

# **CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

# CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 -16, the budgetary comparison on page 59, and the Schedules of Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and Pension and OPEB Contributions on pages 60 - 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

#### Other information

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

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated August 18, 2021, 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 August 18, 2021

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

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, 2020.

# Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Craig exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$61,333,661. Of this amount, \$15,714,632 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$16,222. Governmental type activities increased by \$384,209 and business type activities decreased by \$367,987.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,441,980, an increase of \$1,087,671 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 15% of this amount (\$3,032,388) is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,032,388 or approximately 83% of total general fund expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Craig that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Craig include general government, public safety, streets, public parks and facilities, planning and zoning, library, recreation and aquatic center, voluntary fire and emergency medical services. The business-type activities of the City of Craig include utilities, leased lots and ice house at JT Brown Industrial Park, and harbors.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Craig maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the endowment fund and the national forest receipts fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other non-major governmental funds (both special revenue and capital projects funds) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 68 through 73 of this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 24 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 29 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 57 of this report.

**Other information**. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining statements and schedules can be found on page 68 through 73 of this report.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Craig, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by \$61,333,661 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Net position increased by \$16,222 from 2019 to 2020.

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

# City of Craig Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets						
Current & other assets	\$ 21,225,232	\$ 19,730,960	\$ 186,160	\$ 30,702	\$ 21,411,392	\$ 19,761,662
Capital assets	25,034,581	26,246,644	20,867,919	21,342,178	45,902,500	47,588,822
Total assets	46,259,813	45,977,604	21,054,079	21,372,880	67,313,892	67,350,484
Deferred outflows of						
resources	383,861	325,655	128,820	107,636	512,681	433,291
Total assets and deferred						
resources	46,643,674	46,303,259	21,182,899	21,480,516	67,826,573	67,783,775
Liabilites						
Long-term liabilites	3,916,581	4,395,081	1,023,820	1,165,422	4,940,401	5,560,503
Other liabilities	863,522	376,651	461,184	407,492	1,324,706	784,143
Total liabilities	4,780,103	4,771,732	1,485,004	1,572,914	6,265,107	6,344,646
Deferrred inflows	168,576	220,741	59,229	62,260	227,805	283,001
Total liabilties and deferred						
outflows	4,948,679	4,992,473	1,544,233	1,635,174	6,492,912	6,627,647
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	23,375,555	24,513,346	20,560,827	21,342,178	43,936,382	45,855,524
Restricted	1,682,647	1,816,449	-	-	1,682,647	1,816,449
Unrestricted	16,636,793	14,980,989	(922,161)	(1,335,525)	15,714,632	13,645,464
Total Net Position	\$ 41,694,995	\$ 41,310,784	\$ 19,638,666	\$ 20,006,653	\$ 61,333,661	\$ 61,317,437

By far the largest portion of the City of Craig's net position (72 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 (21 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 (\$3,023,417) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

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

departments within the enterprise fund, which can be found on page 75 of this report, provides more detail for individual business-type activities.

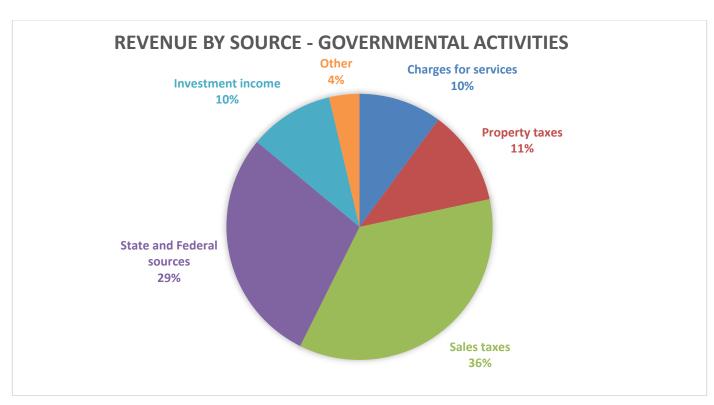
#### Governmental Activities.

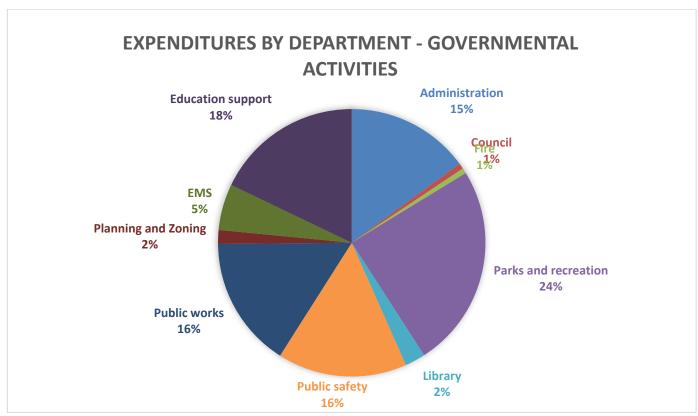
During fiscal year 2020, the City of Craig's net position decreased by \$16,224 for governmental activities. Highlights of governmental activities net position changes are as follows:

- Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 12.6% due to higher sales tax and State and Federal revenue. Federal increases are due to CARES funding to help mitigate the economic effects of the Coronavirus pandemic.
- The sales tax revenue increased by 16%. During FY20 the City began collecting sales tax on online purchases from retail platforms such as Amazon.
- Investment income dropped 38% from FY19. Most of the decrease occurred in the Endowment Fund. The decline was due to the sharp decrease in the equity market at the beginning of the pandemic which had not corrected until later in FY21.
- The governmental expenditures remained consistent overall with the prior year. The
  pandemic and the related quarantine reduced recreation and police and public works
  expenditures.
- The capital outlay in the general fund was for new boilers at the swimming pool and computer upgrades in the administrative department. The reduction in the capital assets is due to depreciation.

# City of Craig Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019 2020		2019		
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 580,716	\$ 810,740	\$ 1,617,086	\$ 1,710,090	\$ 2,197,802	\$ 2,520,830		
Property taxes	663,083	647,147	-	-	663,083	647,147		
Sales taxes	2,051,659	1,769,356	-	-	2,051,659	1,769,356		
State and Federal sources	1,646,096	1,050,498	27,141	8,013	1,673,237	1,058,511		
Investment income	592,489	823,639	1,174	9	593,663	823,648		
Other	211,243	-	-	-	211,243	-		
Total Revenue	5,745,286	5,101,380	1,645,401	1,718,112	7,390,687	6,819,492		
Expenses								
Administration	770,189	703,382	-	-	770,189	703,382		
Council	34,729	29,682	-	-	34,729	29,682		
Fire	33,802	40,009	-	-	33,802	40,009		
Parks and recreation	1,269,452	1,193,127	-	-	1,269,452	1,193,127		
Library	127,049	133,245	-	-	127,049	133,245		
Public safety	806,915	974,687	-	-	806,915	974,687		
Public works	817,693	877,414	-	-	817,693	877,414		
Planning and Zoning	86,674	76,421	-	-	86,674	76,421		
EMS	287,222	299,669	-	-	287,222	299,669		
Education support	922,352	904,332	-	-	922,352	904,332		
Sewer	-	-	447,770	455,176	447,770	455,176		
Water	-	-	641,750	647,319	641,750	647,319		
Garbage	-	-	324,137	308,579	324,137	308,579		
JT Brown Industrial Park	-	-	341,935	445,195	341,935	445,195		
Harbors	-	-	442,240	465,606	442,240	465,606		
Cannery	-	-	20,556	21,278	20,556	21,278		
Total Expense	5,156,077	5,231,968	2,218,388	2,343,153	7,374,465	7,575,121		
Change in net position					-	-		
before transfers	589,209	(130,588)	(572,987)	(625,041)	16,222	(755,629)		
Transfers	(205,000)	-	205,000	-	-	-		
Change in net position	384,209	(130,588)	(367,987)	(625,041)	16,222	(755,629)		
Net position, beginning	41,310,786	41,441,374	20,006,653	20,631,694	61,317,439	62,073,068		
Net postion, ending	\$ 41,694,995	\$ 41,310,786	\$ 19,638,666	\$ 20,006,653	\$ 61,333,661	\$ 61,317,439		



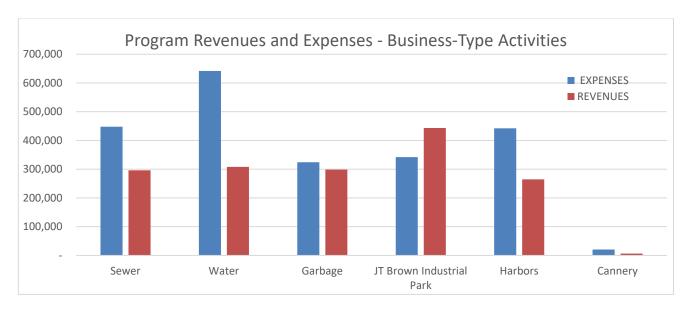


# **Business-type activities**

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

- Revenue decreased by 5%
- Expenses for business-type activities decreased 5% in FY20. There were small decreases in each department.
- Depreciation is a non-cash expense that is recorded to reflect the approximate
  devaluation of property and equipment over time. The concept is designed to match
  the cost of assets more accurately with the revenues that are generated by the
  assets. Most of the City's main capital improvement projects have been and will
  continue to be funded through grant projects. Readers can expect that the businesstype activities do not generate enough revenue to offset the non-cash expense of
  depreciation.
- In order to replace capital assets in the future, the City Council and management intend to seek external funding for large capital projects. The City Council authorized any surplus funds to be put aside in a reserve fund for future projects.

The following graph shows the comparison of the revenues to expenses of the business-type activities.



# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

Property Tax \$ 663,083 Sales Tax 2,051,659 General services 580,716

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

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City of Craig's budget was not amended during FY20 except for several transfers and large capital expenditures authorized by the City Council. A large transfer from the General Fund to the Endowment Fund was made in order to take advantage of high investment earning potential.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# City of Craig Net Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020

	Governme	ntal Funds	Business-T	ype Funds	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 90,864	\$ 90,864	\$ 3,954,898	\$ 3,954,898	\$ 4,045,762	\$ 4,045,762	
Buildings	31,206,787	31,206,787	7,994,634	7,701,393	39,201,421	38,908,180	
Equipment	2,472,347	2,441,233	1,138,464	1,138,464	3,610,811	3,579,697	
Infrastructure	7,143,562	7,143,562	-	1	7,143,562	7,143,562	
Harbors	1	1	4,134,051	4,008,333	4,134,051	4,008,333	
Water and Sewer System	1	1	18,850,046	18,850,046	18,850,046	18,850,046	
Sewer Plant	1	1	4,246,636	4,246,636	4,246,636	4,246,636	
Contruction in Progress	220,650	220,650	400,000	400,000	620,650	620,650	
Total Assets	41,134,210	41,103,096	40,718,729	40,299,770	81,852,939	81,402,866	
Accumulate Depreciation	(16,099,629)	(14,856,448)	(19,850,807)	(18,957,592)	(35,950,436)	(33,814,040)	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 25,034,581	\$ 26,246,648	\$ 20,867,922	\$ 21,342,178	\$ 45,902,503	\$ 47,588,826	

Additional information on the City of Craig's capital assets is found in Note 3.C of the notes to the financial statements starting on page 39 of this report.

# Long-term debt.

**Bonds.** In March, 2016 the City of Craig issued General Obligation Bond for \$1,810,000 with a premium of \$205,368. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,505,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

**Notes Payable.** The City has two loans (\$106,873, \$220,313) with the Alaska Drinking Water Fund for water line improvements which are due in 2031 and 2033, respectively. Additional information on the City of Craig's long-term debt is found in note 3.E starting on page 42 of this report.

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

The following factors affect the finances of the City of Craig and have been addressed in adopting the FY2021 governmental budget:

- A major cash infusion to stimulate the economy to mitigate the economic effects of the Coronavirus pandemic will provide funding opportunities for the City to offset costs related to police, administration and emergency medical services.
- The City's used the majority of the \$1.77 million awarded to it by the CARES Act in FY 2021. A number of programs designed to offset financial impacts to area residents caused by COVID-19 were funded with these monies.
- There is an upward trend in sales tax receipts as new online vendors are added to those registered with the Alaska Remote Sellers Sales Tax Commission, and as new local businesses contribute to retail activity in Craig.
- The City's insurance broker advised staff to expect the cost of employee health insurance benefit to increase five percent. The adopted budget for FY 2021 included that increase.
- Infrastructure will need repairs such as the pool, water treatment plant and parks.

A remarkable quantity of staff time was spent to expend the CARES funds within the short timeline permitted under the CARES Act. A contractor was ultimately hired to implement the individual and business assistance programs approved by the City Council.

The first quarter sales tax returns for FY 2021 saw a sharp downturn in sales tax receipts compared to the same quarter the prior fiscal year. Subsequent quarterly receipts were on par with prior years. FY 2021 financial statements will show anomalous revenues attributable to the \$893,370 in CARES funds received in FY 2021, and anomalous expenditures due to the full draw on the \$1.77 million that occurred that year.

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

Costs for commodities and freight increased significantly in FY 2021, which pushed up costs to operate the water treatment and pool facilities. Staff anticipates significantly higher electrical costs with the addition of new hydroelectric generation capacity to the island's grid, based on petitions made by the local electric utility to the Regulatory Commission of Alaska.

# **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, 2020

		Component Units		
	-	Primary Government	Craig City	
	Governmental	Business-type		School
	Activities	Activities	Total	District
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,439,066	\$ 8,500	\$ 2,447,566	\$ 4,745,812
Receivables ( net of allowance for uncollectibles)	486,668	177,660	664,328	277,557
Internal balances	323,822	(323,822)	-	
Prepaid items	16,839	-	16,839	
Inventories		-	-	
Restricted assets:				33,411
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and investments	17,907,117		17,907,117	-
Federal and State of Alaska receivables	23,678		23,678	-
Interest receivable	28,042		28,042	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	311,514	4,354,898	4,666,412	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	24,723,067	16,513,021	41,236,088	241,858
Total assets	46,259,813	20,730,257	66,990,070	5,298,638
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred outflows related to pension	244,108	81,445	325,553	331,237
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	139,753	47,375	187,128	236,148
Beloned dutiows folded to Of EB	100,700	41,010	107,120	200,140
Total deferred outflows	383,861	128,820	512,681	567,385
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 46,643,674	\$ 20,859,077	\$ 67,502,751	\$ 5,866,023
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other				
current liabilities	\$ 257,150	\$ 117,161	\$ 374,311	\$ 389,963
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	526,104	· •	526,104	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Bonds and notes payable, including				
unamortized premium	80,268	20,201	100,469	-
Due in more than one year				
Bonds and notes payable, including				
unamortized premium	1,578,758	286,891	1,865,649	-
Net pension obligation	2,261,211	732,293	2,993,504	3,755,637
Net OPEB obligation	76,612	4,636	81,248	(137,235)
Total liabilities	4,780,103	1,161,182	5,941,285	4,008,365
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred inflows related to pension	91,183	32,037	123,220	295,625
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	77,393	27,192	104,585	188,536
Beloned Illiows folded to of EB	17,000	21,102	104,000	100,000
Total deferred inflows	168,576	59,229	227,805	484,161
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,375,555	20,560,827	43,936,382	241,858
Restricted for:				
Public safety	18,342	-	18,342	-
Rural schools	1,664,305	-	1,664,305	-
Unrestricted	16,636,793	(922,161)	15,714,632	1,131,639
Total and an effort	44.004.00=	40.000.000	04 000 00:	4.070.407
Total net position	41,694,995	19,638,666	61,333,661	1,373,497
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 46,643,674	\$ 20,859,077	\$ 67,502,751	\$ 5,866,023

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Program Revenues				
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gran	pital ts and butions	
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Government activities:	_		_		_		_		
Administration	\$	770,189	\$	80,693	\$	191,866	\$	-	
Council		34,729				-		-	
Fire		33,802		8,573				-	
Parks and Recreation		1,269,452		89,874		21,514		-	
Library		127,049		13,956		40,727		-	
Police		806,915		491,667		293,021		-	
Public Works		817,693				27,253		-	
Planning		86,674		16,775		15,354		-	
Medical Services		287,222		70,140		75,412		-	
Support		922,352		<u>-</u>		424,503			
Total governmental activities		5,156,077		771,678		1,089,650			
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		447,770		296,013		_		_	
Water		641,750		308,042		_		_	
Garbage		324,137		298,685		_		_	
Harbor		341,935		264,698		_		_	
Marine Industrial Park		442,240		443,343		_		_	
Cannery Property		20,556		6,305		<u>-</u>			
Total business type activities		2,218,388		1,617,086		-		_	
Total primary government	\$	7,374,465	\$	2,388,764	\$	1,089,650	\$	_	
, , , ,		, = , = =		,,		,,			
Component Units:									
Craig City School District	\$	7,238,898	\$	130,468	\$	1,126,177	\$		
Total component units	\$	7,238,898	\$	130,468	\$	1,126,177	\$		

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

Other

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning - as restated

Net position - end

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

		Primary Government	IIIIVE	l Assets	Co	omponent Units
		,				Craig City
G	overnmental	Business-type				School
	Activites	Activities		Total		District
	_					
\$	(497,630)	\$ -	\$	(497,630)	\$	-
	(34,729)	-		(34,729)		-
	(25,229)	-		(25,229)		-
	(1,158,064)	-		(1,158,064)		-
	(72,366)	-		(72,366)		-
	(22,227)	-		(22,227)		-
	(790,440)	-		(790,440)		-
	(54,545)	-		(54,545)		-
	(141,670)	-		(141,670)		-
	(497,849)	<del>-</del>	-	(497,849)		<del>-</del>
	(3,294,749)	<del>-</del> _		(3,294,749)		<u>-</u>
		(454.757)		(454 757)		
	-	(151,757)		(151,757)		-
	-	(333,708)		(333,708)		-
	<del>-</del>	(25,452) (77,237)		(25,452) (77,237)		- -
	_	1,103		1,103		<u>-</u>
	-	(14,251)		(14,251)		-
	_	(601,302)		(601,302)		_
		(001,002)		(001,002)		
	(3,294,749)	(601,302)		(3,896,051)		
						(5,982,253)
						(5,982,253)
	000,000			000,000		
	663,083 2,051,659	-		663,083 2,051,659		-
	556,646	- 27,141		583,787		6,891,650
	592,489	1,174		593,663		3,877
	(205,000)	205,000		-		0,011
	20,081			20,081		116,016
	3,678,958	233,315		3,912,273		7,011,543
	384,209	(367,987)		16,222		1,029,290
	41,310,786	20,006,653		61,317,439		344,207
\$	41,694,995	\$ 19,638,666	\$	61,333,661	\$	1,373,497

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

		General		General Endowment		Endowment	National Forest Receipts		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS													
Equity in central treasury	\$	2,439,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,439,066			
Receivables:		, ,	·		·		·		·				
Customer		126,682		-		-		-		126,682			
Taxes		410,232		-		-		-		410,232			
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(50,246)		-		-		-		(50,246)			
Due from other funds		363,802		-		-		-		363,802			
Prepaid items		16,839		-		-		-		16,839			
Restricted assets:													
Equity in central treasury		-		-		-		897,328		897,328			
Cash and cash equivalents		-		52,976		61,542		1,167,797		1,282,315			
Investments		-		12,623,626		3,103,848		-		15,727,474			
State of Alaska and													
Federal government receivables		-				-		23,678		23,678			
Interest receivable				18,559		9,483		<u>-</u>		28,042			
Total assets	\$	3,306,375	\$	12,695,161	\$	3,174,873	\$	2,088,803	\$	21,265,212			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	64,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,234			
Accrued payroll and related		91,127		-		-		-		91,127			
Accrued leave		88,210		-		-		-		88,210			
Deferred revenue Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		13,577		-		-		-		13,577			
Accounts payable		_		3,049		_		130,637		133,686			
Deferred revenue		-		· -		_		392,418		392,418			
Due to other funds				897		19,483		19,600		39,980			
Total liabilities		257,148		3,946		19,483		542,655		823,232			
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable		16,839		_		-		-		16,839			
Restricted		-		-		1,664,305		18,342		1,682,647			
Committed		-		12,691,215		1,491,085		1,527,806		15,710,106			
Unassigned		3,032,388		-						3,032,388			
Total fund balances		3,049,227		12,691,215		3,155,390		1,546,148		20,441,980			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,306,375	\$	12,695,161	\$	3,174,873	\$	2,088,803	\$	21,265,212			

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

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 20,441,980
Total net assets reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets, net of accumulated depreciation, consist of the following Land Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$ 90,864 31,206,787 2,482,610 7,143,562 220,650	
Accumulated depreciation	41,144,473 (16,109,892)	
Total capital assets, net		25,034,581
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities.  Long-term liabilities reported in these statements are:		
Long-term debt Unamortized bond premiums Net pension and OPEB liabilities	(1,505,000) (154,028) (2,337,823)	
Total long-term liabilities		(3,996,851)
Certain changes in net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time.		 215,285
Total net position of governmental funds		\$ 41,694,995

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Endowment	National Forest Receipts	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 663,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 663,083
Sales and bed	2,051,659	· -	-	· -	2,051,659
State sources	337,867	_	-	28,536	366,403
Federal sources	823,365	_	424,503	51,642	1,299,510
Charges for services	580,716	_			580,716
Fines, forfeitures	,				,
and penalties	6,855	_	_	_	6,855
Investment income	52,610	440,492	66,051	33,336	592,489
Uses of property	72,898	,	-	-	72,898
Licenses and permits	81,075	_	_	_	81,075
Other	20,081			30,134	50,215
Total revenue	4,690,209	440,492	490,554	143,648	5,764,903
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	819,869	33,876	_	_	853,745
Council	41,158	-	_	_	41,158
Planning	94,704	_	_	14,500	109,204
Parks and facilities	343,355	_		14,500	343,355
Public works	359,703		_	_	359,703
Police	924,206	_		44,113	968,319
Emergency medical services	211,877	_		44,113	211,877
Fire	18,708	-	-	-	18,708
	109,282	-	-	25,801	135,083
Library Recreation	103,760	-	-	23,001	103,760
	344,107	-	-	132,006	476,113
Aquatic facilities	·	-	-		
Hatchery	56,000	-	- 571 100	9,122	65,122 574,420
Support	124 200	-	571,129	-	571,129
Debt service	134,288	-	-	-	134,288
Capital outlay	80,668	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	80,668
Total expenditures	3,641,685	33,876	571,129	225,542	4,472,232
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,048,524	406,616	(80,575)	(81,894)	1,292,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	290,000	1,788,755	1,596	394,000	2,474,351
Transfers out	(1,790,351)	(389,000)	(500,000)		(2,679,351)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(1,500,351)	1,399,755	(498,404)	394,000	(205,000)
Net change in fund balances	(451,827)	1,806,371	(578,979)	312,106	1,087,671
Fund balances, beginning of					
year - as restated	3,501,054	10,884,844	3,734,369	1,234,042	19,354,309
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,049,227	\$ 12,691,215	\$ 3,155,390	\$ 1,546,148	\$ 20,441,980

# 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, 2020

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

ifferent decause:		
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds		\$ 1,087,671
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	\$ 80,668	
Miscellaneous capital activities (dispositions etc.) Less current year depreciation	 (24,779) (1,267,952)	(1,212,063)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Bond and loan payments Amortization of bond premium	 65,000 10,268	75,268
Changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability and related accounts can increase or decrease net position. This is the net increase in equity due to changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and the related deferred outflows and inflows		433,333
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 384,209
- 5 1		 ,

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,500	\$	8,500
Receivables:				
Accounts		177,660		177,660
Total current assets		186,160		186,160
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Property, plant and equipment		40,318,729		40,318,729
Less accumulated depreciation		(19,850,809)		(19,850,809)
		20,467,920		20,467,920
Construction work-in-progress		400,000		400,000
Total noncurrent assets		20,867,920		20,867,920
Total assets		21,054,080		21,054,080
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension related		81,445		81,445
OPEB related		47,375		47,375
		,		, = -
Total deferred outflows		128,820		128,820
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	21,182,900	\$	21,182,900

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020 (continued)

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	\$ 323,822	\$ 323,822	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	117,162	117,162	
Current portion of:	00 004	00.004	
Long-term notes payable	20,201	20,201	
Total current liabilities	461,185	461,185	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable, net of current portion	286,891	286,891	
Net pension obligation	732,293	732,293	
Net OPEB obligation	4,636	4,636	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,023,820	1,023,820	
Total liabilities	1,485,005	1,485,005	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	32,037	32,037	
OPEB related	27,192	27,192	
Total deferred inflows	59,229	59,229	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets, net of			
related debt	20,560,827	20,560,827	
Unrestricted	(922,161)	(922,161)	
Total net position	19,638,666	19,638,666	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 21,182,900	\$ 21,182,900	

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

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$ 1,617,086	\$	1,617,086	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	642,557		642,557	
Insurance	62,438		62,438	
Utilities	169,070		169,070	
Contractual services	218,486		218,486	
Repairs and maintenance	33,543		33,543	
Materials and supplies	140,078		140,078	
Travel and per diem	9,699		9,699	
Small equipment	39,818		39,818	
Other	4,579		4,579	
Depreciation	 893,215		893,215	
Total operating expenses	 2,213,483		2,213,483	
Operating loss	(596,397)		(596,397)	
Nonoperating revenues				
(expenses):				
Investment income	1,174		1,174	
Interest expense	(4,905)		(4,905)	
Noncapital grants	 27,141		27,141	
Total nonoperating				
revenue (expenses)	 23,410		23,410	
Income before contributions and transfers	(572,987)		(572,987)	
Transfers in	 205,000		205,000	
Change in net position	(367,987)		(367,987)	
Net position - beginning	 20,006,653		20,006,653	
Total net assets - end	\$ 19,638,666	\$	19,638,666	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,615,961	\$ 1,615,961	
Payments to suppliers	(733,444)	(733,444)	
Payments to employees	(752,605)	(752,605)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	129,912	129,912	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from the General Fund	205,000	205,000	
Borrowings from the General Fund	162,510	162,510	
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	367,510	367,510	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(418,957)	(418,957)	
Interest paid	(4,905)	(4,905)	
Repayment of notes payable	(79,204)	(79,204)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(503,066)	(503,066)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	1,174	1,174	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,174	1,174	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,470)	(4,470)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	12,970	12,970	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (continued)

	E	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$	(596,397)	\$	(596,397)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		893,215		893,215	
Noncapital grants		27,141		27,141	
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,385		1,385	
Increase in inventory		(390)		(390)	
Decrease in accounts payable		(55,345)		(55,345)	
Increase in accrued salaries		2,585		2,585	
Increase in accrued leave		5,842		5,842	
Decrease in deferred revenue		(2,508)		(2,508)	
Decrease in OPEB liability		(136,335)		(136,335)	
Decrease in pension liability		(9,281)		(9,281)	
Total adjustments		726,309		726,309	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	129,912	\$	129,912	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

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

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-types activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. - continued

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. - continued

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

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Equity in Central Treasury**

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### Investments

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. - continued

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

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

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

#### Receivables

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

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

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

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

#### Capital assets

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. - continued

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities are recognized as an expense when incurred.

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

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

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

#### Compensated absences

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

#### Long-term obligations

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

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

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

#### **Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. - continued

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

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

#### Nonspendable

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

#### Restricted

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

#### Committed

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

#### **Assigned**

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

# Unassigned

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

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

#### **Net Position**

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

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

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

#### **Restricted Net Position**

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

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. - continued

### **Management Estimates and Assumptions**

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

# **Subsequent Events**

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

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

# A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

The General Fund revenues and expenditures reported on page 23 of the basic financial statements differ from the amounts reported on page 59 in the column headed "actual amounts budgetary basis" due to timing differences in the recognition of sales tax revenue, on-behalf of payment made by the State of Alaska into PERS for the City of Craig and the recognition of uncollectible receivables which are not budgeted.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 4,642
Carrying amount of deposits	4,569,591
Carrying amount of investments	 15,780,450
	\$ 20,354,683

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

Cash and investments Cash and investments – Restricted	\$  2,447,566 17,907,117
	\$ 20 354 683

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

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

The credit quality ratings of the City's investments subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2020, as described by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization Standard & Poor's are shown below:

	Credit Rating	Investment <u>Fair Value</u>	% of <u>Total</u>	
U.S. Treasury	Aaa	\$ 6,941,135	43.99%	
U.S. Agency Securities	Aaa	45,320	.28	
Corporate securities	A1 to A3	617,609	3.91	
Money market funds	not rated	64,235	.41	
Exchange Traded Funds	not rated	8,112,151	51.41	
-		\$ 15,780,450	100.00%	

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the City 's policy to mitigate this risk by requiring that all demand deposits be fully collateralized by securities pledged but not held in the City 's name by an agent of the financial institution holding the demand deposits. Of the bank balance at June 30, 2020, \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$4,216,428 was subject to collateral agreements.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

As of June 30, 2020, investments subject to interest rate risk had the following maturities:

Investment Type	Less than 1 year		1	– 2 Years	 2 – 5 Years	Greater than 5 Years		
Corporate securities U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Agency securities	\$	50,665 3,117,718 -	\$	102,803 738,617 -	\$ 324,856 1,836,459 -	\$	139,285 1,248,341 45,320	
Total Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk	\$	3,168,383	\$	841,420	\$ 2,161,315	\$	1,432,946	

# **B. RECEIVABLES**

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

	 General	E	Interprise	aı	onmajor nd other nds	<u>T</u>	<sup>-</sup> otal
Taxes Federal State of Alaska Customer Interest	\$ 410,232 - - 126,682 -	\$	- - - 212,667 -	\$	9,414 13,064 1,200 28,042	\$	410,232 9,414 13,064 340,549 28,042
Total receivables Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 536,914 (50,246)		212,667 (35,007)		51,720		801,301 (85,253)
Total net receivables	\$ 486,668	\$	177,660	\$	51,720	\$	716,048

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

# C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2020 as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 90,864 220,650	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 90,864 220,650
Total capital assets not being depreciated	311,514	-	-	311,514
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Infrastructure Equipment	31,206,787 7,143,562 2,441,233	- - 80,668	- (49,554)	31,206,787 7,143,562 2,472,347
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,791,582	80,668	(49,554)	40,822,696
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Infrastructure	(11,783,159) (1,633,286) (1,440,007)	(807,422) (357,176) (103,354)	- - 24,775	(12,590,581) (1,990,462)
Equipment  Total accumulated depreciation	(14,856,452)	(1,267,952)	24,775	(1,518,586)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	25,935,130	(1,187,284)	(24,779)	24,723,067
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,246,644	\$ (1,187,284)	\$ (24,779)	\$ 25,034,581

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 3. - continued

# C. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

		Beginning Balance Increases		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$	3,954,898 400,000	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	3,954,898 400,000
, 6		<u> </u>						,
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,354,898		-		-		4,354,898
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		7,701,393		293,241		-		7,994,634
Equipment		1,138,464		, -		-		1,138,464
Harbors		4,008,333		125,718		-		4,134,051
Water and sewer system		18,850,046		,		_		18,850,046
Sewer plant		4,246,636				-		4,246,636
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		35,944,872		418,959		-		36,363,831
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings		(2,263,507)		(241,676)		-		(2,505,183)
Equipment		(869,636)		(45,573)		_		(915,209)
Harbors		(3,124,647)		(66,708)		_		(3,191,355)
Water and sewer system		(9,695,667)		(397,705)		_		(10,093,372)
Sewer plant		(3,004,135)		(141,553)	-			(3,145,688)
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,957,592)		(893,215)				(19,850,807)
Total capital assets, being				/ <b></b>				
depreciated, net		16,987,280		(474,256)		<u> </u>		16,513,024
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	21,342,175	\$	(474,256)	\$	_	\$	20,867,919
assets, net	Ψ	Z 1,07Z,11J	Ψ	(717,230)	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	20,001,313

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 3. - continued

#### C. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

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

#### Governmental activities:

Administration Fire Library Police Public works Parks and recreation Planning School support Medical services	\$	11,900 15,094 3,426 13,423 502,087 276,095 515 351,223 94,189
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,</u>	,267,952
Business - type activities:		
Sewer Water Garbage Harbor Marine industrial park Cannery property	\$	242,510 302,324 25,025 66,653 241,381 15,322
Total depreciation expense -business type activities	\$	893,215

# **Construction commitments**

The City has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2020.

# D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
Due to/from other funds				
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 19,600		
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	323,822		
General Fund	National Forest Receipts	19,483		
General Fund	Endowment	 897		
		\$ 363,802		

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 3. - continued

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer in								
Transfer out	General Fund	 National Forest Receipts Fund		Endow- ment Fund	 Enter- prise Fund	 Non Major Govern- mental Funds		Total
General Fund Endow- ment Fund National Forest	\$ - 40,000	\$ 1,596 -	\$	1,538,755	\$ 205,000	\$ 250,000 144,000	\$	1,790,351 389,000
Receipts Fund	250,000	 _		250,000	 	 		500,000
	\$ 290,000	\$ 1,596	_ \$_	1,788,755	\$ 205,000	\$ 394,000	\$_	2,679,351

#### E. LONG-TERM DEBT

# **General Obligation Bonds**

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

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

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

_ Purpose _	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities: Renovation of Aquatic Center		
\$1,810,000 2015 Series One, final payment due October 1, 2034	3.25 to 5.0%	\$ 1,505,000

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 3. - continued

Year Ending	Gover	nmental Activities
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 70,000	\$ 66,237
2022 2023	70,000 75,000	62,737 59,112
2024 2025	80,000 85,000	55,237 51,113
2026-2030 2031-2035	500,000 <u>625,000</u>	184,940 <u>59,946</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,505,000</u>	\$ 539,322

# Business-Type Activities

State of Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation Loan Program

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

_ Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
\$150,000 note payable for water distribution improvement system through the Alaska Drinking Water Fund; \$8,737 due annually on August 1 of each year.  \$259,193 note payable for water distribution improvements system through the Alaska Drinking Water Fund; \$15,097 due annually	1.5%	99,739
on June 24 of each year	1.5%	207,353
		307,092
Total debt - governmental and business-type		<u>\$ 1,812,092</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,

,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2021 2022	20,201 20,309	4,606 4,303
2023	20,420	3,999
2024 2025	20,532 20,645	3,692 3,385
2026-2030 2031-2035	104,990 87,036	12,242 4,430
2036	12,959	194 194
Total	\$ 307,092	<u>\$ 36,851</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

# Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Government activities:					
Bonds payable: GO Bonds Issuance premiums	\$ 1,570,000 164,296	\$ - 	\$ (65,000) (10,270)	\$ 1,505,000 154,026	\$ 70,000 10,268
Total bonds payable	1,734,296		(75,268)	1,659,026	80,268
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	457,580 2,203,205	- 58,006	(380,968)	76,612 2,261,211	<u>-</u>
Government activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,395,081	\$ 58,006	\$ (456,238)	\$ 3,996,849	\$ 80,268
Business-type activities					
Notes payable State of Alaska	\$ 386,296	\$ -	\$ (79,204)	\$ 307,092	\$ 20,201
Total notes payable	386,296	-	(79,204)	307,092	20,201
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	144,718 713,612	- 18,681	(140,082)	4,636 732,293	<u> </u>
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,244,626	\$ 18,681	\$ (219,286)	\$ 1,044,021	\$ 20,201

Interest expense on all long-term debt was \$75,081 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The entire amount was charged to expense in the Statement of Activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 3. - continued

# F. FUND BALANCE

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

		General Fund	 Endow- ment Fund	 National Forest Receipts Fund	G m	onmajor overn- ental unds		Total
Nonspendable	_				_		_	
Prepaid items	\$	16,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16,839
Restricted						40.040		40.040
Police		-	-	-		18,342		18,342
Schools		-	-	1,664,305		-		1,664,305
Committed								
Library services		-	-	-		1,493		1,493
Hatchery support		-	-	-		134,877		134,877
Operating and								
capital support		-	12,691,215	-	1	,391,436		14,082,651
Schools		-	-	1,491,085		-		1,491,085
Unassigned		3,032,388	-	-		-		3,032,388
-			 					
Total fund balances	\$	3,049,227	\$ 12,691,215	\$ 3,155,390	\$ 1,	546,148		20,441,980

#### **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, 2020 because the amount of potential claims at year end was determined to be immaterial. The City made no claim payments during FY 2020.

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

# **B. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 5. RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

### Plan descriptions

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

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

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

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

### Benefits provided

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

# **Special Funding Situation**

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

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

#### **Employee Contribution Rates**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. - continued

# **Employer and Other Contribution Rates**

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

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

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

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

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

Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 were determined in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

	Employer	ARM Board	State
	Effective	Adopted	Contribution
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Pension	15.72%	22.34%	6.62%
Postemployment healthcare	6.28%	6.28%	
Total PERS contribution rates	22.00%	28.62%	6.62%

In 2020, the City was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan.

	M	easurement Period FY19	FY20
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Non-employer contributions (on-behalf)	\$	192,294 104,053	\$ 190,985 127,821
Total PERS contributions	\$	296,347	\$ 318,806

Participating employees contributed \$39,778 to PERS during the City's fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. - continued

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the NPL State's proportionate share of the NPL	\$ 2,993,504
associated with the City	 1,022,000
Total net pension liability	\$ 4,015,504

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability of the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 20, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the measurement date, the City's proportion of the PERS net pension liability was 0.05468 percent, which is a decrease of .00402% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$257,732 for PERS.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### **Deferred Outflow of Resources**

Net difference between projected and and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 42,920
Change in assumptions	91,648
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 190,985
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 325,553
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between actual and Expected experience  Changes in proportion and	44,316
Differences between employer contributions	 78,904
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 123,220

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. - continued

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2021	16,051
2022	(31,690)
2023	12,178
2024	14,809

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Inflation rate
Salary increases
Investment rate of return

Entry age normal; level percentage of payroll
Level dollar, closed
2.50%
Increase range from 6.75% to 2.75% based on age and service.
7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses.
This is based on average inflation rate of 2.5%
and a real rate of return of 4.88%

Mortality rates (pre-termination) for PERS were based on the 2013 to 2017 actual mortality experience. Mortality rates (post-termination) are based on 100% of all rates of the RP-2014 table with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-termination mortality rates were based on 91% male and 96% female rates of the RP-2014 table with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 40% of the time.

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

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 5. - continued

Asset class	Long- term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	8.16%
Global equity (non-US)	7.51
Fixed income	1.58
Opportunistic	3.96
Real estate	4.76
Absolute return	4.76
Private equity	11.39
Cash equivalents	0.83

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS was 7.38%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and nonemployee contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.38% as well as what the Plan net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.38%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.38%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease		Discount rate		1% Increase
	 (6.38%)		_		(8.38%)
City proportional share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 3,950,902	\$	2,993,504	\$	2,191,717

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. - continued

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

#### **Benefit Terms**

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and vest 25% with two years of service, plus an additional 25% per year thereafter for full vesting at five years of service. Nonvested employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment from the Plan. Such forfeitures were applied in the year ended June 30, 2020 to cover a portion of the City's employer match contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, forfeitures reduced pension expense by \$2,356.

#### **Employee Contribution Rate**

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

#### **Employer Contribution Rates**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City was required to contribute 5% of covered salary into the PERS defined contribution plan.

The City and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$139,398 and \$100,589, respectively. City contributions are recognized as pension expense.

### C. Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

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

#### **Employer Contribution Rates**

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

Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows

Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust	6.28%
Retiree Medical Plan	1.32%
Occupational Death and Disability	0.26%
Total contribution rates	7.86%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 5. - continued

Participating employees contributed \$100,589 to PERS during the City's fiscal year.

In 2020, the City was credited with the following contributions to the other postemployment benefit plans:

	M	Measurement Period FY19						
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Retiree Medical Plan Occupational Death and Disability	\$	69,877 11,070 4,282	\$	76,297 16,597 4,192				
Total contributions	_\$	85,229	\$	97,086				

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (NOL). The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of NOL - ARHCT	\$ 81,248
City's proportionate share of NOL - RMP	22,568
City's proportionate share of NOL – ODD	(25,426)
State's proportionate share of the NOL	
associated with the City	 596,000
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 674,390

The total OPEB liabilities(assets) for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 to calculate the net OPEB liabilities as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the ratio of the present value of projected future contributions for each employer to the present value of projected future contributions to the Plans for the fiscal years 2020 to 2039.

	June 30,2018 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	June 30, 2019 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	Change
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			
ARHCT	0.05869%	0.05476%	(0.00393)%
RMP	0.09961%	0.09433%	(0.00528)%
ODD	0.09961%	0.10487%	0.00526%

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the Plan, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(535,580) and no onbehalf of revenue.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 5. - continued

At June 30, 2020 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

#### **Deferred Outflow of Resources**

Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer		107,814
contributions City contributions subsequent to		3,018
the measurement date	\$	76,296
Total deferred outflow of resources	_\$	187,128
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	54,597
Net difference between projected and and actual investment earnings or pension plan investments		35,577
Change in proportion and differences between City contributions and		, , , , , , ,
proportionate share of contributions		14,411
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	104,585

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

Year ended June 30	
2021	14,171
2022	(27,654)
2023	8,560
2024	11,170

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. - continued

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Inflation rate
Salary increases
Investment rate of return

Entry age normal; level percentage of payroll
Level dollar, closed
2.5%
Graded by service, from 6.75% to 2.75%.
7.38%, net of postemployment healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average

inflation rate of 2.5% and a real rate of return of 4.88%

Heath care cost Pre-65 medical: 7.5% grading down to 4.5% trend rates Post-65 medical: 5.5% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drugs: 8.5% grading down to 4.5%

Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP):

8.5% grading down to 4.5%

Mortality rates (pre-termination) for PERS were based on the 2013 to 2017 actual mortality experience. Mortality rates (post-termination) are based on 100% of all rates of the RP-2014 table with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-termination mortality rates were based on 91% male and 96% female rates of the RP-2014 table with MP-2017 generational improvement. The rates for pre-termination mortality were 100% of the RP-2014 employee table with MP-2017 generational improvement.

Participation - (ARHCT) 100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible, 10% of non-system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

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

# Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by an target asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.5%, for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

	Asset class	Long- term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity Global equity (non-US) Fixed income Opportunistic Real assets Absolute return Private equity	ASSEL Class	8.16% 7.51 1.58 3.96 4.76 4.76 11.39
Cash equivalents		0.83

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. - continued

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for each plan as of June 30, 2019 was 7.38%. This is a reduction in the discount rate used since the prior measurement date, which was 8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and nonemployee contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OBEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.38% as well as what the Plan net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current									
	_	1% Decrease		Discount rate		1% Increase					
		(6.38%)		_		(8.38%)					
ARHCT	\$	653,534	\$	81,248	\$	(389,521)					
RMP		56,684		22,568		(3,116)					
ODD		(24,118)		(25,426)		(26,483)					

#### **Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity**

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

		1% Decrease		Current Discount rate		1% Increase
		(6.38%)		Discount rate		(8.38%)
ARHCT	\$	(444,580)	\$	81,248	\$	722,955
RMP	•	(6,941)	·	22,568	•	62,964
ODD		-		(25,426)		-

# **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### **Defined Contribution OPEB**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 5. - continued

# **Employer Contribution Rates**

The HRA contribution amount is "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees for all employers of the plan". As of July 1, 2019, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full time or part time employee per pay period and approximated \$2,121 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.36 per hour for part-time employees.

In fiscal year 2020, the City contributed \$33,479 to the DC OPEB plan. These amounts have been recognized as an expense.

## **Note 6. New Accounting Pronouncements**

GASB 84 – Fiduciary Activities – Effective for year-end June 30, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. This statement addresses criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities.

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

GASB 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement – Effective for yearend June 30, 2021. This statement addresses note disclosures related to debt, clarifies which liabilities to include when disclosing information related to debt, and defines debt for the purpose of disclosure. It requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes, as well as information for direct borrowings and direct placements.

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

GASB 90 – Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 – Effective for year-end June 30, 2021, with earlier application encouraged – This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. It provides a definition of a majority equity interest and provides guidance for further presentation as either an investment or a component unit, based on specific criteria.

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

GASB 92 – Omnibus 2020- Effective for the most part upon issuance (January 2020). The statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB statements.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 7. Coronavirus Pandemic

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of Coronavirus. This was followed by the President of the United States declaring the outbreak a national emergency on March 13, 2020. In response to the emergency the updated its policies to increase screening of all employees, requiring social distancing and the use of face masks, and other protective and cleaning measures. Employees were able to work remotely and access to City facilities was restricted.

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

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# GENERAL FUND

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

# **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 $\,$

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 655,300	\$ 655,300	\$ 663,083	\$ 7,783	
Sales and bed	1,763,250	1,763,250	2,051,659	288,409	
State sources	178,018	178,018	241,138	63,120	
Federal sources	289,500	289,500	823,365	533,865	
Charges for services	543,812	543,812	580,716	36,904	
Fines, forfeitures				(= = \	
and penalties	10,000	10,000	6,855	(3,145)	
Investment income	35,000	35,000	52,610	17,610	
Uses of property	72,000	72,000	72,898	898	
Licenses and permits Other	71,100 5,000	71,100 5,000	81,075 20,081	9,975 15,081	
Other	3,000	3,000	20,001	13,001	
Total revenues	3,622,980	3,622,980	4,593,480	970,500	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	683,985	683,985	763,567	(79,582)	
Council	34,353	34,353	39,739	(5,386)	
Planning	71,019	71,019	89,969	(18,950)	
Parks and facilities	269,442	269,442	335,058	(65,616)	
Public works	346,012	346,012	350,045	(4,033)	
Police	982,588	982,588	888,526	94,062	
Emergency medical services	202,154	202,154	203,219	(1,065)	
Fire	39,593	39,593	18,708	20,885	
Library	130,361	130,361	106,708	23,653	
Recreation Aquatic facilities	110,005 470,405	110,005 470,405	100,975 338,053	9,030 132,352	
Hatchery	56,000	56,000	56,000	132,332	
Debt service	136,888	136,888	134,288	2,600	
Capital outlay	40,000	84,000	80,668	3,332	
,		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	3,572,805	3,616,805	3,505,523	111,282	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	50,175	6,175	1,087,957	1,081,782	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	279,825	279,825	290,000	10,175	
Transfers out	(330,000)	(1,788,755)	(1,790,351)	(1,596)	
Takal akkan finansin n					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,175)	(1,508,930)	(1,500,351)	8,579	
, ,	<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (1,502,755)	(412,394)	\$ 1,090,361	
Fund balances, beginning of					
year			3,501,054		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 3,088,660		

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Year ended June 30,	City's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Sha	s Proportionate are of the Net nsion Liability	Pr Sha	ate of Alaska roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability	1	Total Net Pension Liability	 City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.03545%	\$	1,653,479	\$	1,562,450	\$	3,215,929	\$ 755,381	219%	62.37%
2016	0.06072%		2,945,168		791,170		3,736,338	699,061	421%	63.96%
2017	0.06438%		3,598,637		454,277		4,052,914	609,523	590%	59.55%
2018	0.05809%		3,002,736		1,170,000		4,172,736	608,534	493%	63.37%
2019	0.05870%		2,916,817		845,804		3,762,621	590,521	494%	65.19%
2020	0.05468%		2,993,504		1,022,000		4,015,504	569,719	525%	63.42%

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

		Contributions							
Year Ended June 30,	F	Contractually Required Contribution			ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll		as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$	143,028	\$	143,028	\$ -	\$	699,061	20.46%	
2016		145,754		145,754	-		609,523	23.91%	
2017		173,706		173,706	-		608,534	28.54%	
2018		197,107		197,107	-		590,521	33.38%	
2019		192,294		192,294	-		569,719	33.75%	
2020		190,985		190,985	_		580,225	32.92%	

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN

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

Year ended June 30,	City's Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	Shar	Proportionate e of the Net EB Liability	Pro Sha	State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability		Total Net OPEB Liability	 City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2018	0.05812%	\$	490,984	\$	182,679	\$	673,663	\$ 608,534	81%	89.68%
2019	0.05869%		602,298		175,406		777,704	590,521	102%	88.12%
2020	0.05476%		81,248		596,000		677,248	569,719	14%	98.13%

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PLAN

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

		Contributions							
Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2018	\$	56,185	\$	56,185	\$	-	\$ 590,521	9.51%	
2019		69,877		69,877		-	569,719	12.27%	
2020		76,297		76,297		-	580,225	13.15%	

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

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

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

#### Note 2. Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

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

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2020, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2019.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

# Schedule of the City's Contributions

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

# Note 3. Public Employees' Retirement System OPEB Plan

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

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2020, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2019.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- 1. An Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) was implemented effective January 1, 2019. This arrangement replaced the Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) under Medicare Part D and resulted in larger projected subsidies to offset the cost of prescription drug coverage.
- 2. Based on recent experience, the healthcare cost trend assumptions were updated
- 3. Per capital claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 4. Healthcare cost trends were updated to reflect a Cadillac Tax load.
- 5. The discount rate was lowered from 8% to 7.38%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information- continued

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

#### Changes in Methods:

As part of the experience study, the actuarial cost method for the retiree healthcare plan was changed from the Entry Age Level Dollar method to the Entry Age Level Percent of Pay method.

# Schedule of the City's Contributions - Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan

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

#### Note 4. All Pension and OPEB Tables

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

# **ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

# **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Capital Projects Funds**

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

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Facilities Development Fund		Police Drug Forfeiture		Land Development Fund		E	quipment Fund
ASSETS								
Equity in central treasury	\$	23,436	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for		69,685		19,109		568,283		452,693
uncollectibles		1,200				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	94,321	\$	19,109	\$	568,283	\$	452,693
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenue Due to other funds		<u>-</u>		- 767		- 122		- 5
Due to other funds		<del></del> _		101		122		
Total liabilities		-		767		122		5
Fund balances:								
Restricted		-		18,342		-		-
Committed		94,321		-		568,161		452,688
Total fund balances		94,321		18,342		568,161		452,688
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	94,321	\$	19,109	\$	568,283	\$	452,693

_	Salmon Derby Fund	Local Emergency Planning/ Homeland Security		Fire and EMS Funds		POW DAT Team Fund		I	CARES Funding Safety oplies Fund	Library Funds	
\$	77,025 58,027	\$	- -	\$	14,272 -	\$	2,166 -	\$	395,565 -	\$	3,028
			13,064				<u>-</u>				9,414
\$	135,052	\$	13,064	\$	14,272	\$	2,166	\$	395,565	\$	12,442
\$	175 - - 175	\$	3,772 9,292 13,064	\$	- - - -	\$	2,166 	\$	10,319 385,246 - 395,565	\$	301 1,234 9,414 10,949
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	134,877				14,272				<u>-</u> .		1,493
	134,877	-			14,272						1,493
\$	135,052	\$	13,064	\$	14,272	\$	2,166	\$	395,565	\$	12,442

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	F	Capital Projects				
	Fund					
	Craig			Total		
	Pool Refinishing			Nonmajor Governmental		
		Fund		Funds		
ASSETS						
Equity in central treasury	\$	381,836		\$	897,328	
Cash and cash equivalents		-			1,167,797	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		<u>-</u>			23,678	
Total assets	\$	381,836		\$	2,088,803	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	119,842		\$	130,637	
Deferred revenue Due to other funds					392,418 19,600	
Due to other funds					19,000	
Total liabilities		119,842			542,655	
Fund balances:						
Restricted Committed		- 261 004			18,342	
Committee		261,994			1,527,806	
Total fund balances		261,994			1,546,148	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	381,836		\$	2,088,803	

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

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Facilities Special Revenue		Police Drug Forfeiture		Land Development Fund		Equipment Fund	
REVENUES								
State sources	\$	-	\$	21,536	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		-		-		-
Investment income		43		6		347		545
Other		4,500						
Total revenues		4,543		21,542		347		545
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Planning		_		_		-		_
Public works		-		-		-		-
Police		-		8,721		-		5
Library		-		-		-		-
Hatchery		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures				8,721				5
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over expenditures		4,543		12,821		347		540
		1,010		,				
Other financing sources(uses):								
Transfers in		-		-				
T-4-1 -44 6:								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
(uses)				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		
Net change in fund balances		4,543		12,821		347		540
Fund balance, beginning of year - as restated		89,778		5,521		567,814		452,148
Fund balance, end of year	\$	94,321	\$	18,342	\$	568,161	\$	452,688

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

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Salmon Derby Fund		Local Emergency Planning/ Homeland Security		Fire and EMS Funds		POW DAT Team Fund	
REVENUES								
State sources	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		25,645		-		-
Investment income		32,395		-		-		-
Other		15				8,573		4,334
Total revenues		32,410		25,645		8,573		4,334
EXPENDITURES								
Current:				44.500				
Planning Public works		-		14,500		-		-
Police		-		- 11,145		-		- 4,334
Library		-		11,143		_		4,334
Hatchery		9,122		_		_		_
Capital outlay		-						<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		9,122		25,645				4,334
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over expenditures		23,288		-		8,573		-
Other financing sources(uses):								
Transfers in		<u> </u>						
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances		23,288		-		8,573		-
Fund balance, beginning of year - as restated		111,589				5,699		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	134,877	\$		\$	14,272	\$	

Capital Projects Fund

CARES Funding Safety Supplies Fund	Library Funds	Craig Pool Refinishing Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ - 14,908 - 5,000	\$ 7,000 11,089 - 7,712	\$ - - -	28,536 51,642 33,336 30,134	
19,908	25,801		143,648	
_	_	_	14,500	
- 19,908	-	-	- 44,113	
-	25,801 -	-	25,801 9,122	
		132,006	132,006	
19,908	25,801	132,006	225,542	
-	-	(132,006)	(81,894)	
		394,000	394,000	
		394,000	394,000	
-	-	261,994	312,106	
	1,493		1,234,042	
\$ -	\$ 1,493	\$ 261,994	\$ 1,546,148	

# **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, 2020

	Sewer Department	Water Department	Garbage Department	Harbor Department	Marine Industrial Park Department	Cannery Property Department	Total
Operating revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 296,013	\$ 308,042	\$ 298,685	\$ 264,698	\$ 443,343	\$ 6,305	\$ 1,617,086
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	115,798	173,127	62.890	185.686	105.056	_	642,557
Insurance	6,924	10,896	3,300	24,290	14,976	2,052	62,438
Utilities	49,896	49,050	· -	21,949	46,246	1,929	169,070
Contractual services	7,770	10,271	196,692	1,925	1,828	-	218,486
Repairs and maintenance	4,732	-	-	11,099	16,476	1,236	33,543
Materials and supplies	18,760	83,229	7,112	17,625	13,335	17	140,078
Travel and per diem	100	5,494	-	3,905	200	-	9,699
Small equipment	-	2,402	28,929	7,289	1,198	-	39,818
Other	1,280	52	189	1,514	1,544	-	4,579
Depreciation	242,510	302,324	25,025	66,653	241,381	15,322	893,215
Total operating expenses	447,770	636,845	324,137	341,935	442,240	20,556	2,213,483
Operating income (loss)	(151,757)	(328,803)	(25,452)	(77,237)	1,103	(14,251)	(596,397)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income	1,174	-	-	-	-	-	1,174
Interest expense	-	(4,905)	-	-	-	-	(4,905)
Noncapital grants	6,068	9,502	2,914	5,825	2,832		27,141
Total nonoperating							
revenue (expenses)	7,242	4,597	2,914	5,825	2,832		23,410
Change in net position	\$ (144,515)	\$ (324,206)	\$ (22,538)	\$ (71,412)	\$ 3,935	\$ (14,251)	\$ (572,987)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor and Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture			
Forest Service Schools and Road Cluster			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce Community and Economic Development National Forest Receipts - Municipal & Regional Assistance	10.665		598,381
Total Department of Agriculture			598,381
Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs State Homeland Security Program Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.067 97.042	20SHSP-GY18 20EMPG-G18	11,145 14,500
Total Department of Homeland Security	0.10.2		25,645
Department of the Interior			
Passed through the State of Alaska, Department of Commerce Community and Economic Development Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		315,508
Total Department of the Interior			315,508
Department of the Treasury			
Passed through the State of Alaska Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		493,948
Total Department of the Treasury			493,948
Institute of Museum and Library Services National Endowment for the Humanities Pass- Through Programs Passed through the Craig Community Association Native American and Native Hawaiian Library Services	45.311		11,089
Total Institute of Museum and Library Sciences			11,089
·			
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,444,571

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

# **Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles**

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

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### Note 4. Subrecipients

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

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

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

From the Statement of Activities:	
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,089,650
Grants and contributions not restricted for	
specific programs	583,787
Adjustments:	
State of Alaska funding	( 373,927)
PRF non-reporting requirement	( 1,564)
Timing difference in recognition of National Forest Receipts	146,625
Federal expenditures as reported on the Schedule of	
Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$ 1,444,571</u>

#### Note 6. National Forest Receipts

National Forest Receipts are recorded directly to revenue and any unspent amounts are reported as restricted fund balance. The National Forest Receipts fund reports \$1,664,305 of restricted fund balance as of June 30, 2020 related to unspent grant funds.

# **COMPLIANCE REPORTS**

# **CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON**

# **Certified Public Accountant, LLC**

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

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

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 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 August 18, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and question costs as item 2020-001 that I consider to be a material weakness.

## **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 August 18, 2021

# **CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON**

# **Certified Public Accountant, LLC**

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

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

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

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

I have audited the City of Craig, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Craig, Alaska's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Craig, Alaska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of the Craig City School District, a governmental discretely presented component unit. My audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Craig City School District (District) because the District was subject to a separate audit. Those financial statements reported \$1,729,940 of federal awards subject to Uniform Guidance.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In my opinion, the City of Craig, Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Christine E. Harrington

Sitka, Alaska August 18, 2021

# City of Craig, Alaska

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Section I - Summary of audit results:

#### **Financial Statements:**

Type of report issued on financial statements

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiencies identified No (none reported)

Noncompliance material to the financial

statements noted No

**Federal Financial Assistance:** 

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses No (none reported)

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major programs Unmodified

Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with 2CFR Section 200.516(a) No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Name of Federal Number Program or Cluster

21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between a major

program: \$750,000

Auditee qualifies as low risk auditee Yes

# City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, continued

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

#### Finding 2020-001 General Ledger Reconciliation - Material Weakness

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control to help ensure that financial information is reliable and properly reported. Internal controls over financial reporting should allow management to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.

Condition: There were significant adjustments made to the general ledger of the City during the course of the audit, which resulted in a significant change to revenues and expenditures. Specifically, adjustments were made to Accounts and Grant Receivable, Transfers, Fixed Assets and related Depreciation. In additional we noted that the bank reconciliations for the General Fund checking account were not performed timely.

Context: The goal of the general ledger reconciliation process is to produce accurate financial statements for review by management in order to assist in the decision-making process throughout the year.

Effect: Individual accounts were misstated which resulted in revenues and expenditures/expenses being misstated.

Cause: Internal controls were not established to ensure that all general ledger accounts were properly reconciled and adjusted.

Recommendation: City staff must closely review the activity in the General Ledger. Information should be reviewed timely for completeness and accuracy.

Management Response - Refer to corrective action plan

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

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

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

No prior year findings and guestioned costs

#### **Section V - Corrective Action Plan**

See following page



# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding 2020-001 General Ledger Reconciliation

## Management Response:

Management concurs with the independent auditor's finding.

#### Corrective Action:

Management will implement reconciliation of the general ledger checking accounts monthly. Management is being trained on reconciliations, transfers and adjustments at the year-end that will be able to better assist during the year and audit.

Internal Controls will be reviewed, and staff will be trained accordingly.

# **Expected Completion:**

Corrective actions will be implemented in conjunction with the FY2021 audit.

Sheri Purser City Treasurer (907) 826-3275