BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2017

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

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CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of June 30, 2017, 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 5-15, the budgetary comparison on page 53, and the Schedules of Net Pension Liability and Pension Contribution on pages 54 - 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated March 19, 2018, 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.

Bristine E. Hurrington

Sitka, Alaska March 19, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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, 2017.

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 \$61,511,283. Of this amount, \$11,968,588 (*unrestricted*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$72,706. Governmental type activities increased by \$922,583 and business type activities decreased by \$849,877.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,899,448 a decrease of \$168,747 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 20% of this amount (\$3,097,237) 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 \$3,097,237 or approximately 86% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The *statement of net positions* presents information on all of the City of Craig's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases

or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Craig is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Craig maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the endowment fund and the national forest receipts fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented following the notes to the financial statements. Combining statements and schedules can be found on page 59 through 67 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 \$61,583,989 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Net position increased \$72,706 from 2016 to 2017.

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

	Govern	 	al Business-type Activities									
	2017	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		
Assets												
Current & other assets	\$ 19,250,853	\$ 18,928		128331	\$	(212,536)	\$	19,038,317	\$	(193,608)		
Capital assets	28,225,997	26,936,365		22,552,210		23,643,743		51,869,740	\$	50,580,108		
Total assets	47,476,850	26,955,293		22,680,541		23,431,207		70,157,391		50,386,500		
Deferred outflows of resources	477,925	579,056		156,491		184,621		634,416		763,677		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	17 05 1 775	07 50 4 0 40		00 007 000		00.045.000		70 704 007	¢	54 450 477		
Deferred Outflows	\$ 47,954,775	\$ 27,534,349	\$	22,837,032	\$	23,615,828	\$	70,791,807	\$	51,150,177		
Liabilities												
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,534,445	\$ 4,126,485	\$	1,338,276	\$	1,250,563	\$	5,872,721	\$	5,377,048		
Other liabilities	3,110,159	2,920,216		184,825		198,971		3,294,984		3,119,187		
Total liabilities	7,644,604	7,046,701		1,523,101		1,449,534		9,167,705		8,496,235		
Deferred Inflows	30,085	39,628		10,028		46,259		40,113		85,887		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	7,674,689	7,086,329		1,533,129		1,495,793		9,207,818		8,582,122		
Net Position Net Invested in capital												
assets,	26,657,679	24,986,265		22,952,210		23,025,653		49,609,889		48,011,918		
Restricted	5,512	951,515						5,512		951,515		
Unrestricted	 13,616,895	13,419,723		(1,648,307)		(871,873)		11,968,588		12,547,850		
Total Net Position	\$ 40,280,086	\$ 39,357,503	\$	21,303,903	\$	22,153,780	\$	61,583,989	\$	61,511,283		

City of Craig Net Position

June 30, 2017

By far the largest portion of the City of Craig's net position (59 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Craig uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Craig's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt

must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Craig's net position (16 percent) represents the City's endowment funds, which have been committed for certain uses by City Council ordinance. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$11,968,588) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities.

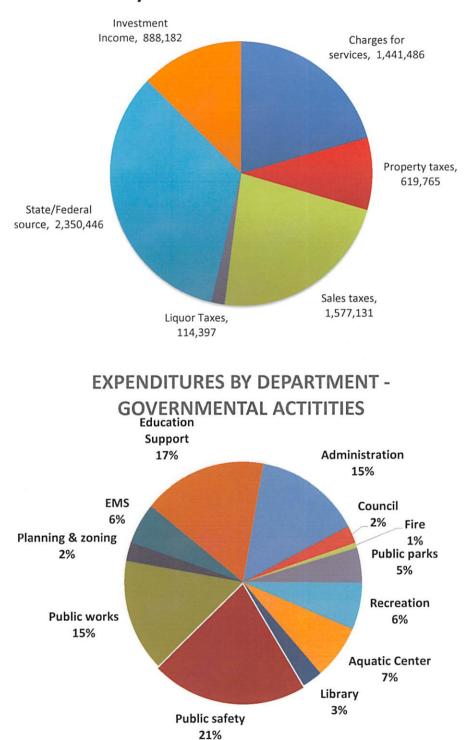
During fiscal year 2017, the City of Craig's net position increased by \$922,583 for governmental activities. Highlights of governmental activities net position changes are as follows:

- Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 55% due to development and sale of city property. The city sold seven parcels of land for a total of \$323,785 as a onetime increase in revenue.
- The sales tax revenue increased by 1.5%,
- The restricted Endowment fund recorded \$868,954 increase in revenue as the equity investments had a positive trend in the markets.
- The governmental expenditures increased by 14% (\$376,619) due to cost to develop the land sold, additional support for the Pt. St. Nicholas King Salmon Hatchery, and capital spending. Non capital expenditures decreased \$399,601.
- The capital outlay for the governmental funds was the final street paving project and aquatic center improvements of which both projects were completed this fiscal year.

City of Craig Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Govern			ess-type vities	Тс	otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	1,441,486	643,228	\$ 1,517,608	\$ 1,517,011	\$ 2,959,094	2,160,239
Property taxes	619,765	602,456	_		619,765	602,456
Sales taxes	1,577,131	1,552,530			1,577,131	1,552,530
Liquor Taxes	114,397	115,238			114,397	115,238
State/Federal source	2,350,446	1,772,146		241,035	2,350,446	2,013,181
Investment Income	888,182	445,497		12	888,182	445,509
Other		225,391		0	- 1	225,391
Total Revenue	6,991,407	5,356,486	1,517,608	1,758,058	8,509,015	7,114,544
Expenses						
Administration	885,668	796,004			885,668	796,004
Council	143,803	138,490			143,803	138,490
Fire	41,141	44,692			41,141	44,692
Public parks	286,009	337,497			286,009	337,497
Recreation	380,767	239,322			380,767	239,322
Aquatic Center	444,795	456,282			444,795	456,282
Library	169,750	150,142			169,750	150,142
Public safety	1,287,595	1,236,633			1,287,595	1,236,633
Public works	916,830	869,581			916,830	869,581
Planning & zoning	151,757	119,610			151,757	119,610
EMS	335,917	331,895			335,917	331,895
Education Support	1,024,792	972,057			1,024,792	972,057
Sewer			486,798	471,175	486,798	471,175
Water			741,597	725,205	741,597	725,205
Garbage			323,394	332,653	323,394	332,653
JT Brown Industrial Park/Icehouse			455,122	439,968	455,122	439,968
Harbor			410,037	429,056	410,037	429,056
Cannery			17,035	19,446	17,035	19,446
Total Expenses	6,068,824	5,692,205	2,433,983	2,417,503	8,502,807	8,109,708
Increase in net position before transfers	922,583	(335,719)	(916,375)			(995,164
Transfers		16,253		(16,263)	-	(10
Increase (decrease) in net position	922,583	(319,466)	(916,375)			(995,174
Net position, July 1, 2016	39,357,493	39,676,959	22,153,780	22,829,488	61,511,273	62,506,447
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$ 40,280,076	\$ 39,357,493	\$ 21,237,405	\$ 22,153,780	\$ 61,517,481	\$ 61,511,273

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

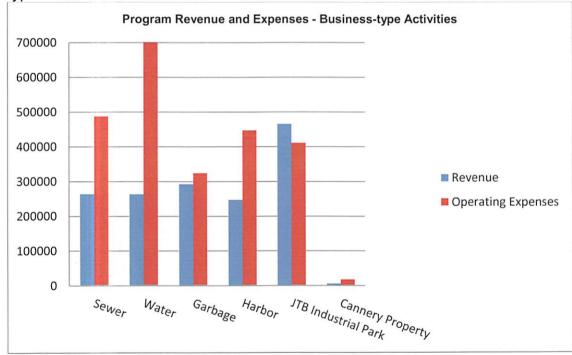


Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

Business-type activities

Business-type activities decreased the City of Craig net position by \$893,501. Key elements of this increase are as follows.

- Revenue remained constant with 2017
- Expenses for business-type activities increased in 2017 due to higher personnel costs, maintenance costs, and electrical costs.
- Depreciation is a non-cash expense that is recorded to reflect the approximate devaluation of property and equipment over time. The concept is designed to match the cost of assets more accurately with the revenues that are generated by the assets. Most of the City's main capital improvement projects have been and will continue to be funded through grant projects. Readers can expect that the businesstype activities do not generate enough revenue to offset the non-cash expense of depreciation.
- In order to replace capital assets in the future, the City Council and management intend to seek external funding for large capital projects. In a small Alaskan town such as Craig, it is unlikely that the local population could bear the full burden of the expense of such projects.



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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

Property Tax	\$	619,765
Sales Tax	•	1,689,744
General services		711,367

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

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City of Craig's budget was amended with a supplemental budget in June 2017. The governmental fund expenditures were increased \$204,458 due to health insurance premiums. The enterprise fund expenses were increased \$157,697 due to increased boat haul out trailer overhaul and maintenance. Revenue for the enterprise fund increased \$88,000 due to additional leases at the JT Brown Industrial Park.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

City	of Craig	Net	Capital	Assets
	As of	luno '	20 201	7

As of June 30, 2017										
Land	\$	90,864	\$	90,864	\$	3,954,898	\$	3,954,898	\$ 4,045,762	\$ 4,045,762
Buildings		31,206,787		28,765,818		7,649,488		7,629,683	38,856,275	36,395,501
Equipment		2,211,863		2,120,927		1,159,415		1,049,541	3,371,278	 3,170,468
Infrastructure		7,143,562		5,636,137						
Harbors						4,009,226		3,996,705	4,009,226	3,996,705
Water/Sewer Sys						18,861,218		18,861,218	18,861,218	18,861,218
Sewer plant						4,187,737		4,187,737	4,187,737	4,187,737
Construction in Progress		220,650		1,412,481		399,999		349,999	620,649	1,762,480
Total Assets		40,873,726		38,026,227		40,221,981		40,029,781	73,952,145	78,056,008
Accumulated depreciation		(12,336,211)		(11,089,858)		(17,269,771)		(16,386,038)	(29,605,982)	(27,475,896)
Net Capital Assets	\$	28,537,515	\$	26,936,369	\$	22,952,210	\$	23,643,743	\$ 44,346,163	\$ 50,580,112

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

Long-term debt.

Bonds. In March, 2016 the City of Craig issued General Obligation Bond for \$1,810,000 with a premium of \$205,368. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Craig had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,695,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Notes Payable. In 1999, the City borrowed funds from the State of Alaska to upgrade the wastewater plant. The City owes \$174,722 on two notes, which are due in fiscal year 2020. The City makes one annual payment to the State on those notes. In May 2005, the State implemented an interest rate reduction approved by the legislature; these loans now carry an interest rate of 1.5%. The City has two loans (\$120,825, \$237,040) with Alaska Department of Water for water line improvements which is due in 2031and 2033. Additional information on the City of Craig's long-term debt is found in note 3.E starting on page 41 of this report.

Economic Factors and Rates for Next Fiscal Year

The major fish processing plant only processed fish the summer of 2017 for a short time, which will affect the business fish tax.

Two major retail businesses closed this year so sales tax receipts will be down.

The electrical supplier has increased the electrical rates.

These factors were taken into account when adopting the FY 2018 governmental budget.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

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			Prima	ry Government			Co	mponent Units
	Governm Activiti			siness-type Activities		Total	(Craig City School District
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 1,90	00,810	\$	27,950	\$	1,928,760	\$	3,378,813
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		37,733		190,845		678,578	•	421,199
Internal balances	49	91,410		(491,410)		-		-
Prepaid items		4,551				4,551		2,000
Inventories				946		946		26,970
Restricted assets: Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and investments	15 10	04,951				15 104 051		
Prepaid items	15, 1	367		-		15,104,951 367		-
Federal and State of Alaska receivables	92	28,630		-		928.630		•
Interest receivable		20,883		-		20,883		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,514		4,354,897		4,666,411		-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		26,001		18,597,313		46,823,314		404,362
Total assets	47,47	76,850		22,680,541		70,157,391		4,233,344
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Deferred outflows related to pension	47	7,925		156,491		634,416		1,102,207
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 47,95</u>	54,775	\$	22,837,032	_\$	70,791,807	\$	5,335,551
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities	\$ 17	74,905	\$	107,565	\$	282,470	\$	442,699
Unearned revenue		9,485		-		9,485		58,763
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,85	55,501		-		2,855,501		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year	_							
Bonds and notes payable		70,268		77,260		147,528		-
Due in more than one year Bonds and notes payable, including								
unamortized premium	1.80	9,564		464,520		2,274,084		
Net pension obligation		24,881		873,756		3,598,637		5,093,116
Total liabilities	7,64	4,604		1,523,101		9,167,705		5,594,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred inflows related to pension	3	80,085		10,028		40,113		214,065
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	26,65	57,679		22,952,210		49,609,889		404,362
Restricted for:								
Public safety		5,512		-		5,512		-
Unrestricted	13,61	6,895		(1,648,307)		11,968,588		(877,454)
Total net position	40,28	30,086		21,303,903		61,583,989		(473,092)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>\$ 47,95</u>	5 <u>4,775</u>	\$	22,837,032	_\$	70,791,807	\$	5,335,551

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues						
		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		-	Capital rants and ntributions	
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Government activities:									
Administration	\$	885,668	\$	87,529	\$	9,380	\$	-	
Council		143,803		-		981		-	
Fire		41,141		-		9,778		-	
Parks and Recreation		1,111,571		81,704		7,579		-	
Library		169,750		21,187		22,437		-	
Police		1,287,595		457,592		21,629			
Public Works		916,830		175,217		43,694		1,022,268	
Planning		151,757		335,237		75,730		-	
Medical Services		335,917		144,155		2,217		-	
Support		1,024,792		138,865		572,980			
Total governmental activities		6,068,824		1,441,486		766,405		1,022,268	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		486,798		260,405		3,430		-	
Water		741,597		241,773		5,921			
Garbage		323,394		290,779		1,538		-	
Harbor		455,122		257,877		4,459		-	
Marine Industrial Park		410,037		457,890		1,150		-	
Cannery Property		17,035		8,884		_		50,000	
Total business type activities		2,433,983		1,517,608		16,498		50,000	
Total primary government	\$	8,502,807	_\$	2,959,094	\$	782,903		1,072,268	
Component Units:									
Craig City School District	_\$	8,855,340	\$	34,062	\$	1,494,908	\$		
Total component units	_\$	8,855,340	_\$	34,062	\$	1,494,908	.\$	-	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and other taxes

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

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - end

Changes in Net Assets												
		Primary Government		Component Units								
				Craig City								
	overnmental	Business-type		School								
	Activites	Activities	Total	District								
\$	(788,759)	\$-	\$ (788,759)	-								
	(142,822)	-	(142,822)	-								
	(31,363)	-	(31,363)	-								
	(1,022,288)	-	(1,022,288)	-								
	(126,126)	-	(126,126)	-								
	(808,374)	-	(808,374)	-								
	324,349	-	324,349	-								
	259,210	-	259,210	-								
	(189,545)	-	(189,545)	-								
	(312,947)		(312,947)									
	(2,838,665)	<u> </u>	(2,838,665)									
	_	(222.063)	(222.062)									
	-	(222,963) (493,903)	(222,963)	-								
	-	(493,903) (31,077)	(493,903)	-								
	-	(192,786)	(31,077) (192,786)	-								
	-	49,003		-								
	-	49,003 41,849	49,003	-								
		41,049	41,849_									
		(849,877)	(849,877)	<u> </u>								
	(2,838,665)	(849,877)	(3,688,542)									
				(7,326,370)								
				(7,326,370)								
	619,765		610 765									
	1,691,528	-	619,765 1,691,528	-								
	561,773	-	561,773	6 076 190								
	888,182	-	888,182	6,076,180 3,449								
				122,216								
	3,761,248		3,761,248	6,201,845								
	922,583	(849,877)	72,706	(1,124,525)								
_	39,357,503	22,153,780	61,511,283	651,433								
\$	40,280,086	<u>\$21,303,903</u>	<u>\$ 61,583,989</u>	\$ (473,092)								

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

See notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

		General	Forest Govern		Forest Governm		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Equity in central treasury	\$	1,900,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,900,810
Receivables:										
Customer		114,735		-		-		-		114,735
Taxes		401,574		-		-		-		401,574
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(28,576)		-		-		-		(28,576)
Due from other funds		893,084		-		-		-		893,084
Prepaid items		4,551		-		-		-		4,551
Restricted assets:										•
Equity in central treasury		-		319		35,056		60,258		95,633
Cash and cash equivalents		-		542,448		3,460,786		1.331.280		5.334.514
Prepaid items		-		371		-		•		371
Investments		-		9,674,804		-		-		9,674,804
State of Alaska and										-, ,
Federal government receivables		-		-		22.040		906,590		928,630
Interest receivable		-		20,883		•		-		20,883
Total assets	\$	3,286,178	<u>\$</u>	10,238,825	\$	3,517,882	_\$	2,298,128	<u>\$</u>	<u>19,341,013</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	46.752	s		s		s		s	46.752
Accrued payroll and related	φ	54,922	φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	40,752 54,922
Accrued leave		73,231		-		•		-		54,922 73,231
Deferred revenue		9,485		-		-		-		9,485
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		5,400		-		-		-		9,400
Accounts payable		_		5,048		1,398		877,995		884,441
Deferred revenue		_		3,040		1,966,826		4,234		1,971,060
Due to other funds				-		1,300,020		401,674		401,674
		·····				<u> </u>		401,074		401,074
Total liabilities		184,390		5,048		1,968,224		1,283,903		3,441,565
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		4,551		371		-		-		4,922
Restricted		-		-		1,549,658		5,512		1,555,170
Committed		-		10,233,406		-		1,008,713		11,242,119
Unassigned		3,097,237		•		-				3,097,237
Total fund balances	<u></u>	3,101,788		10,233,777		1,549,658		1,014,225		15,899,448
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	3,286,178	_\$	10,238,825	\$	3,517,882	\$	2,298,128	\$	19.341.013

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 15,899,448
Total net assets reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets, net of accumulated depreciation, consist of the following Land Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$	
Accumulated depreciation	40,873,722 (12,336,211)	
Total capital assets, net		28,537,511
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. Long-term liabilities reported in these statements are:		
Long-term debt Unamortized bond premiums Net pension liability	(1,695,000) (184,832) (2,724,881)	
Total long-term liabilities		(4,604,713)
Certain changes in net pension liabilities are deferred rather than recognized immediately. These items are amortized over time. Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	477,925 (30,085)_	
Totla deferred pension items		 447,840
Total net position of governmental funds		\$ 40,280,086

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Endowment	National Forest Receipts	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real and personal	\$ 619,765	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 619,765
Sales and bed	1,577,131	-	-	-	1,577,131
Liquor	114,397	-	-	-	114,397
State sources	316,703	-	-	1,102,238	1,418,941
Federal sources	304,129	-	572,980	61,269	938,378
Charges for services Fines, forfeitures	543,318	-	-	-	543,318
and penalties	9,329	-	-	-	9,329
Investment income	4,284	868,954	14,255	689	888,182
Uses of property	71,074	-	,200		71,074
Licenses and permits	79,770	_	-	-	79,770
Other	80,958		19,101	637,936	737,995
Total revenue	3,720,858	868,954	606,336	1,802,132	6,998,280
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	702,950	33,240	-	-	736,190
Council	133,203	-	-	_	133,203
Planning	89,806	-	_	38,276	128,082
Parks and facilities	286,009	-	-		286,009
Public works	326,812	-	12,132	44,556	383,500
Police	937,360	_	12,102	100,240	1,037,600
Emergency medical services	221,378	_	-	100,240	221,378
Fire	14,824	-	-	_	14,824
Library	108,925		-	39,279	148,204
Recreation	99,331	-	-	-	99,331
Aquatic facilities	305,307	_	-	_	305,307
Hatchery	100,100	-	-	19,528	119,628
Support	100,100	_	553,941	10,020	553,941
Debt service	136,488	_		_	136,488
Capital outlay	106,779	-	_	2,756,563	2,863,342
Capital Outlay	100,773			2,750,505	2,003,342
Total expenditures	3,569,272	33,240	566,073_	2.998,442	7,167,027
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	151,586	835,714	40,263	(1,196,310)	(168,747)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	148,496	-	3,000	732,000	883,496
Transfers out	(88,941)	(457,981)		(336,574)	(883,496)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	59,555	(457,981)	3,000	395,426	
Net change in fund balances	211,141	377,733	43,263	(800,884)	(168,747)
Fund balances, beginning of					
year	2,890,647	9,856,044	1,506,395	1,815,109	16,068,195
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 3,101,788</u>	<u>\$ 10,233,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,225</u>	<u>\$ 15,899,448</u>

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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds		\$ (168,747)
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	\$ 2,863,342	
Less current year depreciation	(1,252,293)	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	 (9,903)	1,601,146
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Bond and loan payments	60.000	
Amortization of bond premium	 10,268	70,268
Changes in net pension liability and related accounts can increase or decrease net position. This is the net increase in equity due to changes in net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows		 (580,084)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 19)		\$ 922,583

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	E	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,950	\$	27,950	
Receivables:					
Accounts		140,845		140,845	
Grants		50,000		50,000	
Inventory		946		946	
Total current assets		219,741		219,741	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Property, plant and equipment		39,821,983		39,821,983	
Less accumulated depreciation		(17,269,773)		(17,269,773)	
		22,552,210		22,552,210	
Construction work-in-progress		400,000		400,000	
Total noncurrent assets		22,952,210		22,952,210	
Total assets		23,171,951	<u></u>	23,171,951	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		156,491		156,491	
Total assets and deferred outflows	_\$	23,328,442		23,328,442	

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017 (continued)

	Enterprise Fund			Total Proprietary Funds		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Due to other funds	\$	491,410	\$	491,410		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		102,575		102,575		
Interest payable		4,990		4,990		
Current portion of:		77.000		77.000		
Long-term notes payable		77,260		77,260		
Total current liabilities		676,235		676,235		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Notes payable, net of current portion		464,520		464,520		
Net pension obligation		873,756		873,756		
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,338,276		1,338,276		
Total liabilities		2,014,511		2,014,511		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		10,028		10,028		
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets, net of						
related debt		22,952,210		22,952,210		
Unrestricted		(1,648,307)		(1,648,307)		
Total net position		21,303,903		21,303,903		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	23,328,442		23,328,442		

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund			Total Proprietary Funds		
Operating revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	1,517,608	\$	1,517,608		
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		891,105		891,105		
Insurance		34,830		34,830		
Utilities		182,098		182,098		
Contractual services		233,974		233,974		
Repairs and maintenance		34,997		34,997		
Materials and supplies		126,582		126,582		
Travel and per diem		3,303		3,303		
Other		37,603		37,603		
Depreciation		883,733		883,733		
Total operating expenses		2,428,225		2,428,225		
Operating loss		(910,617)		(910,617)		
Nonoperating revenues						
(expenses):						
Interest expense		(5,758)		(5,758)		
Noncapital grants		16,498	<u> </u>	16,498		
Total nonoperating						
revenue (expenses)		10,740		10,740		
Income before contributions and transfers		(899,877)		(899,877)		
Capital contributions		50,000		50,000		
Change in net position		(849,877)		(849,877)		
Net position - beginning		22,153,780		22,153,780		
Total net assets - end	_\$	21,303,903	\$	21,303,903		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,525,366 (656,012) (679,597)	\$ 1,525,366 (656,012) (679,597)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	189,757	189,757	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Borrowings from the General Fund	93,023	93,023	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	93,023	93,023	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures Interest paid Repayment of notes payable	(192,199) (5,758) (76,310)	(192,199) (5,758) (76,310)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(274,267)	(274,267)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,513	8,513	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	19,437	19,437	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 27,950</u>	<u>\$ 27,950</u>	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (continued)

,	Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(910,617)	\$	(910,617)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		883,733		883,733
Noncapital grants		16,498		16,498
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Decrease in accounts receivable		7,769		7,769
Decrease in inventory		16,852		16,852
Decrease in accounts payable		(15,095)		(15,095)
Increase in pension liability		190,617		190,617
Total adjustments		1,100,374		1,100,374
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	189,757		189,757

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

Note 1. - continued

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. - continued

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

Financial Statement Presentation

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Equity in Central Treasury

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Note 1. - continued

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

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

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

Receivables

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

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

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

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

Capital assets

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

Note 1. - continued

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The City did not have any projects requiring interest capitalization in 2017.

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 nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Long-term obligations

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

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

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

Pensions

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

Note 1. - continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Fund balances

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

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

Unassigned

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

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

Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

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

Note 1. - continued

Management Estimates and Assumptions

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

Subsequent Events

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

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the City exceeded its appropriations in the following departments or funds:

Fund/Department	Excess	Appropriation
General Fund – Emergency Medical Service General Fund – Hatchery	\$	310 55.100

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

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

The General Fund revenues and expenditures reported on page 22 of the basic financial statements differ from the amounts reported on page 53 in the column headed "actual amounts on a budgetary basis" due to timing differences in the recognition of sales tax revenue, on-behalf of payment made by the State of Alaska into PERS for the City of Craig and bad debt writeoffs which are not budgeted.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$	1,630 7,318,575 9,713,506
	<u>\$</u>	<u>17,033,711</u>

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

Cash and investments Cash and investments - Temporarily Restricted	\$	1,928,760 <u>15,104,951</u>
D:_1.	<u>\$</u>	17,033,711

Credit Risk

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

The credit quality ratings of the City's investments as of June 30, 2017, as described by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization Standard & Poor's are shown below:

	S&P <u>Rating</u>	Investment Fair Value	% of <u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury	AA+	\$ 1,892,193	19.56
Federal Agency	AA+	210,331	2.17
Corporate	AA-	100,294	1.04
Corporate	A+	152,212	1.58
Corporate	А	247,992	2.56
Corporate	A-	311,027	3.21
Corporate	BBB+	108,470	1.12
Exchange Traded Funds	not rated	6,652,285	<u>68.76</u>
		<u>\$ 9,674,804</u>	100.00

Note 3. - continued

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the City's policy to mitigate this risk by requiring that all demand deposits be fully collateralized by securities pledged but not held in the City's name by an agent of the financial institution holding the demand deposits. Of the bank balance at June 30, 2017, \$1,876,907 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$5,697,516 was subject to a collateral agreement.

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Modified Duration

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

The modified duration of the City's investments as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Investment Type	_Fair Value_	Modified Duration
U.S. Treasury	\$ 1,892,193	4.63
Agency bonds	210,331	4.84
Corporate bonds Exchange traded funds	919,995	3.22 0.00
Excitatinge traded fullos	6,652,285	0.00
	\$ 9,674,804	
Portfolio modified duration		1.32

Note 3. - continued

B. RECEIVABLES

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

	General	Endowment	_Enterprise_	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Taxes State of Alaska US Government	\$ 401,574 - -	\$- - -	\$- 50,000	\$ - 928,630 -	\$ 401,574 978,630
Customer Interest	114,735 	<u>20,883_</u>	152,517 	-	267,252 20,883
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for	516,309	20,883	202,517	928,630	1,668,339
uncollectible	(28,576)	<u> </u>	<u>(11,672)</u>	()	(40,248)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 487,733</u>	<u>\$ 20,883</u>	<u>\$ 190,845</u>	<u>\$ 928,630</u>	<u>\$1,628,091</u>

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Primary Government

·	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	- <u></u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 90,864	\$-	\$-	\$ 90,864
Construction in progress		1,249,138	(2,440,969)	220,650
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,503,345	1,249,138	(2,440,969)	311,514_
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	28,765,818	2,440,969	-	31,206,787
Infrastructure	5,636,137	1,507,425	-	7,143,562
Equipment	2,120,927	106,779	<u>(15,843)</u>	2,211,863
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,522,882	4,055,173	(15,843)	40,562,212
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(9,360,893)	(807,422)	-	(10,168,315)
Infrastructure	(561,754)	(357,176)	-	(918,930)
Equipment	(1,167,211)	<u>(87,695)</u>	5,940	(1,248,966)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,089,858)</u>	<u>(1,252,293)</u>	5,940_	<u>(12,336,211)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_25,433,024	_2,802,880	<u>(</u>	28,226,001
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$26,936,369</u>	<u>\$ 4,052,018</u>	<u>\$(2,450,872)</u>	<u>\$ 28,537,515</u>

Note 3. - continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,954,898	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,954,898
Construction in progress	349,999	50,000_		399,999
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,304,897	50,000		4,354,897
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,629,683	19,805	-	7,649,488
Equipment	1,049,541	109,874	-	1,159,415
Harbors	3,996,705	12,521	-	4,009,226
Water and sewer system	18,861,218	-	-	18,861,218
Sewer plant	4,187,737		<u> </u>	4,187,737
Total capital assets, being depreciated		142,200	<u> </u>	35,867,084
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,547,757)	(237,935)	-	(1,785,692)
Equipment	(766,465)	(48,740)	-	(815,205)
Harbors	(2,937,203)	(62,779)	-	(2,999,982)
Water and sewer system	(8,552,197)	(394,688)	-	(8,946,885)
Sewer plant	((139,591)		(2,722,007)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(16,386,038)</u>	<u>(883,733)</u>		<u>(17,269,771)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>19,338,846</u>	<u>(741,533)</u>	<u> </u>	18,597,313
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 23,643,743</u>	<u>\$(_691,533)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 22,952,210</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Administration	\$ 9,713
Fire	16,414
Library	3,426
Police	15,542
Public works	485,795
Parks and recreation	278,146
Planning	515
School support	351,223
Medical services	91,519_
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$1,252,293</u>

Note 3. - continued

Business - type activities:

Sewer Water Garbage Harbor Marine industrial park Cannery property	\$ 242,347 299,309 25,025 63,173 238,557 15,322
Total depreciation expense -business type activities	<u>\$ 883,733</u>
Construction commitments	
The City has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2017.	

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due to/from other funds:		
General Fund General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Enterprise Fund	\$ 401,674 <u>491,410</u>
Total		<u>\$ 893,084</u>

Amounts due between the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds result from negative equity in central treasury because expenditures are made prior to the receipt of revenue, as in the case of funds that account for the activity of noncapital grants. As the grant receivables are collected, the liability to the General Fund is repaid.

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

Note 3. - continued

Interfund Transfers:

		Transfer In:	
Transfer out:	General Fund	National Forest Receipts Fund	Nonmajor Governmental FundsTotal
General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Endowment Fund	\$ - 	\$ 3,000 - - <u>-</u> \$ 3,000	\$ 85,941 \$ 88,941 336,574 336,574 309,485 457,981 <u>\$ 732,000</u> <u>\$ 883,496</u>

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In FY15, the City issued bonds to renovate the aquatic center. The bonds were issued at a premium of the \$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:

<u>Purpose</u> <u>Interest Rates</u> <u>Amount</u> Governmental activities: Renovation of Aquatic Center. \$1,810,000 2015 Series One.

final payment due October 1, 2034

3.0 to 5.0% <u>\$ 1,695,000</u>

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$ 60,000	\$ 74,387	
2019	65,000	71,887	
2020	65,000	69,287	
2021	70,000	66,237	
2022	70,000	62,737	
2023-2027	425,000	254,313	
2028-2032	550,000	134,765	
2033-2035	390,000	21,270	
Total	<u>\$1,695,000</u>	<u>\$ 754,883 </u>	

Note 3. - continued

Business-Type Activities

State of Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation Loan Program

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

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
\$440,316 note payable for wastewater treatment improvements; \$33,104 due annually on		
August 10 of each year through 2019 \$357,696 note payable for wastewater treatment	1.5%	\$ 96,406
improvements; \$26,892 due annually on August 10 of each year through 2019 \$150,000 note payable for water distribution	1.5%	78,316
improvement system through the Alaska Drinking Water Fund; \$8,737 (except for		
the first payment of \$7,403) due annually on August 1 of each year.	1.5%	120,825
\$259,193 note payable for water distribution improvements system through the Alaska		
Drinking Water Fund; \$15,097 due annually on June 24 of each year	1.5%	246,233
		541,780
Total debt - governmental and business-type		<u>\$2,236,780</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2018 2019	\$ 77,260 78,225	\$ 8,126 6,967
2020 2021	79,203 20,201	5,794 4,606
2022	20,201	4,808 4,303
2023-2027	103,236	16,913
2028-2032	111,510	9,085
2033-2036	51,836	1,944_
Total	<u>\$_541,780</u>	<u>\$ </u>

Note 3. - continued

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable: General obligations bonds Issuance premiums	\$ 1,755,000 <u>195,100</u>	\$	\$(60,000) (<u>10,268)</u>	\$ 1,695,000 184,832	\$ 60,000 10,268
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,950,100</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(70,268)</u>	<u>\$ 1,879,832</u>	<u>\$ 70,268</u>
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable: State of Alaska	<u>\$618,090</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(76,310)</u>	<u>\$541,780</u>	<u>\$ 77,260</u>
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	<u>\$_618,090</u> _	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(76,310)</u>	<u>\$ 541,780 </u>	<u>\$ 77,260</u>

Interest expense on all long-term debt was \$82,276 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The entire amount was charged to expense in the Statement of Activities.

F. FUND BALANCE

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

	-	eneral Fund		owment Fund	F	ational orest eceipts		onmajor Funds		Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted:	\$	4,551	\$	371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,922
Police		-		-		-		5,512		5,512
Schools		-		-	1,5	549,658		·	1,	,549,658
Committed:										
Library services		-		-		-		1,492		1,492
Hatchery support		-		-		-		106,958		106,958
Operating and										
capital support		-	10,2	233,406		-	ç	900,263	11	,133,669
Unassigned	_3,	097,237				-		-	3	<u>,097,237</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$3</u>	101,788	<u>\$10,</u>	<u>233,777</u>	<u>\$1,5</u>	49,658	<u>\$1,</u>	014,225	<u>\$15</u>	<u>,899,448</u>

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, 2017 because the amount of potential claims at year end was determined to be immaterial. The City made no claim payments of during FY 2017.

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

B. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Plan

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

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

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

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

Historical Information

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

Note 3. - continued

Alaska Statutes 14.25.085 and 39.35.255 require the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan an amount such that, when combined with the employer contribution, is sufficient to pay the Plan's past service liability contribution rate as adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. As such, the Plan is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB, and the City has recorded all pension related liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, and disclosures on this basis. The City records the related on-behalf contributions as revenue and expense or expenditure as prescribed by GAAP, based on the relevant basis of accounting for the related fund type.

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

Employee Contribution Rates

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

Employer and Other Contribution Rates

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

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

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

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

GASB Rate: This is the rate used to determine the long-term pension and healthcare liability for plan accounting purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by GASB. Certain actuarial methods and assumptions for this rate calculation are mandated by GASB. Additionally, the GASB rate disregards all future Medicare Part D payments. For FY17, the GASB Rate uses an 8.00% pension discount rate and a 4.3% healthcare discount rate. The GASB Rate and the ARM Board Adopted Rate differ significantly as a direct result of variances in the actuarial methods and assumptions used.

Note 3. - continued

The City's contribution rates for FY2017 were determined as part of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation and are as follows:

	ContractualRate	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution <u>Rate</u>	GASB Rate
Pension	14.96%	20.34%	4.14%	24.49%
Postemployment healthcare	7.04	5.80_		56.64
Total contribution rate	<u>22.00</u> %	<u>26.14</u> %	<u>4.14</u> %	<u>81.13%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan:

	Measuremen Period FY2016_	t FY2017
Employer contributions (including DBUL) Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	\$ 149,251 67,025	\$ 173,697 <u>75,311</u>
Total PERS contribution	<u>\$ 216,276</u>	<u>\$ 249,008</u>

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled \$41,625 during the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, 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 the total portion of the net pension liability associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of NPL State's proportionate share of NPL	\$ 3,598,637
associated with the City	454,277
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 4,052,914</u>

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion of the net pension liability was 0.06438%, which was an increase of 0.00366% from its proportion as of the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$876,894. In addition, the City recognized on-behalf of revenue of \$67,025.

Note 3. - continued

At June 30, 2017 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflow of <u>Resources</u>
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 173,696	\$-
Difference between expected and actual experience	331	40,113
Changes in assumptions	16,598	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	353,729	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City's		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	90,062	
Total deferred outflows and deferred inflows	<u>\$ 634,416</u>	<u>\$ 40,113</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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:

2018	\$ 123,299
2019	59,326
2020	144,605
2021	93,377

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (City's fiscal year 2017) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013, resulting in changes in the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board to better reflect expected future experience.

Actuarial Cos Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Invested assets are reported at fair value
Allocation Methodology	Amounts for FY15 were allocated to employers based on the projected present value of contributions for FY17-FY19,as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2014 valuation.
Investment Return/ Discount Rate	 Amounts for FY16 were allocated to employers based on the present value of contributions for FY18-FY39, as determined by projections based on the June 30, 2015 valuation. The liability is expected to go to zero at 2039. 8.00% per year, compounded annually, net of expenses for pension and 4.3% for healthcare.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. - continued

Salary Scale	Inflation - 3%; Productivity - 0.50% per year; graded by age and years of services from 8.55% to 4.34%
Total Inflation	Measured by the consumer price index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage and is assumed to increase 3.12% annually
Mortality	Pre-termination - Based on the 2010-2013 actual mortality experience Post-termination - 95% of all rates of the RP-2000 table, 2000 base year projected to 2018 with projection scale BB

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

Asset class	Long-term expected real rate of return
Equities:	
Domestic equity	5.35%
Global equity (non-US)	5.55
Private equity	6.25
Fixed income composite	0.80
Real estate	3.65
Alternative equity	4.70
Alternative equity	4.70

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The Actuarial Value of Assets after June 30, 2015 reflects the deferred gains and losses generated by the smoothing method. The current deferred amount is recognized in the first four years of the projections.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8% as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Proportional Share	<u>1% Decrease</u> (7%)	Current <u>discount rate</u> (8%)	<u>1% Increase</u> (9%)
0.06438%	\$ 4,634,862	\$ 3,598,637	\$ 2,724,628

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 3. - continued

D. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

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

Benefit Terms

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

Employee Contribution Rate

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

Employer Contribution Rates

The City was required to contribute 5% of the covered salary for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The City and employee contributions for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$52,666 and \$84,266, respectively.

The City contributions are recognized as pension expense.

E. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

Defined Benefit OPEB

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

Employer Contribution Rates

The City is required to contribute 8.75% the covered payroll into the PERS OPEB plan.

Employees do not contribute to the defined benefit OPEB plan.

Note 3. - continued

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

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

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Costs	<u>Contributions</u>	% of Cost <u>Contributed</u>
2017	\$ 81,740	\$ 81,740	100%
2016	\$ 53,333	\$ 53,333	100%
2015	\$106,868	\$106,868	100%

On-behalf of contribution for PERS OPEB were \$0, \$28,702, and \$0 for 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively. These amounts are not reflected in the OPEB costs in the table above.

Defined Contribution OPEB

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

Employer Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to the DC OPEB plan. Employer contribution rates were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Retiree medical plan	1.18%
Occupational death and disability benefits	0.17%
Total contribution rate	<u> 1.35%</u>

In addition, PERS defined contribution members also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement. State statute establishes this contribution amount as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of all employees of all employers in the plan." As of July 1, 2014, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates \$2,049 per year for each full-time employee, and \$1.31 per hour for part-time employees.

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In 2017, the City contributed \$59,554 in DC OPEB costs.

Note 4. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates. Management has not fully evaluated the potential effects of these statements, but believes that GASB Statement 75 will result in the biggest reporting change. However, actual impacts have not yet been determined.

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

Note 4. - continued

GASB 81 - Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements - Effective for year-end June 30, 2018, with earlier application encourages - This statement establishes recording and recognition criteria for governments who receive resources under an irrevocable split-interest agreement.

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

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

GASB 85 - Omnibus - Effective for year-end June 30, 2018, with earlier application encouraged - This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. Issues covered including blending of component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, postemployment benefits.

GASB 86 - Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues - Effective for year-end June 30, 2018, with earlier application encouraged - This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt when only existing resources are used, as well as accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on extinguished debt.

GASB 87 - *Leases* - Effective for year-end June 30, 2021, with earlier application encouraged - This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:		• • • • • • •		• • • • • •	
Real and personal	\$ 597,000	\$ 616,000	\$ 619,765	\$ 3,765	
Sales and bed	1,502,000	1,516,100	1,577,131	61,031	
Liquor State sources	120,000	115,000	114,397	(603)	
State sources Federal sources	355,661 273,000	256,761 302,000	316,703	59,942	
Charges for services	441,584	484,500	304,129 543,318	2,129 58,818	
Fines, forfeitures	1,004	404,500	545,516	50,010	
and penalties	10,000	7,500	9,329	1,829	
Investment income	1,000	3,000	4,284	1,284	
Uses of property	53,000	64,000	71,074	7.074	
Licenses and permits	69,100	74,100	79,770	5,670	
Other	5,000	5,000	11,989	6,989	
Total revenues	3,427,345	3,443,961	3,651,889	207,928	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	637,376	729,789	689,717	40,072	
Council	147,621	148,869	132,230	16,639	
Planning	91,296	94,216	87,253	6,963	
Parks and facilities	276,462	298,939	281,177	17,762	
Public works	289,110	334,410	320,710	13,700	
Police	930,456	937,787	916,142	21,645	
Emergency medical services	170,264	176,444	176,754	(310)	
Fire	15,606	18,106	14,824	3,282	
Library Recreation	129,438	134,988	107,212	27,776	
Aquatic facilities	98,849 407,856	100,184 403,476	97,642 302,703	2,542 100,773	
Hatchery	45,000	403,478	100,100	(55,100)	
Debt service	136,488	136,488	136,488	(55,100)	
Capital outlay			37,810	390	
Total expenditures	3,375,822	3,596,896_	3,400,762	196,134	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	51,523	(152,935)	251,127	404,062	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	207,605	251,860	242,212	(9,648)	
Transfers out	(259,128)	(98,925)	(182,657)	(83,732)	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(51,523)	152,935	59,555	(93,380)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	310,682	310,682	
Fund balances, beginning of					
year	2,890,647	2,890,647	2,890,647	<u> </u>	
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,890,647</u>	<u>\$ 2,890,647</u>	<u>\$ 3,201,329</u>	<u>\$ 310,682</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015

-		2017		2016	2015	
City's proportion of net pension liability		0.06438%		0.06072%		0.03545%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Alaska proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	3,598,637 454,277	\$	2,945,168 791,170	\$	1,653,479 1,562,450
Total net pension liability	\$	4,052,914	\$	3,736,338	\$	3,215,929
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	609,523	\$	699,061	\$	755,381
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		590%		421%		219%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.55%		63.96%		62.37%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015

	2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	173,697	\$	145,754	\$	141,663
Contributions in relation to the contrractually required contribution		(173,697)		(145,754)		(141,663)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	608,534	\$	609,523	\$	699,061
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		28.54%		23.91%		20.26%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

Note 2. Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The amounts presented in this schedule were determined as of the measurement date of June 30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented. For June 30, 2017, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2016.

Note 3. Schedule of Contributions

The information is this schedule is for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015. It reports the employer's contribution to PERS for the current fiscal year. Amount contributed during the period are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

<u>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>Volunteer Fire Assistance Grant</u> - This fund accounts for a grant from the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources for equipment for the volunteer fire department.

<u>USFS Road Project</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from the Tongass National Forest to improve old logging roads in the forest to provide accessibility for sport fishing and hunting

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Fund

<u>Aquatics Center Upgrade</u> - The City issued bonds in the amount of \$ 1,810,000 to finance the aquatic center renovation. The fund accounted for the bond proceeds and the related renovation costs. This project was completed in FY17

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Facilities Development Fund		Police Drug Forfeiture		Land Development Fund		E0	quipment Fund
ASSETS								
Equity in central treasury	\$	14,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for		67,285		5,512		818,491		342,697
uncollectibles		300		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	82,532	\$	5,512	\$	818,491	\$	342,697
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		343,457		-
Total liabilities		-		-		343,457		-
Fund balances:								
Restricted		-		5,512		-		-
Committed		82,532	<u> </u>			475,034		342,697
Total fund balances		82,532	<u> </u>	5,512		475,034		342,697
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	82,532	\$	5,512	\$	818,491	\$	342,697

 Salmon Derby Fund		Local Emergency Planning/ Homeland Security		Library Grant IMLS		ibrary pecial roject
\$ 9,663 97,295	\$	-	\$	4,270 -	\$	-
 -		59,959		-		1,903
\$ 106,958	\$	59,959	\$	4,270	\$	1,903
\$ -	\$	443 1,710 57,806	\$	1,746 2,524	\$	- 411
 -		59,959		4,270		411
- 106,958		-		-		- 1,492
 			<u> </u>			
 106,958			i <u> </u>		•	1,492
\$ 106,958	\$	59,959	\$	4,270	\$	1,903

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

Capital Projects Funds

	Road Construction			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Equity in central treasury	\$	31,378	\$	60,258
Cash and cash equivalents	·		•	1,331,280
Receivables, net of allowance for				.,
uncollectibles		844,428		906,590
Total assets	\$	875,806	\$	2,298,128
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	875,806 - -	\$	877,995 4,234 401,674
Total liabilities	_	875,806		1,283,903
Fund balances:				
Restricted		-		5,512
Committed		-		1,008,713
Total fund balances			<u> </u>	1,014,225
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	875,806	\$	2,298,128

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Facilities Special Revenue		Police Drug Forfeiture		Land Development Fund		Equipment Fund	
REVENUES								
State sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-	·	-	•	-	·	-
Investment income		46		4		372		221
Other		3,600		<u> </u>		323,784		<u> </u>
Total revenues		3,646		4		324,156		221
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Planning		-		-		38,276		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Police		-		7,307		-		-
Library		-		-		-		-
Hatchery		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		7,307		38,276		<u> </u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over expenditures		3,646		(7,303)		285,880		221
Other financing sources(uses):								
Transfers in		-		953		-		84,988
Transfers out		-		<u> </u>		(336,574)		-
Total ather financing actures								
Total other financing sources (uses)				953		(336,574)		84,988
Net change in fund balances		3,646		(6,350)		(50,694)		85,209
Fund balance, beginning of year		78,886		11,862		525,728		257,488
Fund balance, end of year	\$	82,532	_\$	5,512	\$	475,034	\$	342,697

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Salmon Derby Fund	Local Emergency Planning/ Homeland Security	Volunteer Fire Department Equipment Grant	USFS Road Project				
REVENUES								
State sources	\$-	\$ 67,001	\$-	\$-				
Federal sources	-	6,485	9,778	33,461				
Investment income	46	-	-	-				
Other	126,440	16,998	<u> </u>	-				
Total revenues	126,486	90,484	9,778	33,461				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Planning	-	-	-	-				
Public works		7,329		33,461				
Police	-	83,155	9,778	-				
Library	-	-	-	-				
Hatchery	19,528	-	-	-				
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	19,528	90,484	9,778	33,461				
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over expenditures	106,958	-	-	-				
·								
Other financing sources(uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	•	-				
Transfers out		-	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-				
Net change in fund balances	106,958	-	-	-				
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 106,958	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>				

Equipment Purchase Grant		State of Alaska Library Grants		IMLS Library Grants		Library Special Projects	
\$	3,766 -	\$	9,203 -	\$	\$- 11,545		-
	-		-		-		- 18,531
	3,766		9,203		11,545		18,531
	- 3,766		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		9,203 -		11,545 -		18,531 -
							-
	3,766		9,203		11,545		18,531
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
							· · · 10 mm
<u> </u>							
	-		-		-		-
	-				-		1,492
_\$		\$		\$		\$	1,492

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Capital Projects Funds				_	
	Aquatic Center Upgrade		Road Construction			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
State sources Federal sources Investment income Other	\$	- - - -	\$	1,022,268 - - 148,583	\$	1,102,238 61,269 689 637,936
Total revenues		-		1,170,851		1,802,132
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Planning		-		-		38,276
Public works		-		-		44,556
Police		-		-		100,240
Library		-		-		39,279
Hatchery		-		-		19,528
Capital outlay		1,249,138		1,507,425		2,756,563
Total expenditures		1,249,138		1,507,425		2,998,442
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(1,249,138)		(336,574)		(1,196,310)
Other financing sources(uses):						
Transfers in		309,485		336,574		732,000
Transfers out		<u>-</u>				(336,574)
Total other financing sources (uses)		309,485		336,574		395,426
Net change in fund balances		(939,653)		-		(800,884)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u></u>	939,653				1,815,109
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	1,014,225

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

	Sewer Department	Water Department	Garbage Department	Harbor Department	Marine Industrial Park Department	Cannery Property Department	Total
Operating revenue: Charges for services	\$260,405	\$ <u>241,773</u>	\$	\$257,877_	\$457,890	\$8,884_	\$_1,517,608_
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits	174,775	306,199	85,240	241,718	83,173	_	891,105
Insurance	3,877	4,194	2,252	18,412	6,095	-	34,830
Utilities	46,455	56,446	2,202	32,744	44,988	1,465	182,098
Contractual services	4,393	8,195	201,536	19,459	391	1,400	233,974
Repairs and maintenance	4,393	2.832	201,000	10,155	21.029	156	34,997
Materials and supplies	6,452	51,787	6,460	47,912	13,879	92	126,582
Travel and per diem	1.514	956	0,400	833	10,073	52	3,303
Small equipment	594	000	104	1,696	-	_	2,394
Other	2,127	9,360	2,777	19,020	1,925	-	35,209
Depreciation	242,347	299,309	25,025	63,173	238,557	15,322	883,733
Total operating expenses	483,359	739,278	323,394	455,122	410,037	17,035	2,428,225
Operating income (loss)	(222,954)	(497,505)	(32,615)	(197,245)	47,853	(8,151)	(910,617)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest expense Noncapital grants	(3,439) 3,430	(2,319) 5,921	- 1,538_	4,459	1,150	-	(5,758) 16,498
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(9)	3,602	1,538_	4,459	1,150	<u> </u>	10,740
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(222,963)	(493,903)	(31,077)	(192,786)	49,003	(8,151)	(899,877)
Capital contribution		<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	50,000	50,000
Change in net position	<u>\$ (222,963)</u>	<u>\$ (493,903)</u>	<u>\$ (31,077)</u>	<u>\$ (192,786)</u>	\$ 49,003	\$ 41,849	<u>\$ (849,877)</u>

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grantor and Program Title			State xpenditures
Department of Administration			
PERS Relief		* \$	75,311
Community Revenue Sharing		*	96,626
Total Department of Administration			171,937
Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development			
Community Streets Improvements	15-DC-042	*	600,000
Prince of Wales Emergency Communications	15-DC-043		55,000
Public Works Heavy Equipment	13-DC-398		3,766
Community Street Improvements	12-DC-341	*	422,267
Craig Cannery Site Harbor Development Shared Fish Tax	13-DC-351		50,000
Shaled Fish Tax			4,782
Total Department Community and Economic Development			1,135,815
Department of Education and Early Development			
Public Library Assistance Grant			6,900
Inter-Library Cooperation Grant			2,303
Total Department of Education and Early Development			9,203
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs			
Local Emergency Planning Committee	20LEPC-GY17		12,001
Total Department of Military and Veterans Affairs			12,001
Department of Revenue			
Fisheries Taxes		*	150,045
Liquor Licenses			7,350
Total Department of Revenue			157,395
Total State of Alaska Financial Assistance		\$	1,486,351

* Denotes a major program

Notes to the Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note A – General

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance present the activity of all State of Alaska awards programs of the City of Craig, Alaska ("City") for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's June 30, 2017 basic financial statements.

Note B – Basis of Accounting

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

Note C – Basis of Presentation

The information in the Schedule of State Financial Assistance is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *State Single Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Because the schedule presents only portions of the operations of the City, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City.

Note D – Subrecipients

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

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

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

Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Grants and contributions not restricted to	\$ 782,903 1,072,268		
a specific purpose	561,773		
Total from Statement of Activities	2,416,944		
Federal awards PERS on-behalf of grant revenue - GASB 68 adjustment	(350,978) 8,286		
Reimbursements from federal and State agencies	(3,500)		
Non-grant federal contracts	(584,401)		
Total expenditures per Schedule of State Financial Assistance	\$ 1 486 351		
	<u><u><u></u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></u></u>		

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON

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

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

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Craig, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 19, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Craig, Alaska's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pristine E. Harrington

Sitka, Alaska March 19, 2018

CHRISTINE E. HARRINGTON

Certified Public Accountant, LLC

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF ALASKA AUDIT GUIDE AND COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENT FOR STATE SINGLE AUDITS

Members of the City Council City of Craig, Alaska

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

I have audited the City of Craig, Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Craig, Alaska's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City of Craig, Alaska's major state programs are identified in the accompanying schedule of state financial assistance.

The City of Craig, Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of the Craig City School District, which received \$5,256,671 in State awards which is not included in the schedule of state financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 2017. My audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Craig City School District (District) because the District issued separate financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2017 with an auditor's report date of November 11, 2017. Those financial statements included the required reports on the State awards for the Craig City School District.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Craig, Alaska's major state programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Those standards and the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits* require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to about that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Craig, Alaska's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In my opinion, the City of Craig, Alaska, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State of Alaska Audit Guide and Compliance Supplement for State Single Audits*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose

Pristine E. Harrington

Sitka, Alaska March 19, 2018

City of Craig, Alaska

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of audit results:

Financial Statements: Type of report issued on financial statements Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified No Significant deficiencies identified No (none reported) Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted No **State Financial Assistance** Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses No (none reported) Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified Dollar threshold used to distinguish a state major program \$75,000

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

None noted

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

None noted

Section III - State of Alaska Award Findings and Question Costs

None noted

Section IV - Disposition of Prior Year Findings and Question Costs

Federal

No prior year findings and questioned costs

State of Alaska

No prior year findings and questioned costs

Section V - Corrective Action Plan

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