Change in Market Value	-497,961
Interest	8,854
Dividends	267
Portfolio Value on 08-31-22	14,589,691

#### **MANAGEMENT TEAM**

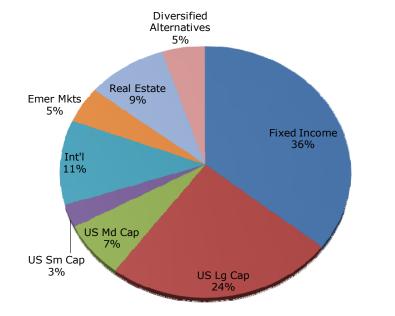
Client Relationship Manager:	Blake Phillips, CFA <sup>®</sup> Blake@apcm.net
Your Portfolio Manager:	Bill Lierman, CFA®
Contact Phone Number:	907/272 -7575

# PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION





Clients are encouraged to compare this report with the official statement from their custodian.



To: Mayor O'Connor and the Craig City CouncilFrom: Heather Mendonsa, City ClerkDate: September 29, 2022RE: September Staff Report

#### **Municipal Elections:**

The clerk has prepared the municipal election materials, ballots and assisted in the coordination of election workers. Absentee In-Person and Absentee By-Mail voting began on September 14, 2022. Absentee In-Person voting will be open until Monday, October 3, 2022, at 5:00 p.m.

City of Craig Municipal Elections will be held on Tuesday, October 4, 2022, at City Hall. Polls are open from 7:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. The canvassing of the election by the Craig City Council is scheduled for Thursday, October 6, 2021, at 6:30 p.m. Election results and recommendations on questioned ballots will be presented on October 6 for Council approval. The election will be certified at that time.

#### **City Council Meetings:**

The majority of the clerk's duties consist of compiling information for the council; council meeting set up; preparing council packets; staff reports; and creating council meeting minutes.

# AML:

This year's Alaska Municipal League annual local government conference will be held December 7-9 in Anchorage. The agenda will follow this report. If you are interested in attending this conference please contact Heather Mendonsa.

#### Next Craig City Council Meeting:

The third Thursday of the month will be Thursday, October 20, 2022.

# Alaska Municipal League 71<sup>st</sup> Annual Local Government Conference

### Monday, December 5

8:00	<ul> <li>NEO and ACoM – Reviewing the Fundamentals of Elected Office</li> <li>Agenda Planning</li> </ul>		
	ACoM Networking Reception First-time Attendees and Newly Elected Officials		
<u>Tuesday, December 6</u>			
8:00 am	Alaska Conference of Mayors		
4:00 pm	AML Conference Registration Open		
Wednesday, December 7			
7:00 am	Registration open		
7:30 am	<ul> <li>Breakfast</li> <li>Announcements – Portland Highbaugh, Alaska Municipal Le</li> </ul>	ague	
8:00 am	<ul> <li>Opening Session</li> <li>Welcome – Mark Springer, President, Alaska Municipal Leag</li> <li>Land Acknowledgement</li> <li>Pledge of Allegiance</li> <li>Affiliates Report</li> </ul>	gue	
9:15 am	Director's Report – Nils Andreassen, Alaska Municipal League		
10:00 am	Break		
10:15 am	<ul> <li>Election Results - Incoming Legislature</li> <li>Governor Elect</li> <li>Legislative leadership</li> </ul>		
11:45 am	<ul> <li>Lunch and Keynote Speaker</li> <li>Matt Lehrman – From Conflict to Conversation</li> </ul>		
1:15 pm	Break	Foyer	
1:30 pm	Concurrent Sessions		

	<ul> <li>Broadband Planning and Implementation (Infrastructure) Moderated by</li> <li>O</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Managing Bingo or Gaming Revenues (Fiscal) Moderated by</li> <li></li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Strategic Planning (Governance) Moderated by</li> <li></li></ul> <li></li>	
	<ul> <li>ICMA Management Styles (Management) Moderated by</li> <li></li></ul>	
	DCRA Municipal Refresher     O DCRA	
2:45 pm	Networking Break	Exhibit Hall
3:00 pm	<ul> <li>Grid Resilience and Bulk Fuel Costs Moderated by</li> <li>O</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Conflict with Conversation Moderated by</li> <li>Matt Lehrman</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Managing Growth Moderated by</li> <li></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Tourism in Small Communities</li> <li>Moderated by</li> <li></li> </ul>	
	DCRA Municipal Refresher     O DCRA	
4:15 pm	Ice Cream Social	

# 4:15 pm Ice Cream Social Silent auction opens

4:30 pm	Committee Meetings <ul> <li>Legislative Committee</li> <li>Resolutions Committee</li> </ul>
5:30 pm	Nominating Committee The AML Nominating Committee will conduct this formal meeting to develop and approve the final candidate slate for the AML board of directors. •
6:00 pm	Community Block Party and Silent Auction
7:30 pm	Adjourn Day One
<u>Thursday, Deco</u>	ember 8
7:30 am	Registration
7:30 am	Breakfast and AML-JIA Business Meeting
8:30 am	Announcements
8:45 am	Concurrent Sessions • Affordable Housing Moderated by • • Community Jails Moderated by • • • Increasing Predictably for School Districts Moderated by • • • DCRA Municipal Refresher • DCRA
10:15 am	Networking Break
10:30 am	<ul> <li>Child Care Solutions</li> <li>Moderated by</li> <li>O</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Land Use Policy</li> <li>Moderated by</li> <li></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Municipal and Tribal Collaboration Moderated by</li> <li></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Short Term Rentals</li> <li>Moderated by</li> <li></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Best Practices – Scoring and Compliance Moderated by</li> <li></li> </ul>
11:45 am	Break
12:00 pm	<ul> <li>Lunch and Annual Awards</li> <li>Elected Official of the Year</li> <li>Municipal Employee of the Year</li> <li>Vic Fischer Lifetime Service Award</li> <li>Emerging Municipal Leader Award</li> </ul>
1:00 pm	<ul> <li>AML Membership Announcements</li> <li>Legislative Position Committee – update to members on 2022 Position Statement</li> <li>Resolution Committee – update to members on 2022 resolutions submitted</li> <li>Nominating Committee – update to members on the slate of AML Board candidates</li> <li>Board Candidates – candidate one-minute intros</li> </ul>
1:30 pm	<ul> <li>AML and Partner Program Services</li> <li>Alaska Municipal League Investment Pool</li> <li>Alaska Municipal Health Trust</li> <li>National Association of Counties Updates</li> <li>National League of Cities</li> <li>AML Joint Insurance Association</li> <li>Alaska Remote Seller Sales Tax Commission</li> <li>Alaska Municipal Financial Solutions</li> <li>AML Grant Navigation Support System</li> <li>AML Cities of Opportunity</li> </ul>
2:45 pm	Ice Cream Social and Exhibitor Drawing

#### 3:15 pm <u>Concurrent Sessions</u>

- Human Resources Moderated by
- Public Safety Resources Moderated by
   O
- Transportation Grants Resource Hub and Intake Process Moderated by
- Working through the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Moderated by
  - 0
- Coastal Caucus Moderated by
- 4:30 pm Afternoon Break
- 6:00 pm **Trivia Night** A fun event to socialize and reconnect.
- 8:00 pm Adjourn Day Two

#### Friday, December 9

- 7:30 am Breakfast
- 8:00 am AMLIP Annual Meeting
- 9:00 am Annual Meeting

#### Elections

Vote for new board members and officers

Members take actions on:

- Policy Statement
- Resolutions
- Elections

### 11:30 am Adjourn Annual Conference

Noon AML Board of Directors – onboarding and meeting

## CITY OF CRAIG MEMORANDUM

To: Craig Mayor and City Council

From: Samantha Wilson, City Planner

Date: September 28, 2022

RE: Planning Department Staff Report – October 2022

- Senator Murkowski September Grant Symposium: I traveled to Anchorage and attended a Grant Writing Workshop and the Grant Symposium September 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>. More information on grants was available, including the following items of interest:
  - a. US Department of Commerce: can fund floats for harbor, electric, fire suppression, and/or water utilities. Or fund construction of a facility for mariculture. Money *not* for historical preservation.
  - b. Water Treatment: WaterSMART, EPA, State Revolving Fund Drinking Water SRF.
  - c. Biomass Boiler: Denali Commission, Alaska Energy Authority (Renewable Energy Grant Program).
  - d. Micro Hydroelectric Generator: Denali Commission, Alaska Energy Authority (Renewable Energy Grant Program).
  - e. Bridges: Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (Community Bridge Investment Program), US Fish and Wildlife Service Fish Passage.
  - f. Boat Ramp: Fish and Wildlife (Sport Fish Restoration: boat access).
  - g. Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities CTP and TAP Programs.

There are also funding opportunities for other items including ecological restoration, green transportation (infrastructure, funds for electric school busses, etc), and more.

- 2. POWER Building funding: \$150,000 funding to repair the POWER building has been approved through Bill HB 281. Paperwork has been signed and returned. Funding is now available.
- 3. Cemetery Expansion: a final draft has been approved by the planning commission and is ready for City Council review. Included are the columbarium designs and estimated costs.
- 4. SHSP Grant Progress (Emergency Disaster Trailers):
  - a. The 78 cots and 180 blankets from the Red Cross have arrived.
  - b. Procurement forms for the remaining supplies have been submitted.
- 5. Planning Commission Meeting September 22<sup>nd</sup> CANCELLED, not enough commissioners to form a quorum.
- 6. Conditional Use Permits:

- a. Doug Veit CUP. A conditional use permit application was submitted by Doug Veit to construct stairs and a landing within the side yard setback of Lot 23A, Windansea subdivision. PC Resolution 604-22 to be reviewed on October 27<sup>th</sup>.
- 7. Building Permits.
  - a. Heather Mendonsa: waterline improvements
  - b. Julie Yates Fulton: carport
- 8. Craig Schools Strategic Plan Update: I attended a portion of the strategic plan update for Craig City School. The vision and mission statement were evaluated and a SWOT analysis was performed.
- 9. Venessa Richter with Island Daycare has applied for a lease of the Craig Child Care Center. A memo and ordinance have been prepared to allow the City Administrator to negotiate lease terms.

#### EMS Report/September 28th, 2022

#### Submitted by Tsai, EMS Coordinator

#### Calls to Date

September 2022 Calls: 23 (Updated 9/27)

2022 Calls to date: 201 (Updated 9/27)

#### **Community Outreach**

We are working throughout the island trying to do community outreach. We had Klawock

Middle School come in and do a firetruck/ambulance tour.

We also had the Girl Scouts come in and do a tour.

We have been going to the Craig/Klawock Schools to try to implement:

- CPR/First Aid Classes
- Fire Safety/Fire Prevention
- Work Study Program

#### Crew Status

All EMTs are responding as scheduled or to back up crew as needed.

Craig EMS is not responding to Klawock EMS calls.

I will be attending an EMPG/LEPC conference on October 13th-October 16th.

#### Training

Monthly Meetings are occurring again for EMS.

#### **Recruitment**

Looking for additional volunteers.

Planning on moving Sandy to a Training Officer and covering during times I will be gone.

- Obtaining MOI/ETT/EMT 1 Instructor Certification

James is now full time, working on obtaining his EMT 1 Certification.

#### **Other Responsibilities:**

SHSP Grant: SCBA tanks en route. Waiting on ETA & Tracking Number.

Working on obtaining a new medical director

Continue working on standing orders (BLS Orders, need a new medical director for ALS Orders)

Keeping reports up to date with EMS System/Billing and State of Alaska

Updating and maintaining Team Schedule

#### 08/31/22-09/26/22

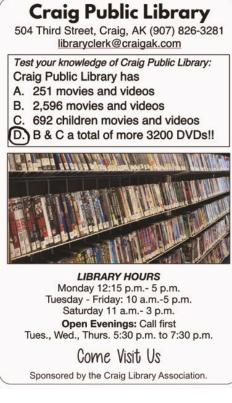
Patron Visits: 434 Circulation: 2,922 Computer Usage: 72 WiFi Usage: 238 unique visitors, 1,477 total visits Programs: Craig Public Library Story Time (15 Children) Book to Movie Program 52 participants Teen Computer Gaming 17 Free Items 182 (Victoria) Inter-Library Loans: 57 Volunteer Hours: 18 hours

New-

- ✓ Received Rasmussen Grant \$15,000
- ✓ Meeting with Craig Library Association/ Christina Barlow's ads are doing well.
- ✓ New Learning Bags & updating Lapsit Bags (ALA Grant)

Project-

- Working on the Winter Reading Program.
- Working on the ALA Grant
- Outdoor Seating Project/One area is finished and very close on the other space. (Doug)
- Inventory/Ordering



Submitted by Patricia Gardner, Library Director



## **Parks & Public Facilities**

9/29/2022

## Staff Report –October 2022

- To: Craig Mayor and City Council
- From: Douglas Ward

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Current Projects Underway:

- 1 Build and install shelving in Municipal offices. (Nearing completion)
- 2 Install conduit and wiring for heating controls at Harbor building.
- 3 Annual Wood Boiler repair and maintenance.
- 4 Touchscreen repair on boiler at the Aquatic center.
- 5 Lawn cutting and weed eating throughout city parks.
  - Brush cutting with Ventrac.
  - Fan repair at Peacehealth.
  - Trained PD on surveillance system at burn pit.
  - Installed ventilation fan at Water Treatment Plant.
  - Assisting other department heads with repairs and help as needed.
  - Performed required administrative duties throughout the month.

Responded to day-to-day routine, and emergency calls as they come in.

As always, don't hesitate to call or contact me anytime with questions or concerns. (907) 401-1038

#### CITY OF CRAIG MEMORANDUM



Date:	09/29/2202
To:	Honorable Tim O'Connor, Craig City Council
Fr:	RJ Ely, Police Chief
Re:	Staff Report / September 2022

#### <u>ACTIVITY</u>

Activity from August 31, 2022 through September 28, 2022, the Dispatch Center took the following amount of calls for service.

Craig	797
Klawock	260
AST	3

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

Will be looking at sending one DMV Agent to Anchorage, for Training beginning of next year. This depends on DMV getting their program up and running, for making alternate TAC (Terminal Agent Contact) for ALVIN.

Next Year, will be able to Send DMV Agent Holloway to Anchorage to get Certified in Class D Road Examination.

#### DISPATCHER(S)

Fully staffed and employee's are now taking leave and getting some much deserved vacation time.

#### <u>OFFICER(S)</u>

Sgt. Ben Page has arrived, is currently working and easing into his new position.

CEO LaRue (Code Enforcement Officer) has started and is in training. He will be out most of October, for prior commitments and beginning in November, he will get certified in Dispatching/Jail Guard and continue to work on other code violations.

#### <u>OTHER</u>

I completed Glock Armorer's Training and am again certified.

Sgt. Page will be attending DataMaster Supervisor Training, October this year. Once certified, he will take over DataMaster Training for CPD.

CPD assisted ADOC / Probations with several Home Checks, UA's and doing so found several violation(s).

## Public works Report

#### **Streets and Alleys:**

- a. Brushing on street signs and intersections- on going with the help of the new Ventrilatrac system.
- b. Street and sidewalk sweeping on going.
- c. PSN Road Annual Maintenance Report was submitted for the 30-day public review.
- d. PSN road is scheduled to have pavement marking performed in the summer of 2023.
- e. PSN Road Annual Plan of Work was submitted for the 30-day public review.
- f. Continued work on debris removal from drain systems within the City to begin to prepare for winter storm events.
- g. Drain pipe and rock was added to Seventh street and Main.
- h. Main & Second Street asphalt has been prepared for flowable fill repair on October 4<sup>th</sup>,2022.
- i. Tentative date for Seventh Street and Beach road sidewalk radius concrete pour is the 6<sup>th</sup> of October.

#### Sewer:

- a. Daily and Monthly General maintenance and sampling at the wastewater treatment plant as required.
- b. Monthly Sludge removal as required.
- c. Working with Architect on WWTP roof Project. Review/ approval of final drawings.

#### Water:

- a. "Water Operator Report". Daily and Monthly General maintenance and sampling at the water treatment plant and distribution system as required.
- b. Water meter repair and/or replace as required.
- c. Monthly Bacti samples collected as required.
- d. Continuous work with radio reads meter system.
- e. Public works Dept. has begun water main valve exercising on the west side of the city.
- f. Quarterly TTHM and HAA5 samples will be taken in the beginning of October, some fire hydrants will be opened throughout the City in an effort to flush the water system in preparations for sampling.
- g. TOC/Alkalinity samples were inadvertently included in shipment to the Admiralty Environmental non-drinking water laboratory. The Alkalinity sample is past its holding time of 14 days, therefore the City of Craig PW staff will re-sample the Alkalinity on August 31<sup>st</sup>. This will not affect our compliance with the state.
- h. The City of Craig water system has received the Ursa Major Excellence Award for achieving and maintaining stellar compliance with the Operator Certification Program & Drinking Water Program for the year 2021.

## Public works Report

9.26.2022

#### Equipment:

#### Solid Waste:

- a. Weekly pick-up process performed as require.
- b. Some parts on the sideload solid waste truck have been received and the Public Works Department will begin repairs asap.

#### **Projects:**

- a. Safety Program review (work in progress)
- b. North & South Cove Harbors back-flow preventer installation project bid (work in progress)
- c. Dam inspection by engineers. (Completed, awaiting report from Engineers)

ALASKA

- d. Water line road bridge replacement (working to replace bridge May thru August 2023).
- e. Waste Water Treatment Plant Roof Project. (work in progress)
- f. Funding opportunities for sewer and water treatment projects. (work in progress)
- g. Totem Pole Project at Cemetery Island. (Complete)

## Whats going on with recreation?

On the 19th of September I stepped into the position of Recreation Director for the City of Craig. A few of my goals for the recreational facilities is to figure out how to get our gym and youth center schedule full without stretching our recreation staff, city staff and community helpers. My vision is to have recreation activities led by the public and managed by myself. We have added a couple new activities this month including HS and up Basketball, Jiu Jitsu and Teen Youth Nights, as well as elementary volleyball. All of these activities are led by volunteers thus far. I have also been networking within the community and have found 8 more activities that people around the community would like to lead, including projector movie nights, yoga, pilates, HIIT workouts, water aerobics, pickle ball, art classes and cooking classes. These all will be slowly added in from october to about January. I hope to set up a payment structure to make it easier for people around the communty to instruct classes.

I hosted a community clean up at the youth center and we filled multiple dumpsters with items that have been aged out over the years, I cannot thank Drew and Russell enough for helping me to clear these items out.

I have created a volunteer list to help get the youth center open at night. So far I have about 10 nights covered for the month of October, the online sign up got word out but much of that is from word of mouth. I put a community survey out to get feedback on the recreation department. What I found from this is that many people yearn for the youth center to be open but simply do not feel comfortable being up there because of the state it is in and the outdated games that live there. I hope to slowly renovate the youth center over time and research/apply for grants to get some new equipment and supplies for activities over the next year.

Another concern found from the survey was the lack of understanding what is going on with recreation. To amend this I have created an online text reminder app that lets people know about events or cancellations of events day of, started to make weekly calendars, monthly calendars and stand alone flyers for special events. I have also been updating facebook groups weekly and have had the local school start sending out flyers and calendars to parents as well.

Events coming up

October 1st Swap Meet

#### October 8th

Booth at the Health Fair

#### October 15th

Harvest Festival with A/C Craig donating 4 dozen donuts, hay and a bin of pumpkins.

#### October 29th

4-5 trunk or treat at aquatic center parking lot5-7 bounce house costume party with a spooky mini haunted room for kids to walk though

#### October 30th

6-9 Haunted house for 12+ at the old bunkhouse

## **Changes Happening**

Over the next few months I am getting adjusted to taking on the management of two other facilities. This includes the Craig Aquatic Center as well as the Craig Community Garden. I have been meeting with Jessica, the Aquatic Center Manager and have compiled a report for that facility as well. Jessica is finally able to get her bearings after having little to no staff over the past few months. She has been having hardly any luck with workers being able to pass both the drug test and the swim test but as of the week of 9/26 she has another part time employee, Bryant. Kayla is doing wonderful as a full time employee as well. The pool is still looking for one more full time and possibly another part time employee before it is once again fully staffed. With this in mind, Jessica hopes to start up swim lessons in November as her plate gets less full. Other updates include that the wave runners beginning their swim school late October, and HS swimming is done at the end of October. Sadly, the chair lift at the pool is completely dead. This was an item on the budget last year that was removed as it was thought to not be a necessary item. Jessica has tried to replace parts on it instead of the chair as a whole but it is not working. She has met with Sheri and they are trying to find funding for it. I am going to look into grants having to do with accessibility to find some funding as well if a solution does not arise soon.

Over the next few months I will start working a few hours over at the pool and learning more about how everything works so that by the time January rolls around I can successfully represent it as a department head and manage the budget, be a welcoming face and organize the activities happening there.

As for the community garden, I am in a very preliminary stage of planning. I have met with some of the garden leaders to discuss how its been managed thus far. I would like to help it be more accessible for the public while also preserving the work put into it. From information I collected form the survey I found that most Craig residents have no idea there even is a community garden and many that had no idea it was public. I think it has been kept up beautifully thus far. It's amazing that just a few people have built it up to be what it is today. I hope to honor that by instilling policies to keep the garden safe and getting the public more involved in the upkeep of it so its not just on the shoulders of a few.

#### Activities we need equipment for (please keep your eye out for these supplies popping up around town, I am not requesting these from the council but I thought it would be good to have a running list of needs.

Family Paint Nights (Canvas, Gallon of each color), Movie Projector Nights ( new movies), Tye Dying (Dye, White T-shirts), Carving shop class (Tools, Gloves), Leather Beading (Beads, Leather, Needles), Cake Decorating class (Decorating tools), Sushi Making Class (Sushi rollers), Dream Catcher class (sinew), Pumpkin Carving (pumpkins), Xmas Ornament making (ornaments to paint), Science Nights (Experiment supplies), Community Dances (food and paper supplies), yoga (mats, blocks)

**General Needs** 

•	TV as one is Victorias
•	New Sound System
•	Paint for outside and inside, rollers, brushes
•	Xbox 360 games, PS4 Games, Wii Games (teen)
•	Supplies to refinish floors
•	couches/ chairs
•	Gravel to make a level surface for outdoor games outside

# Shifting into the new era while including old traditions

I noticed a recurring response pertaining to teaching native arts, culture and history to the youth within the survey. Many mentioned that they grew up in an era where being native was suppressed so they missed out on lots of language, dances and arts. This island is founded on such beautiful strong cultures that I would love to see this have a bigger emphaiss at our youth center as well. I would love to have materials such as movies, books and crafts, even having instructors come teach native practices from other locations to replenish some of this wonderful culture. I have met with native members of the community and they want to help get these items donated by

## **AFSC Speeds Up Data Collection To Tackle Bycatch Issues**

August 31, 2022



Chinook salmon. File photo.

Researchers with the Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC) say they're speeding up the process of gathering data to share with the fisheries managers and others on the decline of Chinook and chum salmon runs, particularly in western Alaska.

The AFSC, which is collaborating with state and federal researchers, as well as those at the university level, reported in late August that the center has developed models to better understand and help resource managers address bycatch impacts.

"These models, after accounting for natural mortality, produce estimates of the number of adult fish that would be expected to return to their natal rivers to spawn if they hadn't been taken as bycatch in the Eastern Bering Sea Pollock fisheries," their report states.

Salmon bycatch levels vary year to year, due to changing environmental conditions, run sizes, fleet behavior and other factors. In 2021, the directed Pollock fishery in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands had bycatch mortality estimated at 546,043 chum salmon, plus 13,783 Chinooks in the Pollock-directed fisheries and 15,895 Chinooks in all groundfish fisheries, the report said.

Genetic analysis indicated that 51,510 of the 545,883 chum salmon caught as bycatch in 2021 originated from rivers in Western Alaska, including the Yukon and Kuskokwim. The Western Alaska fish represented 9.4% of the total chum bycatch.

In 2020, 18,195 of the 32,294 Chinook salmon caught in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands groundfish fisheries were from western Alaska stocks including the Kuskokwim and Yukon. Those fish represented 56.4% of the total Chinook salmon bycatch.

Now NOAA Fisheries is working to determine if there are certain ties and areas where Pollock harvesters are more likely to encounter Western Alaska chum salmon. Research to date shows that in general the proportion of Western Alaska chum salmon caught as bycatch is greater early in the summer and further east, but NOAA researchers caution that these are initial estimates and further modeling is needed to determine if these patterns are supported by available data.

Data results showed that in 2020 an estimated 32,294 Chinook salmon were caught as bycatch by Pollock trawlers in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands. That bycatch estimate was 6% below the historical average of 34,589 Chinooks between 1991 and 2019. In recent years the Bering Sea Chinook salmon bycatch has stabilized near 20,000 fish. Researchers said regulatory changes have contributed to this demise in bycatch, with incidental harvest between 1991 and 2010 averaging 40,976 fish and after implementation of Amendment 91 between 2011 and 2019 the average dropped to 19.328 kings.

Amendment 91 is described as an innovative approach to managing Chinook salmon bycatch in the Bering Sea Pollock fishery that combines a prohibited species catch limit on the amount of Chinook salmon that may be caught incidentally with an incentive plan agreement and performance standard designed to minimize bycatch to the extent practicable in all years. Amendment 91 is intended to promote the goals and objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the fishery management plan and other applicable laws.

Western Alaska was the largest contributor to the 2020 bycatch at 52%. Other amounts included 15% from British Columbia, 13% from the North Alaska Peninsula and 7% from the west coast of the Lower 48 states. Since 2017 the contribution of British Columbia and the west coast of the U.S. has been decreasing, while the proportion from Western Alaska stocks has been increasing, according to the report.

Researchers anticipate that the number of Western Alaska Chinook salmon caught as bycatch in 2021 will be consistent with 2012-2018 data, which were consistently below 8,000 fish.

Wes Larson program lead for the AFSC's genetics program, said the center is collaborating with the commercial fishing industry to identify new ways of fishing and to explore fishing gear modifications and new technologies to minimize bycatch in commercial trawl fisheries.

Researchers in the genetics program are also working with partners from universities, state agencies and industry to develop stock-specific distribution models, in hope of predicting where certain important stocks, including those of Western Alaska, are found.

Center staff are also working on other studies in collaboration with the state of Alaska and indigenous communities to learn more about salmon ocean survival, disease and how warming ocean temperatures are affecting salmon growth, development and survival in Yukon-Kuskokwim river systems, the report said.

https://fishermensnews.com/afsc-speeds-up-data-collection-to-tackle-bycatchissues/?mc\_cid=d3ca396726&mc\_eid=131e9c1a9f

September 6, 2022



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## Mariculture in Alaska receives \$49M in federal grant funding



By Taylor Burke Published: Sep. 2, 2022 at 7:31 PM AKDT

#### († 🗠 🖌 († 🛅

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (KTUU) - The marine farming industry is about to be growing in Alaska thanks to the \$1 billion Build Back Better Regional Challenge.

One of 21 winners, the Alaska Mariculture Cluster — led by Southeast Conference — was recognized for the ways they take steps towards entrepreneurial support, workforce development, infrastructure, and innovation, all in order to increase economic growth. The mariculture program was one of nearly 530 applicants to the Build Back Better Program.

Executive Director of Southeast Conference Robert Venables says workforce development is the forefront of what the grant will provide. They will help supply infrastructure for small businesses scattered around coastal Alaska that don't have the means to take that big leap forward.

"The past two governors have had a working group, the mariculture task force, that provided a really good framework and blueprint for how this industry could grow to be a \$100 million industry in the next 20 years at the pace it was going," Venables said. "An opportunity like this allows us to hit the fast forward button and do that in much less time."

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"We have a special emphasis on underserved communities as well as the Alaska Native community. Knowing that these lands are very special and dear to them, they've had stewardship over them for a time before we've been counting," Venables said. "So we're very respectful of that and looking forward to partnering on how we can help them grow their industry and their areas and be able to create an economy."

The Economic Development Association says the Alaska Mariculture Cluster showed it will support Alaska's growing mariculture industry and provide shellfish and seaweed for the long-term benefit of the state's economy and communities. Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo spoke on the importance of this after President Joe Biden's press conference Friday.

"Main street USA, rural communities, coal communities, we're saying we want you to be able to participate as this economy becomes more digital, more green, more autonomous," Raimondo said. "Everybody's got a shot."

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Each organization awarded will receive grants between \$25 million and \$65 million to put towards an average of six projects that enable each region's economic transformation and competitiveness.

The other Build Back Better Regional Challenge winners:

- <u>Central Valley Community Foundation</u> (California)\$65.1 million for the F3 Fresno-Merced Future of Food
- <u>City of Manchester</u> (New Hampshire)\$44 million for The BioFabrication Cluster
- Coalfield Development (West Virginia) \$62.8 million for the Appalachian Climate Technologies (ACT Now) Initiative
- Detroit Regional Partnership Foundation (Michigan) \$52.2 million for the Global Epicenter of Mobility
- Empire State Development (New York)\$25 million for the Western New York's Advanced Manufacturing Cluster
- Four Bands Community Fund (South Dakota) \$45 million for the Mountain | Plains Regional Native CDFI Coalition
- Georgia Tech Research Corporations (Georgia)\$65 million for GA-AIM
- Greater New Orleans Development Foundation (Louisiana) \$50 million for H2theFuture
- Greater St. Louis, Inc. (Missouri)\$25 million for the St. Louis Tech Triangle
- Indian Nations Council of Governments (Oklahoma)\$39 million for the Tulsa Regional Advanced Mobility Cluster
- Invest Nebraska Corporation (Nebraska) \$25 million for the Heartland Robotics Cluster
- North Carolina Biotechnology Center (North Carolina)\$25 million for Accelerate NC Life Sciences Manufacturing
- Oklahoma City Economic Development Foundation (Oklahoma)\$35 million for the Oklahoma Biotech Innovation Cluster Initiative
- Osceola County Board of County Commissioners (Florida) \$50.8 million for the Building Central Florida's Semiconductor Cluster for Broad-Based Prosperity
- Port of Portland (Oregon) \$41.4 million for the Oregon Mass Timber Coalition
- <u>Southwestern Pennsylvania New Economy Collaborative</u> (Pennsylvania) \$62.7 million for the Southwestern Pennsylvania New Economy Collaborative
- The State University of New York (SUNY) at Binghamton (New York) \$63.7 million for New Energy New York
- The University of Texas at El Paso (Texas)\$40 million for the West Texas A&D Cluster
- Virginia Biotechnology Research Partnership Authority (Virginia) \$52.9 million for the VA BIO Advanced Pharma Manufacturing (APM) and R&D
- Wichita State University (Kansas)\$51.4 million for the South Kansas Coalition

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Sign Up

2 of 5



Indian Tribes of Alaska

September 26, 2022

To: Brian Templin Craig City Administrator Box 725 Craig, AK 99921 RE: Letter of Interest

Dear Mr. Templin,

Please accept this letter as our formal Letter of Interest, for consideration of providing Central Council's Head Start program use of the facility located at 301 Main Street.

Head Start is a nationwide, federally funded program whose purpose is to promote school readiness by enhancing the social, physical, and cognitive development of children. Head Start is provided at no cost to eligible families and accepts children ages three years old to five years old.

Our programs promote school readiness of children ages three to five by supporting the development of the whole child. We believe in the support of children's growth and development in a positive learning environment through a variety of services, which include early learning, health, and family well-being through opportunities such as:

- Frequent medical screenings, immunizations and dental services
- Healthy nutritional assistance (including free meals & toothbrushing)
- Referral services for a range of individual child and family needs
- Opportunities for parents to participate in school decision making
- Toilet Training (including free pull-ups on site)

Head Start builds relationships with families that support:

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907/586-1432

CENTRAL COUNCIL tlingit and haida indian tribes of alaska ANDREW P. HOPE BUILDING 320 West Willoughby Avenue • Suite 300 Juneau, Alaska 99801-9983

- Family well-being and positive parent-child relationships;
- Families and learners and lifelong educators;
- Family engagement in transitions;
- Family connections to peers and community; and
- Families as advocates and leaders.

We appreciate your consideration on this matter.

Please contact me with any question.

Thank you,

Nessan

Elias Duran-Manager Property Management KIRA Services LLC A subsidiary of Tlingit Haida Tribal Business Corp 2631 Channel Dr Juneau, Alaska 99801 Office: (907) 463-7397 Mobile: (907) 790-3333 www.kira.com eduran@kira.com



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#### City of Craig

#### Draft Annual Plan of Work Fiscal Year 2023 – Port St. Nicholas Road

September 13, 2022

This plan of work is prepared in compliance with Section 12.10.040.B of the Craig Municipal Code. The plan estimates the work tasks and the capital and operational costs for the Port St. Nicholas Road as defined at 12.10.090 of the CMC.

#### Section I – Description of Work Tasks & Estimated Costs

#### Task 1: Grading Gravel Surface

Grading needs to be performed a minimum of four times and spot grading as needed for the fiscal year of 2023. The Public Works Department has estimated a minimum of 82 operation hours, and 150 yards of D1 road material to accomplish basic grading operations.

Equipment & Labor	Units	Quantity	Rate	Total
Motor Grader	HR	32	\$157.31	\$5,033.92
International Dump Truck	HR	20	\$163.93	\$3,278.60
GMC Top Kick Dump Truck	HR	10	\$98.43	\$984.30
Backhoe	HR	20	\$97.20	\$1,944.00
D1	YRD	150	\$28.00	\$4,200.00
Total				\$15,440.82

#### Task 2: Culvert Maintenance

Culvert cleaning and drainage ditch debris cleanup as needed, approximately 60 hours.

Equipment & Labor	Units	Quantity	Rates	Total
Backhoe	HR	20	\$97.20	\$1,944.00
International	HR	20	\$163.93	\$3,278.60
Dump Truck				
1.5" Minus	TON	15	\$20.50	\$307.50
D1	YRD	10	\$28.00	\$280.00
Pit Run	TON	0	\$12.75	0
3" Jaw Run	TON	0	\$17.00	0
Corrugated Pipe	FT	0	\$28.94	0
Total				\$5 <i>,</i> 810.10

1

#### Task 3: Asphalt Maintenance

No specific asphalt maintenance work is planned outside of City limits for the period

#### Task 4: Snow Removal and Sanding

This plan estimates two cubic yards of material to sand 1.5 miles of paved road. Sanding may be performed up to twice a day depending on road conditions. Estimates are based on the last two-year winters which were above the average of 10 snow days for Southeast Alaska.

Equipment & Labor	Units	Quantity	Rate	Total
International	HR	10	\$163.93	\$1,639.30
Dump Truck				
Motor Grader	HR	60	\$157.31	\$9,438.60
Sand	YRD	60	\$48.00	\$2,880.00
Total				\$13,957.90

#### Task 5: Striping

Port Saint Nicholas Road is scheduled for striping after July 1, 2023, but given the current condition of the striping the Public Works Department is working to get a quote for the City Council to review in hopes of striping before the new fiscal year. The Public Works Department is anticipating a minimum of \$29,000.00.

#### Task 6: Bridge Maintenance

There are two minor maintenance tasks to be performed in the fiscal year of 2023.

- Remove gravel and debris from the shoulders of the deck to allow water drainage
- cut brush and trees around and under bridge.

Equipment& Labor	Units	Quantity	Rate	Total
Brush Removal	HR	1	\$109.00	\$109.00
Sweeper	HR	1	\$113.68	\$113.68
Total				\$222.68

#### Task 7: Guard Rail Maintenance

No maintenance service associated with this infrastructure component for the fiscal year 2023.

#### Task 8: Shoulder Brushing

Estimate clearing production rate is twenty operation hours per mile. Use of a brusher is incorporated into the production rate.

Equipment & Labor	Units	Quantity	Rate	Total
Brushing	HR	72	\$122.65	\$8,830.80

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#### Section II – Budget & Allocation of Costs Among Lots

The table below shows the sum total used to estimate the fee for the work described in this report.

Task	Description	Cost
1	Grading	\$15,440.82
2	Culvert Maintenance	\$5,810.10
3	Asphalt Maintenance	\$0
4	Snow Removal & Sanding	\$13,957.90
5	Striping	\$29,000.00
6	Bridge Maintenance	\$222.68
7	Guardrail Maintenance	\$0
8	Shoulder Brushing	\$8,830.80
Total		\$73,262.30

Section 12.10.020 of the CMC calls for applying 45 percent of costs among the lots subject to the annual road maintenance and improvement fee, with a maximum of \$150.00 per lot. Appling the cost allocation found at CMC 12.10.020, the projected cost for the work period will reach the \$150.00 per lot maximum, as shown in the table below, if striping is to occur during fiscal year 2023.

Estimated Subject Lots	Estimated Costs	Cost Per Lot @ 45%	Maximum Fee Per Lot
202	\$73,262.30	\$163.21	\$150.00

#### Section III – Summary

Per CMC 12.10.040.B, this Annual Plan of Work estimates the range and costs of work tasks, as well as the number of lots subject to the road maintenance fee. Actual costs and number of subject lots will be reported to the Craig City Council in a subsequent Annual Maintenance Report required at CMC 12.10.040.A.

#### Section IV – Public Review and Comment

Per CMC 12.10.040.B, this Annual Plan of Work is subject to public review and comment for 30 days, at which time the city council will consider all comments received during the public notice period. Comments are due to the City of Craig by October 20<sup>th</sup>, 2022. Comments may be hand-delivered, delivered via email to <u>info@craigak.com</u>, sent to PO Box 725 Craig, AK 99921, or delivered at Craig City Council meetings scheduled for October 20<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

For more information, contact Craig City Hall at 826-3275.

Dear City Council Members, Mayor, and Planning Director,

I am writing to you to inform you about potential city planning and infrastructure ideas I would like to see implemented by the City of Craig. Craig is a beautiful rural city that I have grown to love more having lived outside of the city for 5 years now. Having grown up in Craig and now choosing to come back and live there with my wife and children; I want the city to be the best it can be for my family, my community, and myself.

The primary topic I would like to bring up is walkability. Walkability is broad topic that has aspects in zoning, infrastructure, and economics. The general idea is how is walking, biking, running, etc.. treated as a viable mean of transportation with respect to city planning and infrastructure. Is it safe to walk to the store? Is it efficient? Is it safe for a child to walk or bike to school by themselves? These are some of the questions addressed when designing for walkability in a community.

There are many benefits to having a walkable city. Studies are finding that they have links to better public health, reduction in physical inactivity, decreased crime rates, and increased home values (Gilderbloom et al. 2015). In a study done by Nykiforuk et al.(2018) regarding walkability in rural communities in Canada the authors state "effective changes to a community's built environment can alter the environmental and social factors that foster isolation, poor access to services, and physical inactivity."(p.221) In the study done by Nykiforuk et al.(2018) one community designed a "Walking Map"(p.219) outlining portions of their community that were deemed to be "walkable" or friendly to pedestrians. Something like this could highlight good and bad areas with in the community that could be expanded or improved upon.

I do not think that these changes are going to be made overnight and It is my understanding that infrastructure, zoning, and city planning are often overlooked as just a set standard. Seeing as these aspects are things people within the community interact with on daily basis, whether they are aware of it or not, it is worth looking into and seeing how we can help improve the lives of people within our community. New ideas and improvements can be made to make Craig a community that is above the standard.

I would also like to ask considering the size of Craig why don't more kids walk to school? Beyond just issues with the weather a considerable amount are driven regardless of weather conditions.

Use the link to see an example of continuous sidewalks a possible pedestrian friendly infrastructure.

https://youtube.com/shorts/DafhI7hc980?feature=share

Thank you,

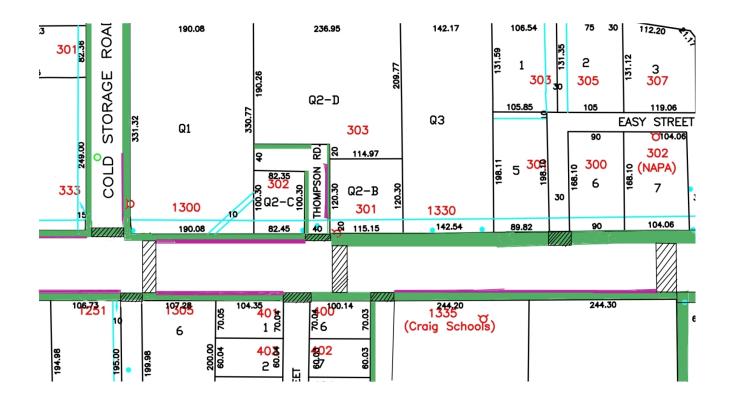
Brent R. O'Connor

#### References

John I. Gilderbloom, William W. Riggs, Wesley L. Meares, Does walkability matter? An examination of walkabilitys impact on housing values, foreclosures and, crime,Cities, Volume 42, Part A, 2015, Pages 13-24, ISSN 0264-2751, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2014.08.001.

Nykiforuk, C. I. J., Coupland, K., Nieuwendyk, L. M. J., & Ann McGetrick, J. (2018). Universal Design for the rural walks of life: operationalizing walkability in Bonnyville, Alberta, Canada. *Critical Public Health*, *28*(2), 213–224. <u>https://doi-org.proxy.consortiumlibrary.org/10.1080/09581596.2017.1311009</u>

Greenery/Beautification Continuous Path Walking/Cycling Path Raised Zebra Crossing





# Agencies Design Raised Crosswalks for Snow, Rain, and Heavy Vehicles

#### **KEY ELEMENTS:**

Pedestrian Crosswalk Improvements

Raised crosswalks reduce vehicle speeds, promote driver yielding, and enhance the conspicuity of uncontrolled pedestrian crossings. They can also reduce pedestrian crashes up to 45 percent. However, agencies may have concerns about addressing winter maintenance, drainage effects, and emergency and transit vehicle routing when implementing raised crosswalks. While these factors are important to consider, raised crosswalks can still be effective in a variety of sites and climates.

#### WINTER MAINTENANCE

Concerns surrounding winter maintenance are often a primary cause for hesitance when an agency considers implementing a raised crosswalk. These concerns include the maintenance equipment damaging the raised crosswalk and vice versa.

A traffic calming survey in over 250 Canadian municipalities found that 79 percent of agencies reported no deterioration in infrastructure due to snow removal.<sup>1</sup> However, if concerns persist, there are potential solutions. The design of the profile of a raised crosswalk allows for approach slopes that are either straight, parabolic, or sinusoidal. A slope with a sinusoidal profile is easier for snowplows to maneuver while adequately removing snow and ice from the crosswalk. Additionally,





the New York City Department of Transportation recommends using signage to alert winter maintenance vehicle operators to the raised crossing.<sup>2</sup>

The City of Cambridge, Massachusetts implemented raised crosswalks on Berkshire Street and Granite Street.<sup>3</sup> The City installed bollards at the edges of the raised crosswalk on Granite Street to alert snowplow operators to its presence and location. The City has not noted any maintenance problems at either location and continues to monitor them, especially throughout the winter months.

Snowplow operators must adapt their usual methods when they encounter a raised crosswalk, adjusting the positioning of the blade to avoid damaging the crosswalk. This can require additional time clear the roadway and may affect winter maintenance activities.

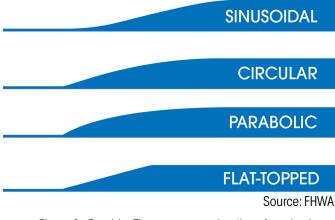


Figure 1. Graphic. There are several options for raised crosswalk profiles. The sinusoidal profile (top example) is easiest for snowplows to maneuver due to its curving slope that transitions gently from the road surface to the top of the raised crosswalk.

For more information, please contact: Becky Crowe, FHWA Office of Safety <u>Rebecca.Crowe@dot.gov</u>, 202.507.3699 STEP: https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped\_bike/step/

#### **INCORPORATING DRAINAGE**

Winter maintenance concerns may only affect a portion of agencies, however, all agencies shuold consider drainage when implementing raised crosswalks. Raised crosswalks can disrupt existing drainage patterns because they extend from curb to curb across the entire width of the roadway. Roadway grade and existing infrastructure are important characteristics that can affect a raised crosswalk's impact on drainage.<sup>4</sup>

A raised crosswalk should be placed so existing catch basins are located immediately upstream of the crossing. Depending on the existing infrastructure, additional catch basins may be required. The Georgia DOT Pedestrian and Streetscape Guide recommends covering the grates of flat caps as an alternative measure for trench drains. This creates a continuous walking surface from curb to curb.<sup>5</sup>

#### **EMERGENCY VEHICLE ROUTES**

Raised crosswalks are typically not recommended on primary emergency vehicle routes due to their effect on vehicle speeds. The Institute of Transportation Engineers estimates that a raised crosswalk will result in approximately 3 seconds of delay for a standard fire truck.<sup>6</sup> However, most fire departments prefer raised crosswalks other vertical deflection measures such as speed humps. Agency discussions with public safety and emergency response stakeholders should consider the tradeoffs between reduced emergency vehicle speed and increased pedestrian safety.

#### **TRANSIT VEHICLE ROUTES**

Agencies should also consider the placement of raised crosswalks along transit routes because of the potential effect on transit vehicle speeds. The FHWA Traffic Calming ePrimer notes that raised crosswalks can be used on bus routes where the operating speed is 25 miles per hour (mph) or lower (raised crosswalks can normally be implemented on roadways up to 30 mph). Additionally, raised crosswalks should not be placed near bus stops. This is to avoid the risk of passengers falling while transitioning between sitting and standing as the bus traverses the raised crosswalk.<sup>7</sup>



Figure 2. Photo. Raised crosswalk in Chicago with additional drainage grates added upstream of crossing.

#### References

<sup>7</sup>Traffic Calming Fact Sheets – Speed Table/Raised Crosswalks, ITE, May 2018, <u>https://www.ite.org/pub/?id=2c8edbfb-0c48-b1f3-</u> c506-9e8e72dd3922 Return to Top

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>" Traffic Calming Speed Humps and Speed Cushions," NACTO, Presentation, 2011, <u>https://nacto.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Berth-od-</u> <u>C.-2011.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Traffic Calming Design Guidelines, New York City Department of Transportation, 2020, <u>https://www1.nyc.gov/html/dot/html/pedestrians/traf-fic-calming.shtml#raisedcrossings</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Berkshire Street Traffic Calming, PEDSFAE, n.d., <u>http://www.pedbikesafe.org/pedsafe/casestudies\_detail.cfm?CM\_NUM=7&CS\_NUM=22</u> <sup>4</sup>Raised Crosswalks, City of San Francisco, 2015, <u>https://www.sfbetterstreets.org/find-project-types/pedestrian-safety-and-traffic-calming/traf-fic-calming-overview/raised-crosswalks/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Traffic Calming ePrimer, Module 3, FHWA, February 2017, <u>https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/speedmgt/ePrimer\_modules/module3pt2.cfm</u> <sup>6</sup>Pedestrian and Streetscape Guide, GDOT, April 2019, <u>http://www.dot.ga.gov/PartnerSmart/DesignManuals/TrafficOps/GDOT%20Pedestri-an%20and%20Streetscape%20Guide.pdf</u>

### CITY OF CRAIG MEMORANDUM

To: Craig City Council
From: Brian Templin, City Administrator
Date: September 26, 2022
RE: Fire Protection Controls – Craig Clinic Building

As the council is aware, the city owns and manages the Prince of Wales Healthcare facility with PeaceHealth, Community Connections and Public Health as tenants. Each tenant pays a lease fee, some of which is placed on an annual basis into a facility maintenance account.

While each lessee generally manages their lease area, the city manages and maintains building wide systems and common areas. One of the systems that the city is responsible for is the fire protection system including the alarm panels and logic control systems.

Based on issues with the system and an inspection last year the current system is not working properly and needs to be repaired/replaced. Repair of the system is cost prohibitive and has little value since most of the system components are outdated and difficult to procure.

We have a quote from Johnson Controls to replace the system with a current system for \$41,078.37. Currently there is \$39,950 in the maintenance account. This is work that needs to be done in order to keep the clinic building operational. A copy of the quote is attached.

Recommendation: Direct staff to enter into a purchase agreement with Johnson Controls to replace the Fire Protection system at the POW Healthcare Clinic for an amount not to exceed \$42,000. Further direct staff to draw funds from the clinic maintenance account (\$39,000) and Capital Reserve Fund (\$3,000) to fund the project.

Recommended Motion: Move to contract with Johnson Controls to replace clinic fire protection alarms at a cost not to exceed \$42,000 with funding coming from the clinic maintenance account and capital reserve fund as outlined above.



#### Johnson Controls Fire Protection LP Quotation

Project: Craig Clinic FA - CPQ-213234 Johnson Controls Reference: 650213234 Proposal #: 1 Date: 08/24/2022 Page: 1 of 12

Johnson Controls is pleased to offer for your consideration this quotation for the above project

#### Scope of Work

Johnson Controls Fire Protection LP will provide all new UL listed devices, drawings, design, fire alarm review, commissioning, testing and training for a new fire alarm system at the Craig Health Center facility in Craig, Alaska. This will replace the legacy Simplex panel with a new 4010ES model, upgrade the existing notification to the easy-to-maintain addressable units, and add 28 new notification devices to bring the system up to modern State of Alaska fire code. Existing initiation and control devices will be maintained and are compatible with the new panel. Existing wire and locations will be used wherever possible, and ceiling devices provided for the new notification units. It is understood that the ceiling is drop-tile and accessible for running wire and mounting devices.

#### Johnson Controls Fire Protection LP will provide:

- All quoted fire alarm equipment, shop drawings for State of Alaska approval, based on customer provided electronic CAD files of the building.
- · State fire marshal review, coordination, and costs
- · Panel mounting, device mounting, providing, pulling and termination of wires.
- · Technical installation support including all programming and system certification.
- Operation and maintenance training
- Equipment FOB Craig
- · Travel, room and board, ground transportation included

#### EXCLUSIONS

- Interface to non-Johnson Controls equipment is limited to testing of our inputs and outputs only. No repair or troubleshooting of other's equipment is included (this generally means we do not work on elevators or HVAC)
- · It is possible that the State of Alaska review will require additional equipment or labor, at additional cost.

Fire, Security, Communications, Sales & Service Offices & Representatives in Principal Cities throughout North America

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Johnson Controls Fire Protection LP 1901 Anka St Juneau , AK 99801 907/789-4449

- · Monitoring or phone lines
- Existing CAD drawing of the building; to be provided by customer.
- Cutting/Patching and painting
- Fire Watch
- · Monitoring costs; we can maintain the existing monitoring account for you.
- · Hazardous materials are not anticipated
- · Prevailing wage or certified payroll are not anticipated

All work to occur during office hours, 7-5 Monday through Saturday, except company holidays.

Delays caused by others or weather are not covered in this scope.

We reserve the right to correct this scope and quote for errors and omissions.

This quote covers direct costs only and we reserve the right to claim for impact and consequential costs. If Johnson Controls is awarded this project we will need an electronic CAD file in AutoCAD format, to be sent to <u>greg.anderson@jci.com</u>.

#### END OF SCOPE



Project: Craig Clinic FA - CPQ-213234 Johnson Controls Reference: 650213234 Proposal #: 1 Date: 08/24/2022 Page: 3 of 12

	MODEL	
QTY	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	4010-9602	4010ES IDNAC FACP 120V PLAT
1	4010-9810	DACT (COMMON EVENT REPORTING)
2	2081-9275	BATTERY 18AH
24	49AV-APPLC	AV APPLIANCE ONLY CEILING
40	49VO-APPLC	VO APPLIANCE ONLY CEILING
24	49AVC-CWFIRE	AV COVER, CEILING WHITE FIRE
40	49VOC-CWF	VO COVER, CEILING WHITE FIRE
	PM LAB	PROJECT/CONSTRUCTION MGMT
	COMM LAB	COMMISSIONING LABOR
	DPSUB	SUBCONTRACTING LABOR
	DPSVC	DP SVCS (PERMITS/FEES/BONDS)
	INST EXP	INSTALLER TRAVEL EXPENSES

### Total net selling price, FOB shipping point, \$41,078.37

terror and the second second second second

#### Payment Options:

#### Johnson Controls Capital Funding Solutions

Equipment Finance Agreement: Allows for payment over time for products and installation costs, while maintaining ownership of assets. No down payment required.

As a Service Subscription: Covers costs of installation and services over time without ownership of assets. No upfront costs.

\*\*Final pricing subject to change based on credit approval, any applicable state/local taxes\*\* For more information on Johnson Controls Capital funding solutions, please forward this proposal along with any questions to your sales representative and JCCapitaINA@jci.com.

## CITY OF CRAIG MEMORANDUM

To: Craig City CouncilFrom: Samantha Wilson, City PlannerDate: September 26, 2022RE: Craig Cemetery Expansion

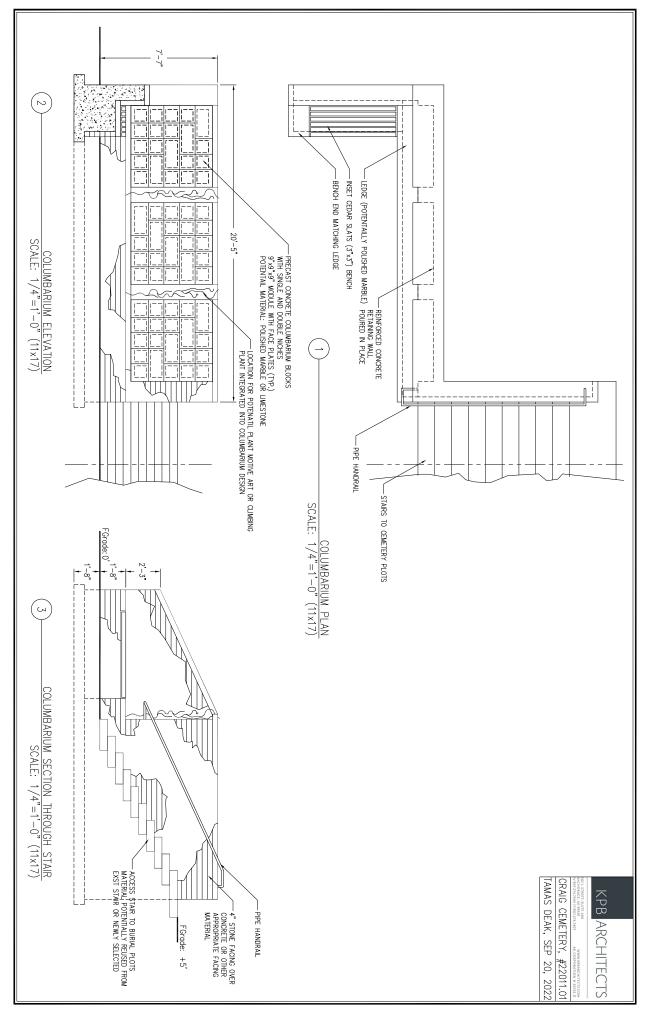
Two draft cemetery layouts and two draft columbarium designs were submitted by Chris Mertl (CORVUS) to the City of Craig. The designs were posted on the City of Craig website and entered into a SurveyMonkey poll which was advertised on the City of Craig Facebook page, the city website, and on flyers posted around town. Two open house events were held on Friday, July 22<sup>nd</sup> and Wednesday, July 27<sup>th</sup> to allow in-person comment regarding the two draft designs.

Survey results were compiled for planning commission review. The public comment compilation was presented during the August 11<sup>th</sup> special planning commission meeting. The planning commission directed CORVUS to produce a second draft based on their observations and public comment.

On August 25<sup>th</sup> a 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of the cemetery expansion was presented and evaluated based on planning commission direction and previous public comment. The 2<sup>nd</sup> draft was viewed favorably with a couple minor recommendations to be included in the final draft before it was approved.

Recommendation: Move to adopt the cemetery expansion design.





#### City of Craig Cemetery Expansion Master Plan Conceptual Cost Estimate

Prepared by

R&M

R&M Engineering-Ketchikan, Inc 7180 Revilla Road, Suite 300 Ketchikan, AK 99901

#### Corvus Design, R&M-Ketchikan, and KPB Architects

Preferred Alternative Conceptual Cost Estimate

9/21/2022

No.	Pay Item	Pay Unit	Unit Price	Plan Quantity	P	lan Amount
1	Mobilization / Bonding / Insurance	LS	\$ 66,660.00	1	\$	66,660.00
2	Construction Staking	LS	\$ 10,000.00	1	\$	10,000.00
3	SWPPP	LS	\$ 10,000.00	1	\$	10,000.00
4	Clearing and Grubbing	AC	\$ 15,000.00	0.5	\$	7,500.00
5	Common Excavation	CY	\$ 20.00	4,000	\$	80,000.00
6	Drain Rock	CY	\$ 50.00	300	\$	15,000.00
7	Shot Rock Embankment	CY	\$ 35.00	6,500	\$	227,500.00
8	4" Minus Crushed Base	CY	\$ 50.00	1,700	\$	85,000.00
9	Borrow Fill for Cemetery Expansion	CY	\$ 15.00	500	\$	7,500.00
10	D-1 Crushed Rock Surfacing	CY	\$ 60.00	650	\$	39,000.00
11	Stacked Rock Wall / Rip Rap Armor Rock	SF	\$ 45.00	400	\$	18,000.00
12	18" Culvert Pipe	LF	\$ 120.00	80	\$	9,600.00
13	Vehicle Access Gates	EA	\$ 5,000.00	2	\$	10,000.00
14	Fencing / Guardrail	LF	\$ 120.00	50	\$	6,000.00
15	Cast in Place Concrete for Columbarium Walls	CY	\$ 1,500.00	35	\$	52,500.00
16	Stairs at Columbarium	SF	\$ 60.00	200	\$	12,000.00
17	Precast Columbarium Niches and Niche Covers	LS	\$ 25,000.00	1	\$	25,000.00
18	Columbarium Wall Facing and Finishes	LS	\$ 25,000.00	1	\$	25,000.00
19	Benches and Site Furnishings	LS	\$ 12,000.00	1	\$	12,000.00
20	Planting Soil, Seeding and Landscaping	LS	\$ 15,000.00	1	\$	15,000.00
		To	tal Estimated Co	Instruction Cost	¢	733 260 0

Total Estimated Construction Cost: \$ 733,260.00

Contingency (20%);146,652.00Design/Engineering/Permitting/Bidding (8%);58,660.80Inspecton and Contract Managment (8%);58,660.80Total Estimated Project Cost:997,233.60

### CITY OF CRAIG MEMORANDUM

To: Craig City CouncilFrom: Brian Templin, City AdministratorDate: September 28, 2022RE: Medivac Coverage

As the council is aware the city has provided medivac coverage through AirMedCare using Covid relief funds the past two years. That coverage ends November 17, 20220.

At the last discussion on the issue the council expressed that the coverage was for a limited time and related to the Covid relief so we did not budget an extension of the coverage into the current fiscal year.

We have been working with AirMedCare and will provide information to the public on how to transition from the city sponsored plan to individual plans (not funded by the city) as this current coverage expires.

Unless the council wants to direct staff to take some other action, there is no action required on this item.

## CITY OF CRAIG MEMORANDUM

To: Craig City CouncilFrom: Brian Templin, City AdministratorDate: September 26, 2022RE: Community Garden Discussion

The Craig Community Garden was started as a joint venture between the city and SEARHC about 15 years ago. During its initial stages the property was leased to SEARHC as a community garden. After the first lease term expired and the garden was more self-managing, the city loosely managed it as a city facility with most decision making left to a group of garden users who essentially self managed the garden.

Over the years the city has managed grants, provided some in-kind support (i.e. garbage, water, etc.) but generally left the management of the garden to the users.

Recently there was an issue related to the gardeners applying for a grant in the city's name without city involvement. The city has since been changed to the grant applicant and has been trying to work with the garden users to get the funds spent off appropriately.

I have asked our new Recreation Director, Elli Flagg to talk to the current garden managers and to see what level of city involvement and/or management is best for the city. Elli has had a meeting with the primary users and we are talking about what direction to take next in regards to the garden.

Councilwoman McDonald asked that this item be placed on the agenda for discussion at the October 6<sup>th</sup> council meeting. It is appropriate for her to start the conversation and staff will fill in and answer questions as needed.

September 28, 2022

To: City Mayor and City Council

From: Sheri Purser

Our auditor, Christine Harrington has completed the fiscal year 2021 financial audit. I have included a copy of the audit for your review.

The city had no reportable issues this year as to the financial reporting or the city operations. The best section and the easiest to understand, is the Management Discussion and Analysis section. This section summaries the activity for the year.

If you have any questions as you review the audit please contact me.

**Recommendation:** A motion to accept the City of Craig fiscal year 2021 audit as presented by Christine Harrington, CPA.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

## **CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA** BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

# **CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON**

Certified Public Accountant, LLC 329 Harbor Drive, Suite 210, P.O. Box 1328 Sitka, Alaska 99835 (907) 747-5500

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 -16, the budgetary comparison on page 58, and the Schedules of Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and Pension and OPEB Contributions on pages 59 - 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide any assurance.

### Other information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 23, 2022, on my consideration of the City of Craig, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Craig, Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

## Christine E. Harrington

Sitka, Alaska September 23, 2022

### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

As management of the City of Craig, we offer readers of the City of Craig's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Craig for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Craig exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$63,421,174. Of this amount, \$19,757,573 (*unrestricted*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,087,513. Governmental type activities increased by \$2,721,725 and business type activities decreased by \$634,212.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,161,836 an increase of \$3,719,856 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 16% of this amount (\$3,897,538) is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,897,538 or approximately 101% of total general fund expenditures.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Craig's basic financial statements. The City of Craig's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

- *Government-wide financial statements* provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial condition in a summary format.
- *Fund financial statements* focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Craig's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City of Craig's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Craig is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Craig 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 the City of Craig include general government, public safety, streets, public parks and facilities, planning and zoning, library, recreation and aquatic center, voluntary fire and emergency medical services. The business-type activities of the City of Craig include utilities, leased lots and ice house at JT Brown Industrial Park, and harbors.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Craig itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate school district for which the City of Craig is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 19 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Craig, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Craig can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

*Governmental funds*. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources; as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Craig maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the endowment fund and the national forest receipts fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other non-major governmental funds (both special revenue and capital projects funds) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 71 through 73 of this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

*Proprietary funds.* The City of Craig uses an enterprise fund to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Craig uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer, water, garbage, leased lots at JT Brown Industrial Park, icehouse, and docks and harbors.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The proprietary fund departments are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual data for each of these enterprise fund departments is provided in the form of a combining statement on page 75 of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 28 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 56 of this report.

**Other information**. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining statements and schedules can be found on page 71 through 73 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Craig, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by \$63,421,174 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Net position increased by \$2,087,513 from 2020 to 2021.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets:

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Current & other assets	\$24,446,619	\$ 21,225,232	\$ (7,233)	\$ 186,160	\$24,439,386	\$21,411,392
Capital assets	23,992,562	25,034,581	20,122,141	20,867,919	44,114,703	45,902,500
Total assets	48,439,181	46,259,813	20,114,908	21,054,079	68,554,089	67,313,892
Deferred outflows of						
resources	388,244	383,861	122,501	128,820	510,745	512,681
Total assets and deferred						
resources	48,827,425	46,643,674	20,237,409	21,182,899	69,064,834	67,826,573
Liabilites						
Long-term liabilites	3,888,770	3,916,581	1,041,067	1,023,820	4,929,837	4,940,401
Other liabilities	365,051	863,522	136,767	461,184	501,818	1,324,706
Total liabilities	4,253,821	4,780,103	1,177,834	1,485,004	5,431,655	6,265,107
Deferrred inflows	156,884	168,576	55,121	59,229	212,005	227,805
Total liabilties and						
deferred outflows	4,410,705	4,948,679	1,232,955	1,544,233	5,643,660	6,492,912
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	22,227,141	23,375,555	19,759,489	20,560,827	41,986,630	43,936,382
Restricted	1,676,971	1,682,647	-	-	1,676,971	1,682,647
Unrestricted	20,512,608	16,636,793	(755,035)	(922,161)	19,757,573	15,714,632
Total Net Position	\$44,416,720	\$ 41,694,995	\$ 19,004,454	\$ 19,638,666	\$63,421,174	\$61,333,661

City of Craig Net Position June 30, 2021

By far the largest portion of the City of Craig's net position (66 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Craig uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Craig's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Craig's net position (29 percent) represents the City's endowment funds, which have been committed for certain uses by City Council ordinance. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$2,861,284) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig is able to report positive balances in all of the categories of net position for the governmental activities. While business-type activities are designed to generate revenue to offset most or all of the direct operating costs,

some departments may not fully recover the costs of operations. The general fund will cover budget shortfalls for departments when necessary. The combining statement for the departments within the enterprise fund, which can be found on page 75 of this report, provides more detail for individual business-type activities.

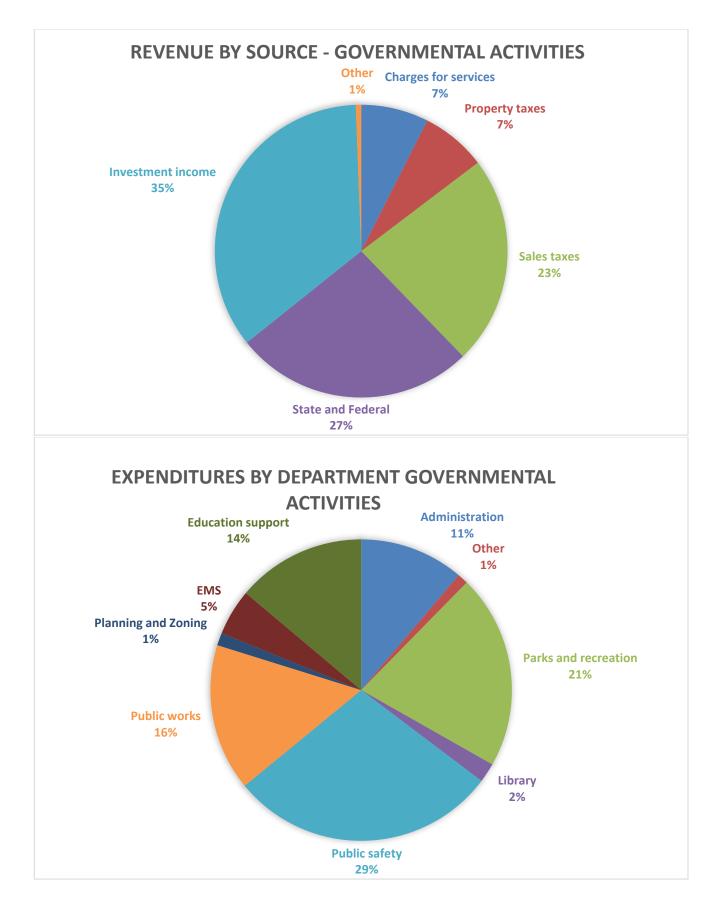
### Governmental Activities.

During fiscal year 2021, the City of Craig's net position increased by \$2,087,513 for governmental activities. Highlights of governmental activities net position changes are as follows:

- Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 61.7% due to higher sales tax, State and Federal revenue and investment income. Federal increases are due to CARES funding to help mitigate the economic effects of the Coronavirus pandemic.
- The sales tax revenue increased by 4%. The City continued to collect sales tax on online purchases from retail platforms such as Amazon.
- Investment income increased 450% from FY20. Most of the increase occurred in the Endowment Fund. The increase was due to equity market gains.
- The governmental expenditures increased for parks and recreation, public safety and public work. The pandemic and the related quarantine reduced recreation and police and public works expenditures significantly in FY20. Those departments returned to their pre-pandemic levels in FY21
- The capital outlay in the general fund was for equipment. The reduction in the capital assets is due to depreciation.

## City of Craig Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
D								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 693,756	\$ 580,716	\$ 1,826,116	\$ 1,617,086	\$ 2,519,872	\$ 2,197,802		
Property taxes	670,329	663,083	-	-	670,329	663,083		
Sales taxes	2,142,676	2,051,659	-	-	2,142,676	2,051,659		
State and Federal								
sources	2,461,884	1,646,096	31,093	27,141	2,492,977	1,673,237		
Investment income	3,264,846	592,489	-	1,174	3,264,846	593,663		
Other	54,560	211,243		-	54,560	211,243		
Total Revenue	9,288,051	5,745,286	1,857,209	1,645,401	11,145,260	7,390,687		
Expenses								
Administration	735,702	770,189	-	-	735,702	770,189		
Council	32,516	34,729	-	-	32,516	34,729		
Fire	42,331	33,802	-	-	42,331	33,802		
Parks and recreation	1,369,849	1,269,452	-	-	1,369,849	1,269,452		
Library	137,173	127,049	-	-	137,173	127,049		
Public safety	1,888,470	806,915	-	-	1,888,470	806,915		
Public works	1,035,008	817,693	-	-	1,035,008	817,693		
Planning and Zoning	88,703	86,674	-	_	88,703	86,674		
EMS	325,935	287,222	-	_	325,935	287,222		
Education support	910,639	922,352	-	-	910,639	922,352		
Sewer	-	-	507,471	447,770	507,471	447,770		
Water	-	-	792,635	641,750	792,635	641,750		
Garbage	-	-	345,760	324,137	345,760	324,137		
JT Brown Industrial Parl	-	-	374,600	341,935	374,600	341,935		
Harbors	-	-	449,624	442,240	449,624	442,240		
Cannery	-	-	21,331	20,556	21,331	20,556		
Total Expense	6,566,326	5,156,077	2,491,421	2,218,388	9,057,747	7,374,465		
Change in net position	-,,	_,,, _ ,	,,	,,	-			
before transfers	2,721,725	589,209	(634,212)	(572,987)	2,087,513	16,222		
Transfers	-	(205,000)		205,000	-	-,		
Change in net position	2,721,725	384,209	(634,212)	(367,987)	2,087,513	16,222		
Net position, beginning	41,694,995	41,310,786	19,638,666	20,006,653	61,333,661	61,317,439		
Net postion, ending	\$ 44,416,720	\$ 41,694,995	\$ 19,004,454	\$ 19,638,666	\$ 63,421,174	\$ 61,333,661		

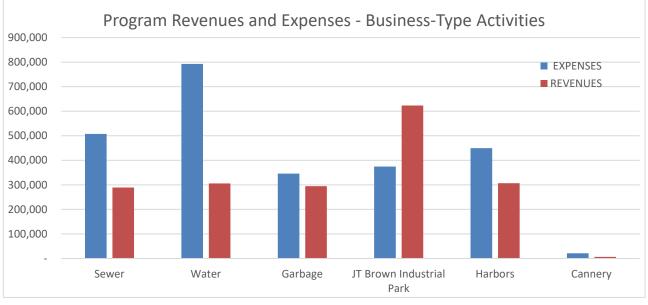


### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities decreased the City of Craig net position by \$634,212. Key elements of this decrease are as follows.

- Revenue increased by 13%, due to higher lease earnings in the JT Brown Industrial Park
- Expenses for business-type activities increased 12% in FY21 as a result of higher personnel and utility costs.
- Depreciation is a non-cash expense that is recorded to reflect the approximate devaluation of property and equipment over time. The concept is designed to match the cost of assets more accurately with the revenues that are generated by the assets. Most of the City's main capital improvement projects have been and will continue to be funded through grant projects. Readers can expect that the business-type activities do not generate enough revenue to offset the non-cash expense of depreciation.
- In order to replace capital assets in the future, the City Council and management intend to seek external funding for large capital projects. The City Council authorized any surplus funds to be put aside in a reserve fund for future projects.

The following graph shows the comparison of the revenues to expenses of the businesstype activities.



### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental funds**. The focus of the City of Craig's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Craig's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources

available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The primary sources of revenue for the governmental funds are:

Property Tax	\$ 670,329
Sales Tax	2,142,676
State and federal sources	1,266,838
General services	539,879

Property taxes and sales taxes support general fund operations. Property and sales taxes are also available to support school funding. Twenty-one percent of sales tax is used to operate the Craig Aquatic Center and Recreation Department. In recent history, National Forest Receipts funding has provided a significant portion of local school support.

**Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds.** The Enterprise fund for the City of Craig is the same as the business-type activities. A detailed combining statement for the various departments within the fund is presented on page 75 of the financial statements.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City of Craig's budget was amended during FY21 to recognize increased federal revenue from the CARES Act. There were small increases in some department's expenditures budgets as a result of increased activity as the negative effects of the pandemic decreased.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### City of Craig Net Capital Assets

	Governme	ntal Funds	Business-	Type Funds	То	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 90,864	\$ 90,864	\$ 3,954,896	\$ 3,954,898	\$ 4,045,760	\$ 4,045,762
Buildings	31,206,787	31,206,787	7,994,634	7,994,634	39,201,421	39,201,421
Equipment	2,518,160	2,472,347	1,138,464	1,138,464	3,656,624	3,610,811
Infrastructure	7,143,562	7,143,562	-	-	7,143,562	7,143,562
Harbors	-	-	4,134,051	4,134,051	4,134,051	4,134,051
Water and						
Sewer System	-	-	18,850,046	18,850,046	18,850,046	18,850,046
Sewer Plant	-	-	4,246,636	4,246,636	4,246,636	4,246,636
Contruction in Progress	220,650	220,650	470,697	400,000	691,347	620,650
Total Assets	41,180,023	41,134,210	40,789,424	40,718,729	81,969,447	81,852,939
Accumulated						
Depreciation	(17,374,123)	(16,099,629)	(20,743,046)	(19,850,807)	(38,117,169)	(35,950,436)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 23,805,900	\$ 25,034,581	\$ 20,046,378	\$ 20,867,922	\$ 43,852,278	\$ 45,902,503

### As of June 30, 2021

Additional information on the City of Craig's capital assets is found in Note 3.C of the notes to the financial statements starting on page 38 of this report.

### Long-term debt.

**Bonds.** In March, 2016 the City of Craig issued General Obligation Bond for \$1,810,000 with a premium of \$205,368. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,435,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

*Notes Payable.* The City has two loans (\$92,498, \$194,391) with the Alaska Drinking Water Fund for water line improvements which are due in 2031 and 2033, respectively. Additional information on the City of Craig's long-term debt is found in note 3.E starting on page 41 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Rates for Next Fiscal Year**

The following factors affect the finances of the City of Craig and have been addressed in adopting the FY2022 governmental budget:

- A smaller, but continued cash infusion to stimulate the economy to mitigate the economic effects of the Coronavirus pandemic will provide funding opportunities for the City to offset costs related to police, administration emergency medical services and general governmental operations.
- The City's used the majority of the \$353,000 awarded to it by the ARPA Act in FY 2022. Another \$353,000 in ARPA funds will be transferred to the city in FY2023.
- There is an upward trend in sales tax receipts as new online vendors are added to those registered with the Alaska Remote Sellers Sales Tax Commission, and as new local businesses contribute to retail activity in Craig. Most businesses in the hospitality industry experienced a fully booked year as Coronavirus restrictions are lifted and travel resumes. We anticipate that FY2023 will have a similarly large number of visitors.
- The City's insurance broker advised staff to expect the cost of liability insurance to increase an average of five percent. The adopted budget for FY 2023 includes that increase.
- Infrastructure will need repairs such as the pool, water treatment plant and parks.

Sales tax returns for all quarters of FY 2022 saw a significant increase in sales tax receipts compared to the prior fiscal year. This is likely due to continued infusion of cash in the economy from Covid relief funds and increased business as Coronavirus restrictions were lifted. FY 2022 financial statements will show anomalous revenues attributable to the \$353,000 in CARES funds received in FY 2022.

The market value of the Craig Endowment Fund benefits from general appreciation in equity and bond markets. The increase in market value over a five-year average permits the annual four percent cap on withdraws from the fund to increase as a means to meet capital project needs.

The City also established a capital reserve account in FY2022 to allow for better management of future capital budget and expenditures and includes use of the capital reserve account for FY2023 Budget. The capital reserve account will allow the city to better managed set aside funds for future large capital expenditures. The account was capitalized with funds from savings accounts held by the city for the same purposes.

It is likely that the city will see significant increases to capital improvement projects funded in FY2023, FY2024, and FY2025 through federal infrastructure funding. Increased oil prices have also created room for capital expenditures for communities through the State of Alaska Operating and Capital budget. Craig received \$150,000 in project funding in FY2023 and is likely to receive significant funding for the Craig Harbor Project in FY2024.

Costs for commodities and freight continued to increase significantly in FY 2022, which pushed up costs to operate the water treatment and pool facilities. Staff anticipates that shipping and the general cost of goods and services will continue to increase through FY2023.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Craig's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 500 Third Street, PO Box 725, Craig, Alaska 99921.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2021

			Prima	ary Government		omponent Units
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	 Total	Craig City School District
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Receivables ( net of allowance for uncollectibles) Internal balances Prepaid items	\$	3,245,370 627,004 243,416 14,066	\$	- 227,683 (243,416) -	\$ 3,245,370 854,687 - 14,066	\$ 4,942,814 340,625 4,958
Inventories Restricted assets: Temporarily restricted:		·		-	-	40,404
Cash and investments Receivables		20,284,905 8,281		8,500 -	20,293,405 8,281	-
Interest receivable Capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net OPEB asset		23,577 311,514 23,494,387 186,661		- 4,354,898 15,691,480 75,763	23,577 4,666,412 39,185,867 262,424	- 193,469 574,780
Total assets		48,439,181		20,114,908	 68,554,089	 6,097,050
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB		240,543 147,701		75,303 47,198	 315,846 194,899	 447,843 322,795
Total deferred outflows		388,244		122,501	 510,745	 770,638
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	48,827,425	\$	20,237,409	\$ 69,064,834	\$ 6,867,688
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Liabilities payable from restricted assets Noncurrent liabilities:	\$	278,734 6,049	\$	116,458 -	\$ 395,192 6,049	\$ 369,642 -
Due within one year Bonds and notes payable, including unamortized premium Due in more than one year		80,268		20,309	100,577	-
Bonds and notes payable, including unamortized premium Net pension obligation		1,498,492 2,390,278		266,580 774,487	 1,765,072 3,164,765	 - 4,068,819
Total liabilities		4,253,821		1,177,834	 5,431,655	 4,438,461
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB		17,131 139,753		6,019 49,102	 23,150 188,855	 38,597 285,649
Total deferred inflows		156,884		55,121	 212,005	 324,246
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		22,227,141		19,759,489	41,986,630	193,469
Public safety Rural schools Unrestricted		12,666 1,664,305 20,512,608		- - (755,035)	 12,666 1,664,305 19,757,573	 - - 1,911,512
Total net position		44,416,720		19,004,454	 63,421,174	 2,104,981
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	48,827,425	\$	20,237,409	\$ 69,064,834	\$ 6,867,688

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

F	FURTHE	YEAR ENDE	DJUNE	E 30, 2021							No.4 ( <b>F</b>					
			Program Revenues						Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets							
									Primary	Government				omponent Units		
	Ex	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		ital and utions	vernmental Activites		Business-type Activities		Total		Craig City School District	
Functions/Programs									 							
Primary government:																
Government activities:																
Administration	\$	735,702	\$	53,153	\$	96,729	\$	-	\$ (585,820)	\$	-	\$	(585,820)	\$	-	
Council		32,516		-		-		-	(32,516)		-		(32,516)		-	
Fire		42,331		-		-		-	(42,331)		-		(42,331)		-	
Parks and Recreation		1,369,849		60,600				-	(1,309,249)		-		(1,309,249)		-	
Library		137,173		447		15,566		-	(121,160)		-		(121,160)		-	
Public Safety		1,888,470		503,896		1,428,626		-	44,052		-		44,052		-	
Public Works		1,035,008		20,470		31,053		-	(983,485)		-		(983,485)		-	
Planning		88,703		15,733		-		-	(72,970)		-		(72,970)		-	
Medical Services		325,935		39,457		-		-	(286,478)		-		(286,478)		-	
Support		910,639		-		348,189		-	 (562,450)		-		(562,450)		-	
Total governmental activities		6,566,326		693,756		1,920,163			 (3,952,407)				(3,952,407)			
Business-type activities:																
Sewer		507,471		289,117		-		-	-		(218,354)		(218,354)		-	
Water		792,635		305,890		-		-	-		(486,745)		(486,745)		-	
Garbage		345,760		294,770		-		-	-		(50,990)		(50,990)		-	
Harbor		374,600		306,605		-		-	-		(67,995)		(67,995)		-	
Marine Industrial Park		449,624		623,122		-		-	-		173,498		173,498		-	
Cannery Property		21,331		6,612		-		-	 -		(14,719)		(14,719)		-	
Total business type activities		2,491,421		1,826,116		-	. <u> </u>	-	 -		(665,305)		(665,305)		-	
Total primary government	\$	9,057,747	\$	2,519,872	\$	1,920,163	\$	-	 (3,952,407)		(665,305)		(4,617,712)			
Component Units:																
Craig City School District	\$	8,115,224	\$	7,107	\$	1,323,614	\$	-							(6,784,503)	
Total component units	\$	8,115,224	\$	7,107	\$	1,323,614	\$	-							(6,784,503)	
		G		revenues:												
			Prope	erty taxes					670,329		-		670,329		-	
			Sales	and other tax	xes				2,142,676		-		2,142,676		-	
			Grant	ts and contrib	utions	not restricted t	o specific p	rograms	541,721		31,093		572,814		7,614,467	
			Unres	stricted invest	ment e	earnings			3,264,846		-		3,264,846		2,785	
			Other	r					 54,560		-		54,560		100,626	
			Total	general rever	nues a	nd transfers			 6,674,132		31,093		6,705,225		7,717,878	
			Chan	ige in net posi	tion				2,721,725		(634,212)		2,087,513		933,375	
		Ν	let posit	tion - beginnir	ng				 41,694,995		19,638,666		61,333,661		1,171,606	
		Ν	let posit	tion - end					\$ 44,416,720	\$	19,004,454	\$	63,421,174	\$	2,104,981	

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#### BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2021

	 General	E	ndowment	National Forest Receipts	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Equity in central treasury	\$ 3,245,370	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,245,370
Receivables:								
Customer	139,827		-	-		-		139,827
Taxes	555,753		-	-		-		555,753
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(68,576)		-	-		-		(68,576)
Due from other funds	303,899		-	-		-		303,899
Prepaid items	14,067		-	-		-		14,067
Restricted assets:								
Equity in central treasury	-		-	-		134,351		134,351
Cash and cash equivalents	-		197,769	61,568		1,294,624		1,553,961
Investments	-		15,695,156	2,901,437		-		18,596,593
Receivables	-		-	-		8,281		8,281
Interest receivable	 		17,310	 6,267		-		23,577
Total assets	\$ 4,190,340	\$	15,910,235	\$ 2,969,272	\$	1,437,256	\$	24,507,103
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related Accrued leave	\$ 103,506 82,342 92,887	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	103,506 82,342 92,887
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	02,001							02,001
Accounts payable	-		2,964	-		1,437		4,401
Deferred revenue	-		-	-		1,648		1,648
Due to other funds	 -		897	 19,483		40,103		60,483
Total liabilities	 278,735		3,861	 19,483		43,188		345,267
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	14,067		-	-		-		14,067
Restricted	-		-	1,664,305		12,666		1,676,971
Committed	-		15,906,374	1,285,484		1,381,402		18,573,260
Unassigned	 3,897,538		-	 -		-		3,897,538
Total fund balances	 3,911,605		15,906,374	 2,949,789		1,394,068		24,161,836
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,190,340	\$	15,910,235	\$ 2,969,272	\$	1,437,256	\$	24,507,103

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 24,161,836
Total net assets reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets, net of accumulated depreciation, consist of the following Land Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$      90,864 31,206,787 2,528,423 7,143,562 220,650	
Accumulated depreciation	41,190,286 (17,384,385)	
Total capital assets, net		23,805,901
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities reported in these statements are:		
Long-term debt Unamortized bond premiums Net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets)	(1,435,000) (143,760) (2,223,073)	
Total long-term liabilities		(3,801,833)
Certain changes in net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time.		 250,816
Total net position of governmental funds		\$ 44,416,720

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General	Endowment			National Forest Receipts	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Real and personal	\$	670,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	670,329
Sales and bed	÷	2,142,676	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	2,142,676
State sources		361,823		-		-		23,007		384,830
Federal sources		905,015		-		348,189		852,624		2,105,828
Charges for services		539,879		-		-		-		539,879
Fines, forfeitures		,								,
and penalties		9,287		-		-		-		9,287
Investment income		1,996		3,257,667		4,085		1,098		3,264,846
Uses of property		52,123		-		-		-		52,123
Licenses and permits		92,467		-		-		-		92,467
Other		31,870		-				22,690		54,560
Total revenue		4,807,465		3,257,667		352,274		899,419		9,316,825
EXPENDITURES										
Current:		750,030		42,508						792,538
Administration Council		31,807		42,506		-		-		31,807
		98,514		-		-		-		98,514
Planning Parks and facilities		329,745		-		-		-		329,745
Public works		529,745 529,980		-		-		- 16,007		545,987
				-		-		851,755		1,929,058
Public safety Emergency medical services		1,077,303		-		-		651,755		
Fire		241,058 27,234		-		-		-		241,058 27,234
		119,659		-		-		-		136,097
Library Recreation		101,877		-		-		16,438		
				-		-		-		101,877
Aquatic facilities		341,042		-		-		256,500		597,542
Hatchery		8,381		-		- 559,416		13,914		22,295
Support Debt service		137,988		-		559,410		-		559,416 137,988
Capital outlay		45,813		-		-		-		
Capital Outlay		45,615								45,813
Total expenditures		3,840,431		42,508		559,416		1,154,614		5,596,969
Excess (deficit) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		967,034		3,215,159		(207,142)		(255,195)		3,719,856
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		1,541		103,115		104,656
Transfers out		(104,656)		-		-		-		(104,656)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		(104,656)		-		1,541		103,115		-
		(101,000)				.,				
Net change in fund balances		862,378		3,215,159		(205,601)		(152,080)		3,719,856
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,049,227		12,691,215		3,155,390		1,546,148		20,441,980
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,911,605	\$	15,906,374	\$	2,949,789	\$	1,394,068	\$	24,161,836

#### CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds		\$ 3,719,856
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 should be reported as depreciation. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay and other capital activities.		
Expenditures for capital outlay Less current year depreciation	\$ 45,813 (1,274,493)	(1,228,680)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Bond and loan payments Amortization of bond premium	 70,000 10,268	80,268
Changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability and related accounts can increase or decrease net position. This is the net increase in equity due to changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and the related deferred outflows and inflows		 150,281
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,721,725

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,500	\$	8,500
Receivables: Accounts		227,683		227,683
Total current assets		236,183		236,183
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Property, plant and equipment Less accumulated depreciation		40,318,729 (20,743,048)		40,318,729 (20,743,048)
		19,575,681		19,575,681
Construction work-in-progress Net OPEB asset		470,697 75,763		470,697 75,763
Total noncurrent assets		20,122,141		20,122,141
Total assets		20,358,324		20,358,324
Deferred outflows of resources		75 000		75 000
Pension related OPEB related		75,303 47,198		75,303 47,198
Total deferred outflows		122,501		122,501
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	20,480,825	\$	20,480,825

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021 (continued)

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	<b>A</b> 040 440	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •	
Due to other funds	\$ 243,416 116,459	\$ 243,416	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of:	116,458	116,458	
Long-term notes payable	20,309	20,309	
Long-term notes payable	20,000	20,000	
Total current liabilities	380,183	380,183	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable, net of current portion	266,580	266,580	
Net pension obligation	774,487	774,487	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,041,067	1,041,067	
Total liabilities	1,421,250	1,421,250	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	6,019	6,019	
OPEB related	49,102	49,102	
Total deferred inflows	55,121	55,121	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets, net of			
related debt	19,759,489	19,759,489	
Unrestricted	(755,035)	(755,035)	
Total net position	19,004,454	19,004,454	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 20,480,825	<u>\$ 20,480,825</u>	

### STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$ 1,826,116	\$	1,826,116	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	755,806		755,806	
Insurance	96,874		96,874	
Utilities	197,629		197,629	
Contractual services	261,455		261,455	
Repairs and maintenance	42,156		42,156	
Materials and supplies	163,803		163,803	
Travel and per diem	2,026		2,026	
Small equipment	59,346		59,346	
Other	15,484		15,484	
Depreciation	 892,239		892,239	
Total operating expenses	 2,486,818		2,486,818	
Operating loss	(660,702)		(660,702)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment income			_	
Interest expense	(4,603)		(4,603)	
Noncapital grants	 31,093		31,093	
Total nonoperating				
revenue (expenses)	 26,490		26,490	
Change in net position	(634,212)		(634,212)	
Net position - beginning	 19,638,666		19,638,666	
Total net assets - end	\$ 19,004,454	\$	19,004,454	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,776,093 (835,300) (764,882)	\$ 1,776,093 (835,300) (764,882)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	175,911	175,911	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Repayments to the General Fund	(80,406)	(80,406)	
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(80,406)	(80,406)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures Interest paid Repayment of notes payable	(70,697) (4,603) (20,205)	(70,697) (4,603) (20,205)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(95,505)	(95,505)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	8,500	8,500	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 8,500</u>	<u>\$ 8,500</u>	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (continued)

	E	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$	(660,702)	\$	(660,702)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation On-behalf of pension expense		892,239 31,093		892,239 31,093	
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Increase in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries Increase in accrued leave Decrease in OPEB liability Decrease in pension liability		(50,023) 3,473 (7,255) 3,080 65,401 (101,395)		(50,023) 3,473 (7,255) 3,080 65,401 (101,395)	
Total adjustments		836,613		836,613	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	175,911	\$	175,911	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Craig, Alaska ("City") is a first-class city incorporated March 1, 1922. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City has no blended component units.

**Discretely presented component units.** The Craig City School District (District) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the government's jurisdiction. The members of the District's governing board are elected by the voters. However, the District is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City's Council approves the District's budget. The City provides operating support from real and personal property tax assessments and other sources. The funds are used for the operation of the school system. Complete financial statements for the District may be obtained at the administrative office.

Craig City School District P.O. Box 800 Craig, Alaska 99921

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the 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 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 net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-types activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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 instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds 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

#### Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus*. All assets and all liabilities of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. - continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transaction" means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly, giving equal value, in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within sixty days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual, property taxes, sales taxes, interest, and federal and state grants.

Unearned Revenue - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1. - continued

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Endowment Fund was established with monies from the federal Southeast Alaska Disaster Fund and federal payments in lieu of entitlement lands. The principal and interest are being retained in the fund for future use.

The National Forest Receipts Fund accounts for Federal funds passed-through the State of Alaska. Receipts are based upon timber sales on Federal lands in Alaska. The funds are used for schools, roads, search and rescue, and fire suppression.

The City has only one proprietary fund which combines the operations of the sewer, water, garbage, harbor, marine industrial park, and cannery property.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

## D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

#### Equity in Central Treasury

Equity in central treasury represents a fund's equity in cash and investments of the central treasury of the City. For funds with a negative equity in the central treasury, the amount is shown as an interfund payable to the General Fund.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents as the equity maintained in the central treasury since the various funds use the central treasury essentially as a demand deposit account and the cash accounts maintained within the enterprise fund.

#### Investments

Craig Municipal Code 3.14.030 authorizes the City to invest its operating funds in the following securities:

- 1. Federally insured or fully collateralized certificates of deposit of bank and credit unions maturing within two years;
- 2. U.S. Government treasury, agency and instrumentality securities;
- 3. Notes or bonds issued by the State of Alaska or its political subdivisions or other states of the United States, maturing within two years, with a credit rating of A-/A3 or better from two national rating agencies, maturing within two years;
- 4. Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and marked-to-market. If repurchase agreements are overnight investments or if securities are collateralized in excess of 102%, marked-to-market is not necessary;
- 5. A state investment pool formed within the State of Alaska and comprised of agencies of the state and/or its political subdivisions;
- 6. Money market mutual funds whose portfolios consist entirely of U.S. Government securities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1. - continued

Craig Municipal Code 3.15.050 authorizes the City to invest its endowment funds in the following securities:

- 1. U.S. Government treasury, agency and instrumentality securities;
- 2. Notes or bonds issued by the State of Alaska or its political subdivisions or other states of the United States, maturing within two years, with a credit rating of A-/A3 or better from two national rating agencies;
- 3. Federally insured or fully collateralized certificates of deposit of banks and credit unions, maturing within two years;
- 4. Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and marked-to-market. If repurchase agreements are overnight investments or if securities are collateralized in excess of 102%, marked-to-market is not necessary;
- 5. A state investment pool formed within the State of Alaska and comprised of agencies of the State and/or its political subdivisions;
- 6. Money market mutual funds whose portfolios consist entirely of U.S. government securities;
- 7. Any of the following:

a. Mortgage-backed and asset-backed obligations denominated in U.S. dollars with a credit rating of A-/A3 or better from two national ratings agencies;

b. Corporate debt obligations of U.S. domiciled corporations denominated in U.S. dollars with a rating of A-/A3 or better from at least two national rating agencies;

c. Convertible debt obligations of U.S. domiciled corporations denominated in U.S. dollars with a credit rating of A-/A3 or better from two national rating agencies;

d. Common and preferred stock of U.S. domiciled corporations listed on a national exchange or NASDAQ with a minimum capitalization of five hundred million dollars or a mutual fund that invests in these stocks.

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. All of the City 's investments have established market values. As a result, fair value and market value are the same.

#### Receivables

All trades and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Property taxes are levied and statements are mailed on July 1 of each year. Amounts under \$50 are payable in one installment on September 30. Larger amounts can be paid in two installments, one-half on September 30 and the remaining balance on December 31. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property when assessed. Property tax revenue is recognized when levied to the extent that it results in current receivables.

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets in the Endowment Fund are reported as restricted. These assets can only be expended with the consent of the City Council. The City's municipal code allows the Council to appropriate up to four percent of the endowment fund's five-year average market value to specific projects each year.

Assets in other non-major governmental funds are restricted by grant agreements, bond covenants or by the City's municipal code.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, 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 the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1. - continued

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The City did not have any projects requiring interest capitalization in 2019.

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

Assets	Years
Sewer and Water systems	40-50
Harbor improvements	16
Buildings	50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Furnishings	5
Docks	40
Infrastructure	20

Infrastructure acquired before June 30, 2003 has not been capitalized.

#### **Compensated absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

#### Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discounts on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Bond issuance costs are amortized and recognized as an outflow of resources over the term of the underlying bonds.

At the government fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net position and net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/from PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1. - continued

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred outflow and inflow of resources consist of certain pension and OPEB related accounts.

#### **Fund Balances**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balance based on constraints imposed on the use of these resources:

#### Nonspendable

The portion of a fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either: (a) not in a spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories of supplies, or loans receivable; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal portion of an endowment.

#### Restricted

The portion of fund balance that has constraints placed on the use of resources that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Committed

The portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action, such as an ordinance, of the City Council and remain binding unless removed by ordinance or resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking formal action.

#### Assigned

The portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted or committed.

#### Unassigned

The portion of fund balance that includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balances are depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows.

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

Net investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the expended and outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

#### **Restricted Net Position**

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1. - continued

#### **Management Estimates and Assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, which is commensurate with the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

Prior to June 15, the City Administrator submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund: municipal land sales, police drug forfeiture and national forest receipts, special revenue funds, and each of the enterprise fund departments. Public hearings are conducted and prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted as a non-permanent ordinance by the City Council.

Authority to transfer appropriated expenditures within and between departments and between funds is held by the City Council. Transfers of up to \$10,000 of expenditures annually to different budgeted line items within a department can be made by the City Administrator. Other transfers require an amendment to the budget ordinance.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects. Special revenue fund budgets are approved when the Council accepts grant funds from the State of Alaska.

The operating budget for the Craig City School District is approved by the Craig School Board. The budget is then submitted to the City Council for final approval.

# B. Differences Between Actual Revenues and Expenditures and Actual on a Budgetary Basis for the General Fund

The General Fund revenues and expenditures reported on page 23 of the basic financial statements differ from the amounts reported on page 58 in the column headed "actual amounts budgetary basis" due to timing differences in the recognition of sales tax revenue, on-behalf of payment made by the State of Alaska into PERS for the City of Craig and the recognition of uncollectible receivables which are not budgeted.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,840 4.742.573
Carrying amount of investments		18,794,362
	<u>\$</u>	23,538,775

Deposits and investments were reported in the Statement of Net Assets as follows:

Cash and investments Cash and investments – Restricted	\$ 3,245,370 20,293,405
al Cradit Pick Investments	\$ 23,538,775

## Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside parties. All of the City's investments subject to custodial credit risk are held by the City's agent in its name.

The credit quality ratings of the City's investments subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2021, as described by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization Standard & Poor's are shown below:

	Credit Rating	Investment Fair Value	% of <u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury	Aaa	\$ 6,725,273	35.78%
U.S. Agency Securities	Aaa	182,141	.97
Corporate securities	A1 to A3	556,932	2.96
Money market funds	not rated	215,156	1.14
Exchange Traded Funds	not rated	11,114,860	<u>59.15</u>
		<u>\$ 18,794,362</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The City's investment policy states that one of the general objectives of investing will be to diversify the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The policy does not limit the investment in any one security to a percentage of the total portfolio.

*Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the City's policy to mitigate this risk by requiring that all demand deposits be fully collateralized by securities pledged but not held in the City's name by an agent of the financial institution holding the demand deposits. Of the bank balance at June 30, 2021, \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$4,249,347 was subject to collateral agreements.

## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has a formal investment policy that limits certain investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City currently hold no investments to which the limit applies. Certificates of deposit are limited to two-year maturities. They are included with deposits rather than investments.

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 3. - continued

As of June 30, 2021, investments subject to interest rate risk had the following maturities:

Investment Type	 Less than 1 year	1	– 2 Years	 2 – 5 Years	Greater than 5 Years
Corporate securities U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Agency securities	\$ 101,133 3,514,321 49,675	\$	51,790 401,352 -	\$ 271,583 1,470,602 91,252	\$ 132,426 1,338,998 41,214
Total Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk	\$ 3,665,129	\$	453,142	\$ 1,833,437	\$ 1,512,638

## **B. RECEIVABLES**

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregate columns. Below is the detail of receivables including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts:

	 General	<u> </u>	nterprise	ar	onmajor nd other nds	T	otal
Taxes Federal Customer Interest	\$ 555,753 - 139,827 -	\$	- - 255,476 -	\$	- 7,981 300 23,577	\$	555,753 7,981 395,603 23,577
Total receivables Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 695,580 (68,576)		255,476 (27,793)		31,858		982,914 (96,369)
Total net receivables	\$ 627,004	\$	227,683	\$	31,858	\$	886,545

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 3. - continued

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2021 as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	311,514	-	-	311,514	
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	31,206,787 7,143,562 2,472,347	- - 45,814	-	31,206,787 7,143,562 2,518,161	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,822,696	45,814	-	40,868,510	
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	(12,590,581) (1,990,462) (1,518,586)	(807,425) (357,176) (109,893)	- - -	(13,398,006) (2,347,638) (1,628,479)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,099,629)	(1,274,494)		(17,374,123)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,723,067	(1,228,680)		23,494,387	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,034,581	\$(1,228,680)	\$	\$ 23,805,901	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 3. - continued

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$	\$- 70,697	\$ - -	\$	
	400,000	10,001		470,007	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,354,896	70,697	-	4,425,593	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	7,994,634	-	-	7,994,634	
Equipment	1,138,464	-	-	1,138,464	
Harbors	4,134,051		-	4,134,051	
Water and sewer system	18,850,046	-	-	18,850,046	
Sewer plant	4,246,636	-	-	4,246,636	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	36,363,831	-	-	36,363,831	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(2,505,183)	(241,676)	-	(2,746,859)	
Equipment	(915,209)	(44,596)	-	(959,805)	
Harbors	(3,191,355)	(66,708)	-	(3,258,063)	
Water and sewer system	(10,093,372)	(397,705)	-	(10,491,077)	
Sewer plant	(3,145,688)	(141,554)		(3,287,242)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,850,807)	(892,239)		(20,743,046)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,513,024	(892,239)		15,620,785	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,867,920	\$ (821,542)	\$-	\$ 20,046,378	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 3. - continued

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

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

Governmental activities:

Administration Fire Library Police Public works Parks and recreation Planning School support Medical services Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 	11,900 15,097 3,426 16,574 501,087 280,483 515 351,223 94,189 ,274,494
Business - type activities:		
Sewer Water Garbage Harbor Marine industrial park Cannery property	\$	242,510 302,326 25,025 65,675 241,381 15,322
Total depreciation expense -business type activities	<u>\$</u>	892,239

#### **Construction commitments**

The City has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2021.

## D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Due to/from other funds		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 40,103
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	243,416
General Fund	National Forest Receipts	19,483
General Fund	Endowment	 897
		\$ 303,899

Amounts due between the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds result from negative equity in central treasury because expenditures are made prior to the receipt of revenue, as in the case of funds that account for the activity of noncapital grants. In addition, some of the funds have not reimbursed the General Fund for expenditures made for the Police Drug Forfeitures, Land Development and Library Funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 3. - continued

Amounts due from the Enterprise Fund result from inadequate revenue to cover operating and capital expenses in prior years.

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer in					
				Non	
		National		Major	
		Forest		Govern-	
Transfer		Receipts		mental	
out		Fund		Funds	 Total
General					
Fund	\$_	1,541	\$	103,115	\$ 104,656
	\$	1,541	_ \$	103,115	\$ 104,656

## E. LONG-TERM DEBT

## **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In FY15, the City issued bonds to renovate the aquatic center. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$205,368. The premium is being amortized over the life of the bonds at \$10,268 each year.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. All of the bonds outstanding are held by the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority. This State of Alaska agency purchases bonds from municipalities within the state, while simultaneously selling its own bonds to third parties in order fund the bond purchases.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities:		
Renovation of Aquatic Center		
\$1,810,000 2015 Series One,		
final payment due October 1, 2034	3.25 to 5.0%	\$ 1,435,000

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 3. - continued

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 70,000	\$ 62,737		
2023	75,000	59,112		
2024	80,000	55,237		
2025	85,000	51,113		
2026	90,000	46,738		
2027-2031	525,000	159,890		
2032-2035	510,000	38,258		
Total	<u>\$ 1,435,000</u>	<u>\$     473,085</u>		

Business-Type Activities

State of Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation Loan Program

The City borrowed funds from the State of Alaska to upgrade the wastewater and water distribution systems.

Purpose	Interest Rates	/	Amount
\$150,000 note payable for water distribution improvement system through the Alaska Drinking Water Fund; \$8,737 (except for the first payment of \$7,403) due annually on August 1 of each user	4 50/	¢	02.400
on August 1 of each year. \$259,193 note payable for water distribution improvements system through the Alaska Drinking Water Fund; \$15,097 due annually	1.5%	\$	92,498
on June 24 of each year	1.5%		<u>194,391</u>
		<u>\$</u>	286,889

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all business type notes payable is as follows:

Year	Ending	June	30,
------	--------	------	-----

,	Principal	Interest	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036	\$ 20,309 20,420 20,532 20,645 20,761 105,591 <u>78,631</u>	\$ 4,303 3,999 3,692 3,385 3,074 10,668 3,124	
Total	<u>\$ 286,889</u>	<u>\$ 32,245</u>	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 3. - continued

## Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Government activities:					
Bonds payable: GO Bonds Issuance premiums	\$   1,505,000 154,028	\$ - -	\$    (70,000) (10,268)	\$   1,435,000 143,760	\$    70,000 10,268
Total bonds payable	1,659,028		(80,268)	1,578,760	80,268
Net OPEB liability (asset) Net pension liability	76,612 2,261,211	 129,067	(263,273)	(186,661) 2,390,278	-
Government activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,996,851	\$ 129,067	\$ (343,541)	\$ 3,782,377	\$ 80,268
Business-type activities					
Notes payable State of Alaska	\$ 307,092	\$-	\$ (20,203)	\$ 286,889	\$ 20,309
Total notes payable	307,092	-	(20,203)	286,889	20,309
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	4,636 732,293	42,194	(80,399)	(75,763) 774,487	
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,044,021	\$ 42,194	\$ (100,602)	\$ 985,613	\$ 20,309

Interest expense on all long-term debt was \$70,843 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The entire amount was charged to expense in the Statement of Activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 3. - continued

## F. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance, reported in the aggregate on the governmental funds balance sheet, is subject to the following constraints:

		General Fund		Endow- ment Fund		National Forest Receipts Fund	Go me	nmajor overn- ental nds		Total
Nonspendable	¢	14.067	¢		¢		¢		¢	14.067
Prepaid items Restricted	\$	14,067	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,067
Police		-		-		-		12,666		12,666
Schools		-		-		1,664,305		-		1,664,305
Committed										
Library services		-		-		-		1,706		1,706
Hatchery support		-		-		-		134,303		134,303
Operating and										
capital support		-		15,906,374		-	1,	245,393		17,151,767
Schools		-		-		1,285,484		-		1,285,484
Unassigned		3,897,538		-		-		-		3,897,538
Total fund balances	\$	3,911,605	\$	15,906,374	\$	2,949,789	\$ 1,3	94,068		24,161,836

## NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

## A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City has not accrued a liability for claims and judgements at June 30, 2019 because the amount of potential claims at year end was determined to be immaterial. The City made no claim payments during FY 2019.

Effective January 1, 1989 the City was self-insured with respect to unemployment claims made by former employees. The City accounts for claims on a pay-as-you-go basis.

## **B. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the State of Alaska and the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS

## A. Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

#### Plan descriptions

The City participates in the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan which covers eligible State and local government employees, other than teachers. The plan was established and is administered by the State of Alaska to provide pension benefits. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska State Legislature closed the plan to new members effective July 1, 2006.

The plan is included in a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and other required supplemental information. The report is available at the following address:

State of Alaska Department of Administration Division of Retirement and Benefits P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, AK 99811-0203

or on the internet at <u>http://doa.alaska.drb.</u> Actuarial valuations reports, audited financial statements, and additional detailed plan information is also available on this website.

#### Benefits provided

PERS provides retirement, death and disability, and postemployment health care benefits. Participants are segregated into three tiers for PERS based on the participant's plan entry date. For all tiers within the defined benefits pension plans, full retirement benefits are generally calculated using a formula comprised of a multiplier times the average monthly salaries times the number of years of service. The multiplier is dependent upon years of services for most employees. Each tier within the Plan establishes the criteria for normal retirement age, early retirement ages, and the calculation of average monthly salary, COLA adjustments, and other postemployment retirement benefits. A complete benefit comparison chart is available at the website noted above.

#### **Special Funding Situation**

In connection with the conversion of the PERS plan in 2008 from an agent-multiple employer plan to a cost-sharing plan, the State of Alaska passed legislation which statutorily capped the employer contribution rate, established a state funded "on-behalf" contribution (subject to funding availability), and required that employer contributions be calculated against all PERS eligible wages, including those paid to participants of the PERS Tier IV defined contribution plan.

State of Alaska statute requires the state to contribute an amount equal to the difference between the statutory employer contribution rate and the rate sufficient to pay the past service liability contribution rate as adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. As such, the plan is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB. The CITY has recorded the related on-behalf of contribution as both revenue and expense.

#### **Employee Contribution Rates**

City employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary for PERS. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions based on actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5. - continued

#### **Employer and Other Contribution Rates**

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

*Employer Effective Rate*: This is the rate paid by all participating employers. Under current legislation, this rate is statutorily capped at 22%, subject to a wage floor and other termination events. The rate is applied to all wages attributable to employees participating in the Plan. In addition, the wages of employees participating in the defined contribution plan discussed later are subject to a percentage which is the difference between the required contribution rate and 22%. This amount is referred as the Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability or DBUL contribution to the defined benefit plan.

*ARM Board Adopted Rate:* This is the rate formally adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. This rate is actuarially determined and used to calculate annual Plan funding requirements. Prior to July 1, 2015, there were no constraints or restriction on the actuarial cost method or other assumptions used in the ARM Board valuation. Effective July 1, 2015, the Legislature requires the ARM Board to adopt employer contribution rates for past service liabilities using a level percentage of pay method over a closed 25 year term which ends in 2039. This change results in lower ARM Board rates than previously adopted.

*On-behalf Contribution Rate:* This is the rate normally paid by the State as an on-behalf payment under the current statute. The statute requires the State to contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Contractual Rate.

*GASB Rate:* This is the rate used to determine long-term pension and healthcare liability for plan accounting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by GASB. The GASB rate and the ARM Board Adopted Rate differ significantly due to variances in actuarial methods and assumptions used.

Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 were determined in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

	Employer	ARM Board	State
	Effective	Adopted	Contribution
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Pension	14.57%	26.58%	8.85%
Postemployment healthcare	7.43%	4.27%	
Total PERS contribution rates	22.00%	30.85%	8.85%

In 2021, the City was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan.

	M	easurement Period FY20	 FY21
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Non-employer contributions (on-behalf)	\$	186,000 127,821	\$ 177,001 161,207
Total PERS contributions	\$	313,821	\$ 338,208

Participating employees contributed \$37,012 to PERS during the City's fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5. - continued

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the NPL State's proportionate share of the NPL	\$ 3,164,765
associated with the City	 1,308,418
Total net pension liability	\$ 4,473,183

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability of the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 20, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the measurement date, the City's proportion of the PERS net pension liability was 0.05363 percent, which is a decrease of .00105% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$252,913 for PERS.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

## **Deferred Outflow of Resources**

Net difference between projected and and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 128,806
Difference between actual and Expected experience	10,039
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 177,001
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 315,846
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Changes in proportion and Differences between employer contributions	23,150
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 23,150

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. - continued

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(10,834)
45,297
47,876
33,354

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Unfunded accrued actuarial liability, level percent of pay basis
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	Increase range from 6.75% to 2.75% based on service.
Allocation methodology	Amounts for the June 30, 2020 measurement date were allocated to employers based on the present value of contributions for fiscal years 2022 to 2039 to the Plan, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2019 valuation. The liability is expected to go to zero at 2039.
Investment rate of return	7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.5 % and a real rate of return of 4.88%
Mortality	Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on 100% of the RP-2014 table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were on 91% of male and 96% of female rates of the RP-2014 health annuitant table, benefit weighted, rolled back to 2006, and project with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 40% of the time.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation, except the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from defined benefit plan assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 5. - continued

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on PERS pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real return, excluding the inflation component of 2.68%, for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Broad domestic equities	26%	6.24%		
Global equity (non-U.S.)	18%	6.67%		
Aggregate bonds	24%	(0.16)%		
Opportunistic	8%	3.01%		
Real assets	13%	3.82%		
Private equity	11%	10.00%		
Cash equivalents	-%	(1.09)%		

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.38%. The discount rate used did not change from the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the IFA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.38% as well as what the IFA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current	
		1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
	-	(6.38%)		 (8.38%)
City proportional share		· · ·		. ,
of the net pension liability	\$	4,114,863	\$ 3,164,765	\$ 2,367,897

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

#### B. Defined Contribution (DC) Pension Plan

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2006 participate in PERS Tier IV, defined contribution plan. The Plan is

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 5. - continued

administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan described in the notes above. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board may also amend contribution requirements. Included in the Plan is an individual pension account, retiree medical insurance, and a separate Health Reimbursement Arrangement account that will help retired members pay medical premiums and other eligible medical expenses not covered by the medical plan. The Plan is included in the comprehensive annual financial reports for PERS at the following website, as noted above. http://doa.alaska.gove/drb.

Contributions to the defined contribution plan consists solely of employer and employee contributions with no special funding or other nonemployer contributions. In addition, employers are required to contribute 22% of all PERS defined contribution wages. After deducting the required defined contribution pension and OPEB contributions, the remaining amount remitted (the DBUL) is deposited into the defined benefit plan discussed earlier.

#### **Benefit Terms**

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and vest 25% with two years of service, plus an additional 25% per year thereafter for full vesting at five years of service. Nonvested employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment from the Plan. Such forfeitures are applied to cover a portion of the City's employer match contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2021 there were no amounts forfeited..

#### **Employee Contribution Rate**

Employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. This amount goes directly to the participant's account.

#### Employer Contribution Rates

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City was required to contribute 5% of covered salary into the PERS defined contribution plan.

The City and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$63,390 and \$101,422, respectively. City contributions are recognized as pension expense.

#### C. Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

As part of its participation in the PERS Defined Benefits Plan (Tiers I, II, III for PERS), the City participates in the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP), and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD).

The ARHCT, a healthcare trust fund, provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DB plan. The ARHCT is selffunded and self-insured. The ARHCT was closed to all new members effective July 1, 2006. Benefits vary by Tier level. The RMP is self-insured and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the PERS DC Plan (Tier IV). Members are not eligible to use the Plan until they have at least 10 years of service and are Medicare age eligible. The ODD provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within PERS. The Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration. The OPEB plans are included in a comprehensive annual financial report for PERS, at the follow website, http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/pers.

#### **Employer Contribution Rates**

Employer contribution rates are actuarily determined and adopted by and may be amended by the Board. Employees do not contribute.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 5. - continued

Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows

Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust	-%
Retiree Medical Plan	1.27%
Occupational Death and Disability	0.31%
Total contribution rates	1.58%

In 2021, the City was credited with the following contributions to the other postemployment benefit plans:

	M	easurement Period FY20	 FY21
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Retiree Medical Plan Occupational Death and Disability	\$	76,219 16,597 4,192	\$ 90,262 16,161 4,925
Total contributions	\$	97,008	\$ 111,348

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (NOL). The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of NOL - ARHCT City's proportionate share of NOL - RMP City's proportionate share of NOL – ODD	\$ (242,968) 6,600 (26,056)
State's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the City	 (100,769)
Total net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (363,193)

The total OPEB liabilities(assets) for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 to calculate the net OPEB liabilities as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all entities, actuarially determined.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5. - continued

	June 30,2019 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	June 30, 2020 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	Change
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			
ARHCT	0.05476%	0.05365%	(0.00111)%
RMP ODD	0.09433% 0.10487%	0.09304% 0.09558%	(0.00129)% (0.00929)%

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the Plan, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(139,659) and no onbehalf of revenue.

At June 30, 2021 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

## **Deferred Outflow of Resources**

Net difference between projected and and actual investment earnings or pension plan investments	\$ 97,485
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	7,152
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 90,262
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 194,899
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 19,492
Change in assumptions	 169,363
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 188,855

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5. - continued

Year ended June 30	
2022	\$ (182,487)
2023	34,699
2024	37,258
2025	26,312

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Unfunded accrued actuarial liability, level percent of pay basis
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	Graded by service from 6.75% to 2.75% based on service.
Allocation methodology	Amounts for the June 30, 2020 measurement date were allocated to employers based on the present value of contributions for fiscal years 2022 to 2039 to the Plan, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2019 valuation.
Investment rate of return	7.38%, net of postemployment healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.5 % and a real rate of return of 4.88%
Mortality	Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on 100% of the RP-2014 table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were on 91% of male and 96% of female rates of the RP-2014 health annuitant table, benefit weighted, rolled back to 2006, and project with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 40% of the time.
Participation (ARHCT)	100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits paid as soon as they are eligible. 20% of non-system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation with the following exceptions:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5. – continued

- 2. Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population form per-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020.
- 3. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed December 2019 made several changes, including repealing the Cadillac Tax.
- 4. The amounts included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses were updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid for postretirement healthcare plan assets.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.36%, for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Broad domestic equities	26%	6.24%		
Global equity (non-U.S.)	18%	6.67%		
Aggregate bonds	24%	(0.16)%		
Opportunistic	8%	3.01%		
Real assets	13%	3.82%		
Private equity	11%	10.00%		
Cash equivalents	-%	(1.09)%		

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for each plan as of June 30, 2020 was 7.38%. This discount rate did not change from the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of each plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability for each plan.

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OBEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 8% as well as what the Plan net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease	 Current Discount rate	 1% Increase
		(6.38%)		(8.38%)
ARHCT RMP ODD	\$	253,532 40,885 (24,484)	\$ (242,968) 6,600 (26,056)	\$ (654,218) (19,353) (27,312)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 5. - continued

## Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity

The following presents the IFA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate as summarized in the 2020 actuarial valuation reports, as well as what the IFA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current 1% Decrease Discount rate			1% Increase
	(6.38%)			(8.38%)
ARHCT RMP	\$ (702,436) (14,445)	\$	(242,968) 6,600	\$ 313,421 29,365

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial reports.

## Defined Contribution OPEB

Defined Contribution Pension Plan participants (PERS Tier IV), in addition to participating in the Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD), and the Retiree Medical Plan, also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan (HRA). The HRA Plan allows for medical care expense to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. Employees do not contribute to the HRA Plan.

#### **Employer Contribution Rates**

The HRA contribution amount is "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees for all employers of the plan". As of July 1, 2020, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full time or part time employee per pay period and approximated \$2,159 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.38 per hour for part-time employees.

#### **Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost**

In fiscal year 2020, the City contributed \$53,974 to the DC OPEB plan. These amounts have been recognized as an expense.

#### Note 6. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement 87 – Leases – Effective for year-end June 30, 2022. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

GASB Statement 89 – Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period – Effective for year-end June 30, 2022, with earlier application encouraged – This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statement prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 6. - continued

GASB Statement 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – Effective for year ended June 30, 2023, with earlier application encouraged – This statement provides for one method of reporting conduit debt, clarifies the definition of conduit debt and improves note disclosures.

GASB Statement 92 – Omnibus 2020 – Provisions of this statement relate to the effective date of Statement No 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The effective date of all other provisions of the Statement are to be implemented for yearend June 30, 2022. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, the applicability of Statement No 73 and Statement No 74for reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefit arrangements, the measurement of liabilities and assets related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting of public entity risk pools, referencing to nonrecurring fair value measurements, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

GASB Statement 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offer Rates – Effective for year end June 30, 2022. This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting issues related to the replacement of an interbank offer rates due to LIBOR changes.

GASB Statement 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements – Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. This statement addresses issues related to arrangements in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use assets such as infrastructure.

GASB Statement 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This Statement among other things, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

GASB Statement 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – Effective for year-end June 30, 2022, except the portion of the pronouncement related to component unit criteria, which was effective for the year-end June 30, 2020. This Statement modified certain guidance contained in Statement 84 and enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

#### Note 7. Coronavirus Pandemic

The Coronavirus pandemic has had a significant impact on the City The City received Federal (CARES) funding passed through the State of Alaska for operational support to mitigate some of the effect of reduced revenue and provide needed aid to businesses, organizations and individuals negatively impacted by mandated quarantines and closures. The full impact of this funding on financial condition, results of operation, and liquidity is not yet determinable.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 660,000	\$ 694,200	\$ 670,329	\$ (23,871)	
Sales and bed	1,753,250	1,997,000	1,997,155	155	
State sources	108,000	300,000	236,320	(63,680)	
Federal sources	349,500	963,400	905,015	(58,385)	
Charges for services	631,812	630,000	539,879	(90,121)	
Fines, forfeitures					
and penalties	10,000	9,300	9,287	(13)	
Investment income	6,000	2,000	1,996	(4)	
Uses of property	63,000	55,100	52,123	(2,977)	
Licenses and permits	12,100	92,500	92,467	(33)	
Other		6,500	31,870	25,370	
Total revenues	3,593,662	4,750,000	4,536,441	(213,559)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	681,519	680,265	687,216	(6,951)	
Council	33,353	30,888	31,141	(253)	
Planning	73,756	87,522	91,518	(3,996)	
Parks and facilities	291,342	327,447	320,664	6,783	
Public works	435,917	597,293	549,908	47,385	
Police	1,041,697	1,033,333	1,047,355	(14,022)	
Emergency medical services	243,049	227,076	234,297	(7,221)	
Fire	30,613	29,465	27,234	2,231	
Library	120,922	114,830	117,084	(2,254)	
Recreation	86,431	96,834	98,487	(1,653)	
Aquatic facilities	477,898	342,891	334,800	8,091	
Hatchery	-	-	8,381	(8,381)	
Debt service	136,238	136,238	137,988	(1,750)	
Total expenditures	3,652,735	3,704,082	3,686,073	18,009	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(59,073)	1,045,918	850,368	(195,550)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	321,339	212,500	-	(212,500)	
Transfers out	(150,000)				
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	171,339	212,500		(212,500)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 112,266	\$ 1,258,418	850,368	\$ (408,050)	
Fund balances, beginning of					
year			3,049,227		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 3,899,595		

See notes to required supplementary information.

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year ended June 30,	City's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Sha	s Proportionate are of the Net nsion Liability	Pr Sha	State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Total Net Pension Liability		City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2015	0.03545%	\$	1,653,479	\$	1,562,450	\$	3,215,929	\$	1,530,572	108%	62.37%	
2016	0.06072%		2,945,168		791,170		3,736,338		1,584,258	186%	63.96%	
2017	0.06438%		3,598,637		454,277		4,052,914		1,660,037	217%	59.55%	
2018	0.05809%		3,002,736		1,170,000		4,172,736		1,661,865	181%	63.37%	
2019	0.05870%		2,916,817		845,804		3,762,621		1,677,553	174%	65.19%	
2020	0.05468%		2,993,505		1,022,000		4,015,505		1,747,376	171%	63.42%	
2021	0.05363%		3,164,765		1,308,418		4,473,183		1,837,583	172%	61.61%	

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year Ended June 30,	F	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$	143,028	\$	143,028	\$	-	\$	1,584,258	9.03%	
2016		145,754		145,754		-		1,660,037	8.78%	
2017		173,706		173,706		-		1,661,865	10.45%	
2018		197,107		197,107		-		1,677,553	11.75%	
2019		192,294		192,294		-		1,747,376	11.00%	
2020		190,985		190,985		-		1,837,583	10.39%	
2021		177,001		177,001		-		1,807,533	9.79%	

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - ARHCT

Year ended June 30,	City's Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	Sha	Proportionate re of the Net EB Liability	Pro Sha	te of Alaska oportionate re of the Net PEB Liability	rtionate Total of the Net Net OPEB		 City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
2018	0.05812%	\$	490,984	\$	182,679	\$	673,663	\$ 1,661,865	30%	89.68%	
2019	0.05869%		602,298		175,406		777,704	1,677,553	36%	88.12%	
2020	0.05476%		81,247		596,000		677,247	1,747,376	5%	98.13%	
2021	0.05365%		(242,968)		(100,769)		(343,737)	1,837,583	-19%	106.15%	

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN

#### SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - RMP

Year ended June 30,	City's Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	Share	Proportionate of the Net B Liability	 City Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2018	0.10122%	\$	5,278	\$ 1,053,331	1%	93.98%
2019	0.09961%		12,675	1,087,032	1%	88.71%
2020	0.09433%		22,568	1,177,656	2%	83.17%
2021	0.09304%		6,600	1,257,358	1%	92.23%

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN

## SCHEDULE OF THE IFA'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - ODD

Year ended June 30,	City's Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	Share	Proportionate e of the Net EB (Asset)	City's Covered Payroll		City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2018	0.10122%	\$	(14,362)	\$	1,661,865	-1%	212.97%
2019	0.09961%		(19,346)		1,677,553	-1%	270.62%
2020	0.10487%		(25,426)		1,747,376	-1%	297.43%
2021	0.09558%		(26,056)		1,837,583	-1%	283.80%

See notes to required supplementary information.

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN - ARHCT

				ntributions ative to the				Contributions
Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution		(	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2018	\$	56,185	\$	56,185	\$	-	\$ 1,677,553	3.35%
2019		69,877		69,877		-	1,747,376	4.00%
2020		76,297		76,297		-	1,837,583	4.15%
2021		90,262		90,262		-	1,807,533	4.99%

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN - RMP

			-	ntributions ative to the			Contributions
Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution		 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2018	\$	11,612	\$	11,612	\$ -	\$ 1,087,032	1.07%
2019 2020		11,070 16,597		11,070 16,597	-	1,177,656 1,257,358	0.94% 1.32%
2021		16,161		16,161	-	1,267,814	1.27%

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN - ODD

				ntributions ative to the					Contributions
Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution		De	tribution ficiency xcess)	City's Covered Payroll		as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2018	\$	2,406	\$	2,406	\$	-	\$	1,677,553	0.14%
2019		4,268		4,268		-		1,747,376	0.24%
2020		4,192		4,192		-		1,837,583	0.23%
2021		4,925		4,925		-		1,807,533	0.27%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

The schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis with adjustments for timing differences for the recognition of sales tax revenue and the elimination of on-behalf revenues and expenditure for State of Alaska pension and OPEB amounts.

Expenditures exceeded final budget amounts in all departments except Parks and Facilities, Public Works, and Aquatic Facilities.

# Note 2. Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

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

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2021, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2020.

Changes in Assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of the experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation, except the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid for the defined benefit pension plan.

In 2020, the discount rate was lowered from 8% to 7.38%.

Amounts reported reflect a change in assumptions between 2016 and 2017 in the method of allocating the net pension liability from actual contributions to present value of projected future contributions.

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the IFA will present only those years for which information is available **Schedule of the City's Contributions** 

This table is based on the City's contributions for each fiscal year presented. The contributions have been reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

## Schedule of the City's Contributions

This table is based on the City's contributions for each fiscal year presented. The contributions have been reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

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

# Note 3. Public Employees' Retirement System OPEB Plans (ARHCT, RMP, ODD)

These tables are presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2021, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2020.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information- continued

## Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset and Liability

Changes in Assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation (latest available) were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of the experience study, the ARM Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation, except for the following:

- 1. Per capital claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience
- 2. Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020.
- 3. The Further Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax.
- The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid for postretirement healthcare plan assets.

In 2020, the discount rate was lowered from 8% to 7.38%.

In 2020, the Employee Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) was implemented effective January1, 2019. This arrangement replaced the Retiree Drug Subsidy under Medicare Part D and resulted in larger projected subsidies to offset the cost of prescription drug coverage.

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

# **Schedules of City Contributions**

These tables are based on the IFA's contributions for each fiscal year presented. The contributions have been reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

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

# ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

# **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Facilities Development Fund</u> - This fund accounts for amounts set aside for special projects for facilities that the City is developing. Current projects which are being developed include: a marine memorial park; improvements to the Port St. Nick Hatchery, future maintenance on the medical clinic and a program to acquire fishing quota shares.

<u>Police Drug Forfeiture Fund</u> - This fund accounts for amounts received from the disposal of assets pursuant to drug convictions.

Land Development Fund - This fund accounts for the utility development, appraisal, and platting for City owned lots. The lots will eventually be sold to the general public.

<u>Equipment Fund</u> - This fund accounts for amounts set aside in prior years in various other funds for equipment replacement. Each year, department managers submit requests for equipment upgrades to be paid for by this fund.

<u>Salmon Derby Fund</u> - This fund accounts for proceeds from the annual Salmon Derby and related prize payments. The net proceeds generated by the derby support the Port St. Nicolas Salmon Hatchery.

<u>Local Emergency Planning/Homeland Security</u> - This fund accounts for a grant from the State of Alaska, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. The purpose of the grant is to fund the preparation and maintenance of a local emergency plan.

<u>Fire and EMS Funds</u> – This fund accounts for donations and other revenue for fire and EMS departments enhancements.

<u>POW DAT Team Fund</u> – This fund accounts for monies passed through from the POW Chamber of Commerce to purchase Red Cross Disaster Action Team supplies.

<u>CARES Grant Fund</u> – This fund accounts for federal funds passed through the State of Alaska for the Coronavirus Relief Fund. These monies are for necessary expenditures due to the public health emergency with respect to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Expenditures in this fund are for emergency supplies related to COVID-19. Funding for emergency personnel is accounted for in the General Fund.

<u>Library Funds</u> – This fund accounts for the State of Alaska Library Assistance grant for public library purposes including the purchase of materials and books. It also includes a grant from the Institute of Library and Museum Services passed through Craig Community Association to provide basic library services to Native Americans. In addition, this fund accounts for donations from patrons that wish to have a new library constructed. The project is just in the initial stage of development.

# **Capital Projects Funds**

<u>Craig Pool Refinishing Fund</u> – This fund accounts for monies transferred from the General and Endowment funds to refinish the aquatic center floor.

<u>Craig Floatplane Dock Flooring Fund</u> – This fund accounts for monies from the State of Alaska to replace the floatplane dock flooring.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### JUNE 30, 2021

			Special Rev	venue l	Funds							Pi	Capital rojects Fund	
	Dev	acilities velopment Fund	Police Drug orfeiture	[	Land Development Fund	E	quipment Fund	Salmon Derby Fund	e and EMS Funds	W DAT m Fund	Library Funds	Re	Craig Pool finishing Fund	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in central treasury Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for	\$	27,036 69,685	\$ - 44,696	\$	- 569,133	\$	- 555,743	\$ 78,936 55,367	\$ 18,094	\$ 1,851 -	\$ 2,940 -	\$	5,494 -	\$ 134,351 1,294,624
uncollectibles		300	 				-	 -	 	 -	 7,981			 8,281
Total assets	\$	97,021	\$ 44,696	\$	569,133	\$	555,743	\$ 134,303	\$ 18,094	\$ 1,851	\$ 10,921	\$	5,494	\$ 1,437,256
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 32,030	\$	- 92	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ 1,437 414 -	\$ - 1,234 7,981	\$	-	\$ 1,437 1,648 40,103
Total liabilities		-	32,030		92		-	-	-	1,851	9,215		-	43,188
Fund balances: Restricted Committed		- 97,021	 12,666		- 569,041		- 555,743	 - 134,303	 - 18,094	 -	 - 1,706		- 5,494	 12,666 1,381,402
Total fund balances		97,021	 12,666		569,041		555,743	 134,303	 18,094	 	 1,706		5,494	 1,394,068
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	97,021	\$ 44,696	\$	569,133	\$	555,743	\$ 134,303	\$ 18,094	\$ 1,851	\$ 10,921	\$	5,494	\$ 1,437,256

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Facilities Special Revenue	Police Drug Forfeiture	Land Development Fund	Equipment Fund	Salmon Derby Fund	Local Emergency Planning/ Homeland Security	Fire and EMS Funds	POW DAT Team Fund	CARES Funding Local Safety Fund	Library Funds
REVENUES										
State sources	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,000
Federal sources Investment income	-	- 3	- 850	- 205	- 40	150,010	-	-	694,048	8,566
Other	2,700	-	30	205	13,300	-	3,822	- 1,753	-	- 1,085
Outor	2,100		00_		10,000		0,022	1,100		1,000
Total revenues	2,700	3	880	205	13,340	150,010	3,822	1,753	694,048	16,651
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public works Police	-	- 5,679	-	- 265	-	- 150,010	-	- 1,753	- 694,048	-
Library	-	5,079	-	205	-	150,010	-	1,755	094,040	- 16,438
Hatchery	-	-	-	-	13,914	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		5,679		265	13,914	150,010		1,753	694,048	16,438
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	2,700	(5,676)	880	(60)	(574)	-	3,822	-	-	213
Other financing sources(uses): Transfers in				103,115						
Total other financing sources (uses)				103,115						
Net change in fund balances	2,700	(5,676)	880	103,055	(574)	-	3,822	-	-	213
Fund balance, beginning of year	94,321	18,342	568,161	452,688	134,877		14,272			1,493
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 97,021	\$ 12,666	\$ 569,041	\$ 555,743	\$ 134,303	\$	\$ 18,094	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 1,706

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Capital Project Funds

	Craig Pool Refinishing Fund	Craig Floatplane Dock Flooring Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
State sources	\$-	\$ 16,007	23,007
Federal sources	-	-	852,624
Investment income	-	-	1,098
Other	-		22,690
Total revenues	-	16,007	899,419
EXPENDITURES			
Current:		40.007	40.007
Public works Police	-	16,007	16,007 851,755
Library	-	-	16,438
Hatchery	_	-	13,914
Capital outlay	256,500		256,500
Total expenditures	256,500	16,007	1,154,614
Excess (deficit) of revenues			
over expenditures	(256,500)	-	(255,195)
Other financing sources(uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	103,115
Total other financing sources			102 115
(uses)	<u>-</u>		103,115
Net change in fund balances	(256,500)		(152,080)
net change in fund balances	(200,000)	-	(152,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year	261,994		1,546,148
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,494	\$ -	\$ 1,394,068

# **Enterprise Fund Departments**

An enterprise fund is a proprietary fund and is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the following activities:

- 1. Sewer, water and garbage service to the residents of Craig,
- 2. Operation of a municipal boat harbor and dock financed by moorage and storage fees,
- 3. Operation of a marine industrial park financed by tenant property rental fees,
- 4. Development of a facility on the site of the former Wards Cove cannery.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN DEPARTMENT NET POSITION

## ENTERPRISE FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sewer Department	Water Department	Garbage Department	Harbor Department	Marine Industrial Park Department	Cannery Property Department	Total
Operating revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 289,117	\$ 305,890	\$ 294,770	\$ 306,605	\$ 623,122	\$ 6,612	\$ 1,826,116
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	133,336	211,572	80,436	202,781	127,681	-	755,806
Insurance	20,081	17,036	6,882	30,274	19,850	2,751	96,874
Utilities	57,801	52,856	-	35,091	49,487	2,394	197,629
Contractual services	22,880	23,618	214,886	65	6	-	261,455
Repairs and maintenance	6,897	10,967	3,928	15,135	4,420	809	42,156
Materials and supplies	7,280	122,102	12,465	16,039	5,862	55	163,803
Travel and per diem	-	1,367	-	659	-	-	2,026
Small equipment	13,278	44,070	-	1,398	600	-	59,346
Other	3,408	2,118	2,138	7,483	337	-	15,484
Depreciation	242,510	302,326	25,025	65,675	241,381	15,322	892,239
Total operating expenses	507,471	788,032	345,760	374,600	449,624	21,331	2,486,818
Operating income (loss)	(218,354)	(482,142)	(50,990)	(67,995)	173,498	(14,719)	(660,702)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest expense	-	(4,603)	-	-	-	-	(4,603)
Noncapital grants	6,277	10,432	3,158	8,356	2,870		31,093
Total nonoperating							
revenue (expenses)	6,277	5,829	3,158	8,356	2,870	<u> </u>	26,490
Change in net position	\$ (212,077)	\$ (476,313)	\$ (47,832)	\$ (59,639)	\$ 176,368	\$ (14,719)	\$ (634,212)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grantor and Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture			
Forest Service Schools and Road Cluster			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce Community and Economic Development National Forest Receipts - Municipal & Regional Assistance	10.665	None available	565,646
Total Department of Agriculture			565,646
Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs State Homeland Security Program Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.067 97.042	20SHSP-GY18 20EMPG-GY20	132,010 18,000
Total Department of Homeland Security			150,010
Department of the Interior			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce Community and Economic Development Payment in Lieu of Taxes Total Department of the Interior	15.226	None available	<u> </u>
Department of the Treasury			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce Community and Economic Development Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	None available	1,278,616
Total Department of the Treasury			1,278,616
Institute of Museum and Library Services National Endowment for the Humanities Pass- Through Programs			
Passed through the Craig Community Association Native American and Native Hawaiian Library Services	45.311	None Available	8,566
Total Institute of Museum and Library Sciences			8,566
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,308,239

See notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "SEFA") includes the federal award activity for the City of Craig, Alaska under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Craig, Alaska, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Craig, Alaska.

# Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

# Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

# Note 4. Subrecipients

The City of Craig, Alaska provided no federal awards to subrecipients during the fiscal year.

# Note 5. Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Amounts Reported as Grant Income in the Financial Statement

The following is a reconciliation of grant revenue reported in the City of Craig, Alaska's financial statements to the expenditures of federal awards reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

From the Statement of Activities:	
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,920,163
Grants and contributions not restricted for	
specific programs	572,814
Adjustments:	
State of Alaska funding	( 387,149)
Timing difference in recognition of National Forest Receipts	202,411
Federal expenditures as reported on the Schedule of	
Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$ 2,308,239</u>

# Note 6. National Forest Receipts

National Forest Receipts are recorded directly to revenue and any unspent amounts are reported as restricted fund balance. The National Forest Receipts fund reports \$1,664,305 of restricted fund balance as of June 30, 2021 related to unspent grant funds.

# **COMPLIANCE REPORTS**

# **CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON**

**Certified Public Accountant, LLC** 

329 Harbor Drive, Suite 210, P.O. Box 1328 Sitka, Alaska 99835 (907) 747-5500

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 23, 2022.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Craig, Alaska's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

# Christine E Harrington

Sitka, Alaska September 23, 2022

# **CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON**

**Certified Public Accountant, LLC** 

329 Harbor Drive, Suite 210, P.O. Box 1328 Sitka, Alaska 99835 (907) 747-5500

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

I have audited the City of Craig, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Craig, Alaska's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Craig, Alaska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of the Craig City School District, a governmental discretely presented component unit. My audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Craig City School District (District) because the District was subject to a separate audit. Those financial statements reported \$2,022,463 of federal awards subject to Uniform Guidance.

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of each of the City of Craig, Alaska's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Craig, Alaska's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In my opinion, the City of Craig, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City of Craig, Alaska is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the City of Craig, Alaska's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Craig, Alaska's internal control over compliance.

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

# Christine E Harrington

Sitka, Alaska September 23, 2022

# City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Section I - Summary of audit results:

# Financial Statements:

Type of report issued on financial state	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified Noncompliance material to the financia statements noted	No No (none reported) No						
Federal Financial Assistance:							
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not co	No						
to be material weaknesses	No (none reported)						
Type of auditor's report issued on comp major programs	Unmodified						
Audit findings disclosed that are require in accordance with 2CFR Section 200.	•	No					
Identification of major programs:							
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
21.019							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between a major							
program:	\$750,000						
Auditee qualifies as low risk auditee	No						

# City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, continued

Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards:

There were no findings required to reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

# Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards (as defined in Section 2CFR 200.516(a)) that are required to be reported.

# Section IV - Disposition of Prior Year Findings and Question Costs

Finding 2020-001 – General Ledger Reconciliation has been resolved.

# Section V - Corrective Action Plan

No current year findings