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FINANCIAL SECTION

CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 -16, the budgetary comparison on page 58, and the Schedules of Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and Pension and OPEB Contributions on pages 59 - 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 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, 2019.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated March 23, 2020, 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 March 23, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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, 2019.

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 \$61,317,439. Of this amount, \$13,645,464 (unrestricted)
 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$755,629. Governmental type activities decreased by \$130,588 and business type activities decreased by \$625,041.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,354,309 an increase of \$708,715 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 18% of this amount (\$3,496,777) 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 \$3,496,777 or approximately 67% 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 elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 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 non-major 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 \$61,317,439 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Net position decreased by \$755,629 from 2018 to 2019.

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

City of Craig Net Position June 30, 2019

			ernmental		Вι	usiness-type				
	1	Ac	ctivities			Activities		To	otal	
			2019	2018		2019	2018	2019		2018
Assets										
Current & other a	ssets	\$ 1	9,730,960	\$ 18,955,344	\$	30,702	\$ 4,225,565	\$ 19,761,662	\$	23,180,909
Capital assets		2	26,246,644	27,305,860		21,342,178	17,868,213	47,588,822		68,931,000
	Total assets	4	15,977,604	46,261,204		21,372,880	22,093,778	67,350,484		88,723,364
Deferred outflows	s of									
resources	LIGIATOR		325,655	276,801		107,636	77,315	433,291		354,116
Outflows	Deletted	4	6,303,259	46,538,005		21,480,516	22,171,093	67,783,775		89,077,480
Liabilities										
Long-term liabilitie	es	\$	4,395,081	\$ 1,734,296	\$	1,165,422	\$ 386,296	5,560,503	\$	2,120,592
Other liabilities			376,651	4,962,596		407,492	1,046,792	784,143		6,009,388
Т	otal liabilities		4,771,732	6,696,892		1,572,914	1,433,088	6,344,646		8,129,980
Deferred Inflows			220,741	341,219		62,260	106,311	283,001		447,530
	abilities and rred Inflows		4,992,473	7,038,111		1,635,174	1,539,399	6,627,647		8,577,510
Net Position										
Net Invested in ca	pital assets,	2	24,513,348	25,496,292		21,342,178	21,823,110	45,855,526		47,319,402
Restricted			1,816,449	5,516				1,816,449		5,516
Unrestricted		1	4,980,989	13,998,086		(1,335,525)	(1,191,416)	13,645,464		12,806,670
Total I	Net Position	\$ 4	1,310,786	\$ 39,499,894	\$	20,006,653	\$ 20,631,694	\$ 61,317,439	\$	60,131,588

By far the largest portion of the City of Craig's net position (59 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 (4 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 (\$13,645,464) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig is able to report positive balances in all of the categories of net position for the governmental activities. While business-type activities are designed to generate revenue to offset most or all of the direct operating costs, some departments may not fully recover the costs of operations. The general fund will cover budget shortfalls for departments when necessary. The combining statement for the departments within the enterprise fund, which can be found on page 71 of this report, provides more detail for individual business-type activities.

Governmental Activities.

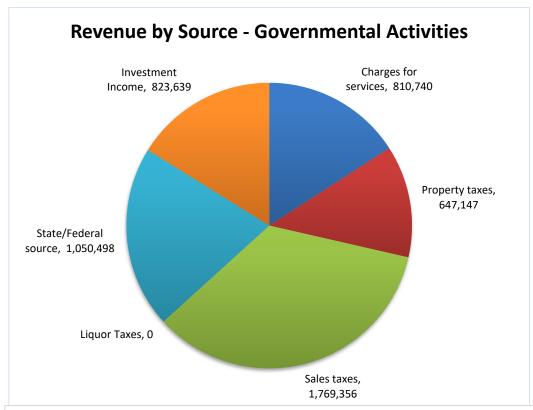
During fiscal year 2019, the City of Craig's net position decreased by \$130,588 for governmental activities. Highlights of governmental activities net position changes are as follows:

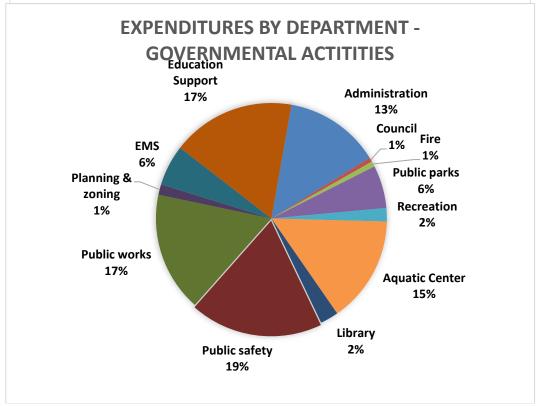
- Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 5.3% due to sales tax and charges for services while federal and state revenue decreased.
- The sales tax revenue increased by 13%,
- The restricted Endowment fund recorded \$752,367 increase in revenue as the equity investments had a positive trend in the markets.
- The governmental expenditures increased by 10% (\$353,274)
- The capital outlay for the governmental funds was the park equipment. The reduction in the capital assets is due to depreciation.

City of Craig Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Govern Activ	mental vities		Busine Acti		• •	Total			
	2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Program Revenues										
Charges for services	810,740	908,972	\$	1,710,090	\$	1,612,408	\$	2,520,830		2,521,380
Property taxes	647,147	631,966						647,147		631,966
Sales taxes	1,769,356	1,546,809						1,769,356		1,546,809
Liquor Taxes		113,732						-		113,732
State/Federal source	1,050,498	1,056,515		8,013		17,911		1,058,511		1,074,426
Investment Income	823,639	754,434		9		25		823,648		754,459
Other		1						-		-
Total Revenue	5,101,380	5,012,428		1,718,112		1,630,344		6,819,492		6,642,772
Expenses										
Administration	703,382	715,661						703,382		715,661
Council	29,682	81,272						29,682		81,272
Fire	40,009	34,285						40,009		34,285
Public parks	313,213	288,494						313,213		288,494
Recreation	98,509	93,895						98,509		93,895
Aquatic Center	781,405	777,423						781,405		777,423
Library	133,245	138,640						133,245		138,640
Public safety	974,687	952,983						974,687		952,983
Public works	877,414	820,817						877,414		820,817
Planning & zoning	76,421	69,195						76,421		69,195
EMS	299,669	305,137						299,669		305,137
Education Support	904,332	905,046						904,332		905,046
Sewer				455,176		445,846		455,176		445,846
Water				647,319		652,084		647,319		652,084
Garbage				308,579		303,432		308,579		303,432
JT Brown Industrial Park/Icehouse				445,195		453,474		445,195		453,474
Harbor				465,606		402,466		465,606		402,466
Cannery				21,278		18,021		21,278		18,021
Total Expenses	5,231,968	5,182,848		2,343,153		2,275,323		7,575,121		7,458,171
Increase in net position before transfers	(130,588)	(170,420))	(625,041)		(644,979)		(755,629)		(815,399)
Transfers		(130,226)				130226		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(130,588)	(300,646)	i –	(625,041)	Ħ	(514,753)		(755,629)		(815,399
Net position, July 1, 2018	41,441,374	41,742,020		20,631,694		21,146,447		62,073,068		62,888,467
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 41,310,786	\$ 41,441,374	\$	20,006,653	\$	20,631,694	\$	61,317,439	\$	62,073,068
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Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



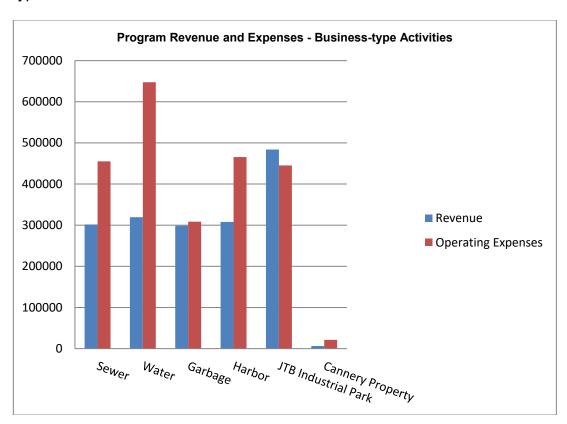


Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the City of Craig net position by \$625,041. Key elements of this decrease are as follows.

- Revenue increased by 6%
- Expenses for business-type activities increased in 2019 due to additional harbor repairs.
- 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 businesstype activities do not generate enough revenue to offset the non-cash expense of
 depreciation.
- In order to replace capital assets in the future, the City Council and management intend to seek external funding for large capital projects. The City Council authorized any surplus funds to be put aside in a reserve fund for future projects.

The following graph shows the comparison of the revenues to expenses of the business-type 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 \$ 647,147 Sales Tax 1,769,356 General services 756,934

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 2019. The governmental fund expenditures were increased \$239,277 due to health insurance premiums and fleet maintenance. The enterprise fund expenses were increased due to increased harbor repairs. Revenue for the enterprise fund increased due to wastewater fees and harbor services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

City of Craig Net Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019

		nmental nds		ss-type ⁄ities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
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	7,701,393	38,908,180	38,908,180		
Equipment	2,441,233	2,237,454	1,138,464	1,138,464	3,579,697	3,375,918		
Infrastructure	7,143,562	7,143,562			7,143,562	7,143,562		
Harbors			4,008,333	4,008,333	4,008,333	4,008,333		
Water/Sewer Sys			18,850,046	18,841,146	18,850,046	18,841,146		
Sewer plant			4,246,636	4,246,636	4,246,636	4,246,636		
Construction in Progress	220,650	220,650	400,000	400,000	620,650	620,650		
Total Assets	41,103,096	40,899,317	40,299,770	40,290,870	81,402,866	81,190,187		
Accumulated depreciation	(14,856,448	(12,336,211)	(18,957,592)	(17,269,771)	(33,814,040)	(29,605,982)		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 26,246,648	\$ 28,563,106	\$ 21,342,178	\$ 23,021,099	\$ 47,588,826	\$ 51,584,205		

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 \$1,570,000 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 \$59,110 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 (\$106,873, \$220,313) 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 following factors affect the finances of the City of Craig and have been addressed in adopting the FY2020 governmental budget:

- The major fish processing plant only processed fish the summer of 2019 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 pool, water plant and parks

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, 2019

			Prima		Component Units			
	G	overnmental Activities	B 	usiness-type Activities		Total		Craig City School District
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Internal balances	\$	3,223,497 439,363 161,311	\$	12,970 179,043 (161,311)	\$	3,236,467 618,406 -	\$	4,227,351 521,712 -
Prepaid items Inventories Restricted assets:		4,277 -		· -		4,277 -		- 35,264
Temporarily restricted: Cash and investments Federal and State of Alaska receivables		15,843,937 28,930		- -		15,843,937 28,930		
Interest receivable		29,645		4.054.000		29,645		-
Capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		311,514 25,935,130		4,354,898 16,987,280		4,666,412 42,922,410		296,649
Total assets	-	45,977,604		21,372,880		67,350,484		5,080,976
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Deferred outflows related to pension		196,479		67,601		264,080		485,135
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		129,176		40,035		169,211		346,230
Total deferred outflows		325,655		107,636		433,291		831,365
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	46,303,259	\$	21,480,516	\$	67,783,775	\$	5,912,341
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities Liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$	336,546 40,105	\$	166,977 -	\$	503,523 40,105	\$	289,407 39,712
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Bonds and notes payable, including								
unamortized premium Due in more than one year		75,268		79,204		154,472		-
Bonds and notes payable, including								
unamortized premium		1,659,028		307,092		1,966,120		-
Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation		2,203,205 457,580		713,612 144,718		2,916,817 602,298		4,106,063 715,335
Total liabilities		4,771,732		1,411,603		6,183,335		5,150,517
Total habilities		4,771,732		1,411,000		0,100,000		3,130,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB		57,101 163,640		16,105 46,155		73,206 209,795		123,674 293,943
Total deferred inflows		220,741		62,260		283,001		417,617
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		24,513,348		21,342,178		45,855,526		296,649
Public safety		5,521		-		5,521		-
Rural schools		1,810,928		-		1,810,928		<u>-</u>
Unrestricted		14,980,989		(1,335,525)		13,645,464		47,558
Total net position		41,310,786		20,006,653		61,317,439		344,207
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	46,303,259	\$	21,480,516	\$	67,783,775	\$	5,912,341

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses			harges for Services	G	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Government activities:									
Administration	\$	703,382	\$	75,152	\$	14,911	\$	-	
Council		29,682		-		1,142		-	
Fire		40,009		-		-		-	
Parks and Recreation		1,193,127		135,567		12,746		-	
Library		133,245		10,759		15,654		-	
Police		974,687		511,407		50,904		-	
Public Works		877,414		-		19,032		-	
Planning		76,421		14,851		3,454		-	
Medical Services		299,669		63,004		27,521		-	
Support		904,332		<u>-</u>		420,048			
Total governmental activities		5,231,968		810,740		565,412		<u>-</u>	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		455,176		297,923		-		-	
Water		647,319		319,020		-		-	
Garbage		308,579		298,600		-		-	
Harbor		465,606		304,803		_		_	
Marine Industrial Park		445,195		483,321		_		_	
Cannery Property		21,278		6,423		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total business type activities		2,343,153		1,710,090					
Total primary government	\$	7,575,121	\$	2,520,830	\$	565,412	\$		
Component Units:									
Craig City School District	\$	7,768,986	\$	193,496	\$	1,311,883	\$	623,415	
Total component units	\$	7,768,986	\$	193,496	\$	1,311,883	\$	623,415	

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 - as restated

Net position - end

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

		Drimon, Co	Changes	in ive	Assets	<u> </u>	amananant Unita
		Primary Go	vernment				omponent Units Craig City
G	overnmental Activites		ess-type vities		Total		School District
\$	(613,319) (28,540)	\$	-	\$	(613,319) (28,540)	\$	<u>-</u>
	(40,009)		-		(40,009)		-
	(1,044,814)		-		(1,044,814)		-
	(106,832)		-		(106,832)		-
	(412,376) (858,382)		-		(412,376) (858,382)		-
	(58,116)		-		(58,116)		- -
	(209,144)		-		(209,144)		-
	(484,284)		-		(484,284)		<u> </u>
	(3,855,816)				(3,855,816)		<u>-</u>
	_		(157,253)		(157,253)		-
	-		(328,299)		(328,299)		-
	-		(9,979)		(9,979)		-
	-		(160,803) 38,126		(160,803) 38,126		_
	<u>-</u>		(14,855)		(14,855)		<u> </u>
	<u>-</u>		(633,063)		(633,063)		<u>-</u>
	(3,855,816)		(633,063)		(4,488,879)		
							(5,640,192)
							(5,640,192)
	647,147		_		647,147		<u>-</u>
	1,769,356		-		1,769,356		-
	485,086		8,013		493,099		6,726,031
	823,639 		9 		823,648 <u>-</u>		1,290 108,242
	3,725,228		8,022		3,733,250		6,835,563
	(130,588)		(625,041)		(755,629)		1,195,371
	41,441,374	20),631,694		62,073,068		(851,164)
\$	41,310,786	\$ 20	0,006,653	\$	61,317,439	\$	344,207

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	General		Endowment		National Forest Receipts		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Equity in central treasury	\$	3,223,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,223,497
Receivables:										
Customer		97,392		-		-		-		97,392
Taxes		364,753		-		-		-		364,753
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(22,782)		-		-		-		(22,782)
Due from other funds		182,130		-		-		-		182,130
Prepaid items		4,277		-		-		-		4,277
Restricted assets:										
Equity in central treasury		-		-		-		88,879		88,879
Cash and cash equivalents		-		553,450		311,407		1,161,457		2,026,314
Investments		-		10,314,715		3,414,029		-		13,728,744
State of Alaska and										
Federal government receivables		-		-		-		28,930		28,930
Interest receivable				20,161		9,484		<u> </u>		29,645
Total assets	\$	3,849,267	\$	10,888,326	\$	3,734,920	\$	1,279,266	\$	19,751,779
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	165,755	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165,755
Accrued payroll and related		90,061		-		-		-		90,061
Accrued leave		80,730		-		-		-		80,730
Deferred revenue		11,667		-		-		-		11,667
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:										
Accounts payable		_		2,585		_		13,135		15,720
Deferred revenue		_		-		_		12,718		12,718
Due to other funds		_		897		551		19,371		20,819
Total liabilities		348,213		3,482		551		45,224		397,470
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		4,277		_		-		-		4,277
Restricted		-		-		1,810,928		5,521		1,816,449
Committed		-		10,884,844		1,923,441		1,228,521		14,036,806
Unassigned		3,496,777								3,496,777
Total fund balances		3,501,054		10,884,844		3,734,369		1,234,042		19,354,309
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,849,267	\$	10,888,326	\$	3,734,920	\$	1,279,266	\$	19,751,779

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 19,354,309
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	\$ 90,864	
Buildings	31,206,787	
Equipment	2,441,233	
Infrastructure	7,143,562	
Construction in progress	220,650	
1 3		
	41,103,096	
Accumulated depreciation	(14,856,452)	
, 1000mmana 40prosiduon	(: :,000, :02)	
Total capital assets, net		26,246,644
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	(1,570,000)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,370,000)	
	,	
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	(2,660,785)	
Total long-term liabilities		(4,395,081)
Certain changes in net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items		
are amortized over time.		104,914
		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total net position of governmental funds		\$ 41,310,786

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Endowment	National Forest Receipts	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 647,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 647,147
Sales and bed	1,769,356	-	-	-	1,769,356
State sources	286,963	-	_	23,590	310,553
Federal sources	317,274	-	420,048	27,120	764,442
Charges for services	555,719	-	-	-	555,719
Fines, forfeitures	,				,
and penalties	12,342	-	_	_	12,342
Investment income	8,470	752,367	62,050	752	823,639
Uses of property	65,607	-	-	<u>-</u>	65,607
Licenses and permits	109,317	_	_	_	109,317
Other	13,949			53,806	67,755
Total revenue	3,786,144	752,367	482,098	105,268	5,125,877
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	688,275	33,544	_	_	721,819
Council	31,801	-	_	_	31,801
Planning	86,566				86,566
Parks and facilities	313,213		_	_	313,213
Public works	403,767		_	_	403,767
Police	976,546		_	45,563	1,022,109
Emergency medical services	207,502	-	-	45,505	207,502
Fire	24,915	-	-	-	24,915
	110,696	-	-	24,063	134,759
Library Recreation	98,509	-	-	24,003	·
	391,765	-	-	-	98,509 391,765
Aquatic facilities	·	-	-	20.021	·
Hatchery	56,374	-	- EE2 100	20,021	76,395
Support	126 000	-	553,109	-	553,109
Debt service	136,888	-	-	-	136,888
Capital outlay	214,045		-	<u>-</u> _	214,045
Total expenditures	3,740,862	33,544	553,109	89,647	4,417,162
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	45,282	718,823	(71,011)	15,621	708,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	525,000	-	252,509	_	777,509
Transfers out	(252,509)	(383,000)		(142,000)	(777,509)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	272,491	(383,000)	252,509	(142,000)	_
554,555 (4555)	272,101	(000,000)	202,000	(112,000)	
Net change in fund balances	317,773	335,823	181,498	(126,379)	708,715
Fund balances, beginning of					
year - as restated	3,183,281	10,549,021	3,552,871	1,360,421	18,645,594
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,501,054	\$ 10,884,844	\$ 3,734,369	\$ 1,234,042	\$ 19,354,309

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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

ifferent because:		
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds		\$ 708,715
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 Less current year depreciation	\$ 214,045 (1,273,257)	(1,059,212)
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.	(, -2, -2,	,
Bond and loan payments Amortization of bond premium	 65,000 10,268	75,268
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		144,641
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (130,588)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:	\$ 12,970	\$ 12,970
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Ф 12,970	Φ 12,970
Accounts	179,043	179,043
Total current assets	192,013	192,013
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:	00 000 770	20,000,770
Property, plant and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	39,899,770 (18,957,592)	39,899,770 (18,957,592)
Loss documented depressation	20,942,178	20,942,178
Construction work-in-progress	400,000	400,000
Total noncurrent assets	21,342,178	21,342,178
Total assets	21,534,191	21,534,191
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension related	67,601	67,601
OPEB related	40,035	40,035
Total deferred outflows	107,636	107,636
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 21,641,827	\$ 21,641,827

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019 (continued)

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	\$ 161,311	\$ 161,311	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	166,977	166,977	
Current portion of:	70 204	79,204	
Long-term notes payable	79,204	79,204	
Total current liabilities	407,492	407,492	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable, net of current portion	307,092	307,092	
Net pension obligation	713,612	713,612	
Net OPEB obligation	144,718	144,718	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,165,422	1,165,422	
Total liabilities	1,572,914	1,572,914	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	16,105	16,105	
OPEB related	46,155	46,155	
Total deferred inflows	62,260	62,260	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets, net of			
related debt	21,342,178	21,342,178	
Unrestricted	(1,335,525)	(1,335,525)	
Total net position	20,006,653	20,006,653	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 21,641,827	\$ 21,641,827	

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u> </u>	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$	1,710,090	\$	1,710,090	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		699,646		699,646	
Insurance		52,559		52,559	
Utilities		194,692		194,692	
Contractual services		216,643		216,643	
Repairs and maintenance		47,465		47,465	
Materials and supplies		170,915		170,915	
Travel and per diem		7,530		7,530	
Small equipment		40,569		40,569	
Other		17,411		17,411	
Depreciation		889,831		889,831	
Total operating expenses		2,337,261		2,337,261	
Operating loss		(627,171)		(627,171)	
Nonoperating revenues					
(expenses):					
Investment income		9		9	
Interest expense		(5,892)		(5,892)	
Noncapital grants		8,013		8,013	
Total nonoperating					
revenue (expenses)		2,130		2,130	
Income before contributions and transfers		(625,041)		(625,041)	
Transfers in		<u> </u>			
Change in net position		(625,041)		(625,041)	
Net position - beginning		20,631,694		20,631,694	
Total net assets - end	<u>\$</u>	20,006,653	\$	20,006,653	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,689,142 (705,840) (751,499)	\$ 1,689,142 (705,840) (751,499)
Net cash provided by operating activities	231,803	231,803
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Repayments to the General Fund	(152,741)	(152,741)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(152,741)	(152,741)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures Interest paid Repayment of notes payable	(8,900) (6,938) (78,225)	(8,900) (6,938) (78,225)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(94,063)	(94,063)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	9	9
Net cash provided by investing activities	9	9
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(14,992)	(14,992)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	27,962	27,962
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,970	\$ 12,970

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (continued)

	E	nterprise Fund	P	Total roprietary Funds
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(627,171)	\$	(627,171)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		889,831		889,831
Noncapital grants		8,013		8,013
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Increase in accounts receivable		(22,285)		(22,285)
Decrease in inventory		390		390
Increase in accounts payable		41,554		41,554
Increase in accrued salaries		14,955		14,955
Decrease in accrued leave		(10,238)		(10,238)
Increase in deferred revenue		1,337		1,337
Decrease in OPEB liability		(37,828)		(37,828)
Decrease in pension liability		(26,755)		(26,755)
Total adjustments		858,974		858,974
Net cash provided by operating activities	_\$	231,803	\$	231,803

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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 all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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:

- 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 vears:
- 4. Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and marked-to-market. If repurchase agreements are overnight investments or if securities are collateralized in excess of 102%, marked-to-market is not necessary;
- 5. A state investment pool formed within the State of Alaska and comprised of agencies of the State and/or its political subdivisions;
- 6. Money market mutual funds whose portfolios consist entirely of U.S. government securities;
- 7. Any of the following:
 - a. Mortgage-backed and asset-backed obligations denominated in U.S. dollars with a credit rating of A-/A3 or better from two national ratings agencies;
 - b. Corporate debt obligations of U.S. domiciled corporations denominated in U.S. dollars with a rating of A-/A3 or better from at least two national rating agencies;
 - c. Convertible debt obligations of U.S. domiciled corporations denominated in U.S. dollars with a credit rating of A-/A3 or better from two national rating agencies;
 - d. Common and preferred stock of U.S. domiciled corporations listed on a national exchange or NASDAQ with a minimum capitalization of five hundred million dollars or a mutual fund that invests in these stocks.

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

Receivables

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

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

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

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

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. - continued

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

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

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

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

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

Compensated absences

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

Long-term obligations

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

Bond issuance costs are 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 year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects. Special revenue fund budgets are approved when the Council accepts grant funds from the State of Alaska.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 2,123
Carrying amount of deposits	5,301,573
Carrying amount of investments	 13,776,708
	\$ 19,080,404

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

Cash and investments Cash and investments – Restricted	\$ 3,236,467 15,843,937
	\$ 19 080 404

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, 2019, as described by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization Standard & Poor's are shown below:

Credit Rating	Investment <u>Fair Value</u>	% of <u>Total</u>
AA+	\$ 4,984,509	36.18
AA+	249,775	1.81
A+ to A-	716,715	5.20
not rated	1,000,044	7.26
not rated	6,825,665	49.55
	<u>\$ 13,776,708</u>	<u>100.00</u>
	AA+ AA+ A+ to A- not rated	Credit Rating Fair Value AA+ \$ 4,984,509 AA+ 249,775 A+ to A- 716,715 not rated 1,000,044 not rated 6,825,665

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, 2019, \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$4,862,601 was subject to collateral agreements.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

As of June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 99,965 2,465,991 -	\$	101,831 249,914 -	\$ 359,484 1,246,612 99,759	\$ 155,435 1,021,992 150,016
Total Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk	\$ 2,565,956	\$	351,745	\$ 1,705,855	\$ 1,327,443

B. RECEIVABLES

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

	General	E	nterprise	aı	onmajor nd other inds	<u>T</u>	otal
Taxes Federal State of Alaska Customer Interest	\$ 364,753 - - 97,392 -	\$	- - - 221,308 -	\$	6,937 21,393 600 29,645	\$	364,753 6,937 21,393 319,300 29,645
Total receivables Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 462,145 (22,782)		221,308 (42,265)		58,575		742,028 (65,047)
Total net receivables	\$ 439,363	\$	179,043	\$	58,575	\$	676,981

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 90,864 220,650	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 90,864 220,650
Total capital assets not being depreciated	311,514	-	-	311,514
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	31,206,787 7,143,562 2,237,454	- - 214,045	(10,266)	31,206,787 7,143,562 2,441,233
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,587,803	214,045	(10,266)	40,791,582
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings	(10,975,737)	(807,422)		(11,783,159)
Infrastructure Equipment	(1,276,106) (1,341,614)	(357,176) (108,659)	10,266	(1,783,139) (1,633,286) (1,440,007)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,593,457)	(1,273,257)	10,266	(14,856,452)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,994,346	(1,059,212)		25,935,130
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,305,860	\$ (1,059,212)	\$ -	\$ 26,246,644

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	\$ 3,954,898 400,000	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 3,954,898 400,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,354,898	-	-	4,354,898
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Equipment Harbors Water and sewer system Sewer plant	7,701,393 1,138,464 4,008,333 18,841,146 4,246,636	- - - 8,900 -	- - - -	7,701,393 1,138,464 4,008,333 18,850,046 4,246,636
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,935,972	8,900	-	35,944,872
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings Equipment Harbors Water and sewer system Sewer plant	(2,024,275) (818,812) (3,061,868) (9,300,225) (2,862,580)	(239,232) (50,824) (62,779) (395,442) (141,554)	- - - -	(2,263,507) (869,636) (3,124,647) (9,695,667) (3,004,135)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,067,760)	 (889,831)	 	 (18,957,592)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 17,868,212	 (880,931)	 	 16,987,280
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,223,110	\$ (880,931)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 21,342,178

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

C. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

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

Governmental activities:

Administration Fire Library Police Public works Parks and recreation Planning School support Medical services Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ \$ 1.	17,099 15,094 3,426 14,864 495,797 281,050 515 351,223 94,189
Business - type activities:		
Sewer Water Garbage Harbor Marine industrial park Cannery property	\$	243,710 300,063 25,025 64,998 240,713 15,322
Total depreciation expense -business type activities	\$	889,831

Construction commitments

The City has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2019.

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Due to/from other funds		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 19,371
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	161,311
General Fund	National Forest Receipts	551
General Fund	Endowment	 897
		\$ 182,130

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:

	T	ransfer-in		_	
		General	National Forest Receipts		
Transfer out		Fund	 Fund	_	Total
General Fund Nonmajor govern-	\$	-	\$ 252,509	\$	252,509
mental funds		142,000	-		142,000
Endowment Fund		383,000	 -		383,000
	\$	525,000	\$ 252,509	\$	777,509

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities: Renovation of Aquatic Center		
\$1,810,000 2015 Series One, final payment due October 1, 2034	3.25 to 5.0%	<u>\$ 1,570,000</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

Year Ending	Gov	Governmental Activities				
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest			
2020	\$ 65,000) \$	69,287			
2021	70,000)	66,237			
2022	70,000)	62,737			
2023	75,000)	59,112			
2024	80,000)	55,237			
2025-2029	475,000)	209,315			
2030-2034	600,000)	84,490			
2035	135,000	<u> </u>	2,194			
Total	<u>\$ 1,570,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	608,609			

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.

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rates	 <u>Amount</u>
\$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%	\$ 32,616
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%	26,494
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%	106,873
on June 24 of each year	1.5%	 220,313
		 386,296
Total debt - governmental and business-type		\$ 1,956,296

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

Business-type activities Long-term liabilities

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2036		79,204 20,201 20,309 20,420 20,532 104,397 95,315 25,918	5,794 4,606 4,303 3,999 3,692 13,808 5,860 583		
Total		<u>\$ 386,296</u>	<u>\$ 42,645</u>		
Changes in long-term liabilitie	<u>es</u>				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Government activities:					
Bonds payable: GO Bonds Issuance premiums	\$ 1,635,000 174,564	\$ - -	\$ (65,000) (10,268)	\$ 1,570,000 164,296	\$ 65,000 10,268
Total bonds payable	1,809,564		(75,268)	1,734,296	75,268
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	364,183 2,271,911	93,397	- (68,706)	457,580 2,203,205	
Government activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,445,658	\$ 93,397	\$ (143,974)	\$ 4,395,081	\$ 75,268
Business-type activities					
Notes payable State of Alaska	\$ 464,521	\$ -	\$ (78,225)	\$ 386,296	\$ 79,204
Total notes payable	464,521	-	(78,225)	386,296	79,204
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	117,717 730,824	27,001	(17,212)	144,718 713,612	<u>-</u>

Interest expense on all long-term debt was \$78,854 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The entire amount was charged to expense in the Statement of Activities.

27,001

\$

(95,437)

\$ 1,244,626

\$ 79,204

\$

\$ 1,313,062

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	G m	onmajor overn- ental unds		Γotal
Nonspendable	•	4.077	•		•		•		•	4 077
Prepaid items	\$	4,277	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,277
Restricted								E E04		E E04
Police		-		-		-		5,521		5,521
Schools		-		-		1,810,928		-		1,810,928
Committed										
Library services		-		-		-		1,493		1,493
Hatchery support		-		-		-		111,589		111,589
Operating and										
capital support		-		10,884,844		-	1	,115,439		12,000,283
Schools		-		-		1,923,441		-		1,923,441
Unassigned		3,496,777		-		-		-		3,496,777
-										
Total fund balances	\$	3,501,054	\$	10,884,844	\$	3,734,369	\$ 1	234,042		19,354,309

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

B. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

Plan descriptions

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

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

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

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

Benefits provided

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

Special Funding Situation

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

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

Employee Contribution Rates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

Employer and Other Contribution Rates

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

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

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

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

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

Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 were determined in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

	Employer	ARM Board	State
	Effective	Adopted	Contribution
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Pension Postemployment healthcare	16.17%	21.75%	5.58%
	5.83%	5.83%	-
Total PERS contribution rates	22.00%	27.58%	5.58%

In 2019, the City was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan.

	Measurement Period FY18		FY19
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Non-employer contributions (on-behalf)	\$	253,292 57,230	\$ 259,557 104,053
Total PERS contributions	\$	310,522	\$ 363,610

Participating employees contributed \$39,050 to PERS during the City's fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the NPL State's proportionate share of the NPL	\$	2,916,817
associated with the City		845,804
Total net pension liability	\$	3,762,621

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability of the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 20, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion of the PERS net pension liability was 0.05870 percent, which is an increase of .00061% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$(14,521) for PERS.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflow of Resources

Net difference between projected and and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 64,419
Change in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,887
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	190,774
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 264,080
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between actual and Expected experience	\$ 73,206
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 73,206

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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	
2020	17,613
2021	35,224
2022	(49,913)
2023	(2,824)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the measurement period ending 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.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal; level percentage of payroll

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Inflation rate 3.12%

Salary increases Increase range from 8.55% to 4.34% based on age and service.

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses.

This is based on average inflation rate of 3.12%

and a real rate of return of 4.88%

Mortality rates (pre-termination) for PERS were based on the 2010 to 2013 actual mortality experience. Mortality rates (post-termination) are based on 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 Base Year projected to 2018 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on PERS pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major 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 an asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each major asset class included in each Plan's current and expected asset allocation is summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

Asset class	Long- term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	8.90%
Global equity (non-US)	7.85
Fixed income	1.25
Opportunistic	4.76
Real estate	6.20
Absolute return	4.76
Private equity	12.08
Cash equivalents	0.66

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and nonemployee contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 8% as well as what the Plan net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease		Discount rate		1% Increase
	 (7%)				(9%)
City proportional share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 3,862,605	\$	2,916,817	\$	2,116,799

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. Defined Contribution (DC) Pension Plan

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2006 participate in PERS Tier IV, defined contribution plan. The Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration in conjunction with the defined benefit plan described in the notes above. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board may also amend contribution requirements. Included in the Plan is an individual pension account, retiree medical insurance, and a separate Health Reimbursement Arrangement account that will help retired members pay medical premiums and other eligible medical expenses not covered by the medical plan. The Plan is included in the comprehensive annual financial reports for PERS at the following website, as noted above. http://doa.alaska.gove/drb.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

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

Benefit Terms

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and vest 25% with two years of service, plus an additional 25% per year thereafter for full vesting at five years of service.

Employee Contribution Rate

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

Employer Contribution Rates

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City was required to contribute 5% of covered salary into the PERS defined contribution plan.

The City and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$124,477 and \$94,213, respectively. City contributions are recognized as pension expense.

C. Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

As part of its participation in the PERS Defined Benefits Plan (Tiers I, II, III for PERS), the City participates in the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP), and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD). The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to 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 within PERS. The Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration.

In 2019, the City was credited with the following contributions to the other postemployment benefit plans:

	M 	FY19		
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Non-employer contributions	\$	56,185 <u>-</u>	\$	68,783 <u>-</u>
Total PERS contributions	\$	43,988	\$	68,783

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (NOL). The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of NOL - ARHCT	\$ 602,298
City's proportionate share of NOL - RMP	12,675
City's proportionate share of NOL – ODD	(19,346)
State's proportionate share of the NOL	
associated with the City	175,406
	 _
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 771,033

The total OPEB liabilities 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 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 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	0.05812%	0.05869%	0.00057%
RMP	0.10122%	0.09961%	(0.00161)%
ODD	0.10122%	0.09961%	(0.00161)%

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the Plan, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$62,963 and no on-behalf of revenue. At June 30, 2019 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflow of Resources

Changes in assumptions	91,375
Changes in proportion and	
differences between employer	
contributions	9,053
City contributions subsequent to	
the measurement date	\$ 68,783
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 169,211

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

Deferred Inflow of Resources

Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 64,450
Net difference between projected and and actual investment earnings or pension plan investments	127,632
Change in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 17,713
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 209,795

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2020	(39,299)
2021	(25,658)
2022	(41,611)
2023	(2,799)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Inflation rate	Entry age normal; level percentage of payroll Level dollar, closed 3.12%
Salary increases	Increase range from 8.55% to 4.34% based on age and service.
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on average inflation rate of 3.12% and a real rate of return of 4.88%
Trend rates	Pre-65 medical: 8% grading down to 4% Post-65 medical: 5.5% grading down to 4% Prescription drugs: 9% grading down to 4% Retiree Drug Subsidy/Employer Group Waiver Plans:

6.5% grading down to 4%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

Mortality rates (pre-termination) for PERS were based on the 2010 to 2013 actual mortality experience. Mortality rates (post-termination) are based on 96% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 Base Year projected to 2018 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30,2017 actuarial valuations for PERS were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset class	Long- term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	8.90%
Global equity (non-US)	7.85
Fixed income	1.25
Opportunistic	4.76
Real estate	6.20
Absolute return	4.76
Private equity	12.08
Cash equivalents	0.66

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for PERS was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and nonemployee contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
	(7%)		 (9%)
ARHCT	\$ 1,216,352	\$ 602,298	\$ 85,081
RMP	37,852	12,675	(6,962)
ODD	(18,167)	(19,346)	(20,317)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. - continued

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount rate	1% Increase	
	(7%)		 (9%)	
ARHCT	\$ 11,692	\$ 602,298	\$ 1,313,742	
RMP	(10,777)	12,675	44,062	
ODD	-	(19,346)	-	

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. Information on the Plan is included in the comprehensive annual financial report for the PERS noted above. The Plan provides for death, disability, and post-employment health care benefits.

Employer Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the Defined Contribution OPEB plans. Employer contribution rates were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	PERS <u>Tier IV</u>
Retiree medical plan Occupational death and disability benefits	0.94% <u>0.76%</u>
Total contribution rates	<u>1.70%</u>

In addition, PERS defined contribution members also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement. The contribution amount is "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees for all employers of the plan". As of July 1, 2015, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full time or part time employee per pay period and approximated \$2,103 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.35 per hour for part-time employees.

In 2019, the City contributed \$68,247 to the DC OPEB plan. Of the amount \$52,909 related to the Health Reimbursement Arrangement and was recognized as an expense. The balance of \$15,388 was considered a deferred inflow and will be recognized as a expense in FY20.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. 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 84 – Fiduciary Activities – Effective for year-end June 30, 2020, with earlier application encouraged –This statement addresses criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities.

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 7. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In accordance with GASB Statement Number 33, Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, amounts received under the National Forest Receipts program are currently recorded directly to revenue and any unspent amounts are reported as restricted fund balance. In prior years, those amounts had been reported as deferred revenue until spent for school support. The effect of this change was to increase restricted fund balance in the National Forest Receipts fund by \$1,941,480.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 650,000	\$ 645,000	\$ 647,147	\$ 2,147	
Sales and bed	1,669,000	1,799,400	1,769,356	(30,044)	
State sources	133,168	195,508	210,051	14,543	
Federal sources	280,000	315,638	317,274	1,636	
Charges for services	516,288	535,888	555,719	19,831	
Fines, forfeitures					
and penalties	10,000	12,000	12,342	342	
Investment income	1,000	5,400	8,470	3,070	
Uses of property	72,000	72,000	65,607	(6,393)	
Licenses and permits	69,100	102,300	109,317	7,017	
Other	6,000	14,800	13,949	(851)	
Total revenues	3,406,556	3,697,934	3,709,232	11,298	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	656,724	666,330	672,333	(6,003)	
Council	57,331	34,395	30,689	3,706	
Planning	69,151	79,395	81,986	(2,591)	
Parks and facilities	288,881	279,170	307,081	(27,911)	
Public works	334,295	368,073	396,007	(27,934)	
Police	967,739	1,079,010	946,920	132,090	
Emergency medical services Fire	189,326 34,406	181,395 16,216	178,536 18,322	2,859	
Library	137,549	117,785	108,787	(2,106) 8,998	
Recreation	96,695	101,723	95,961	5,762	
Aquatic facilities	422,568	416,001	386,379	29,622	
Hatchery	2,000	56,000	56,374	(374)	
Debt service	136,887	136,887	136,887	-	
Capital outlay	123,601	224,000	214,045	9,955	
Total expenditures	3,517,153	3,756,380	3,630,307	126,073	
Evenes (deficit) of revenues					
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(110,597)	(58,446)	78,925	137,371	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	360,597	398.714	525,000	126,286	
Transfers out	(250,000)	(340,268)	(252,509)	87,759	
Takal akhan finansin n	<u>-</u>	<u></u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	110,597	58,446	272,491	214,045	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	351,416	\$ 351,416	
Fund balances, beginning of year			3,183,281		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 3,534,697		

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S INFORMATION ON THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year ended June 30,	City's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Sha	s Proportionate are of the Net nsion Liability	Pi Sha	ate of Alaska roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability	1	Total Net Pension Liability		ension Covered		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2015	0.03545%	\$	1,653,479	\$	1,562,450	\$	3,215,929	\$	755,381	219%	62.37%	
2016	0.06072%		2,945,168		791,170		3,736,338		699,061	421%	63.96%	
2017	0.06438%		3,598,637		454,277		4,052,914		609,523	590%	59.55%	
2018	0.05809%		3,002,736		1,170,000		4,172,736		608,534	493%	63.37%	
2019	0.05870%		2,916,817		845,804		3,762,621		590,521	494%	65.19%	

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

		Contributions							
Year Ended June 30,	Co F Co	Co F	ative to the ontractually Required ontribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	City's Covered Payroll		as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$	143,028	\$	143,028	\$	_	\$	699,061	20.46%
2016		145,754		145,754		-		609,523	23.91%
2017		173,706		173,706		-		608,534	28.54%
2018		197,107		197,107		-		590,521	33.38%
2019		190,774		190,774		-		569,719	33.49%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S INFORMATION ON THE OPEB PLAN

				Sta	te of Alaska			City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
	City's Proportion of Net OPEB	,	Proportionate re of the Net	Sha	portionate re of the Net	Total Net OPEB	City's Covered	Liability as a Percentage of	of the Total OPEB
Year ended June 30,	Liability	<u>OP</u>	PEB Liability	OP	EB Liability	 Liability	 Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018	0.05812%	\$	490,984	\$	182,679	\$ 673,663	\$ 608,534	81%	89.68%
2019	0.05869%		602,298		175,406	777,704	590,521	102%	88.14%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

			Coi	ntributions							
		Relative to the									
	Contractually Required		Contractually Required		Contribution Deficiency			City's Covered	as a Percentage of		
Year Ended June 30,	<u>Co</u>	ntribution	Co	ntribution	<u>(</u> E	xcess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll		
2018	\$	56,185	\$	56,185	\$	-	\$	590,521	9.51%		
2019		68,783		68,783		-		569,719	12.07%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2019

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

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

Note 2. Public Employees' Retirement System – Schedule of the City's Information on Net Pension Liability

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2019, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2018.

There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.

There were no changes in assumptions from the prior measurement period.

There were no changes in allocation methodology.

Note 3. Schedule of the City's Contributions - Public Employees Retirement System Pension Plan

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

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

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2019, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2018.

There were no changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement period.

There were no changes in assumptions from the prior measurement period.

There were no changes in allocation methodology.

Note 5. Schedule of the City's Contributions - Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan

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

Note 6. All Pension and OPEB Tables

All Pension and OPEB tables are required to present 10 years of information. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which it is available.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Facilities Development Fund		Police Drug Forfeiture		Land Development Fund		E	quipment Fund
ASSETS								
Equity in central treasury	\$	19,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents		69,643		5,573		567,936		452,148
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		600						
uncollectibles	-	000						<u>-</u> _
Total assets	\$	89,778	\$	5,573	\$	567,936	\$	452,148
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds				52		122		
Total liabilities		-		52		122		-
Fund balances:								
Restricted		-		5,521		-		-
Committed		89,778				567,814		452,148
Total fund balances		89,778		5,521		567,814		452,148
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	89,778	\$	5,573	\$	567,936	\$	452,148

Salmon Derby Fund	P H	Local nergency lanning/ omeland Security	and EMS Funds	Library Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 48,932 66,157	\$	-	\$ 5,699 -	\$ 14,713 -		\$ 88,879 1,161,457
 		21,393	 	 6,937	•	28,930
\$ 115,089	\$	21,393	\$ 5,699	\$ 21,650		\$ 1,279,266
\$ 3,500 - -	\$	3,116 3,772 14,505	\$ - - -	\$ 6,519 8,946 4,692		\$ 13,135 12,718 19,371
3,500		21,393	-	20,157		45,224
 - 111,589		- -	 - 5,699	 - 1,493		5,521 1,228,521
 111,589			 5,699	 1,493		1,234,042
\$ 115,089	\$	21,393	\$ 5,699	\$ 21,650	;	\$ 1,279,266

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Special Rev	enue F	unds		
	S	acilities pecial evenue	1	Police Drug rfeiture	Land Development Fund		Equipment Fund	
REVENUES								
State sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		-		-		-
Investment income		43		5		259		379
Other		3,600	-					
Total revenues		3,643		5		259		379
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Planning		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Police		-		-		-		-
Library		-		-		-		-
Hatchery		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures				-				
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over expenditures		3,643		5		259		379
Other financing sources(uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		
Transfers out								(142,000)
Total other financing sources								
(uses)				-				(142,000)
Net change in fund balances		3,643		5		259		(141,621)
Fund balance, beginning of year - as restated		86,135	-	5,516		567,555		593,769
Fund balance, end of year	\$	89,778	\$	5,521	\$	567,814	\$	452,148

Salmon Derby Fund	ı	Em Pl Ho	Local nergency anning/ omeland ecurity	and EMS Funds	Library Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 25,	- - 66 591	\$	16,590 19,111 - 7,362	- - - 8,199	\$ 7,000 8,009 - 9,054	 23,590 27,120 752 53,806
25,6	657		43,063	8,199	24,063	105,268
20,0	- - - - 021		- 43,063 - -	- - 2,500 - - -	- - - 24,063 - -	45,563 24,063 20,021
20,0	021		43,063	 2,500	24,063	 89,647
5,6	636		-	5,699	-	15,621
	- -		- -	 - -	 - -	- (142,000)
			<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 	 (142,000)
5,6	636		-	5,699	-	(126,379)
105,9	953_				 1,493	 1,360,421
\$ 111,5	589	\$		\$ 5,699	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,234,042

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, 2019

	Sewer Department	Water Department	Garbage Department	Harbor Department	Marine Industrial Park Department	Cannery Property Department	Total
Operating revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 297,923	\$ 319,020	\$ 298,600	\$ 304,803	\$ 483,321	\$ 6,423	\$1,710,090
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	130,928	179,235	72,564	200,132	116,787	-	699,646
Insurance	5,184	8,244	3,036	23,423	11,664	1,008	52,559
Utilities	50,462	54,402	-	31,675	56,653	1,500	194,692
Contractual services	4,553	16,451	189,466	5,760	413	-	216,643
Repairs and maintenance	4,370	1,398	1,360	27,201	9,982	3,154	47,465
Materials and supplies	5,005	60,450	12,801	86,301	6,314	44	170,915
Travel and per diem	1,600	1,993	-	3,687	-	250	7,530
Small equipment	8,405	20,100	4,297	5,474	2,293	-	40,569
Other		50	30	16,955	376	-	17,411
Depreciation	243,710	300,063	25,025	64,998	240,713	15,322	889,831
Total operating expenses	454,217	642,386	308,579	465,606	445,195	21,278	2,337,261
Operating income (loss)	(156,294)	(323,366)	(9,979)	(160,803)	38,126	(14,855)	(627,171)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Interest expense	(959)	(4,933)	-	-	-	-	(5,892)
Noncapital grants	3,805	364	145	3,165	534		8,013
Total nonoperating							
revenue (expenses)	2,855	(4,569)	145	3,165	534		2,130
Change in net position	\$ (153,439)	\$ (327,935)	\$ (9,834)	\$ (157,638)	\$ 38,660	\$ (14,855)	\$ (625,041)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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		447,787
Total Department of Agriculture			447,787
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	20SHSP-GY18 20EMPG-G18	5,199 13,912
Total Department of Homeland Security	07.012	202 0 0.10	19,111
Department of the Interior			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce Community and Economic Development Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		289,535
Total Department of the Interior			289,535
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 Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of	45.311		6,937
Education and Early Development Continuing Education	45.311		1,072
Total Institute of Museum and Library Sciences			8,009
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 764,442

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "SEFA") includes the federal award activity for the City of Craig, Alaska under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Craig, Alaska, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Craig, Alaska.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4. Subrecipients

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

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

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

From the Statement of Activities:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$	565,412
Grants and contributions not restricted for		
specific programs		485,086
Less:		
State of Alaska funding	(310,553)
Timing difference in recognition of PERS relief funding	_	24,497
Federal expenditures as reported on the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$_</u>	764,44 <u>2</u>

Note 6. National Forest Receipts

National Forest Receipts are recorded directly to revenue and any unspent amounts are reported as restricted fund balance. The National Forest Receipts fund reports \$1,810,928 of restricted fund balance as of June 30, 2019 related to unspent grant funds.

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON

Certified Public Accountant, LLC

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 March 23, 2020.

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 March 23, 2020

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, 2019. The City of Craig, Alaska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of the Craig City School District, a governmental discretely presented component unit. My audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Craig City School District (District) because the District was subject to a separate audit. Those financial statements reported \$2,000,509 of federal awards subject to Uniform Guidance.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, the City of Craig, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 March 23, 2020

City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of audit results:

Financial Statements:

Type of report issued on financial statements

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified No (none reported)

Noncompliance material to the financial

statements noted No

Federal Financial Assistance:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses

No (none reported)

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major programs Unmodified

Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with 2CFR Section 200.516(a) No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Name of Federal Number Program or Cluster

10.665 National Forest Receipts

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between a major

program: \$750,000

Auditee qualifies as low risk auditee No

City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, continued

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

No findings or questioned costs

Section IV - Disposition of Prior Year Findings and Question Costs

Prior year finding 2018-001, late submission of required reports to the Federal Clearinghouse has been resolved in 2019.

Section V - Corrective Action Plan

No current year findings or questioned costs.