BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2015

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON

Certified Public Accountant, LLC

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype 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, 2015, 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 th 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, in 2015 the City of Craig, Alaska adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. My opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Other matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 - 11, the budgetary comparison on page 53, and the Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Pension Contribution on pages 54 - 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the schedule of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits,* and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of state financial assistance 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated March 28, 2016, 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 28, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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, 2015.

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 \$70,249,187. Of this amount, \$12,655,623 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$6,428,482. Governmental type activities increased by \$5,332,450 and business type activities increased by \$1,095.982.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,323,595 an increase of \$2,941,254 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 16% of this amount (\$2,562,727) 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 \$2,562,727 or approximately 68% 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 positions* 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 17 through 19 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Craig, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Craig can be divided into 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 and the endowment fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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

Proprietary funds. The City of Craig uses enterprise funds to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Craig uses enterprise funds 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 funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 51 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining statements and schedules can be found on page 59 through 66 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 \$70,249,187 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current & other assets	\$ 19,179,990	\$ 16,219,334	\$ (95,208)	\$ (76,827)	\$ 19,084,782	\$ 16,142,507
Capital assets	26,654,939	27,368,851	24,333,734	23,882,590	50,988,673	51,251,441
Total assets	45,834,929	43,588,185	24,238,526	23,805,763	70,073,455	67,393,948
Total Deferred outflows of resources	133,733	-			133,733	
Long-term liabilities	4,389,838	115,000	1,383,073	1,814,588	5,772,911	1,929,588
Other liabilities	2,921,390	2,836,993	207,537	209,049	3,128,927	3,046,042
Total liabilities	7,311,228	2,951,993	1,590,610	2,023,637	8,901,838	4,975,630
Deferred Inflows	281,577		89,972		371,549	
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,639,844	21,200,964	23,653,230	23,399,788	48,293,074	44,600,752
Restricted	27,103	23,455			27,103	23,455
Unrestricted	13,708,890	19,411,773	(1,053,267)	(215,225)	12,655,623	19,196,548
Total net position	\$ 38,375,837	\$ 40,636,192	\$ 22,599,963	\$ 23,184,563	\$ 60,975,800	\$ 63,820,755

City of Craig Net Position

June 30, 2015

By far the largest portion of the City of Craig's net position (79 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Craig uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Craig's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Craig's net position (16 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 (\$3,438,794) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

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

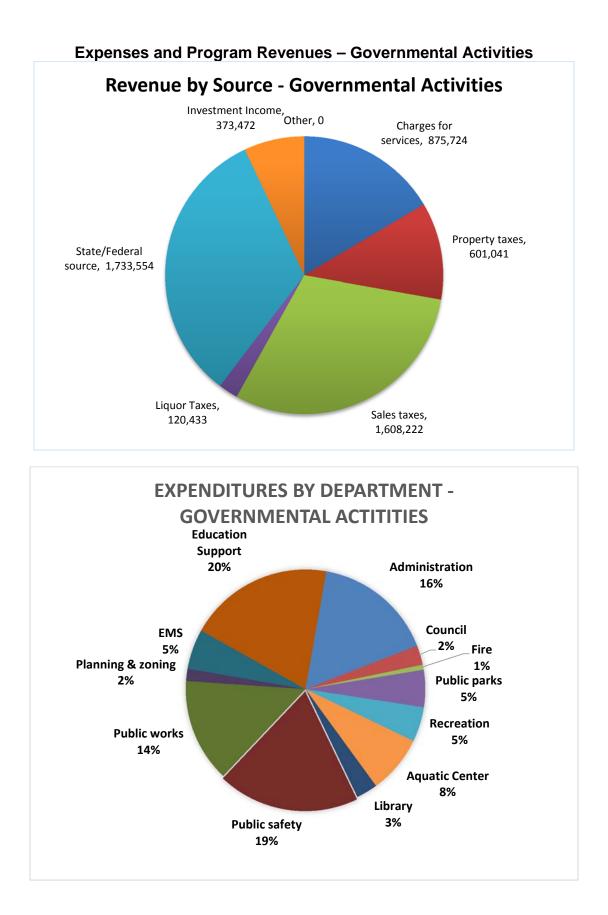
Governmental Activities.

During fiscal year 2015, the City of Craig's net position increased by \$5,332,450 for governmental activities. Highlights of governmental activities net position changes are as follows:

- Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased 24% from last year due to less sales tax revenue and state grant proceeds.
- The sales tax and property tax revenue each decreased by 1.7%,
- The restricted Endowment fund recorded a \$1,147,139 decrease in revenue as the equity investments had a negative market trend in the markets.
- The governmental expenditures decreased by 12% (\$651,361) due to less capital spending. Non capital expenditures increased \$49,886.
- The capital outlay for the governmental funds was the equipment purchases and aquatic center improvements.

City of Craig Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Govern Activ			ess-type ivities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Program Revenues	075 704	000 547	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.005.074	
Charges for services	875,724	803,517	\$ 1,513,304	\$ 1,562,154	\$ 2,389,028	2,365,671	
Property taxes	601,041	538,898			601,041	538,898	
Sales taxes Liquor Taxes	1,608,222	1,709,363			1,608,222	1,709,363	
	120,433	120,433			120,433	120,433	
State/Federal source	1,733,554	2,554,058	790,509	1,085,385	2,524,063	3,639,443	
Investment Income	373,472	1,520,611	12	12	373,484	1,520,623	
Other		381,206		0	-	381,206	
Total Revenue	5,312,446	7,628,086	2,303,825	2,647,551	7,616,271	10,275,637	
Expenses							
Administration	801,854	849,309			801,854	849,309	
Council	129,488	78,146			129,488	78,146	
Fire	33,383	33,361			33,383	33,361	
Public parks	247,895	219,312			247,895	219,312	
Recreation	230,990	91,929			230,990	91,929	
Aquatic Center	386,167	512,535			386,167	512,535	
Library	142,318	160,655			142,318	160,655	
Public safety	943,825	1,045,146			943,825	1,045,146	
Public works	689,090	710,459			689,090	710,459	
Planning & zoning	80,878	90,891			80,878	90,891	
EMS	266,571	282,083			266,571	282,083	
Education Support	965,560	945,083			965,560	945,083	
Sewer			452,426	466,134	452,426	466,134	
Water			493,350	804,372	493,350	804,372	
Garbage			429,039	320,952	429,039	320,952	
JT Brown Industrial Park/Icehouse			366,084	450,990	366,084	450,990	
Harbor			356,126	366,974	356,126	366,974	
Cannery			21,586	29,342	21,586	29,342	
Total Expenses	4 019 010	5,018,909		2,438,764	7,036,630	7,457,673	
Increase in net position before	4,918,019	5,010,909	2,118,611	2,430,704	1,030,030	1,401,073	
transfers	394,427	2,609,177	185,214	208,787	579,641	2,817,964	
Transfers	(57,000)	15,617	57,000	(15,617)	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	337,427	2,624,794	242,214	193,170	579,641	2,817,964	
Net position, July 1, 2014	38,038,410	35,413,616	22,357,749	22,164,579	60,396,159	57,578,195	
Net position, June 30, 2015	\$ 38,375,837	\$ 38,038,410	\$ 22,599,963	\$ 22,357,749	\$ 60,975,800	\$ 60,396,159	

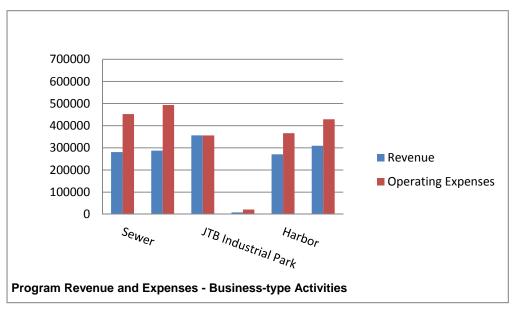


Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Craig net position by \$242,214. Key elements of this increase are as follows.

- Expenses for business-type activities decreased in 2015 due to less maintenance costs.
- The fund received less federal and state grant funds due to major project were completed the prior year.
- 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. In a small Alaskan town such as Craig, it is unlikely that the local population could bear the full burden of the expense of such projects.

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



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Craig's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Craig's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The primary sources of revenue for the governmental funds are:

Property Tax	\$ 601,041
Sales Tax	1,728,655
General services	875,724

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 2015. The governmental fund expenditures were decreased \$60,145 due to personnel turnover. The enterprise fund expenses were increased \$169,445 due to water main parts, ice house maintenance costs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration City of Craig Net Capital Assets

	ne 30, 2015
Governmental	Business-type
Funde	Activities

		Govern	imer	Ital	Busine	SS-L	ype				
		Fu	nds		Activities			Total			
		2015		2014	2015		2014		2015		2014
Land	\$	90,864	\$	90,864	\$ 3,954,898	\$	3,954,898	\$	4,045,762 \$		4,045,762
Buildings		28,765,818		28,765,818	7,064,733		7,064,733		35,830,551		35,830,551
Equipment		2,166,710		1,662,045	1,046,391		893,170		3,213,101		2,555,215
Infrastructure		5,598,934									
Harbors					4,486,296		3,417,113		4,486,296		3,417,113
Water/Sewer Sys					18,408,949		17,685,839		18,408,949		17,685,839
Sewer plant					4,187,737		4,187,737		4,187,737		4,187,737
Construction in Progress		282,379		6,012,887	527,134		1,497,581		809,513		7,510,468
Total Assets		36,904,705		36,531,614	39,676,138		38,701,071		70,981,909		75,232,685
Accumulated depreciation	T	(10,249,493)	I	(9,202,759)	(15,323,261)		(14,818,482)		(25,572,754)	(24,021,241)
Net Capital Assets	\$	26,655,212	\$	27,328,855	\$ 24,352,877	\$	23,882,589	\$	45,409,155 \$;	51,211,444

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

Long-term debt.

Bonds. In March, 2015 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 \$1,810,100 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 \$231,250 on two notes, which are due in 2019. 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 (\$127,647, \$247,984) with Alaska Department of Water for water line improvements which is due in 2031and 2033. Additional information on the City of Craig's long-term debt is found in note 3.E starting on page 41 of this report.

Economic Factors and Rates for Next Fiscal Year

Sales Tax and property tax would remain consistent with prior years

There will be few local construction projects to increase activity in the city. Electrical costs will remain high.

Employee Benefits would decrease due to changes in the health insurance premium structure.

Water consumption has decreased with the current rate schedule therefore revenue is projected to be less.

These factors were taken into account when adopting the FY 2016 governmental budget.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

			Prima	ary Government		Component Units		
	G	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	 Total		Craig City School District	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Internal balances	\$	1,514,305 431,166 649,833	\$	120,891 418,006 (649,833)	\$ 1,635,196 849,172 -	\$	3,917,170 331,897	
Prepaid items Inventories Restricted assets:		3,139 -		- 15,728	3,139 15,728		2,000 34,959	
Temporarily restricted: Cash and investments Prepaid items		16,401,669 5,636		-	16,401,669 5,636		- -	
Federal and State of Alaska receivables Interest receivable Capital assets not being depreciated		150,219 23,750 373,243		4,482,032	150,219 23,750 4,855,275		-	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		26,281,973		19,667,495	 45,949,468		452,425	
Total assets		45,834,933		24,054,319	 69,889,252		4,738,451	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		400 740		42.040	475 700		240 040	
Deferred outflows related to pension		133,713		42,019	 175,732		316,919	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	45,968,646	\$	24,096,338	\$ 70,064,984	\$	5,055,370	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	222,254	\$	133,914	\$ 356,168	\$	425,404	
Unearned revenue Liabilities payable from restricted assets Noncurrent liabilities:		24,245 2,609,627		-	24,245 2,609,627		51,891 -	
Due within one year Bonds and notes payable Due in more than one year Bonds and notes payable, including		65,268		73,622	138,890		-	
unamortized premium Net pension obligation		1,950,100 2,439,738		606,882 776,191	 2,556,982 3,215,929		- 10,795,514	
Total liabilities		7,311,232		1,590,609	 8,901,841		11,272,809	
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred inflows related to pension		281,577		89,972	 371,549		1,073,528	
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt Restricted for:		24,639,844		23,653,230	48,293,074		452,451	
Public safety Unrestricted		27,103 13,708,890		- (1,237,473)	 27,103 12,471,417		- (7,743,418)	
Total net position		38,375,837		22,415,757	 60,791,594		(7,290,967)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	45,968,646	\$	24,096,338	\$ 70,064,984	\$	5,055,370	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses			harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Gr	Capital ants and itributions	
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Government activities:									
Administration	\$	801,854	\$	90,482	\$	22,285	\$	-	
Council		129,488		-		1,270		-	
Fire		33,383		-		10,000			
Parks and Recreation		865,052		79,093		18,043		101,226	
Library		142,318		4,012		25,622		-	
Police		943,825		489,939		68,243		-	
Public Works		689,090		84,138		11,294		83,965	
Planning		80,878		-		4,127		-	
Medical Services		266,571		128,060				-	
Support		965,560		-		580,917		15,000	
Total governmental activities		4,918,019		875,724		741,801		200,191	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		452,426		280,879		7,195		-	
Water		677,556		287,490		9,827		290,247	
Garbage		429,039		309,531		3,514		330,598	
Harbor		366,084		270,665		8,020		38,315	
Marine Industrial Park		356,126		356,164		2,558		100,235	
Cannery Property		21,586		8,575		-		-	
Total business type activities		2,302,817		1,513,304		31,114		759,395	
Total primary government	\$	7,220,836	\$	2,389,028	\$	772,915	\$	959,586	
Component Units:									
Craig City School District	\$	9,200,864	\$	64,500	\$	1,287,555	\$	-	
Total component units	\$	9,200,864	\$	64,500	\$	1,287,555	\$		

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and other taxes

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

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning - as restated

Net position - end

		Changes in	
Component Units		Primary Government	
Craig City School District	Total	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activites
District			
_	(689,087)	\$-	\$ (689,087)
-	(128,218)	Ψ -	(128,218)
-	(23,383)	-	(23,383)
-	(666,690)	-	(666,690)
-	(112,684)	-	(112,684)
-	(385,643)	-	(385,643)
-	(509,693)	-	(509,693)
-	(76,751)	-	(76,751)
-	(138,511)	-	(138,511)
-	(369,643)	-	(369,643)
	(/		
-	(3,100,303)	-	(3,100,303)
-	(164,352)	(164,352)	-
-	(89,992)	(89,992)	-
-	214,604	214,604	-
-	(49,084)	(49,084)	-
-	102,831	102,831	-
-	(13,011)	(13,011)	-
-	996	996	-
	(3,099,307)	996	(3,100,303)
(7,848,809)			
(7,848,809)			
_	601,041	_	601,041
-	1,728,655	-	1,728,655
8,108,853	791,562	-	791,562
3,879	373,484	12	373,472
162,405	-	-	010,112
-	-	57,000	(57,000)
8,275,137	3,494,742	57,012	3,437,730
426,328	395,435	58,008	337,427
(7,717,295)	60,396,159	22,357,749	38,038,410
\$ (7,290,967)	60,791,594	\$ 22,415,757	\$ 38,375,837

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

		General	E	ndowment		National Forest Receipts	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Equity in central treasury	\$	1,514,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,514,305
Receivables:		400.000								100.000
Customer		103,999		-		-				103,999
Taxes		368,426		-		-		-		368,426
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(41,259)		-		-		-		(41,259)
Due from other funds		863,751		-		-		-		863,751
Prepaid items		3,139		-		-		-		3,139
Restricted assets:				240		40.400		0.040		40.007
Equity in central treasury		-		319		40,138		2,610		43,067
Cash and cash equivalents		-		578,779		3,935,107		2,802,355		7,316,241
Prepaid items		-		5,636		-				5,636
Investments		-		9,042,361		-		-		9,042,361
State of Alaska and								150.010		150.040
Federal government		-		-		-		150,219		150,219
Interest receivable		-		23,750		-		-		23,750
Total assets	\$	2,812,361	\$	9,650,845	\$	3,975,245	\$	2,955,184	\$	19,393,635
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	<u> </u>	05 50 <i>1</i>	•		<u>_</u>		•		<u>^</u>	05 50 <i>(</i>
Accounts payable	\$	95,524	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,524
Accrued payroll and related		49,211		-		-		-		49,211
Accrued leave		77,515		-		-		-		77,515
Deferred revenue		24,245		-		-		-		24,245
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:										
Accounts payable		-		6,913		20,882		4,079		31,874
Deferred revenue		-		-		2,573,031		4,722		2,577,753
Due to other funds		-		-		-		213,918		213,918
Total liabilities		246,495		6,913		2,593,913		222,719		3,070,040
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	\$	3,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,139
Restricted		-		-		1,381,332		1,938,168		3,319,500
Committed		-		9,643,932		-		794,297		10,438,229
Unassigned		2,562,727		-		-		-		2,562,727
Total fund balances		2,565,866		9,643,932		1,381,332		2,732,465		16,323,595
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,812,361	\$	9,650,845	\$	3,975,245	\$	2,955,184	\$	19,393,635

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 16,323,595
Total net assets reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets, net of accumulated depreciation, consist of the following Land Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$ 90,864 28,765,818 2,166,710 5,598,934 282,379	
Accumulated depreciation	36,904,705 (10,249,493)	
Total capital assets, net		26,655,212
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities reported in these statements are:		
Long-term debt Unamortized bond premiums Net pension liability	(1,810,000) (205,368) (2,439,738)	
Total long-term liabilities		(4,455,106)
Certain changes in net pension liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time. Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	133,713 (281,577)	
Totla deferred pension items		 (147,864)
Total net position of governmental funds		\$ 38,375,837

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Endowment	National Forest Receipts	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 601,041	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 601,041
Sales and bed	1,607,101	· _	-	· _	1,607,101
Liquor	121,554	-	-	-	121,554
State sources	1,038,829	-	-	226,060	1,264,889
Federal sources	318,000	-	580,917	27,642	926,559
Charges for services	613,149		-	21,012	613,149
Fines, forfeitures	010,140				010,140
and penalties	13,288	_	_		13,288
Investment income	4,183	345,926	22,942	421	373,472
Uses of property	65,809	545,520	22,342	421	65,809
Licenses and permits	77,655	-	-	-	77,655
Other		-	- C 47E	-	
Other	4,472		6,475	94,876	105,823
Total revenue	4,465,081	345,926	610,334	348,999	5,770,340
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	850,086	29,751	-	-	879,837
Council	139,287	-	-	-	139,287
Planning	100,844	-	-	-	100,844
Parks and facilities	261,944	-	-	-	261,944
Public works	283,860	-	30,317	12,464	326,641
Police	1,081,557	-	-	34,755	1,116,312
Emergency medical services	194,487	-	-	-	194,487
Fire	16,969	-	-	-	16,969
Library	128,247	-	-	25,580	153,827
Recreation	109,763	-	-	-	109,763
Aquatic facilities	420,512	-	-	-	420,512
Hatchery	39,394	-	-	-	39,394
Support	-	-	559,943	15,000	574,943
Debt service	119,600	-	-	-	119,600
Capital outlay		-		333,094	333,094
Total expenditures	3,746,550	29,751	590,260	420,893	4,787,454
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	718,531	316,175	20,074	(71,894)	982,886
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	150,948	-	352,535	347,948	851,431
Transfers out	(757,483)	(150,948)	-	-	(908,431)
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	1,810,000	1,810,000
Premium on general obligation bonds iss	sue -			205,368	205,368
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(606,535)	(150,948)	352,535	2,363,316	1,958,368
Net change in fund balances	111,996	165,227	372,609	2,291,422	2,941,254
Fund balances, beginning of					
year	2,453,870	9,478,705	1,008,723	441,043	13,382,341
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,565,866	- \$ 9,643,932	\$ 1,381,332	\$ 2,732,465	\$ 16,323,595

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, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 2,941,254
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 \$ 333,094	(740,000)
Less current year depreciation (1,046,733)	(713,639)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Bond and loan payments115,000Proceeds from issuance of debt(2,015,368)	(1,900,368)
Changes in net pension liability and related accounts can increase or decrease net position. This is the net increase in equity due to changes in net pension liability and the related deferred	
outflows and inflows	 10,180
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 337,427

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	 Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120,891	\$	120,891	
Receivables:				
Accounts	154,168		154,168	
Federal and State of Alaska	263,838		263,838	
Inventory	 15,728		15,728	
Total current assets	 554,625		554,625	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Property, plant and equipment	39,129,858		39,129,858	
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,507,465)		(15,507,465)	
	 23,622,393		23,622,393	
Construction work-in-progress	 527,134		527,134	
Total noncurrent assets	 24,149,527		24,149,527	
Total assets	 24,704,152		24,704,152	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	 42,019		42,019	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 24,746,171	\$	24,746,171	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015 (continued)

	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Due to other funds	\$	649,832	\$	649,832
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		127,558		127,558
Interest payable		6,357		6,357
Current portion of:				
Long-term notes payable		73,622		73,622
Total current liabilities		857,369		857,369
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Notes payable, net of current portion		606,882		606,882
Net pension obligation		776,191		776,191
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,383,073		1,383,073
Total liabilities		2,240,442		2,240,442
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		89,972		89,972
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets, net of				
related debt		23,653,230		23,653,230
Unrestricted		(1,237,473)		(1,237,473)
		/		
Total net position		22,415,757		22,415,757
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	24,746,171	\$	24,746,171

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Operating revenue: \$ 1,513,304 \$ 1,513,304 Charges for services \$ 1,513,304 \$ 1,513,304 Operating expenses: 705,068 705,068 Salaries and benefits 705,068 705,068 Insurance 34,834 34,834 Utilities 155,414 155,414 Contractual services 287,071 287,071 Repairs and maintenance 63,370 63,370 Materials and supplies 169,637 169,637 Travel and per diem 9,686 9,686 Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759 Operating loss (785,455) (785,455)
Operating expenses:705,068705,068Salaries and benefits705,068705,068Insurance34,83434,834Utilities155,414155,414Contractual services287,071287,071Repairs and maintenance63,37063,370Materials and supplies169,637169,637Travel and per diem9,6869,686Other50,02250,022Depreciation823,657823,657Total operating expenses2,298,7592,298,759
Salaries and benefits 705,068 705,068 Insurance 34,834 34,834 Utilities 155,414 155,414 Contractual services 287,071 287,071 Repairs and maintenance 63,370 63,370 Materials and supplies 169,637 169,637 Travel and per diem 9,686 9,686 Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657
Insurance 34,834 34,834 Utilities 155,414 155,414 Contractual services 287,071 287,071 Repairs and maintenance 63,370 63,370 Materials and supplies 169,637 169,637 Travel and per diem 9,686 9,686 Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759
Utilities 155,414 155,414 Contractual services 287,071 287,071 Repairs and maintenance 63,370 63,370 Materials and supplies 169,637 169,637 Travel and per diem 9,686 9,686 Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759
Contractual services 287,071 287,071 Repairs and maintenance 63,370 63,370 Materials and supplies 169,637 169,637 Travel and per diem 9,686 9,686 Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759
Repairs and maintenance 63,370 63,370 Materials and supplies 169,637 169,637 Travel and per diem 9,686 9,686 Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759
Materials and supplies 169,637 169,637 Travel and per diem 9,686 9,686 Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759
Travel and per diem 9,686 9,686 Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759
Other 50,022 50,022 Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759
Depreciation 823,657 823,657 Total operating expenses 2,298,759 2,298,759
Total operating expenses2,298,7592,298,759
Operating loss (785 455) (785 455)
Nonoperating revenues
(expenses):
Investment income 12 12
Interest expense (4,058) (4,058)
Noncapital grant revenue31,11431,114
Total nonoperating
revenue (expenses) 27,068 27,068
Income before contributions and transfers (758,387) (758,387)
Capital contributions 759,395 759,395
Transfers in57,00057,000
Change in net position 58,008 58,008
Net position - beginning - as restated22,357,74922,357,749
Total net assets - end \$ 22,415,757 \$ 22,415,757

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,508,264	\$	1,508,264
Payments to suppliers		(784,052)		(784,052)
Payments to employees		(666,114)		(666,114)
Net cash provided by operating activities		58,098		58,098
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Repayments to the General Fund		(324,697)		(324,697)
Transfers from other funds		57,000		57,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(267,697)		(267,697)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(1,090,595)		(1,090,595)
Interest paid		(7,473)		(7,473)
Proceeds from borrowing Repayment of notes payable		259,193 (61,491)		(61,491)
Government grants for construction		1,211,430		1,211,430
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		311,064		51,871
Net cash used by capital and related infancing activities		311,004		51,071
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		12		12
Net cash provided by investing activities		12		12
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		101,477		(157,716)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		19,414		19,414
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	120,891	\$	(138,302)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (continued)

	E	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$	(785,455)	\$	(785,455)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		823,657		823,657	
On behalf of revenue		31,114		31,114	
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Increase in accounts receivable		(5,040)		(5,040)	
Increase in inventory		(2,440)		(2,440)	
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,068)		(1,068)	
Decrease in pension liability		(2,670)		(2,670)	
Total adjustments		843,553		843,553	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	58,098	\$	58,098	

June 30, 2015

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.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989 are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements for business-type activities and enterprise funds. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting standards which constitute GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

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.

Note 1. - continued

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.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. - continued

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

Financial Statement Presentation

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Equity in Central Treasury

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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

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

Receivables

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

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

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

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

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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 2013.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, 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 nonvesting 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents a acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Note 1. - continued

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."

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. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the City exceeded its appropriations in the following departments or funds:

Fund/Department	Excess Appropriation		
General Fund – Council General Fund – Fire General Fund – Hatchery Support	\$	30,742 864 4,394	

These over expenditures were funded by available revenues or fund balance.

C. 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 50 in the column headed "actual amounts on a budgetary basis" due to timing differences in the recognition of sales tax revenue, on-behalf of payment made by the State of Alaska into PERS for the City of Craig and bad debt writeoffs which are not budgeted.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$	5,900 8,911,948 9,119,017
	<u>\$</u>	18,036,865

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

Cash and investments Cash and investments - Temporarily Restricted	\$	1,635,196 16,401,669
	<u>\$</u>	18,036,865

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The City limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the quality permitted in its investment policies.

The credit quality ratings of the City's investments as of June 30, 2015, as described by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization Standard & Poor's are shown below:

	S&P <u>Rating</u>	Investment Fair Value	% of <u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury	AA+	\$ 1,741,417	19.10
Federal Agency	AA+	147,981	1.62
Corporate	AA+	83,012	.91
Corporate	AA-	102,156	1.12
Corporate	A+	304,105	3.33
Corporate	А	206,100	2.26
Corporate	A-	170,163	1.87
Foreign government bonds	AAA	50,708	.56
Exchange traded funds	not rated	4,686,581	51.39
Mutual funds	not rated	1,626,794	17.84
		\$ 9,119,017	100.00

Note 3. - continued

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy states that one of the general objective 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, 2015, \$3,409,816 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$5,685,833 was subject to a collateral agreement.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the 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 the City's investments subject to custodial credit risk are held by the City's agent in it's name.

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.

Modified Duration

Duration is a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates.

The modified duration of the City's investments as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Modified <u>Duration</u>
U.S. Treasury	\$ 1,741,417	4.74
Agency bonds	147,981	5.54
Foreign Government Bonds	50,708	.92
Corporate bonds	865,536	5.46
Exchange traded funds	4,686,581	0.00
Open-end mutual funds	1,626,794	0.00
	<u>\$ 9,119,017</u>	
Portfolio modified duration		4.93

Note 3. - continued

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	Endowment	Enterprise	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Taxes State of Alaska US Government	\$ 368,426 - -	\$ - - -	\$- 162,762 101,075 171,427	\$- 132,990 16,929 200	\$ 368,426 295,752 118,004 275,726
Customer Interest	103,999	23,750	171,437	300	275,736 23,750
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for	472,425	23,750	435,274	150,219	1,081,668
uncollectible	<u>(41,259)</u>		<u>(17,268)</u>	<u>(-)</u>	<u>(58,527)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 431,166</u>	<u>\$ 23,750</u>	<u>\$ 418,006</u>	<u>\$ 150,219</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,141</u>

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 90,864	\$-	\$-	\$ 90,864
Construction in progress	6,052,887	178,426	<u>(5,948,934)</u>	282,379
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,143,751	178,426	<u>(5,948,934)</u>	373,243
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	28,765,818	-	-	28,765,818
Infrastructure	-	5,598,934	-	5,598,934
Equipment	1,662,045	504,668		2,166,713
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,427,863	6,103,602		36,531,465
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(7,990,145)	(685,374)	-	(8,675,519)
Infrastructure	-	(279,947)	-	(279,947)
Equipment	<u>(1,212,614)</u>	<u>(81,412)</u>		<u>(1,294,026)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,202,759)</u>	<u>(1,046,733)</u>		<u>(10,249,492)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	21,225,104	5,056,869		26,281,973
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$27,368,855</u>	<u>\$ 5,235,295</u>	<u>\$(5,948,934)</u>	<u>\$ 26,655,216</u>

Note 3. - continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,954,898	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,954,898
Construction in progress	1,497,581	638,994	(1,609,441)	527,134
1 - 3	,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,452,479	638,994	<u>(1,609,441)</u>	4,482,032
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,064,733	489,590	-	7,554,323
Equipment	893,170	268,747	(134,672)	1,027,245
Harbors	3,417,113	579,592	-	3,996,705
Water and sewer system	17,685,839	723,111	-	18,408,950
Sewer plant	4,187,737			4,187,737
Total capital assets, being depreciated	33,248,592	2,061,040	<u>(134,672</u>	35,174,960
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,109,652)	(204,929)	_	(1,314,581)
Equipment	(798,791)	(61,240)	134,672	(725,359)
Harbors	(2,837,000)	(43,885)	-	(2,880,885)
Water and sewer system	(7,770,068)	(373,747)	-	(8,143,815)
Sewer plant	(2,302,971)	<u>(139,854)</u>	-	(2,442,825)
	<u>(</u>	<u></u>		<u>(</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,818,482)</u>	<u>(823,655)</u>	134,672	<u>(15,507,465)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,430,110	1,237,385		19,667,495
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 23,882,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,379</u>	<u>\$(1,609,441)</u>	<u>\$ 24,149,527</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Administration	\$	10,233
Fire		16,414
Library		3,426
Police		18,948
Public works		403,761
Parks and recreation		153,364
Planning		515
School support		351,223
Medical services		88,849
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$1	,046,733
	$\overline{\Psi}$,0 10,700

Note 3. - continued

Business - type activities:

Sewer Water Garbage Harbor Marine industrial park Cannery property	\$	233,254 283,655 12,513 73,619 205,292 15,322
Total depreciation expense -business type activities	<u>\$</u>	823,655

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2015. The projects include street improvements and equipment to dry wood chips. At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project		Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Street Improvements North Ford Dam Improvements	86,585	\$ 5,599,550 214,552	\$ 471,355
		\$ 5,686,135	\$ 685,907

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due to/from other funds:		
General Fund General Fund General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Projects Fund Enterprise Fund	\$ 52,715 161,203 <u>649,833</u>
Total		<u>\$ 863,751</u>

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. As the grant receivables are collected, the liability to the General Fund is repaid.

Amounts due from the Enterprise Fund result from capital expenditures made by the General Fund for Enterprise Fund projects. Amounts will be repaid through the receipt of grant funds.

Note 3. - continued

Interfund Transfers:

			Transfer In:		
Transfer out:	General Fund	National Forest Receipts Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Enterprise Fund	Total
General Fund Endowment Fund	\$- <u>150,948</u>	\$ 352,535 	\$ 347,948 	\$ 57,000 	\$ 757,483 <u>150,948</u>
	<u>\$ 150,948</u>	<u>\$ 352,535</u>	<u>\$ 347,948</u>	<u>\$ 57,000 </u>	<u>\$ 908,431</u>

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. During FY15 the City repaid the final amount due of \$115,000 on bonds issued to construct an indoor aquatic facility. In addition, the City issued a new series of bonds to renovate the aquatic center. The bonds were issued at a premium of the \$205,368.

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	2.0 to 5.0%	<u>\$ 1,810,000</u>	
Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:			

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities Principal Interest		
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2025	\$ 55,000 \$ 80,989 60,000 76,487 60,000 74,387 65,000 71,887 65,000 69,287 380,000 294,436		
2026-2030 2031-2035 Total	500,000 184,940 625,000 59,946 \$1,810,000 \$ 912,359		

Note 3. - continued

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 system.

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
\$440,316 note payable for wastewater treatment improvements; \$33,104 due annually on		
August 10 of each year through 2019 \$357,696 note payable for wastewater treatment	1.5%	\$ 158,326
improvements; \$26,892 due annually on August 10 of each year through 2019	1.5%	128,617
\$150,000 note payable for water distribution improvement system through the Alaska		
Drinking Water Fund; \$8,737 (except for the first payment of \$7,403) due annually		
on August 1 of each year. \$259,193 note payable for water distribution	1.5%	134,368
improvements system through the Alaska Drinking Water Fund; \$15,097 due annually		
on June 24 of each year	1.5%	259,193
		680,504

Total debt - governmental and business-type

\$2,490,504

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

-	Principal	Interest
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2025 2026-2030	\$73,622 74,727 75,848 76,986 78,140 99,521 107,215	\$ 10,208 9,104 7,982 6,844 5,689 19,648 11,955
2031-2035	94,445	3,824
Total	<u>\$ 680,504</u>	<u>\$ 75,254</u>

Note 3. - continued

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable: General obligations bonds Issuance premiums	\$ 115,000 	\$ 1,810,000 <u>205,368</u>	\$(115,000) 	\$ 1,810,000 	\$ 55,000 <u> 10,268</u>
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 115,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,015,368</u>	<u>\$(115,000)</u>	<u>\$ 2,015,368</u>	<u>\$65,268</u>
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable: State of Alaska	<u>\$ 482,802</u>	<u>\$ 259,193</u>	<u>\$(61,491)</u>	<u>\$ 680,504</u>	<u>\$ 73,622</u>
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 482,802</u>	<u>\$ 259,193 </u>	<u>\$(61,491)</u>	<u>\$ 680,504</u>	<u>\$ 73,622</u>

Interest expense on all long-term debt was \$8,658 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The entire amount was charged to expense in the Statement of Activities.

F. FUND BALANCE

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

	-	eneral Fund		owment Fund	F	ational Forest aceipts		nmajor Funds		Total
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$	3,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,139
Restricted:										
Police		-		-		-		27,103		27,103
Schools		-		-	1,3	81,332			1,	381,332
Aquatic Center renovatio	n	-		-		-	1,9	938,168	1,	938,168
Committed:										
Economic development		-		-		-	2	12,125		412,125
Library services		-		-		-		2,492		2,492
Operating and								,		,
capital support		-	9.0	643,932		-	3	352,577	9	,996,509
Unassigned	2	562,727		-		-		-		,562,727
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$2</u>	565,866	<u>\$ 9,</u>	643,932	<u>\$ 1,</u> :	381,332	<u>\$2,</u>	732,465	<u>\$16</u>	,323,595

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, 2014 because the amount of potential claims at year end was determined to be immaterial. The City made no claim payments of during FY 2015.

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.

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City participates in the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan which covers eligible State and local government employees. The plan was established and is administered by the State of Alaska to provide pension, postemployment healthcare, death and disability benefits. Benefits and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board is responsible for prescribing policies and adopting regulations and for performing other activities necessary to carry out the provisions of the PERS system.

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

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

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

Historical Information

In April 2008 the Alaska Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 125 which converted the existing PERS from an agentmultiple employer plan to a cost-sharing plan with an effective date of July 1, 2008. Under the cost-sharing arrangement, the State of Alaska, Division of Retirement and Benefits no longer tracks individual employer assets and liabilities. Rather, all plan costs and past service liabilities will be shared among all participating employers. The cost-sharing plan requires a uniform employer contribution rate of 22% of active members wages, subject to a wage floor.

Note 3. - continued

Legislation provides for State contributions in the event that the annually calculated and board adopted rate, which includes a provision to pay down the past-service liability, exceeds 22%. Any such additional contributions are recognized by each employer as an on-behalf of payment.

In addition, in fiscal year 2008, the State of Alaska passed legislation which requires that employer contributions be calculated on all PERS eligible wages, including wages attributable to the defined contribution plan described later in these footnotes.

Although current statutes call for the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan, the Alaska Department of Law has determined that the statutes do not create a legal obligation to assume the liabilities of the Plan; rather it establishes a contribution mechanism to provide employer relief against rising contribution rates. This relief payment is subject to funding availability, and, therefore is not legally mandated. As a result, the State has determined that the Plan is not a special funding situation.

Employee Contribution Rates

City employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary for PERS.

Employer and Other Contribution Rates

Employer Contractual Rate: This the rate paid by all participating employers. As mentioned above this rate was capped at 22% by the Alaska Legislature in 2008. The rate is applied to all wages attributable to employees participating in the Plan. In addition, the wages of employees participating in the defined contribution plan discussed later are subject to a percentage which is the difference between the required contribution rate and 22%. This amount is referred as the Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability or DBUL contribution to the defined benefit plan.

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

On-behalf Contribution Rate: This is the rate normally paid by the State as an on-behalf payment under the current statute. The statute requires the State of contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Contractual Rate. However, in 2015, the State Legislature appropriated a one-time contribution to the Plan of \$1 billion. As a result, the On-behalf Contribution Rate for 2015 exceeds the statutory requirement. On-behalf of amounts are recognized as revenue and a reduction in the net pension obligation at the measurement period which is FY14 in the financial statements.

The City's contribution rates for FY2015 were determined as part of the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation and are as follows:

	Contractual Rate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution <u>Rate</u>	GASB Rate
Pension Postemployment healthcare	12.54% <u>9.46</u>	25.09% 18.94	42.41% 	33.05% 55.07
Total contribution rate	<u>22.00</u> %	<u>44.03</u> %	<u>42.41</u> %	88.12%

Note 3. - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan:

	Measuremen Period 	FY2015
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	\$ 135,973 <u>128,487</u>	\$ 141,663 729,059
Total PERS contribution	<u>\$ 264,460</u>	<u>\$ 870,722</u>

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$3,215,929 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of contributions made for each employer in the plan to total contributions made to the plan during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$256,918. In addition, the City recognized on-behalf of revenue of \$128,487.

At June 30, 2015 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflow of <u>Resources</u>
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 141,663	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	371,549
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	34,069_	
Total deferred outflows and deferred inflows	<u>\$ 175,732</u>	<u>\$ 371,549</u>

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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Note 3. - continued

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (66,680)
2017	(85,025)
2018	(92,887)
2019	(92,887)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2013 measurement date was determined by an actuarial evaluation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2009, resulting in changes in the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	3.12%
Salary increases	Graded by age and service, from 9.60% to 3.62%
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 2005 to 2009 actual mortality experience. For all others (excluding peace officer/firefighter) the 1994 GAM Table, sex-distinct, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, 75% of the male table for males and 55% of the female table for females were used. For post-termination mortality, the 1994 GAM Table, sex-distinct, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males and with a 1-year set-forward for females were used.

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

Asset class	Long-term expected real <u>rate of return</u>
Equities:	
Broad domestic equity Large caps Small/mid caps International equity Emerging market equities Global ex-US equity	5.40% 5.25 5.60 5.25 5.65 5.55

Note 3. - continued

Fixed income:

Domestic fixed	0.75
TIPS	0.75
Other:	
Real estate	3.95
Private equity	6.40
Hedge funds	2.85
Cash equivalents	(0.25)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and nonemployer 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 Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 8% as well as what the Plans net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

<u>1% Decrease</u> (7%)	Current <u>discount rate</u> (8%)	<u>1% Increase</u> (9%)
\$ 4,216,701	3,215,929	2,373,186

Salary Floor

Senate Bill 125, discussed above also established a salary floor, which was defined as the total base salaries paid by a participating employer to active employees of the PERS system for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. AS 39.25.255 established a salary floor based on the FY 2008 salaries and requires the Division of Retirements and Benefits to collect employer contributions at a minimum based that salary floor. The City met the salary floor in FY14 and was not required to pay any additional amounts in FY15.

D. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

Note 3. - continued

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

Benefit Terms

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

Employee Contribution Rate

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

Employer Contribution Rates

The City was required to contribute 5% of the covered salary for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The City and employee contributions for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$101,886 and \$70,816, respectively.

The City contributions are recognized as pension expense.

E. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Defined Benefit OPEB

As part of it's participation in the PERS plan (Tiers I, II, III), the City participates in the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT). The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage for retirees. Benefits vary by Tier Level. The Plan is administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Administration. Employer contribution rates are established within the Defined Benefit Pension Plan discuss previously.

Employer Contribution Rates

The City is required to contribute 9.46% the covered payroll into the PERS OPEB plan. The State made no on-behalf of contributions to the OPEB in FY15.

Employees do not contribute to the defined benefit OPEB plan.

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

Actual contributions to the Plan for the last three years were as follows:

	Annual		
	OPEB		% of Cost
Year Ended June 30,	Costs	Contributions	Contributed
2015	\$106,868	\$106,868	100%
2014	\$ 85,811	\$ 85,811	100%
2013	\$ 92,828	\$ 92,828	100%

On-behalf of contribution for PERS OPEB were \$0, \$98,604, and \$97,819 for 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. These amounts are not reflected in the OPEB costs in the table above.

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 these plans is included in the comprehensive annual financial report from the PERS noted above. These plans provide for death, disability, and post-employment health care benefits.

Note 3. - continued

Employer Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the DC OPEB plan. Employer contribution rates were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Retiree medical plan	1.66%
Occupational death and disability benefits	<u>0.22%</u>
Total contribution rate	<u> 1.88%</u>

In addition, PERS defined contribution members also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement. State statute establishes this contribution amount as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees of all employees in the plan." As of July 1, 2014, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates \$1,961 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.26 per hour for part-time employees.

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In 2015, the City contributed \$57,712 in DC OPEB costs.

Note 4. 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, but believes that GASB Statement 75 will result in the biggest reporting change. However, actual impacts have not yet been determined.

GASB 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application - Effective for year-ended June 30, 2016 - This statement defines fair value and describes how fair value should be measured, what assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This statement is expected to primarily affect investment disclosures.

GASB 73 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 - This statement contains certain clarification and amendments to GASB 67 and 68 as well as establishing requirements for both defined benefit and defined contribution pensions not within the scope of GASB 68. Effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 - except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pension that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for financial statements for year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans- Effective for year ended June 30, 2017, with earlier application encouraged. - This statement contains financial reporting guidelines for Postemployment Benefit Plans. This is the Plan side requirement applicable to OPEB benefits and generally brings the OPEB reporting rules into alignment with the new GASB 67 pension rules.

GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Effectvie for year-end June 30, 2018, with earlier application encouraged - This statement contains accounting and financial reporting guidelines for OPEB related activities at the participating employer level and generally bring the OPEB reporting rules into alignment with the new GASB 68 pension rules.

GASB 76 - The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments - Effective for year-end June 30, 2016 with earlier application encouraged - This statement clarifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles to be used in the preparation of state and local government financial statements. This statement supercedes the previous hierarchy established in GASB 55.

Note 5. Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3C to the financial statements, the City participates in a defined benefit plan, the Alaska Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). In 2015 the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which, among other accounting and reporting criteria, requires the City to recognize its proportional share of the Net Pension Liability (and related deferred inflows/outflow amounts), as of the beginning of the City's fiscal year. As a result of the implementation of this statement, the City has recorded an opening balance adjustment to reflect opening balance pension liabilities and to decrease opening net position as follows:

Opening net position, as originally presented	\$ 63,820,755
Change in accounting principle adjustment: Beginning net pension liability Timing difference in employer contributions	(3,560,569) <u>135,973</u>
Opening net position, as restated	<u>\$ 60,396,159</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		Positive (Negative)	
							<u> </u>	
REVENUES Taxes:								
Real and personal	\$	604,000	\$	600,000	\$	601,041	\$	1,041
Sales and bed	•	1,552,000	•	1,618,000	•	1,638,911	•	20,911
Liquor		120,000		121,000		121,554		554
State sources		368,154		483,564		483,562		(2)
Federal sources		220,000		308,000		318,000		10,000
Charges for services		599,760		609,205		613,149		3,944
Fines, forfeitures								
and penalties		7,000		13,200		13,288		88
Investment income		4,500		4,100		4,183		83
Uses of property		60,000		64,600		65,809		1,209
Licenses and permits		66,050		77,620		77,655		35
Other		5,500		3,400		4,472		1,072
Total revenues		3,606,964		3,902,689		3,941,624		38,935
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administration		756,085		771,442		738,591		32,851
Council		77,590		98,214		128,956		(30,742)
Planning		80,420		83,430		76,786		6,644
Parks and facilities		211,303		229,458		222,465		6,993
Public works		270,405		245,137		236,725		8,412
Police		942,893		919,105		858,897		60,208
Emergency medical services		179,884		176,928		174,085		2,843
Fire		22,588		16,105		16,969		(864)
Library Recreation		124,828		111,492		110,549		943
Aquatic facilities		98,040 440,064		95,079 397,565		93,238 375,027		1,841 22,538
Hatchery		35,000		35,000		39,394		(4,394)
Debt service		119,600		119,600		119,600		(+,00+)
Total expenditures		3,358,700		3,298,555		3,191,282		107,273
Total experiateles		0,000,700		0,200,000		0,101,202		107,270
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		248,264		604,134		750,342		146,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		120,000		120,000		150,948		30,948
Transfers out		(588,303)		(674,239)		(757,483)		(83,244)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		(468,303)		(554,239)		(606,535)		(52,296)
Net change in fund balances		(220,039)		49,895		143,807		93,912
Fund balances, beginning of								
year		2,453,870		2,453,870		2,453,870		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,233,831	\$	2,503,765	\$	2,597,677	\$	93,912

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

June 30, 2015

	 2015
City's proportion of net pension liability	06895012%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,215,929
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 755,381
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	426%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.37%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

June 30, 2015

	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 141,663
Contributions in relation to the contribution	 (141,663)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	699,061
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.265%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

Note 2. Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The amounts presented in this schedule were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented. For June 30, 2015, the Plan measurement date in June 30, 2014.

Note 3. Schedule of Contributions

The information is this schedule is for the year ending June 30, 2015. It reports the employer's contribution to PERS for the current fiscal year. Amount contributed during the period are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the basic financial statements.

Both pension tables are required to present 10 years of information. The current pension reporting requirements were implemented for fiscal year end June 30,2015 and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has only presented information for the years in which it is available.

The Plan is not reporting any changes in benefit terms from the prior measurement date.

The Plan is not reporting any changes in assumptions from the prior measurement date.

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 funds 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>Local Emergency Planning Committee</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>Equipment Purchase Fund</u> - This fund accounts for a grant from the State of Alaska, Division of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The funds are to replace old Public Works equipment such as a garbage truck, backhoe, and street sweeper.

<u>School Freezer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for a grant from the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. This grant was used by the Craig City School District to purchase a large freezer for the school lunch program.

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

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

<u>Library Special Projects</u> - This fund accounts for donations from patrons that wish to have a new library constructed. The project is just in the initial stage of development.

Capital Projects Fund

<u>Aquatics Center Upgrade</u> - This fund accounted for a grant from the State of Alaska for improvements to the aquatic center. Funds were used for an architectural firm to determine the needed improvements. In FY15, the City issued bonds in the amount of \$1,810,000 to finance the renovations. Those cost will be accounted for in this fund.

<u>Road Construction Fund</u> - This fund accounts for a grant from the State of Alaska, Division of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The grant is being used to finish paving and constructing proper drainage for the streets in residential areas of Craig.

<u>Wood Chip Dryer Construction</u> - This fund accounts for the purchase and installation of drying equipment at a local sawmill. The equipment will dry the wood chips used as fuel in the City's wood boiler. This boiler heats the aquatic center and the elementary school.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Special			Revenue				
	Facilities Development Fund		Police Drug Forfeiture		Land Development Fund		E	quipment Fund
ASSETS								
Equity in central treasury	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents		75,140		28,103	·	412,025	·	277,337
Receivables, net of allowance for								
uncollectibles		300		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	75,440	\$	28,103	\$	412,125	\$	277,337
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		200		1,000		-		
Total liabilities		200		1,000		-		-
Fund balances:								
Restricted		-		27,103		-		-
Committed		75,240		-		412,125		277,337
Total fund balances		75,240		27,103		412,125		277,337
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	75,440	\$	28,103	\$	412,125	\$	277,337

		Funds					
Em Pl	Local ergency anning mmittee	luipment urchase Grant	C	ibrary Grant IML	 State of Alaska Library Grants	S	library pecial Project
\$	-	\$ -	\$	99 -	\$ -	\$	2,411 -
	6,084	 39,754			 8,000		5,000
\$	6,084	\$ 39,754	\$	99	\$ 8,000	\$	7,411
\$	82 6,002	\$ 207 - 39,547	\$	30 69	\$ 2,034 - 5,966	\$	266 4,653 -
	6,084	39,754		99	8,000		4,919
	- - -	 - - -		- - -	 - - -		- 2,492 2,492
\$	6,084	\$ 39,754	\$	99	\$ 8,000	\$	7,411

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2015

	Aquatics Center Upgrade	Road Construction	Wood Chip Dryer Construction	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Equity in central treasury Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for	\$ - 2,009,750	\$ - -	\$- -	\$ 2,610 2,802,355	
uncollectibles	37,398	11,929	41,754	150,219	
Total assets	\$ 2,047,148	\$ 11,929	\$ 41,754	\$ 2,955,184	
Accounts payable	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,460	\$ 4,079	
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	4,722	
Due to other funds	108,980	11,929	40,294	213,918	
Total liabilities	108,980	11,929	41,754	222,719	
Restricted Committed	1,938,168		-	1,965,271 767,194	
Total fund balances	1,938,168		<u> </u>	2,732,465	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,047,148	\$ 11,929	\$ 41,754	\$ 2,955,184	

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Facilities Special Revenue	Police Drug Forfeiture	Land Development Fund	Equipment Fund			
REVENUES State sources Federal sources Investment income Other	\$- - 43 3,600	\$ - 72 7,341	\$ - 214 80,538	\$ 92			
Total revenues	3,643	7,413	80,752	92			
EXPENDITURES Current: Library Police Public works Support Capital outlay		- 3,765 - -	- - 12,464 - -	- - - 70,703			
Total expenditures	-	3,765	12,464	70,703			
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	3,643	3,648	68,288	(70,611)			
Other financing sources(uses): Transfers in Transfers out General obligation bonds issued Premium on general obligation bonds issued Total other financing sources (uses)	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	347,948 - - - - 347,948			
Net change in fund balances	3,643	3,648	68,288	277,337			
Fund balance, beginning of year	71,597	23,455	343,837	-			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 75,240	\$ 27,103	\$ 412,125	\$ 277,337			

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Special Revenue Funds				
	Local Emergency Planning Committee		School Freezer Grant		Equipment Purchase Grant		C	brary Grant IML
REVENUES								
State sources	\$	11,779	\$	15,000	\$	83,965	\$	-
Federal sources Investment income		19,211		-		-		6,931
Other		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		30,990		15,000		83,965		6,931
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Library		-						6,931
Police		30,990		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Support		-		15,000		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		83,965		-
Total expenditures		30,990		15,000		83,965		6,931
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		-		-		-
Other financing sources(uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
General obligation bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Premium on general obligation bonds issu	ed	-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources								
(uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

		Capital Projects Funds			
State of Alaska Library Grants	Alaska Library Library Special		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ 14,090 1,500 - - 15,590	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 101,226 - - - 101,226	\$ 226,060 27,642 421 94,876 348,999		
15,590 - - - -	3,059 - - - -	- - - 178,426	25,580 34,755 12,464 15,000 333,094		
15,590	3,059	178,426	420,893		
-	338	(77,200)	(71,894)		
- - -	- - -	- - 1,810,000 205,368	347,948 - 1,810,000 205,368		
		2,015,368	2,363,316		
-	338	1,938,168	2,291,422		
	2,154		441,043		
\$ -	\$ 2,492	\$ 1,938,168	\$ 2,732,465		

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, 2015

	Sewer Department	Water Department	Garbage Department	Harbor Department	Marine Industrial Park Department	Cannery Property Department	Total
Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$280,879_	\$287,490	\$309,531	\$270,665	\$356,164	\$8,575_	\$1,513,304_
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	127,929	204,393	100,233	182,867	89,646	-	705,068
Insurance	3,878	3,994	1,784	19,093	6,079	6	34,834
Utilities	36,803	55,580	-	23,778	35,918	3,335	155,414
Contractual services	6,903	58,856	216,681	2,759	1,002	870	287,071
Repairs and maintenance	22,006	8,679	5,379	23,270	1,983	2,053	63,370
Materials and supplies	9,721	52,821	86,264	16,985	3,846	-	169,637
Travel and per diem	300	1,200	2,166	2,824	3,196	-	9,686
Small equipment	3,896		-	1,300	2,821	-	8,017
Other	6,537	5,594	3,942	19,589	6,343	-	42,005
Depreciation	233,256	283,655	12,513	73,619	205,292	15,322	823,657
Total operating expenses	451,229	674,772	428,962	366,084	356,126	21,586	2,298,759
Operating income (loss)	(170,350)	(387,282)	(119,431)	(95,419)	38	(13,011)	(785,455)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Interest expense	(1,197)	(2,784)	(77)	-		-	(4,058)
Noncapital grants	7,195	9,827	3,514	8,020	2,558		31,114
Total nonoperating							
revenue (expenses)	6,010	7,043	3,437	8,020	2,558		27,068
Income (loss) before							
contributions and transfers	(164,340)	(380,239)	(115,994)	(87,399)	2,596	(13,011)	(758,387)
Capital contribution	-	290,247	330,598	38,315	100,235	-	759,395
Transfers in	57,000						57,000
Change in net position	\$ (107,340)	\$ (89,992)	\$ 214,604	\$ (49,084)	\$ 102,831	\$ (13,011)	\$ 58,008

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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			
North Fork Lake Watershed Improvement Project Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce Community and Economic Development	10.665	11-DG-11100500-094	\$ 137,631
National Forest Receipts - Municipal & Regional Assistance	10.665		590,917
Total Department of Agriculture			728,548
Departme of Commerce			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development Chinook Salmon Mitigation Funds Ice House Storage Expansion	11.438	13-CSMI-004	100,235
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Military Affairs NOAA Tsunami Hazard Ready Program	11.467	13NOAA3-GR34082	14,794
Total Department of Commerce	11.407	1310000-3134002	115,029
Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs State Homeland Security Program	97.067	14SHSP-GR34094	4,417
Total Department of Homeland Security			4,417
Department of the Interior			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of	15.226		308,000
Fish and Game False Island Moorage Float Replacement	15.622	COOP-12-034	38,315
Total Department of the Interior			346,315

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Grantor and Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency			
Congressionally Mandated Projects City of Craig Water Main and Pump Station Replacement Total Environmental Protection Agency	66.202	XP-00J49301	<u>94,741</u> 94,741
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	45.311 45		6,931 1,500
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			8,431
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,297,481

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Grantor and Program Title	Grant Number	State Expenditures	
Department of Administration			
PERS Relief		* \$	729,059
Community Revenue Sharing		*	153,064
Total Department of Administration			882,123
Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development			
Repairs and Upgrades at the Aquatic Center	14-RR-059	*	101,226
City Schools Replacement Freezer and Cooler	15-DC-041		15,000
Municipal Drinking Water Source Storage	13-DC-126		8,878
and Master Plan	13-DC-298		48,997
Public Works Heavy Equipment	13-DC-398	*	414,563
Shared Fish Tax			9,694
Total Department Community and Economic Development			598,358
Department of Education and Early Development			
Public Library Assistance Grant			6,650
Inter-Library Cooperation Grant			6,500
ELC Grant			940
Total Department of Education and Early Development			14,090
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs			
Local Emergency Planning Committee	14LEPC-GR35602		11,779
Total Department of Military and Veterans Affairs			11,779
Department of Revenue			
Fisheries Taxes		*	314,704
Liquor Licenses			6,100
Total Department of Revenue			320,804
Total State of Alaska Financial Assistance		\$	1,827,154
Denotos a major program			

* Denotes a major program

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note A – General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of State Financial Assistance present the activity of all federal and State of Alaska awards programs of the City of Craig, Alaska ("City") for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's June 30, 2015 basic financial statements.

Note B – Basis of Accounting

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

Note C – Subrecipients

The City provided no federal or State of Alaska awards to a subrecipient during the fiscal year.

Note D – Reconciliation of Reported Expenditures to the Basic Financial Statements Federal Awards

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

Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Grants and contributions not restricted to	\$	772,915 959,586
a specific purpose Total from Statement of Activities		<u>791,562</u> 2,524,063
State of Alaska sources FY15 PERS on-behalf of grant revenue - GASB 68 adjustment FY14 PERS on-behalf of grant revenue - GASB 68 adjustment	(1 (,827,154) 729,059 <u>128,487)</u>
Total expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$</u>	1,297,481

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON

Certified Public Accountant, LLC

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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 governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 28, 2016.

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 limitation, 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 28, 2016

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 OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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 Circular A-133 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, 2015. 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, which received \$1,780,683 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2015. My audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Craig City School District (District) because the District issued separate financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2015 with an auditor's report date of December 18, 2015. Those financial statements included the required reports on the federal awards for the Craig City School District.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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, 2015.

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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 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 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Christine E Harrington

Sitka, Alaska March 28, 2016

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 STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF ALASKA AUDIT GUIDE AND COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENT FOR STATE SINGLE AUDITS

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

I have audited the City of Craig, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Craig, Alaska's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Craig, Alaska's major state programs are identified in the accompanying schedule of state financial assistance.

The City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of the Craig City School District, which received \$11,694,631 in State awards which is not included in the schedule of state financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 2015. My audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Craig City School District (District) because the District issued separate financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2015 with an auditor's report date of December 18, 2015. Those financial statements included the required reports on the State awards for the Craig City School District.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Craig, Alaska's major state 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 *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Those standards and the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to about that could have a direct and material effect on a major state 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 consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State 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 state programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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 state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*, 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 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 state 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 state 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 state 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 state 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 state 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 the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose

Christine E Harrington

Sitka, Alaska March 28, 2016

City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of audit results:

Financial Statements: Unmodified Type of report issued on financial statements 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 Unmodified major programs Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133 No Identification of major programs: CFDA Name of Federal Number Program or Cluster 11,438 Ice House Storage Expansion 15.226 Payment in Lieu of Taxes Dollar threshold used to distinguish between a major \$300,000 program: Auditee qualifies as low risk auditee Yes

City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, continued

Year Ended June 30, 2015

State 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		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish a state major program	\$75,000		

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

None noted

Section III - State of Alaska Award Findings and Question Costs

None noted

Section IV - Disposition of Prior Year Findings and Question Costs

Federal

No prior year findings and questioned costs

State of Alaska

No prior year findings and questioned costs

Section V - Corrective Action Plan

There are no current year findings; therefore, no corrective action plan is required.