# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2018

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

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#### **CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA** BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 6 in the financial statements, in 2018 the City of Craig, Alaska adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 - 62 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 because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or 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, 2018.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated May 24, 2019, 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 May 24, 2019

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

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, 2018.

# **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 \$60,131,588. Of this amount, \$12,806,670 *(unrestricted)* may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$2,082,713. Governmental type activities decreased by \$1,416,774 and business type activities decreased by \$665,939.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,704,114 an increase of \$804,666 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19% of this amount (\$3,178,267) 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 \$3,178,267 or approximately 94% 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 20 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and special revenue 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 thirteen 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 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 immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

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 21 through 24 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 fund data for each of these enterprise fund departments is provided in the form of a combining statement elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 29 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 30 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 66 through 71 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 \$60,131,588 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Net position decreased by \$815,399 from 2017 to 2018.

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

	Govern	mental					
	-	vities	Busine Activ		Total		
Assets	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current & other assets	\$ 18,955,344	\$ 19,250,853	\$ 4,225,565	\$ 128,331	\$ 19,379,184	\$ 19,379,184	
Capital assets	27,305,860	28,225,997	17,868,213	22,552,210	45,174,073	\$ 50,778,207	
Total assets	46,261,204	47,476,850	22,093,778	22,680,541	68,354,982	70,157,391	
Deferred outflows of							
resources	276,801	477,925	77,315	156,491	354,116	634,416	
Total Assets and Deferred							
Outflows	46,538,005	47,954,775	22,171,093	22,837,032	68,709,098	70,791,807	
Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,734,296	\$ 4,534,445	\$ 386,296	\$ 1,338,276	\$ 2,120,592	\$ 5,872,721	
Other liabilities	4,962,596	3,110,159	1,046,792	184,825	6,009,388	3,294,984	
Total liabilities	6,696,892	7,644,604	1,433,088	1,523,101	8,129,980	9,167,705	
Deferred Inflows	341,219	30,085	106,311	46,259	447,530		
Total Liabilities and Deferred							
Inflows	7,038,111	7,674,689	1,539,399	1,569,360	8,577,510	9,167,705	
Net Position							
Net Invested in capital assets,	25,496,292	26,657,679	21,823,110	22,952,210	47,319,402	49,609,889	
Restricted	5,516	5,512			5,516	5,512	
Unrestricted	13,998,086	13,616,895	(1,191,416)	(1,648,307)	12,806,670	11,968,588	
Total Net Position	\$ 39,499,894	\$ 40,280,086	\$ 20,631,694	\$ 21,303,903	\$ 60,131,588	\$ 61,583,989	

# City of Craig Net Position June 30, 2018

By far the largest portion of the City of Craig's net position (79 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 (18 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 (\$1,803,948) 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 follow the notes to the financial statements, provide more detail for individual business-type activities.

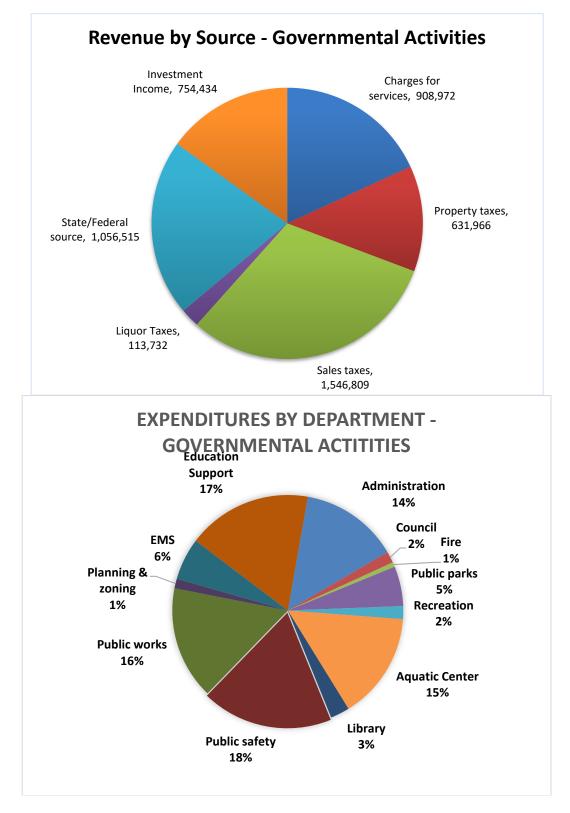
# Governmental Activities.

During fiscal year 2018, the City of Craig's net position decreased by \$300,646 for governmental activities. Highlights of governmental activities net position changes are as follows:

- Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased 55% due to less grant funds and 2017 one-time city property sales.
- The sales tax revenue increased by 2.0%,
- The restricted Endowment fund recorded \$721,588 increase in revenue as the equity investments had a positive trend in the markets.
- The governmental expenditures decreased by 15% (\$885,976). Non capital expenditures decreased \$911,567.
- The capital outlay for the governmental funds was the purchase of vehicles. The reduction in the capital assets is due to depreciation.

# City of Craig Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities	То	tal
	2018 2017		2018	2017	2018	2017
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	908,972	1,441,486	\$ 1,612,408	\$ 1,517,608	\$ 2,521,380	2,959,094
Property taxes	631,966	619,765			631,966	619,765
Sales taxes	1,546,809	1,577,131			1,546,809	1,577,131
Liquor Taxes	113,732	114,397			113,732	114,397
State/Federal source	1,056,515	2,350,446	17,911	66,498	1,074,426	2,416,944
Investment Income	754,434	888,182	25	12	754,459	888,194
Other	-	-			-	-
Total Revenue	5,012,428	6,991,407	1,630,344	1,584,118	6,642,772	8,575,525
Expenses						
Administration	715,661	885,668			715,661	885,668
Council	81,272	143,803			81,272	143,803
Fire	34,285	41,141			34,285	41,141
Public parks	288,494	286,009			288,494	286,009
Recreation	93,895	99,381			93,895	99,381
Aquatic Center	777,423	726,181			777,423	726,181
Library	138,640	169,750			138,640	169,750
Public safety	952,983	1,287,595			952,983	1,287,595
Public works	820,817	916,830			820,817	916,830
Planning & zoning	69,195	151,757			69,195	151,757
EMS	305,137	335,917			305,137	335,917
Education Support	905,046	1,024,792			905,046	1,024,792
Sewer			445,846	486,798	445,846	486,798
Water			652,084	741,597	652,084	741,597
Garbage			303,432	323,394	303,432	323,394
JT Brown Industrial Park/Icehouse			453,474	455,122	453,474	455,122
Harbor			402,466	410,037	402,466	410,037
Cannery			18,021	17,035	18,021	17,035
Total Expenses	5,182,848	6,068,824	2,275,323	2,433,983	7,458,171	8,502,807
Increase in net position before transfers	(170,420)	922,583	(644,979)			
Transfers	(130,226)		130,226	, , ,	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(300,646)	922,583	(514,753)	(849,865)	(815,399)	72,718
Net position, July 1, 2017, as restated	39,800,540	38,877,957	21,146,447	21,996,312	60,946,987	60,874,269
Net position, June 30, 2018	\$ 39,499,894	\$ 39,800,540	\$ 20,631,694	\$ 21,990,312 \$ 21,146,447		



# Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

# Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the City of Craig net position by \$514,753. Key elements of this decrease are as follows.

- Revenue remained constant with 2018
- Expenses for business-type activities decreased in 2018 due less on demand repairs and maintenance to assets.
- 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.

Program Revenue and Expenses - Business-type Activities 700000 600000 500000 400000 300000 200000 100000 0 JTB Industrial Park Cannery Property G<sub>arbage</sub> S<sub>ewer</sub> W<sub>ater</sub> H<sub>arbor</sub> Revenue Operating Expenses

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	\$ 631,966
Sales Tax	1,660,541
General services	908,972

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

**Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds.** Enterprise funds for the City of Craig are the same as the business-type activities. Detailed fund statements are provided following the notes to the financial statements.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City of Craig's budget was amended with a supplemental budget in June 2018. The governmental fund expenditures were increased \$161,006 due to health insurance premiums and fleet maintenance. The enterprise fund expenses were increased \$77,537 due to increased Wastewater plant repairs and harbor repairs. Revenue for the enterprise fund increased \$139,618 due to wastewater fees and harbor services.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

		0	ity '	As of Jur	<b>Capital As</b> 30, 2018	301	.5			
		Govern	mer	ntal	Busine	ss-ty	уре			
		Fui	nds		Activ	vities	5	Tot	al	
		2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
Land	\$	90,864	\$	90,864	\$ 3,954,898	\$	3,954,898	\$ 4,045,762	\$	4,045,762
Buildings		31,206,787		31,206,787	7,701,393		7,649,488	38,908,180		38,856,275
Equipment		2,237,454		2,211,863	1,138,464		1,159,415	3,375,918		3,371,278
Infrastructure		7,143,562		7,143,562						
Harbors					4,008,333		4,009,226	4,008,333		4,009,226
Water/Sewer Sys					18,841,146		18,861,218	18,841,146		18,861,218
Sewer plant					4,246,636		4,187,737	4,246,636		4,187,737
Construction in Progress		220,650		220,650	400,000		399,999	620,650		620,649
Total Assets	1	40,899,317		40,873,726	40,290,870		40,221,981	74,046,625		81,095,707
Accumulated depreciation		(13,593,457)		(12,336,211)	(18,067,760)		(17,269,771)	(31,661,217)		(29,605,982)
Net Capital Assets	\$	27,305,860	\$	28,537,515	\$ 22,223,110	\$	22,952,210	\$ 42,385,408	\$	51,489,725

City of Craig Net Capital Assets

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 39 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 \$1,635,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

*Notes Payable.* In 1999, the City borrowed funds from the State of Alaska to upgrade the wastewater plant. The City owes \$117,347 on two notes, which are due in fiscal year 2020. The City makes one annual payment to the State on those notes. In May 2005, the State implemented an interest rate reduction approved by the legislature; these loans now carry an interest rate of 1.5%. The City has two loans (\$113,900, \$233,274) with Alaska Department of Water for water line improvements which is 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 42 of this report.

# Economic Factors and Rates for Next Fiscal Year

The major fish processing plant only processed fish the summer of 2018 for a short time, which will affect the business fish tax.

Online sales will be taxed, but estimates are unavailable.

The health insurance has increased 14%.

Infrastructure will need additional repairs such as the water plant and parks

The inflation rate has increased from 1% to 4% for Alaska.

These factors were taken into account when adopting the FY 2019 governmental budget.

# **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, 2018

		Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Craig City School District
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Receivables ( net of allowance for uncollectibles) Internal balances	\$ 2,212,297 488,729 314,052	\$        27,962 156,758 (314,052)	\$ 2,240,259 645,487 -	\$ 3,011,603 500,874 -
Prepaid items Inventories Restricted assets:	5,013 -	-	5,013 -	107,885 37,698
Temporarily restricted: Cash and investments Federal and State of Alaska receivables	15,893,653 14,910	-	15,893,653 14,910	-
Interest receivable Capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	26,690 311,514 26,994,346	- 4,354,898 17,868,212	26,690 4,666,412 44,862,558	- - 351,440
Total assets	46,261,204	22,093,778	68,354,982	4,009,500
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB	218,025 58,776	64,725 12,590	282,750 71,366	386,717 110,039
Total deferred outflows	276,801	77,315	354,116	496,756
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 46,538,005	\$ 22,171,093	\$ 68,709,098	\$ 4,506,256
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unearned revenue	\$        287,150 12,587	\$ 120,026 -	\$ 407,176 12,587	\$         271,138 154,976
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	1,951,497	-	1,951,497	-
Bonds and notes payable, including unamortized premium Due in more than one year	75,268	78,225	- 153,493	-
Bonds and notes payable, including unamortized premium	1,734,296	386,296	2,120,592	-
Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	2,271,911 364,183	730,824 117,717	3,002,735 481,900	3,855,231 444,117
Total liabilities	6,696,892	1,433,088	8,129,980	4,725,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflows related to pension	169,383	53,490	222,873	458,877
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	171,836	52,821	224,657	287,975
Total deferred inflows	341,219	106,311	447,530	746,852
<b>NET POSITION</b> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	25,496,292	21,823,110	47,319,402	351,440
Public safety Unrestricted	5,516 13,998,086	- (1,191,416)	5,516 12,806,670	(1,317,498)
Total net position	39,499,894	20,631,694	60,131,588	(966,058)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 46,538,005	\$ 22,171,093	\$ 68,709,098	\$ 4,506,256

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				am Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services		C	Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions
Functions/Programs							
Primary government:							
Government activities:							
Administration	\$ 715,661	\$	98,738	\$	24,608	\$	-
Council	81,272		-		973		-
Fire	34,285		-		10,000		-
Parks and Recreation	1,159,812		115,746		9,125		-
Library	138,640		1,282		12,725		-
Police	952,983		428,742		21,218		-
Public Works	820,817		92,900		6,102		-
Planning	69,195		11,770		39,963		-
Medical Services	305,137		159,794		2,483		-
Support	 905,046		-		488,643		-
Total governmental activities	 5,182,848		908,972		615,840		
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	445,846		300,055		3,805		-
Water	652,084		300,488		6,612		-
Garbage	303,432		302,508		1,784		-
Harbor	402,466		247,626		4,492		-
Marine Industrial Park	453,474		453,626		1,218		-
Cannery Property	 18,021		8,105		-		-
Total business type activities	 2,275,323		1,612,408		17,911		-
Total primary government	\$ 7,458,171	\$	2,521,380	\$	633,751	\$	-
Component Units:							
Craig City School District	\$ 8,126,343	\$	33,841	\$	1,554,530	\$	143,130
Total component units	\$ 8,126,343	\$	33,841	\$	1,554,530	\$	143,130

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Other

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning -restated

Net position - end

Changes in Net Assets										
		Prima	ry Government			C	Component Units			
							Craig City			
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type				School			
	Activites		Activities		Total		District			
\$	(502.245)	\$		\$	(502.245)					
φ	(592,315) (80,299)	φ	-	φ	(592,315) (80,299)		-			
	(24,285)		_		(24,285)		_			
	(1,034,941)		_		(1,034,941)		_			
	(124,633)		_		(124,633)		-			
	(503,023)		_		(503,023)		_			
	(721,815)		_		(721,815)		_			
	(17,462)		-		(17,462)		-			
	(142,860)		-		(142,860)		-			
	(416,403)		-		(416,403)		-			
	(110,100)				(1.0,100)					
	(3,658,036)		-		(3,658,036)		-			
	· · ·									
	-		(141,986)		(141,986)		-			
	-		(344,984)		(344,984)		-			
	-		860		860		-			
	-		(150,348)		(150,348)		-			
	-		1,370		1,370		-			
	-		(9,916)		(9,916)		-			
	-		(645,004)		(645,004)					
	(3,658,036)		(645,004)		(4,303,040)					
	(0,000,000)		(010,001)		(1,000,010)					
							(6,394,842)			
							(6,394,842)			
	004 000				004 000					
	631,966		-		631,966		-			
	1,660,541		-		1,660,541		-			
	440,675		-		440,675		6,341,037			
	754,434 (130,226)		25 130,226		754,459		3,394 235,608			
	(100,220)		100,220				200,000			
	3,357,390		130,251		3,487,641		6,580,039			
	(300,646)		(514,753)		(815,399)		185,197			
	39,800,540		21,146,447		60,946,987		(1,151,255)			
\$	39,499,894	\$	20,631,694	\$	60,131,588	\$	(966,058)			

#### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

See notes to financial statements.

#### BALANCE SHEET

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2018

	General		E	Endowment	 National Forest Receipts		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Equity in central treasury	\$	2,212,297	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,212,297	
Receivables:										
Customer		127,196		-	-		-		127,196	
Taxes		383,823		-	-		-		383,823	
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(22,290)		-	-		-		(22,290)	
Due from other funds		776,975		-	-		-		776,975	
Prepaid items		5,013		-	-		-		5,013	
Restricted assets:									- ,	
Equity in central treasury		-		-	446,574		21,989		468,563	
Cash and cash equivalents		-		527,260	3,098,141		1,793,048		5,418,449	
Investments		_		10,006,641	-		-		10,006,641	
State of Alaska and				10,000,041					10,000,041	
Federal government receivables		_		_	-		14,910		14,910	
Interest receivable				18,534	8,156		14,010		26,690	
Intelest receivable				10,554	 0,130				20,090	
Total assets	\$	3,483,014	\$	10,552,435	\$ 3,552,871	\$	1,829,947	\$	19,418,267	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related	\$	128,338 80,615	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	128,338 80,615	
Accrued leave		78,193		-	-		_		78,193	
Deferred revenue		12,587		-	-		_		12,587	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		12,007							12,001	
Accounts payable		-		2,517	-		-		2,517	
Deferred revenue		-		-	1,941,480		7,500		1,948,980	
Due to other funds		-		897	 -		462,026		462,923	
Total liabilities		299,733		3,414	 1,941,480		469,526		2,714,153	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		5,013		-	-		-		5,013	
Restricted		-		-	1,611,391		5,516		1,616,907	
Committed		-		10,549,021	-		1,354,905		11,903,926	
Unassigned		3,178,268			-		-		3,178,268	
0					 					
Total fund balances		3,183,281		10,549,021	 1,611,391		1,360,421		16,704,114	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,483,014	\$	10,552,435	\$ 3,552,871	\$	1,829,947	\$	19,418,267	

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 16,704,114
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	\$	
Accumulated depreciation	40,899,317 (13,593,457)	
Total capital assets, net		27,305,860
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	(1,635,000) (174,564) (2,636,094)	
Total long-term liabilities		(4,445,658)
Certain changes in net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time. Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	218,021 (169,383)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB	58,776 (171,836)	
Totla deferred pension & OPEB items	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	 (64,422)
Total net position of governmental funds		\$ 39,499,894

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	General Endowment		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 631,966	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 631,966
Sales and bed	1,546,809	÷ _	-	-	1,546,809
Liquor	113,732	-	-	-	113,732
State sources	213,525	-	_	23,988	237,513
Federal sources	297,940	-	488,643	22,724	809,307
Charges for services	598,194	_	-	,/_ /	598,194
Fines, forfeitures	000,104				000,104
and penalties	14,247	_	_	_	14,247
Investment income	3,862	721,588	28,127	857	754,434
Uses of property	67,774	721,500	20,127	007	67,774
	92,782	-	-	-	92,782
Licenses and permits Other		-	-	120 547	
Other	8,138			132,547	140,685
Total revenue	3,588,969	721,588	516,770	180,116	5,007,443
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	686,507	35,694	-	-	722,201
Council	82,249	-	-	-	82,249
Planning	72,112	-	-	900	73,012
Parks and facilities	288,494	-	-	-	288,494
Public works	301,897	-	28,372	-	330,269
Police	910,907	_		37,410	948,317
Emergency medical services	213,852	_	_	07,410	213,852
Fire	19,191				19,191
Library	124,380	_	-	- 11,107	135,487
Recreation	93,895	-	-	11,107	93,895
		-	-	-	376,915
Aquatic facilities	376,915	-	-	-	
Hatchery	57,210	-	-	17,657	74,867
Support	-	-	553,823	-	553,823
Debt service	134,388	-	-	-	134,388
Capital outlay	25,591				25,591
Total expenditures	3,387,588	35,694	582,195	67,074	4,072,551
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	201,381	685,894	(65,425)	113,042	934,892
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	416,780	-	127,158	409,510	953,448
Transfers out	(536,668)	(370,650)		(176,356)	(1,083,674)
Total other financing	(440.000)	(070.050)	107 150	000 454	(100.000)
sources (uses)	(119,888)	(370,650)	127,158	233,154	(130,226)
Net change in fund balances	81,493	315,244	61,733	346,196	804,666
Fund balances, beginning of					
year	3,101,788	10,233,777	1,549,658	1,014,225	15,899,448
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,183,281	\$ 10,549,021	\$ 1,611,391	\$ 1,360,421	\$ 16,704,114

#### 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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds		\$ 804,666
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 capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital outlay	\$ 25,591	
Less current year depreciation	 (1,257,246)	(1,231,655)
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	60,000	
Amortization of bond premium	 10,268	70,268
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		 56,075
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (300,646)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2018

	E	nterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds		
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,962	\$	27,962		
Receivables: Accounts	φ	156,758	φ	156,758		
Total current assets		184,720		184,720		
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Property, plant and equipment Less accumulated depreciation		39,890,871 (18,067,761) 21,823,110		39,890,871 (18,067,761) 21,823,110		
Construction work-in-progress		400,000		400,000		
Total noncurrent assets		22,223,110	<u>.</u>	22,223,110		
Total assets		22,407,830		22,407,830		
Deferred outflows of resources Pension related OPEB related		64,725 12,590		64,725 12,590		
Total deferred outflows		77,315		77,315		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	22,485,145	\$	22,485,145		

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018 (continued)

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	¢ 044.050	¢ 044.050		
Due to other funds Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	\$		
Interest payable	6,357	6,357		
Current portion of:	0,001	0,001		
Long-term notes payable	78,225	78,225		
Total current liabilities	512,303	512,303		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Notes payable, net of current portion	386,296	386,296		
Net pension obligation	730,824	730,824		
Net OPEB obligation	117,717	117,717		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,234,837	1,234,837		
Total liabilities	1,747,140	1,747,140		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related	53,490	53,490		
OPEB related	52,821	52,821		
Total deferred inflows	106,311	106,311		
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets, net of				
related debt	21,823,110	21,823,110		
Unrestricted	(1,191,416)	(1,191,416)		
Total net position	20,631,694	20,631,694		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 22,485,145	\$ 22,485,145		

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds		
Operating revenue:	•		•		
Charges for services	\$	1,612,408	\$	1,612,408	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		719,773		719,773	
Insurance		50,522		50,522	
Utilities		182,770		182,770	
Contractual services		204,253		204,253	
Repairs and maintenance		49,827		49,827	
Materials and supplies		113,261		113,261	
Travel and per diem		5,769		5,769	
Small equipment		18,346		18,346	
Other		34,491		34,491	
Depreciation		886,771		886,771	
Total operating expenses		2,265,783		2,265,783	
Operating loss		(653,375)		(653,375)	
Nonoperating revenues					
(expenses):					
Investment income		25		25	
Interest expense		(9,540)		(9,540)	
Noncapital grants	17,911			17,911	
Total nonoperating					
revenue (expenses)		8,396		8,396	
Income before contributions and transfers		(644,979)		(644,979)	
Transfers in		130,226		130,226	
Change in net position		(514,753)		(514,753)	
Net position - beginning -restated		21,146,447		21,146,447	
Total net assets - end	\$	20,631,694	\$	20,631,694	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,597,481 (642,012) (715,247)	\$    1,597,481 (642,012) (715,247)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	240,222	240,222	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Repayments to the General Fund Transfers from other funds	(177,357) 130,226	(177,357) 130,226	
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(47,131)	(47,131)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures Interest paid Repayment of notes payable Government grants for construction Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(157,671) (8,173) (77,260) 50,000 (193,104)	(157,671) (8,173) (77,260) 50,000 (193,104)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	25	25	
Net cash provided by investing activities	25	25	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12	12	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	27,950	27,950	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 27,962	\$ 27,962	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (continued)

	 Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (653,375)	\$	(653,375)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation Noncapital grants	886,771 17,911		886,771 17,911	
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Increase in accounts payable Increase in OPEB liability Decrease in pension liability	 (15,913) 946 11,094 492 (7,704)		(15,913) 946 11,094 492 (7,704)	
Total adjustments	 893,597		893,597	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 240,222	\$	240,222	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

#### 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 \$5,000 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 2018.

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 recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are paid.

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 yearend. 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 on a 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, 2018, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$	1,731 6,094,923 12,037,258
	<u>\$</u>	18,133,912

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

Cash and investments Cash and investments - Temporarily Restricted	\$	2,240,259 15,893,653
al Cradit Diak Investments	<u>\$</u>	18,133,912

## 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, 2018, 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	AA+	\$ 4,006,084	33.28
U.S. Agency Securities	AA+	448,544	3.73
Corporate securities	A- to AA-	832,581	6.92
Money market funds	not rated	32,561	.27
Exchange Traded Funds	not rated	6,717,489	55.80
-		<u>\$12,037,259</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, 2018, \$908,466 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$4,962,920 was subject to a collateral agreement.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 3. - continued

As of June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 49,884 1,441,726 253,192	\$ 99,020 928,424 -	\$ 295,363 881,704 97,765	\$ 388,314 754,230 97,587
Total Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk	\$ 1,744,802	\$ 1,027,444	\$ 1,274,832	\$ 1,240,131

### **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:

	GeneralEn		Nonmajor and other Enterprise funds			Total		
Taxes State of Alaska Customer Interest	\$	383,822 - 127,196 -	\$	- - 191,799 -	\$	- 14,910 - 26,690	\$	383,822 14,910 318,995 26,690
Total receivables Less allowance for doubtful accounts		511,018 (22,290)		191,799 (35,041)		41,600 -		744,417 (57,331)
Total net receivables	\$	488,728	\$	156,758	\$	41,600	\$	687,086

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 3. - continued

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2018 was 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 2,211,863	- - 25,591	- - -	31,206,787 7,143,562 2,237,454	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,562,212	25,591	-	40,587,803	
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	(10,168,315) (918,930) (1,248,966)	(807,422) (357,176) (92,648)	- - -	(10,975,737) (1,276,106) (1,341,614)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,336,211)	(1,257,246)		(13,593,457)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,226,001	(1,231,655)		26,994,346	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,537,515	\$ (1,231,655)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 27,305,860	

### 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	\$	\$ - 1	\$	\$ 3,954,898 400,000	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,354,897	1	-	4,354,898	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings Equipment	7,649,488 1,159,415	51,905 25,591	- (46,542)	7,701,393 1,138,464	
Harbors Water and sewer system	4,009,226 18,861,218	- 21,271	(893) (41,343)	4,008,333 18,841,146	
Sewer plant	4,187,737	58,899		4,246,636	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,867,084	157,666	(88,778)	35,935,972	
Less accumulated depreciation for	00,007,004	101,000	(00,170)	00,000,012	
Buildings Equipment	(1,785,692) (815,205)	(238,583) (50,149)	- 46,542	(2,024,275) (818,812)	
Harbors	(2,999,982)	(62,779)	40,542 893	(3,061,868)	
Water and sewer system Sewer plant	(8,946,885) (2,722,007)	(394,687) (140,573)	41,347	(9,300,225) (2,862,580)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,269,771)	(886,771)	88,782	(18,067,760)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,597,313	(729,105)	4_	17,868,212	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,952,210	\$ (729,104)	\$ 4	\$ 22,223,110	

#### 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	\$	9,194 15,094 3,426 15,545 489,506 278,554 515 351,223 94,189
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,257,246</u>
Business - type activities:		
Sewer Water Garbage Harbor Marine industrial park Cannery property	\$	243,329 299,309 25,025 63,590 240,196 15,322
Total depreciation expense -business type activities	<u>\$</u>	886,771

#### **Construction commitments**

The City has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2018.

#### D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Due to/from other funds		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 462,026
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	314,052
General Fund	Endowment	 897
		\$ 776,975

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 Land Development and Equipment 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		
Transfer out	 General Fund	National Forest Receipts Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Enterprise Fund	 Total
General Fund Nonmajor govern-	\$ -	127,158	409,510	-	536,668
mental funds Endowment Fund	 46,130 370,650	 - - -	 -	 130,226 -	 176,356 370,650
	\$ 416,780	\$ 127,158	\$ 409,510	\$ 130,226	\$ 1,083,674

#### 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	3.0 to 5.0%	<u>\$ 1,635,000</u>

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					
2019	\$ 65,000 \$ 71,887					
2020	65,000 69.287					
2021	70,000 66,237					
2022	70,000 62,737					
2023	75,000 59,112					
2024-2028	450,000 232,439					
2029-2033	575,000 109,615					
2034-2035	265,000 9,182					
Total	<u>\$ 1,635,000</u> <u>\$ 680,496</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	_
\$440,316 note payable for wastewater treatment improvements; \$33,104 due annually on			
August 10 of each year through 2019 \$357,696 note payable for wastewater treatment improvements; \$26,892 due annually on	1.5%	\$ 64,748	
August 10 of each year through 2019 \$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	1.5%	52,598	
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%	113,901	
on June 24 of each year	1.5%	233,274	
		464,521	
Total debt - governmental and business-type		<u>\$ 2,099,521</u>	

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 3. - continued

Year Ending June 30,

	<u>Principa</u>	Principal		
2019	\$ 78,22	25 \$	6,967	
2020	79,20	)3	5,794	
2021	20,20	)1	4,606	
2022	20,30	)9	4,303	
2023	20,42	20	3,999	
2024-2028	103,81	12	15,365	
2029-2033	103,47	73	7,412	
2034-2036	38,87	/8	1,166	
Total	<u>\$ 464,5</u> ;	<u>21 </u> \$	49,612	

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Government activities:					
Bonds payable: GO Bonds Issuance premiums	\$   1,695,000 184,832	\$ - -	\$    (60,000) (10,268)	\$    1,635,000 174,564	\$ 65,000 10,268
Total bonds payable	1,879,832	<u> </u>	(70,268)	1,809,564	75,268
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	556,602 2,724,881		(192,419) (452,970)	364,183 2,271,911	-
Government activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,161,315	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ (715,657)	\$ 4,445,658	\$ 75,268
Business-type activities					
Notes payable State of Alaska	\$ 541,780	\$ -	\$ (77,259)	\$ 464,521	\$ 78,225
Total notes payable	541,780	-	(77,259)	464,521	78,225
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	177,071 873,726		(59,354) (142,902)	117,717 730,824	-
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,592,577</u>	\$	<u>\$ (279,515)</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,602</u>	\$ 78,225

Interest expense on all long-term debt was \$82,513 for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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	C n	lonmajor Sovern- nental Sunds	 Total
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	\$ 5,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,013
Restricted Police					5,516	5,516
Schools	-	-	- 1,611,391		5,510	1,611,391
Committed			1,011,001			1,011,001
Library services	-	-	-		1,493	1,493
Hatchery support	-	-	-		105,953	105,953
Operating and						
capital support	-	10,549,021	-		1,247,459	11,796,480
Unassigned	 3,178,268	 -	 -		-	 3,178,268
Total fund balances	\$ 3,183,281	\$ 10,549,021	\$ 1,611,391	\$ 1	,360,421	 16,704,114

#### 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, 2018 because the amount of potential claims at year end was determined to be immaterial. The City made no claim payments during FY 2018.

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 4. - continued

#### C. PERS Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

#### General Information About the Plan

The City participates in the State of 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, postemployment healthcare, death and disability benefits. Benefits and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board is responsible for prescribing policies and adopting regulations and for performing other activities necessary to carry out the provisions of the PERS system.

The Plan is included in a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and other required supplemental information. These reports are available via the internet at <u>http://doa.alaska.gov.drb.</u> Actuarial valuation reports, audited financial statements, and other detailed plan information are also available at this website.

The Plan provides for retirement, death and disability, and post-employment health care benefits. There are three tiers of employees, based on entry date. For all tiers within the Plan, full retirement benefits are generally calculated using a formula comprised of a multiplier times the average monthly salary time the number of years of service. The multiplier is increased at longevity milestone markers for most employees. The tiers within the Plan establish differing criteria regarding normal retirement age, early retirement age, and the criteria of calculation of the average monthly salary. A complete benefit comparison chart is available at the website noted above.

The PERS DB plan was closed to new entrants on July 1, 2006. New employees hired after that date participate in the PERS Defined Contribution Plan described late in these notes.

#### **Historical Information**

In April 2008 the Alaska Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 125 which converted the existing PERS from an agentmultiple employer plan to a cost-sharing plan with an effective date of July 1, 2008. In connection with this conversion, the State of Alaska passed additional 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 again all PERS eligible wages, including wages paid to participants of the PERS Tier IV defined contribution plan described later in these notes.

Alaska Statutes 39.35.255 require the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan an amount such that, when combined with the employer contribution, is sufficient to pay the Plan's past service liability contribution rate as adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. As such, the Plan is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB, and the City has recorded all pension related liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, and disclosures on this basis.

The City records the related on-behalf contributions as revenue and expense or expenditure as prescribed by GAAP, based on the relevant basis of accounting for the related fund type.

It is important to note that the Alaska Legislature has the power and authority to change the statutes mention in the previous paragraph through legislative process.

#### **Employee Contribution Rates**

City employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary. Police and firefighters are required to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. - 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 the rate paid by all participating employers. This rate was capped at 22% by the Alaska Legislature in 2008. 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 will result in lower ARM Board rates in future years.

*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 of contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Contractual Rate.

In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized as revenue and expenditures. In government-wide financial statements, on-behalf of amounts reflect revenue and expenses only during the measurement period in which the Plan recognizes payments, resulting in a one-year timing lag between the cash transfers and revenue and expense recognition. In the proprietary funds, on-behalf of amounts are recorded as revenue and expenses on the same basis in both the fund and the government-wide financial statements.

*GASB Rate*: This is the rate used to determine the long-term pension and healthcare liability for plan accounting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by GASB. Certain actuarial methods and assumptions for this rate calculation are mandated by GASB. Additionally, the GASB rate disregards all future Medicare Part D payments. For FY18, the GASB Rate uses an 8.00% pension discount rate and a 4.3% healthcare discount rate. The GASB Rate and the ARM Board Adopted Rate differ significantly as a direct result of variances in the actuarial methods and assumptions used.

The City's contribution rates for FY2018 were determined as part of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation and are as follows:

-	Employer Effective Rate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution Rate	GASB Rate
Pension Other postemployment benefits	17.12% 4.88%	20.13% 4.88%	3.01%	29.07% 66.85%
Total contribution rates	22.00%	25.01%	3.01%	95.92%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. – continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan:

	Measurement Period FY17			FY18		
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Non-employer contributions	\$	173,706 75,311	\$	197,107 57,230		
Total PERS contributions	\$	249,017	\$	254,337		

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled \$40,408 during the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, 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 proportion, and the total were as follows:

	 2018
City's proportionate share of the NPL State's proportionate share of the NPL	\$ 3,002,735
associated with the City	 1,118,498
Total net pension liability	\$ 4,121,233

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 to calculate the net pension liability as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative the projected contributions of all participating entities, including the State, actuarially determined. As of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the City's proportion of the net pension liability was 0.05809%, which was a decrease of 0.00629% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$135,643. In addition, the City recognized on-behalf of revenue of \$75,311. At June 30, 2018 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. – continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$ (53,986) -
on pension plan investments Change in proportion and differences between City		80,544	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,099 197,107	 (168,887) -
Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	\$	282,750	\$ (222,873)

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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2019	\$ (212,156)
2020	83,871
2021	37,651
2022	(46,596)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013, resulting in changes in the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed
Inflation	3.12%
Salary increases	Graded by service, from 9.66% to 4.92% for peace officers/fire fighters Graded by age and service, from 8.55% to 4.34% for all others.
Allocation Methodology	Amounts for FY17 were allocated to employers based on the projected present value of contributions for FY2019 -FY2039. The liability is expected at go to zero at 2039.
Investment Return/ Discount Rate	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 3.12% and a real rate of return of 4.88%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. - continued

Mortality

Pre-termination - Based on the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience Post-termination - 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 base year projected to 2018 with projection scale BB

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Broad domestic equities	26%	8.83%
Global ex-U.S. equity	22%	7.79%
Intermediate Treasuries	13%	1.29%
Opportunistic	5%	4.76%
Real assets	17%	4.94%
Absolute return	7%	4.76%
Private equity	9%	12.02%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.63%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. 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 benefits 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 Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8% as well as what the City'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	
	_	(7%)		Biotodini rato	 (9%)	
City's proportionate share Of the net pension liability	\$	3,944,370	\$	3,002,736	\$ 2,207,561	

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. - continued

#### D. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Employees hired after July 1, 2006 participate in PERS Tier IV defined contribution plan. This plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan discussed 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 are individual pension accounts, retiree medical insurance plan and a separate Health Reimbursement Arrangement account that will help retired members pay medical insurance premiums and other eligible medical expenses not covered by the medical plan. The Plan is included in the comprehensive annual report for PERS which is available at the following website, http://doa.alaska.gove/drb.

Contributions to the defined contribution plan consist solely of employer and employee contributions with no special funding or other nonemployer contributions. In addition, actual payments to the PERS system require that the City contribute 22%. After deducting the defined contribution pension plan contributions and related OPEB contributions, the remaining amount (the DBUL) is deposited into the defined benefit plan as noted 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 with five years of service.

#### **Employee Contribution Rate**

Employees are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary. This amount goes directly into the individual's account.

#### **Employer Contribution Rates**

The City was required to contribute 5% of the covered salary for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The City and employee contributions for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$52,667 and \$86,963, respectively. The City contributions are recognized as pension expense/expenditure.

#### E. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

As part of its participation in the PERS DB Plan (Tiers I, II, III), the City participates in the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP) and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD). The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage for retirees of the DB Plan. Benefits vary by Tier Level. The RMP provides major medical coverage to retirees of the PERS DC Plan (Tier IV). The ODD provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members of PERS. The Plans are administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration.

#### **Employer Contribution Rates**

The City is required to contribute 4.88% of the covered payroll into the PERS OPEB plan. Employees do not contribute to the defined benefit OPEB plan.

In 2018, the City was credited with the following contributions to the OPEB plan:

	М				
	FY17			FY18	
Total Employer Contributions	\$	81,730	\$	56,185	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. - continued

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

At June 30, 2018, The City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (NOL) that reflected a reduction of State OPEB support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total were as follows:

	 2018
City's proportionate share of the NOL – ARHCT City's proportionate share of NOL – RMP City's proportionate share of NOL - ODD	\$ 490,984 5,278 (14.362)
Total City proportionate share of NOL State's proportionate share of the NOL	481,900
associated with the City	 182,679
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 664,579

The total OPEB liabilities for the June 30, 2018 measurement date were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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 participating entities, actuarially determined.

	June 30,2017 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	June 30, 2018 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	Change
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability ARHCT	0.06434%	0.05812%	(0.00622)%
RMP ODD	0.10905% 0.10905%	0.10122% 0.10122%	(0.00783)% (0.00783)%

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the Plan, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$68,395 and no on-behalf of revenue. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. – continued

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(26,941)
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		(157,218)
Change in proportion and differences between City				(40,400)
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,164		(40,498)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		70,202		-
Total Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to OPEB Plans	\$	71,366	¢	(224,657)
	Ψ	71,300	Ψ	(224,007)

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 OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2019	\$ (76,149)
2020	(68,779)
2021	(39,298)
2022	(39,297)
2023	7
Thereafter	23

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013, resulting in changes in the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed
Inflation	3.12%
Salary increases	Graded by service, from 9.66% to 4.92% for peace officers/fire fighters Graded by age and service, from 8.55% to 4.34% for all others.
Allocation Methodology	Amounts for FY17 were allocated to employers based on the projected present value of contributions for FY2019 -FY2039. The liability is expected at go to zero at 2039.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. - continued

Investment Return/ Discount Rate	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 3.12% and a real rate of return of 4.88%.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-65 medical; 8.8% grading down to 4.4% Post-65 medical; 5.8% grading down to 4.0% Prescription drug; 5.4% grading down to 4.0%
Mortality	Pre-termination - Based on the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience Post-termination - 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 base year projected to 2018 with projection scale BB

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 healthcare plan investment expense 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 and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Broad domestic equities	26%	8.83%
Global ex-U.S. equity	22%	7.79%
Intermediate Treasuries	13%	1.29%
Opportunistic	5%	4.76%
Real assets	17%	4.94%
Absolute return	7%	4.76%
Private equity	9%	12.02%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.63%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 8.0%. 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 OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits 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.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 8% as well as what the City's proportionate share of the 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:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 4. – continued

1		1% Decrease (7%)			<u> </u>	
City's proportionate share Of the net OPEB liability ARHCT RMP ODD	\$	1,050,758 24,728 (12,965)	\$	490,984 5,278 (14,362)	\$	20,128 (9,909) (15,503)

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

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

#### **Defined Contribution OPEB**

Defined Contribution Pension Plan participants (PERS Tier IV) participate in the Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD), and the Retiree Medical Plan (RMP). Information on these plans is included in the comprehensive annual financial report from the PERS noted above. These plans provide for death, disability, and post-employment health care benefits.

#### **Employer Contribution Rates**

Employees do not contribute to the DC OPEB plan. Employer contribution rates were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Other Tier IV	Police/Fire Tier IV
Retiree medical plan Occupational death and disability plan	1.03% 0.16%	1.03% 0.43%
Total contribution rate	1.19%	1.46%

In addition, PERS defined contribution members also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement. State statute establishes this contribution amount as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees of all employers in the plan." As of July 1, 2017, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates \$2,084 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.34 per hour for part-time employees.

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

In 2018, the City contributed \$66,042 in DC OPEB costs.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates. Management has not fully evaluated the potential effects of these statements, and the actual impacts have not yet been determined.

GASB 83 - *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* - Effective for year-end June 30, 2019, with earlier application encouraged - The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations that are legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

GASB 87 - *Leases* - Effective for year-end June 30, 2021, with earlier application encouraged - 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 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements – Effective for year-end June 30, 2019, with earlier application encouraged – This statement addresses note disclosures related to debt, clarifies which liabilities to include when disclosing information related to debt, and defines debt for the purpose of disclosure. It requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes, as well as information for direct borrowings and direct placements.

GASB 89 – Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – Effective for year-end June 30, 2021 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 statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

GASB 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No.61 – Effective for year-end June 30, 2020, with earlier application encouraged – This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for a majority equity interest in a legally separated organization. It provides a definition of a majority equity interest and provides guidance for further presentation as either an investment or a component unit, based on specific criteria.

#### Note 6. Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 4C to the financial statements, the City participates in the Alaska Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) plan. In 2018 the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, which, requires the City to recognize its proportional share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (and related deferred inflow/outflow accounts), as of the beginning of the City's fiscal year. As a result of the implementation of this statement, the City has recorded an opening balance adjustment to reflect opening balance OPEB liabilities and related accounts and to decrease beginning net position as follows:

	Govern- Business- mental Type Activities Activities		-	Total		
OPEB liability, beginning of year Deferred outflow of resources	\$	(556,602) 77,056	\$ (177,071) 19,615	-	\$	(733,673) 96,671
Effect of change in accounting principle		(479,546)	(157,456)			(637,002)
Net position, before restatement		40,280,086	 21,303,903	-		61,583,989
Net position as restated	\$	39,800,540	\$ 21,146,447	=	\$	60,946,987

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### GENERAL FUND

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

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Basis		
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 622,000	\$ 631,900	\$ 631,966	\$ 66	
Sales and bed	1,499,000	1,566,900	1,546,809	(20,091)	
Liquor	120,000	113,500	113,732	232	
State sources	148,842	197,907	161,110	(36,797)	
Federal sources	265,500	287,940	300,940	13.000	
Charges for services	444,584	561,244	595,194	33,950	
Fines, forfeitures	,	,			
and penalties	10,000	14,000	14,247	247	
Investment income	1,000	4,000	3,862	(138)	
Uses of property	72,000	67,770	67,774	4	
Licenses and permits	69,100	94,300	92,782	(1,518)	
Other	5,000	3,500	8,138	4,638	
Total revenues	3,257,026	3,542,961	3,536,554	(6,407)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	668,859	686,840	671,597	15,243	
Council	100,741	82,650	81,107	1,543	
Planning	84,848	70,490	68,658	1,832	
Parks and facilities	252,932	293,820	282,850	10,970	
Public works	282,246	310,020	300,604	9,416	
Police	899,301	917,950	895,704	22,246	
Emergency medical services	172,932	206,705	202,244	4,461	
Fire	29,195	19,590	19,191	399	
Library	125,293	129,380	123,736	5,644	
Recreation	99,366	98,931	91,924	7,007	
Aquatic facilities	363,702	377,934	371,784	6,150	
Hatchery	45,000	65,000	57,210	7,790	
Debt service	134,389	134,500	134,388	112	
Capital outlay		26,000	25,591	409	
Total expenditures	3,258,804	3,419,810	3,326,588	93,222	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,778)	123,151	209,966	86,815	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	217,379	416,780	416,780	-	
Transfers out	(200,000)	(536,668)	(536,668)		
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	17,379	(119,888)	(119,888)		
Net change in fund balances	15,601	3,263	90,078	86,815	
Fund balances, beginning of					
year	3,101,788	3,101,788	3,101,788		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,117,389	\$ 3,105,051	\$ 3,191,866	\$ 86,815	

See notes to required supplementary information.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### June 30, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
City's proportion of net pension liability	.05809%	0.06438%	0.06072%	0.03545%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Alaska proportionate share of not populate liability	\$ 3,002,736	\$ 3,598,637	\$ 2,945,168	\$ 1,653,479
net pension liability Total net pension liability	\$ 1,170,000 4,172,736	\$ 454,277 4,052,914	\$ 791,170 3,736,338	\$ 1,562,450 3,215,929
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 608,534	\$ 609,523	\$ 699,061	\$ 755,381
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	493%	590%	421%	219%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.37%	59.55%	63.96%	62.37%

## SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## June 30, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 197,107	\$ 173,706	\$ 145,754	\$ 143,028
Contributions in relation to the contrractually required contribution	 (197,107)	 (173,706)	 (145,754)	 (143,028)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 590,521	\$ 608,534	\$ 609,523	\$ 699,061
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.38%	28.54%	23.91%	20.46%

## SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

## June 30, 2018

	 2018
City's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.05812%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State of Alaska's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 490,984 666,000
Total net OPEB liability	1,156,984
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 608,534
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	89.91%

## SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

## June 30, 2018

	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 56,185
Contributions in relation to the contrractually required contribution	 (56,185)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 
City's covered-employee payroll	590,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.51%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

The budgetary comparison schedules are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Actual amounts have been adjusted to reflect timing differences for the recognition of sales tax revenue and items which are not budget including on-behalf of payments made by the State of Alaska and bad debt writeoffs.

# Note 2. Public Employees Retirement System Pension Plan - Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The schedule is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2018, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2017.

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions from the prior measurement date.

There were no changes in the allocation methodology.

#### Note 3. Public Employees Retirement System Pension Plan - Schedule of City Contributions

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

# Note 4. Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan – Schedule of the City's Information on the Net OPEB Liability

The schedule is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2018, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2017.

There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions from the prior measurement date.

There were no changes in the allocation methodology.

# Note 5. Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan – Schedule of the City's Information on the Net OPEB Liability

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

All the pension and OPEB tables are intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years' information will be added to the schedules as it becomes 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.

<u>Land Development Fund</u> - 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>State of Alaska Library Assistance Grant</u> - This fund accounts for a grant from the State of Alaska, Department of Education for public library purposes including the purchase of materials and books

<u>Library Grant IML</u> - This fund accounts for a grant from the Institute of Library and Museum Services passed through Craig Community Association to provide basic library services to Native Americans.

<u>Library Special Projects</u> - 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.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
	-	acilities elopment Fund		Police Drug rfeiture	D	Land evelopment Fund	E	quipment Fund
ASSETS	¢	44.005	¢		¢		¢	
Equity in central treasury Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,635 70,900	\$	- 5,568	\$	- 864,012	\$	- 752,476
Receivables, net of allowance for		10,000		0,000		001,012		102,110
uncollectibles		600				-		
Total assets	\$	86,135	\$	5,568	\$	864,012	\$	752,476
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Deferred revenue	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Due to other funds		-		52		296,457		158,707
Total liabilities		-		52		296,457		158,707
Fund balances:								
Restricted		-		5,516		-		-
Committed		86,135		-		567,555		593,769
Total fund balances		86,135		5,516		567,555		593,769
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	86,135	\$	5,568	\$	864,012	\$	752,476

:	Salmon Derby Fund	Em Pl Ho	Homeland Special Governme			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$	5,861 100,092	\$	-	\$	1,493 -	\$	21,989 1,793,048
	-		14,310				14,910
\$	105,953	\$	14,310	\$	1,493	\$	1,829,947
¢		¢		¢		¢	
\$	-	\$	7,500	\$	-	\$	- 7,500
			6,810				462,026
	-		14,310		-		469,526
	-		-		-		5,516
	105,953		-		1,493		1,354,905
	105,953				1,493		1,360,421
\$	105,953	\$	14,310	\$	1,493	\$	1,829,947

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Special Rev	/enue	Funds		
	S	acilities Special evenue	Police Drug prfeiture	C	Land Development Fund	Ec	quipment Fund
REVENUES State sources Federal sources Investment income Other	\$	- - 3 3,600	\$ - - 4	\$	- 521 92,900_	\$	- - 269 -
Total revenues		3,603	4		93,421		269
EXPENDITURES Current: Planning Public works Police Library Hatchery Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		- - - - - - 3,603	 - - - - - -		900 - - - - - 900 92,521		- - - - - 269
<b>Other financing sources(uses):</b> Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources		-	 -		-		409,510 (158,707)
(uses)		-	 -		-		250,803
Net change in fund balances		3,603	4		92,521		251,072
Fund balance, beginning of year		82,532	 5,512		475,034		342,697
Fund balance, end of year	\$	86,135	\$ 5,516	\$	567,555	\$	593,769

D	Ilmon erby und	Em Pl Ho	Local lergency anning/ meland ecurity	A L	tate of Iaska ibrary Grants	L	MLS ibrary Grants	Library Specia Project	l	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	- 60 34,241 34,301	\$	15,500 20,200 	\$	8,488 - - - 8,488	\$	2,524 - - 2,524	\$	- - 96 96	 23,988 22,724 857 132,547 180,116
	- - - 17,657		- - 37,410 - -		- - - 8,488 - -		- - 2,524 - -		- - 95 -	900 - 37,410 11,107 17,657 -
	17,657		37,410		8,488		2,524		95	 67,074
	16,644		-		-		-		1	113,042
	- (17,649)		-		-		-		-	 409,510 (176,356)
	(17,649)									 233,154
	(1,005)		-		-		-		1	346,196
	106,958				-		-		1,492	 1,014,225
\$	105,953	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,493	\$ 1,360,421

## **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, 2018

	Sewer Department	Water Department	Garbage Department	Harbor Department	Marine Industrial Park Department	Cannery Property Department	Total
Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$ 300,055	\$ 300,488	\$ 302,508	\$ 247,626	\$ 453,626	\$ 8,105	\$ 1,612,408
C C			· <u> </u>	· <u> </u>	•		· <u>· · · · · · · ·</u>
Operating expenses:	447.000	407.055	70.040	100 551	400 440		740 770
Salaries and benefits	117,306	197,255	78,243	198,551	128,418	-	719,773
Insurance Utilities	4,764	7,896	3,312	22,478	11,112	960	50,522
Contractual services	48,579 7,599	55,789	- 185,290	30,935 957	45,903	1,564	182,770
Repairs and maintenance	3,559	8,560 3,630	3,607	31,110	1,847 7,785	- 136	204,253 49,827
Materials and supplies	7,817	70,978	7,835	19,274	7,785	39	113,261
Travel and per diem	300	1,316	7,000	4.153	7,510		5.769
Small equipment	5.180	1,510	-	2,596	- 10.570	-	18,346
Other	4,976	248	120	28,822	325		34,491
Depreciation	243,329	299,309	25,025	63,590	240,196	15,322	886,771
Total operating expenses	443,409	644,981	303,432	402,466	453,474	18,021	2,265,783
Operating income (loss)	(143,354)	(344,493)	(924)	(154,840)	152	(9,916)	(653,375)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
Interest expense	(2,437)	(7,103)	-	-	-	-	(9,540)
Noncapital grants	3,805	6,612	1,784	4,492	1,218		17,911
Total nonoperating							
revenue (expenses)	1,393	(491)	1,784	4,492	1,218		8,396
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(141,961)	(344,984)	860	(150,348)	1,370	(9,916)	(644,979)
Transfers in	53,140	21,271	-	55,815	-	-	130,226
Transfers out							
Change in net position	\$ (88,821)	<u>\$ (323,713)</u>	\$ 860	<u>\$ (94,533)</u>	<u>\$ 1,370</u>	<u>\$ (9,916)</u>	\$ (514,753)

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Grantor and Program Title	Federal CFDA 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		498,643
Total Department of Agriculture			498,643
Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs			
State Homeland Security Program Emergency Medical Services	97.067 97.042	EMW-2017-55-00048-501 EMS-2017-EP-00002-501	5,650 14,550
Total Department of Homeland Security			20,200
Department of the Interior			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		287,940
Total Department of the Interior			287,940
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		2,524
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			2,524
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 809,307

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note A – General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all Federal awards programs of the City of Craig, Alaska ("City") for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's June 30, 2018 basic financial statements.

#### Note B – Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using a basis of accounting which is consistent with the basic financial statements, as described in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements.

#### Note C – Basis of Presentation

The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only portions of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City.

#### Note D. Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### Note E – Subrecipients

The City provided no Federal awards to a subrecipient during the fiscal year.

# Note F – Reconciliation of Schedule of State Financial Assistance to the Basic Financial Statements Federal

Federal financial assistance revenues reported in the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements are included with operating grants and contributions and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. The following is a reconciliation between the amounts report in the Statement of Activities from those sources and the total expenditures of Federal awards reported in Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Operating grants and contributions Grants and contributions not restricted to	\$	615,840
a specific purpose		440,675
Total from Statement of Activities		1,056,515
State of Alaska awards Reimbursements from federal and State agencies	( (	242,498) <u>4,710)</u>
Total expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$</u>	809,307

## **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, 2018 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 May 24, 2019.

#### 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) to determine the 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 may exist that have not been 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 May 24, 2019

## **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, 2018. 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.

#### 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, 2018.

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

#### **Other Matters**

The results of my auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with *Uniform Guidance* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001. My opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City of Craig, Alaska's response to the noncompliance finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Craig, Alaska's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 May 24, 2019

## City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Section I - Summary of audit results:

## Financial Statements:

Type of report issued on financial state	ments	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted	No No (none reported) No			
Federal Financial Assistance:				
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not co	nsidered	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 200.5	•	No		
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA <u>Number</u>	Name of Federal <u>Program or Cluster</u>			
10.665	National Forest Receipts			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	ween 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, 2018

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

None noted

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

Finding 2018-001 CFDA Number and Name: Not applicable Questioned Costs: N/A

#### Finding

Criteria: Tile 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Audits* (Uniform Guidance), Subpart F, Sec. 512, requires the City to submit its single audit reporting package to the federal clearing house no later than 9 months after fiscal year-end.

Condition and context: The federal reporting deadline for the City's single audit reporting package was March 31, 2019; however, the City did not issue its single auditing reporting package until May 24, 2019 because it failed to determine that it met the federal reporting threshold of \$750,000 of federal expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Effect: The late submission affects all federal programs the City administered, however, this finding does not result in a deficiency of internal control over compliance or noncompliance for the individual federal programs, as this was not caused by the programs' administration.

Cause: As discussed above, the City failed to make the determination that the amount of federal expenditures exceeded the submission threshold of \$750,000.

Recommendation: The City should identify all federal expenditures at the end of the fiscal year in order to determine whether or not those expenditures are equal to or exceed the submission threshold of \$750,000.

#### Agency Response: Concur

The City will develop a system to monitor the amount of federal funds expended and timely determine if a federal single audit reporting package is required to be submitted. This determination will ensure that the package is submitted by the due date.

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

No prior year findings and questioned costs

#### Section V - Corrective Action Plan

See agency response above.