

ALASKA DIVISION OF
LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Audit Report

State of Alaska
Single Audit
for the
Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2022

Audit Control Number: 02-40023-23



Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Phone: (907) 465-3830
Fax: (907) 465-2347
www.legaudit.akleg.gov

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

DIVISION OF LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

The Legislative Budget and Audit Committee is a permanent interim committee of the Alaska Legislature. The committee is made up of five senators and five representatives, with one alternate from the Senate and one from the House. The chairmanship of the committee alternates between the two chambers every legislature.

The committee is responsible for providing the legislature with audits of state government agencies. The programs and activities of state government now cost approximately \$12.3 billion a year. As legislators and administrators try increasingly to allocate state revenues effectively and make government work more efficiently, they need information to evaluate the work of governmental agencies. The audit work performed by the Division of Legislative Audit helps provide that information.

As a guide to all their work, the Division of Legislative Audit complies with generally accepted auditing standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and with government auditing standards established by the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

Audits are performed as mandated by Alaska Statutes or at the direction of the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee. Individual legislators or committees can submit requests for audits of specific programs or agencies to the committee for consideration. Copies of all completed audits are available from the Division of Legislative Audit's office in Juneau or on the website at www.legaudit.akleg.gov.

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Representative Ben Carpenter, Chair
Representative DeLena Johnson
Representative Sarah Vance
Representative Frank Tomaszewski
Representative Andy Josephson
Representative Mike Cronk, Alternate

Senator Bert Stedman, Vice Chair
Senator Bill Wielechowski
Senator Lyman Hoffman
Senator James Kaufman
Senator Scott Kawasaki
Senator Click Bishop, Alternate

DIVISION OF LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor

P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

(907)465-3830, Juneau
(907)269-4650, Anchorage

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Division of Legislative Audit



P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300
(907) 465-3830
FAX (907) 465-2347
legaudit@akleg.gov

May 18, 2023

Honorable Members of the
Alaska State Legislature

The Honorable Michael J. Dunleavy
Governor
State of Alaska

The Honorable Christi Grimm
Inspector General
Office of the Inspector General
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

We are pleased to transmit the Single Audit of the State of Alaska for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and complies with the United States Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance.

The report includes opinions on the basic financial statements of the State of Alaska for FY 22, findings and recommendations on financial and compliance matters, required auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The findings and recommendations included in this report are organized by department and include prior financial and compliance findings not fully corrected by the departments. Our FY 21 single audit contained 75 findings; this report presents a total of 84 findings, 39 of which were presented, at least in part, last year. With your active support and encouragement, we hope to see improvement in the implementation of corrective action for these findings by the State agencies.

The findings and recommendations beginning on Section II page 53 of this report are addressed to the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS). However, in accordance with Executive Order 121, effective July 1, 2022, DHSS was reorganized into two departments –

the Department of Health, and the Department of Family and Community Services. The views of responsible officials and corrective action plans for findings and recommendations addressed to DHSS are obtained from the newly created Department of Health, and the Department Family and Community Services management, as applicable.

The dedicated staff of the Division of Legislative Audit remains committed to enhancing State of Alaska operations and accountability. Your active involvement is critical to implementing corrective actions. We are available to assist you in that effort.



Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Audit

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	v
 <u>SECTION I - AUDITOR’S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	
Independent Auditor’s Report	I – 1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	I – 9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	I – 20
Statement of Activities	I – 22
Fund Financial Statements:	
<u>Governmental Funds</u>	
Balance Sheet	I – 24
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	I – 25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.....	I – 26
Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	I – 27
<u>Proprietary Funds</u>	
Statement of Net Position.....	I – 28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	I – 31
Statement of Cash Flows	I – 32

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

Page

SECTION I - AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position I – 34

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position..... I – 35

Component Units

Statement of Net Position..... I – 36

Statement of Activities I – 38

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements I – 41

Required Supplementary Information:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund..... I – 152

Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting I – 153

Information about the State's Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans..... I – 154

SECTION II - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Introduction..... II – 1

Summary of Findings..... II – 3

Findings and Recommendations II – 5

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs II – 157

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

Page

SECTION III – INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	III – 1
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i>	III – 5
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by Federal Agency	III – 13
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	III – 49
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	III – 51

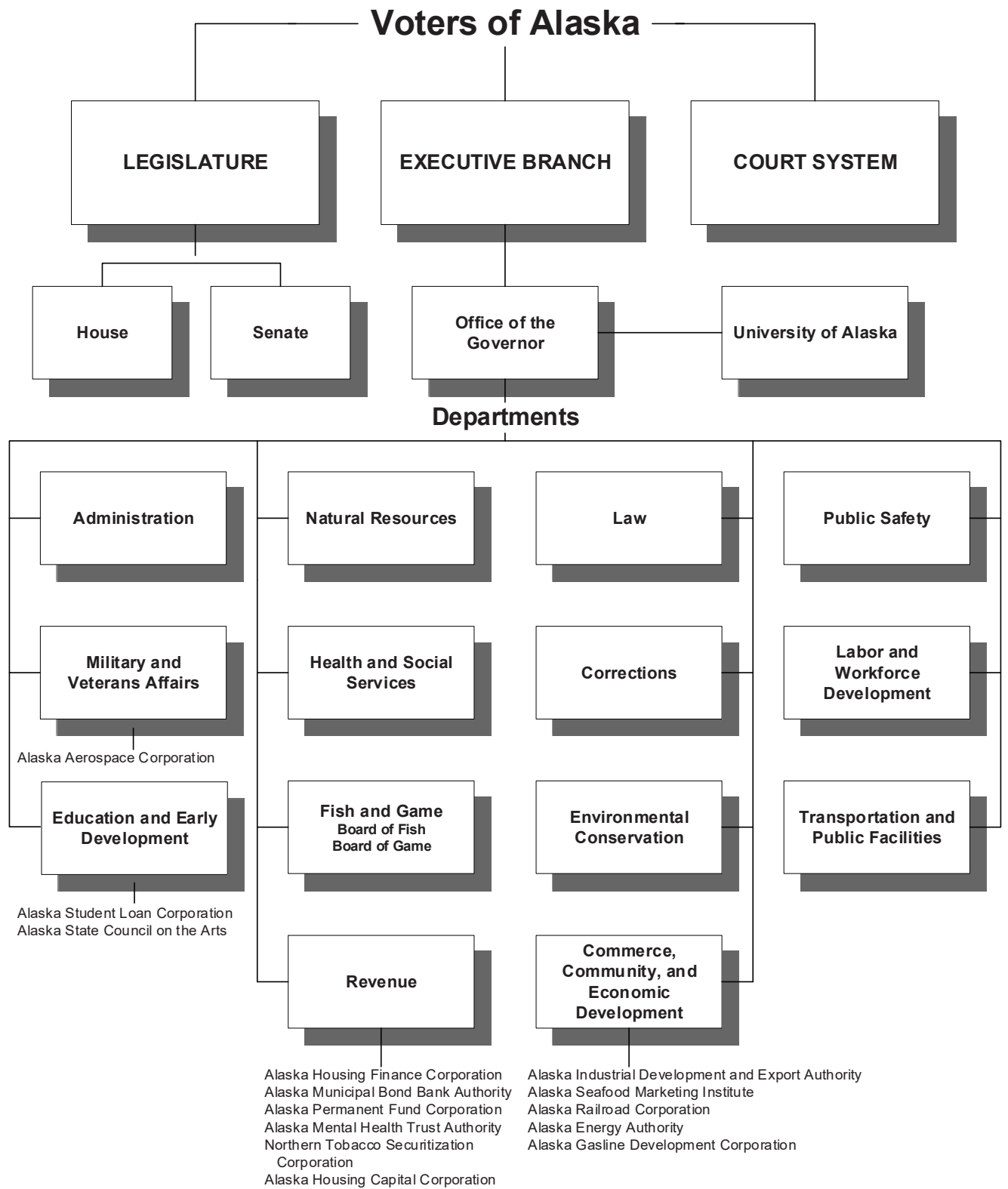
SECTION IV - CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Agency Responses.....	IV – 1
-----------------------	--------

SECTION V - APPENDICES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by State Agency	V – 1
Abbreviations.....	V – 25

(Intentionally left blank)



(Intentionally left blank)

SECTION I - AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Division of Legislative Audit



P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300
(907) 465-3830
FAX (907) 465-2347
legaudit@akleg.gov

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Legislative Budget
and Audit Committee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified, Unmodified, and Disclaimer of Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund except for the Alaska International Airports Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information; and we were engaged to audit the Alaska International Airports Fund and Business-Type Activities of the State of Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Disclaimed
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – General Fund	Qualified
Governmental Fund – Alaska Permanent Fund	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund – Alaska International Airports	Disclaimed
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Disclaimer of Opinion on the Enterprise Fund – Alaska International Airports and Business-Type Activities

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the enterprise fund, Alaska International Airports and Business-Type Activities of the State of Alaska. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis

for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the enterprise fund Alaska International Airports and Business-Type Activities.

Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Fund – General Fund and Governmental Activities

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental fund General Fund and Governmental Activities of the State of Alaska, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the governmental fund Alaska Permanent Fund and Invested Assets Under the Investment Authority of the Commissioner of Revenue. As shown below, those financial statements reflect assets and revenues of the indicated opinion units as of June 30, 2022.

Opinion Unit	Percentage of Assets	Percentage of Revenues
Governmental Activities	88%	-34%
Governmental Fund – General Fund	78%	-1%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those accounts, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Unmodified Opinions on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units, Governmental Fund – Alaska Permanent Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units, the governmental fund Alaska Permanent Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Alaska, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of Alaska Permanent Fund, University of Alaska, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, Alaska Railroad Corporation, Alaska Energy Authority, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, Alaska Clean Water Fund, Alaska Drinking Water Fund, Retiree Health Fund, and Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds. As shown below, those financial statements reflect assets and revenues of the indicated opinion units as of June 30, 2022.

Opinion Unit	Percentage of Assets	Percentage of Revenues
Business-Type Activities	37%	0%
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	91%	99%
Governmental Fund – Alaska Permanent Fund	100%	100%
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	94%	237%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those accounts, funds, retirement plans, and component units are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Enterprise Fund – Alaska International Airports, and Business-Type Activities

Alaska International Airports experienced turnover in key staff during FY 22, which, as of the date of our audit report, resulted in management being unable to provide audited Alaska International Airports Fund financial statements for inclusion in the State of Alaska’s annual financial statements. As a result, we were unable to determine if the Fund’s amounts are properly reported as included in the statement of financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows. Alaska International Airports Fund’s financial activity is included in the State of Alaska’s basic financial statements as a major enterprise fund and as Business-Type Activities, and represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the State of Alaska’s major enterprise fund Alaska International Airports, and 41.4%, 33.6%, and 48.3% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the State of Alaska’s Business-Type Activities.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, each major fund, the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the State and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions. Certain entities of the State of Alaska were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. These entities include: Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority (a discretely presented component unit), the Retiree Health Fund (a proprietary fund), the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (fiduciary funds), and Invested Assets Under the Investment Authority of the Commissioner of the Department of Revenue (certain cash and investment accounts).

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Fund – General Fund, and Governmental Activities

Note 2, relating to the State's Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, a subfund of the General Fund also referred to as the State's rainy day fund or savings account, is materially misstated by \$1.4 billion and management declined to correct the misstatement. The overstatement is the result of the Attorney General's guidance to the Department of Revenue and the Department of Natural Resources that concludes taxes, royalties, and interest received as a result of decisions by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission are not required to be deposited in the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund. Historically, the receipts have been deposited in the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund. Additionally, taxes due as a result of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission decisions were permitted to be offset against tax credits owed to taxpayers, which further misstated the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund balance. The Attorney General also asserted that similar monies received in prior years that were deposited in the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund should be reclassified as General Fund monies, thereby reducing the amount that the General Fund must repay the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund in the future. Legal analysis does not support the Attorney General's position. The failure to properly deposit monies received during the fiscal years ended June, 30, 2018, June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, and the reclassification of prior year monies, violates state law and provides misleading information to users of the financial statements.

Additionally, prior period adjustments (PPA) for the State of Alaska General Fund and Governmental Activities were not reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and management declined to correct the misstatements. Misstatements were caused by a prior period adjustment of \$199.0 million to correct overstated General Fund royalty revenues of \$99.8 million in FY 18 and \$99.2 million in FY 19, which are reported as a general government expenditure/expense instead of a PPA. An FY 22 appropriation was made to reconstitute the Alaska Permanent Fund with \$199 million of statutorily dedicated revenues that were due to the Fund in FY 18 and FY 19, but were instead deposited in the General Fund. Management disagrees that the \$199 million was a correction of a prior year error.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1F to the financial statements, the State of Alaska implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 – Leases. The standard requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability, and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than 12 months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America,

and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State of Alaska's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Enterprise Fund – Alaska International Airports, and Business-Type Activities

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the State of Alaska's financial statements in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matter described in the Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the enterprise fund Alaska International Airports and Business-Type Activities.

We are required to be independent of the State and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund (Except the Alaska International Airports Fund), Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance, and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State of Alaska's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison and the Corresponding Notes, and Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Alaska's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The SEFA is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 GAAS by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The disclaimed opinions over the Alaska International Airports Fund and Business Type activities does not materially affect the reporting of the SEFA in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2023, on our consideration of the State of Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Alaska's 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 State of Alaska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Kris, Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor

Juneau, Alaska

March 10, 2023, except for our report on the SEFA, which is dated May 18, 2023.

(Intentionally left blank)

STATE OF ALASKA Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the State of Alaska, we offer readers of the State's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the preceding pages of this report, and the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the State exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of FY 2022 by \$89.8 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$8.8 billion represents net investment in capital assets, \$62.2 billion is restricted for various purposes, and unrestricted net position is \$18.8 billion. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the State's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Fund level

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$81.7 billion, with \$20.5 billion unrestricted (includes committed, assigned, and unassigned), \$61.0 billion nonspendable, and \$207.8 million restricted to specific purposes such as development, debt, and education. The nonspendable fund balance includes \$60.2 billion of the Alaska Permanent Fund principal with the remaining related to nonspendable assets such as inventory, advances and prepaid items, and the principal of other nonmajor permanent funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was a surplus of \$4.3 billion. This is an increase of \$1,777.0 million from FY 2021. The increase is mainly due to an unassigned fund balance increase of \$1,175.3 million.

Long-term debt

- As a result of this year's activity, the State's total long-term debt decreased by \$2917 million (36.54 percent). Long-term debt decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in Note 6.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the State's basic financial statements. The State's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements (reporting on the State as a whole)

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the State's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. It includes all of the State's funds and component units except for fiduciary funds. However, the primary focus of the statements is clearly on the State and the presentation allows the user to address the relative relationship with the discretely presented component units.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the State's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the State 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. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report three activities:

- **Governmental Activities** - Most of the State's basic services are reported in this category. Governmental activities are principally supported by interest and investment income, taxes, rents and royalties, and intergovernmental revenues. The Legislature, the Judiciary, and the general operations of the Executive departments fall within the governmental activities.
- **Business-type Activities** - The State charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The State's International Airports Fund, the various loan funds, and the Unemployment Compensation fund are examples of business-type activities.
- **Discretely Presented Component Units** - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the State is financially accountable. The State has one university and ten corporations and authorities that are reported as discretely presented component units of the State.

The government-wide financial statements are statement numbers 1.01 and 1.02.

This report includes two statements (statement numbers 1.12 and 1.14) that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual accounting) with governmental activities (accrual accounting) on the appropriate government-wide statements. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting.

- Capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress) used in governmental activities are not reported in governmental fund statements.
- Pension and OPEB assets, and claims and judgments are not current available resources and are not reported in the governmental fund statements.
- Deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not reported in the governmental fund statements.
- Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as proprietary funds in the fund financial statements.
- Certain revenues, unavailable to pay for current period expenditures, are not reported in the governmental fund statements.
- Unless due and payable in the current period, certain long-term liabilities such as net pension liability, net OPEB liability, lease obligations, compensated absences, litigation, notes and bonds payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets in the government-wide statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.
- After the implementation of GASB 87, certain lease arrangements are considered a source of financing in the governmental funds but are reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.
- Certain expenditures are reported in the funds but either increase or decrease long-term liabilities or deferred outflows on the Statement of Net Position and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (reporting on the State's major funds)

The fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.11 through 1.42 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. The State has three major funds, the General Fund, the Alaska Permanent Fund, which are included in the governmental fund statements, and the International Airports Fund which is included in the proprietary fund 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 State of Alaska, 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 State can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. We have also included the discretely presented component units in the fund financial statements and include detailed information on the four major component units, the University of Alaska, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Energy Authority and Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority.

Governmental funds - Most of the State's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. Governmental funds include the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds, and permanent funds. Governmental fund

financial statement focus is 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 whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.11 through 1.14.

As mentioned earlier, the State has only two major governmental funds, the Alaska Permanent Fund and the General Fund. Together these two funds represent 96.8 percent of total government-wide cash and investments and 89.9 percent of total government-wide net position (excluding component units). The governmental funds financial statements present detail on each of these funds, with summarized information on all other governmental funds. In addition, detail for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is available in combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The State's main operating fund is the General Fund. However, the State maintains many accounts and subfunds within the General Fund, including the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, the Statutory Budget Reserve Fund, the Permanent Fund Dividend Fund, and the Public Education Fund. Because of materiality and public interest in these funds, individual fund data for each of these subfunds is provided in the combining statement for the General Fund elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds - When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other State agencies, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private-sector businesses. Enterprise funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. The State uses enterprise funds to account for activities such as international airports operations, various loan funds, and the unemployment compensation fund. These activities are reported within business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal service funds account for activities that provide supplies and services for other State programs. These include, among others, the State's equipment fleet and data processing/telecommunications. Because these services primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.21 through 1.23. The International Airports Fund is the only major enterprise funds of the State of Alaska. The International Airports Fund is 2.8 percent of total government-wide liabilities (excluding component units). The proprietary funds financial statements present detail for these two funds with summarized information on all other proprietary funds. In addition, detail for each of the nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds - The State acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. In addition, it is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The State's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These funds, which include pension (and other employee benefits), investment trust funds, and custodial funds, are reported using accrual accounting. Since fiduciary assets are restricted in purpose and are not available to support the State's own programs, these fiduciary assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.31 and 1.32.

Notes to the Basic 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 basic financial statements can be found immediately following the component unit statement of activities (statement number 1.42).

Additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes additional required supplementary information. Included in the RSI is a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund reconciling the statutory and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) fund balances at fiscal year-end (statement number 2.01). Also included are schedules displaying the proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability/asset, employer contribution amounts, the

sources of changes in the net pension and OPEB liability/asset, components of the net pension and OPEB liability/asset and related ratios, and the net pension and OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for nonmajor governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, as well as nonmajor discretely presented component units. These nonmajor funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually on the fund financial statements. Only the major funds: the General Fund, the Alaska Permanent Fund, and the International Airports Fund are presented individually on the primary government fund financial statements. Schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual are also presented for all governmental funds with annually adopted budgets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position should serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. State assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$89.8 billion at the close of FY 2022 (see table below). By far the largest portion of the State's net position (85.0 percent) reflects its investments held in the Alaska Permanent Fund. However, the majority of these assets are not available for future spending since the principal of the fund (\$60.2 billion) may not be spent.

The remainder of the State's net position (15.0 percent) represents net investment in capital assets (\$8.8 billion), resources that are subject to external restrictions of how they may be used (\$1.98 billion), and the remaining is unrestricted net position.

Net Position (Stated in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Current and Other Noncurrent Assets	\$ 92,416	\$ 96,004	\$ 2,483	\$ 2,354	\$ 94,899	\$ 98,358
Capital Assets	8,657	8,334	1,121	1,141	9,778	9,475
Total Assets	101,073	104,338	3,604	3,495	104,677	107,833
Deferred Outflows of Resources	572	1,017	14	11	586	1,028
Long-term Liabilities	4,657	7,511	412	474	5,069	7,985
Other Liabilities	7,868	8,691	57	50	7,925	8,741
Total Liabilities	12,525	16,202	469	524	12,994	16,726
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,339	363	124	5	2,463	368
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,944	7,835	870	833	8,814	8,668
Restricted	61,067	61,776	1,101	994	62,168	62,770
Unrestricted	17,770	19,179	1,054	1,150	18,824	20,329
Total Net Position	\$ 86,781	\$ 88,790	\$ 3,025	\$ 2,977	\$ 89,806	\$ 91,767

The net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,009 million and business-type activities increased \$48 million. Governmental activities net position decreased due to a large decrease in interest and investment income associated with the Permanent Fund. The increase in business type activities is a result of this year's operations.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the State's net position changed during FY 2022.

Changes in Net Position
(Stated in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,256	\$ 1,447	\$ 375	\$ 343	\$ 2,631	\$ 1,790
Operating Grants	4,448	4,344	53	560	4,501	4,904
Capital Grants	842	766	77	66	919	832
General Revenues						
Taxes	2,866	984	—	—	2,866	984
Interest and Investment Income/(Loss)	(2,997)	19,716	(101)	103	(3,098)	19,819
Payments In from Component Units	32	44	—	—	32	44
Other Revenues	66	94	1	1	67	95
Total Revenues	7,513	27,395	405	1,073	7,918	28,468
Expenses						
General Government	(109)	1,102	—	—	(109)	1,102
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	709	632	—	—	709	632
Education and University	1,854	2,093	—	—	1,854	2,093
Health and Human Services	4,153	3,744	—	—	4,153	3,744
Law and Justice	233	232	—	—	233	232
Public Protection	912	762	—	—	912	762
Natural Resources	306	333	—	—	306	333
Development	158	1,500	—	—	158	1,500
Transportation	1,034	752	—	—	1,034	752
Intergovernmental	182	90	—	—	182	90
Debt Service	37	55	—	—	37	55
Loans	—	—	2	9	2	9
Insurance	—	—	196	849	196	849
Airports	—	—	184	164	184	164
Total Expenses	9,469	11,295	382	1,022	9,851	12,317
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(1,956)	16,100	23	51	(1,933)	16,151
Transfers	—	(66)	—	66	—	—
Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Change in Net Position	(1,956)	16,034	23	117	(1,933)	16,151
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	88,737	72,750	2,977	2,860	91,714	75,610
Prior Period Adjustment	—	6	25	—	25	6
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 86,781	\$ 88,790	\$ 3,025	\$ 2,977	\$ 89,806	\$ 91,767

Financial Analysis of the State's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the State's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the State's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$81.7 billion, a decrease of \$4.0 billion in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund unassigned and committed fund balances, which are available for spending at the government's discretion, had balances of \$2.1 billion, and \$2.2 billion, respectively. The Alaska Permanent Fund (earnings reserve account) had an unrestricted fund balance of \$16.1 billion of which \$12.8 billion is assigned and \$3.4 billion is committed. The remaining nonmajor governmental funds had committed fund balances of \$69.6 million. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending such as the principal of the Alaska Permanent Fund (\$60.2 billion), and other items that are nonspendable, such as inventory, advances and prepaid items, and principal (\$793.4 million), and amounts restricted for a variety of other purposes (\$208 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (includes committed, assigned, and unassigned) of the General Fund was \$4.3 billion, while total fund balance reached \$4.4 billion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 38.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 39.7 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the State's General Fund increased by \$1.7 billion during the current fiscal year. For FY 2022, the most significant source of revenue was federal revenues (54.7 percent) followed by taxes (29.1 percent). For FY 2022, the increase in revenues is attributable to a large increase in taxes. The increase is due to post pandemic revenue recovery.

General Fund revenues for FY 2022 were \$9.81 billion, an increase of \$2.62 billion compared to revenues of \$7.19 billion for FY 2021. Revenues by source for FY 2022 are compared to FY 2021 in the following schedule (in millions):

Revenue Source	FY 2022	Percent	FY 2021	Percent
Taxes	\$ 2,851.9	29.1 %	\$ 963.3	13.4 %
Rents and Royalties	1,325.6	13.5	751.9	10.5
Interest and Investment Income/(Loss)	(133.6)	(1.4)	124.8	1.7
Federal	5,359.1	54.7	4,893.6	68.1
Miscellaneous	403.0	4.1	453.2	6.3
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 9,805.9</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 7,186.7</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>

The primary components of the \$2,619.3 million increase in General Fund revenue are \$1,888.6 in taxes, \$573.7 million in rents and royalties, and \$465.5 million in federal revenue, and are partially offset by an interest and investment income/(loss) of \$(258.4) during FY 2022.

Alaska Permanent Fund

The Alaska Permanent Fund (fund) is an asset of the State of Alaska that is managed by the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, an instrumentality of the State of Alaska.

In 1976 the Alaska Constitution was amended to provide that: *At least twenty-five percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments, and bonuses received by the State shall be placed in a permanent fund, the principal of which shall be used only for those income-producing investments specifically designated by*

law as eligible for permanent fund investments. All income from the permanent fund shall be deposited in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law.

The fund is made up of three parts.

- **Nonspendable Fund Balances:** The nonspendable fund balances, or principal, include all historical contributions and appropriations, which are the main body of the fund. On June 30, 2022, this amounted to \$51.5 billion. The sources of contributions and appropriations of the fund, since inception, were as follows: \$18.5 billion in dedicated mineral revenues; \$18 billion of fund realized earnings transferred to principal for inflation proofing; \$14.9 billion in additional deposits approved by special legislative appropriation, and \$153 million in settlement earnings (State v. Amerada Hess, et al.).

A portion of accumulated unrealized appreciation on invested assets is also part of the nonspendable fund balances. The unrealized amounts allocated to contributions and appropriations are nonspendable, unless and until they become realized, at which point they will be transferred to the assigned fund balance. The portion of the unrealized appreciation at the end of the fiscal year allocated to principal amounted to \$8.7 billion.

- **Committed Fund Balances:** The committed fund balances are realized earnings of the Fund which have been designated by appropriation for a specific purpose and meet other criteria as defined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. During FY 2019, legislation was passed which provides for a transfer from the Earning Reserve Account to the General Fund for the payment of unrestricted General Fund expenditures, including the dividend. The amount of the transfer is based upon a percentage of the average market value of the Fund at the end of the first five of the preceding six fiscal years. The legislation took effect on July 1, 2019. The FY 2022 balance sheet reflects a commitment of fund balance of \$3.4 billion for transfer during FY 2023.

During FY 2021, legislation was passed to transfer \$4.0 billion from Earnings Reserve Account to the corpus in FY22. This transfer took place in FY 2022 and the amount is reflected as nonspendable fund balance on the June 30, 2022 balance sheet.

- **Assigned Fund Balances:** The assigned fund balances, which are available for legislative appropriation per AS 37.13.145, consist of \$10.5 billion in realized earnings of the fund and \$2.3 billion in accumulated unrealized appreciation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original expenditure budget and the final amended budget was a net increase of \$337 million in appropriations (or 1.6 percent). The net effect of increases and decrease in appropriations can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$496 million decrease allocated to transportation
- \$645 million increase allocated to public protection
- \$106 million increase allocated to development
- \$444 million decrease allocated to health and human services
- \$229 million increase allocated to education
- The balance is allocated across several expenditure functions

The overall increase in appropriated expenditures was primarily funded out of interagency receipts.

The difference between the final amended budget and actual expenditures was \$9.7 billion (or 45.9 percent). The difference was primarily due to multiyear appropriations exceeding expenditures within FY 2022 by \$6.1 billion in transportation and a \$0.9 billion in health and human services.

The difference between the final amended budget and actual revenues was \$7.6 billion (or 44.1% percent). The difference was primarily due to multiyear appropriations exceeding revenues within FY 2022 by \$8.0 billion in Federal Grants in Aid. The biggest variances are due to capital projects that span several fiscal years.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration**Capital Assets**

The State's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$8.8 billion. The table below displays total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation charges for FY 2022 totaled \$578 million for governmental activities and \$75 million for business-type activities.

Capital Assets

(Stated in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Land	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,081	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,112
Buildings	1,367	1,487	554	571	1,921	2,058
Equipment	598	624	32	37	630	661
Infrastructure	3,679	3,650	498	479	4,177	4,129
Intangibles	264	—	—	—	264	—
Construction in Progress	1,652	1,492	7	23	1,659	1,515
Total Capital Assets	\$ 8,655	\$ 8,334	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,141	\$ 9,777	\$ 9,475

In FY 2022, increases were mainly in intangibles and construction in progress with an increase of \$264 million and \$144 million respectively. These increases were partially offset by decreases in buildings in the amount of \$137 million. Additional information on the State's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the State had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,261 million. Of this amount, \$674 million was general obligation bonds, and \$587 million of revenue bonds payable comprised of \$305 million issued by the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC), and \$278 million issued by the International Airport Fund. The general obligation bonds are secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the State, whereas the NTSC bonds are secured by and payable solely from Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs). Neither the State of Alaska, nor the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (of which NTSC is a subsidiary) is liable for any debt issued by NTSC. The remaining \$278 million are International Airports revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources. The general obligation and NTSC bonds are reported as governmental activities debt, and the International Airports bonds are reported as business-type activities debt.

	Long-term Debt (Stated in millions)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 309	\$ 311	\$ 278	\$ 339	\$ 587	\$ 650
General Obligation Debt	674	725	—	—	674	725
Notes Payable	1	4	—	—	1	4
Leases Payable	421	211	—	—	421	211
Unearned Revenue	363	627	21	25	384	653
Certificates of Participation	20	22	—	—	20	22
Compensated Absences	192	198	5	5	197	204
Claims and Judgments	186	217	—	—	186	217
Pollution Remediation	125	131	9	6	134	137
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	38	35	41	35	79	70
Net OPEB Liability	—	3	—	—	—	3
Net Pension Liability	2,328	5,027	58	63	2,386	5,090
Total	<u>\$ 4,657</u>	<u>\$ 7,511</u>	<u>\$ 412</u>	<u>\$ 473</u>	<u>\$ 5,069</u>	<u>\$ 7,985</u>

The State's total long-term debt decreased by \$2,917 million (36.54 percent) during FY 2022. The decrease in debt is primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability.

With the implementation of GASB Statement 68 and 75, the State of Alaska reported net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities/assets in relation to a special funding situation in the amount of \$584.3 million net pension liability, and \$655.9 million net OPEB liability. The State of Alaska, Department of Law issued a legal opinion that the State of Alaska is not legally responsible for this portion of the net pension liability. Regardless, the financial statements must be reported under generally accepted accounting principles.

As of June 30, 2022, the State's General Obligation debt ratings were AA-/A+/Aa3 from S&P Global Ratings (S&P), Fitch Ratings (Fitch), and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), respectively. The outlook on S&P rating is positive, and the outlook on the Fitch and Moody's ratings are stable. On March 21, 2022, S&P revised their outlook on the State to positive from stable. On April 12, 2022, Fitch revised their outlook on the State to stable from negative.

Additional information regarding the State's long-term debt can be found in Note 6, in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Significant Facts

The Public Employee's Retirement System's (PERS) net investment income (loss) decreased from \$5.8 billion during FY 2021 to \$(1.6) billion during FY 2022. The Teacher's Retirement System's (TRS) net investment income (loss) decreased from \$2.7 billion during FY 2021 to \$(0.7) billion during FY 2022.

Effective July 1, 2021, the State implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB 87 requires all leases to be reported as financing arrangements of the right to use a third party's asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Several fund changes are reflected in the financial statements due to the implementation of GASB 87, see Note 14 for additional details.

The Permanent Fund ended the fiscal year at (1.32) percent total return. The components of this decrease were \$1.7 billion in stock dividends, bond interest, and cash flow income from other investments, \$549 million in dedicated mineral deposits, offset by decrease in the fair value of investments of \$4.5 billion, operating expenses and other appropriations of \$152 million, and the General Fund transfer of \$3.1 billion. These results were significantly weaker than the 29.73 percent of FY 2021 and were well below the average over the Fund's history. Please see Note 1 for further information regarding this blended component unit and how to obtain the separately issued financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The State's average unemployment rate for FY 2022 was 5.4 percent, down from the seasonally adjusted average unemployment rate for FY 2021. Alaska's five year average (2018 to 2022) was 6.4 percent. The United States unemployment rate for FY 2022 was 4.2 percent.
- Total General Fund revenue for FY 2022 was \$9.8 billion. Three sources of revenue accounted for 97.3 percent of total state revenue; federal, taxes, and rents and royalties. Federal accounted for 54.7 percent, taxes accounted for 29.1 percent, and rents and royalties accounted for 13.5 percent of general fund revenue. The State's budget is primarily structured around petroleum and federal revenue. Federal funds are generally restricted for use for federal programs and therefore cannot be used to balance the State budget. Petroleum revenues continue to be of concern with fluctuating oil prices and lawmakers continuing to use State reserves to close budget gaps.
- FY 2022 crude oil and natural gas liquids production in the State of Alaska for the North Slope averaged 476 thousand barrels per day. This is 9 thousand barrels per day less than in the prior year. In Cook Inlet, production averaged approximately 9 thousand barrels per day; a decrease of about 2 thousand barrels per day compared to the prior year.
- The State of Alaska FY 2022 budgeted expenditures include certain items that are unique to Alaska, such as the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend and State-operated Pioneer Homes. The Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend (\$1,114/resident) was paid to each qualifying Alaskan for a total of \$709 million.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the State of Alaska, Division of Finance, P.O. Box 110204, Juneau, AK 99811-0204.

Basic Financial Statements



STATE OF ALASKA
Statement of Net Position
Government-wide
June 30, 2022
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.01

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 83,803,580	\$ 1,631,510	\$ 85,435,090	\$ 2,514,029
Accounts Receivable - Net	891,887	41,180	933,067	51,420
Interest and Dividends Receivable	162,732	13,913	176,645	37,208
Internal Balances	(10,214)	10,214	—	—
Due from Primary Government	—	—	—	11,939
Due from Component Units	3,780	—	3,780	4,787
Due from Other Governments	829,613	62,583	892,196	74,974
Loans, Notes, Bonds, and Leases Receivable	52,042	607,355	659,397	5,015,618
Inventories	29,418	—	29,418	17,063
Reposessed Property	—	167	167	34,549
Restricted Assets	27,406	70,967	98,373	2,229,289
Securities Lending Collateral	4,576,507	—	4,576,507	41,059
Net Pension Asset	50,916	—	50,916	13,765
Net OPEB Asset	1,937,602	41,382	1,978,984	219,385
Other Assets	60,917	2,563	63,480	44,739
Capital Assets:				
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	598,681	31,715	630,396	350,952
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	1,367,058	553,735	1,920,793	1,355,466
Library Books, Net of Depreciation	—	—	—	6,164
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	3,679,467	497,569	4,177,036	1,000,101
Intangibles, Net of Amortization	264,493	—	264,493	24,397
Museum Collections	—	—	—	7,399
Land / Right-of-Way	1,094,764	31,203	1,125,967	134,285
Construction in Progress	1,652,235	6,381	1,658,616	326,905
Total Assets	101,072,884	3,602,437	104,675,321	13,515,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	571,690	14,001	585,691	157,433
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,274,159	50,113	3,324,272	140,861
Obligations Under Securities Lending	4,576,507	—	4,576,507	41,059
Due to Primary Government	—	—	—	27,279
Due to Component Units	3,769	—	3,769	17,610
Due to Other Governments	—	2,340	2,340	598
Interest Payable	13,822	2,920	16,742	19,278
Derivative Instruments	—	—	—	73,728
Other Current Liabilities	4	312	316	182,798

This statement continues on the next page.

STATE OF ALASKA
Statement of Net Position
Government-wide
June 30, 2022
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.01

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES (Continued)				
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:				
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	199,431	4,845	204,276	16,703
Unearned Revenue	129,672	20,700	150,372	184,297
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	97,294	6,080	103,374	195,883
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	537	—	537	—
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:				
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	303,863	9,258	313,121	3,467
Unearned Revenue	233,340	—	233,340	1,001
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	1,326,972	272,334	1,599,306	3,501,531
Net Pension Liabilities	2,328,108	57,618	2,385,726	226,985
Net OPEB Liabilities	—	—	—	—
Other Long-term Debt	—	—	—	—
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	37,286	41,337	78,623	40,274
Total Liabilities	12,524,764	467,857	12,992,621	4,673,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,338,542	123,688	2,462,230	1,060,517
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,943,678	870,422	8,814,100	2,236,862
Restricted for:				
Permanent Funds				
Nonexpendable	60,901,477	—	60,901,477	650,969
Expendable	—	—	—	183,953
Education	11,869	—	11,869	743,825
Development	109,444	—	109,444	115,940
Unemployment Compensation	—	473,546	473,546	—
Health and Human Services	19,747	583,792	603,539	—
Debt Service	20,725	7,394	28,119	621,320
Other Purposes	4,749	35,575	40,324	1,282,352
Unrestricted	17,769,579	1,054,164	18,823,743	2,103,836
Total Net Position	\$ 86,781,268	\$ 3,024,893	\$ 89,806,161	\$ 7,939,057

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA
Statement of Activities

Government-wide

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.02

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services, Royalties and Other Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ (109,395)	\$ 30,665	\$ 64,903	\$ 151
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	709,490	—	—	—
Education	1,605,900	3,399	316,969	504
University	248,235	—	—	—
Health and Human Services	4,152,848	44,907	2,828,624	41,042
Law and Justice	232,785	4,851	141,827	47
Public Protection	911,560	175,634	467,119	5,651
Natural Resources	306,015	1,941,672	136,919	12,632
Development	158,332	240	214,270	2,111
Transportation	1,033,507	54,574	223,318	779,776
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	182,375	—	53,710	—
Debt Service	37,456	—	87	—
Total Governmental Activities	9,469,108	2,255,942	4,447,746	841,914
Business-Type Activities:				
Loans	1,866	11,395	367	7,481
Insurance	195,774	248,886	39,145	—
Airports	184,248	114,629	13,118	69,400
Total Business-Type Activities	381,888	374,910	52,630	76,881
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,850,996	\$ 2,630,852	\$ 4,500,376	\$ 918,795
Component Units:				
University of Alaska	\$ 783,276	\$ 154,033	\$ 279,051	\$ 5,303
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	423,341	132,402	282,017	3,431
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	48,446	62,223	3,633	6,044
Alaska Energy Authority	70,469	14,005	17,165	—
Nonmajor Component Units	279,061	198,271	45,258	—
Total Component Units	\$ 1,604,593	\$ 560,934	\$ 627,124	\$ 14,778

This statement continues on the next page.

STATE OF ALASKA
Statement of Activities
Government-wide
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.02

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 205,114		\$ 205,114	
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	(709,490)		(709,490)	
Education	(1,285,028)		(1,285,028)	
University	(248,235)		(248,235)	
Health and Human Services	(1,238,275)		(1,238,275)	
Law and Justice	(86,060)		(86,060)	
Public Protection	(263,156)		(263,156)	
Natural Resources	1,785,208		1,785,208	
Development	58,289		58,289	
Transportation	24,161		24,161	
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	(128,665)		(128,665)	
Debt Service	(37,369)		(37,369)	
Total Governmental Activities	(1,923,506)		(1,923,506)	
Business-Type Activities:				
Loans		\$ 17,377	17,377	
Insurance		92,257	92,257	
Airports		12,899	12,899	
Total Business-Type Activities		122,533	122,533	
Total Primary Government	(1,923,506)	122,533	(1,800,973)	
Component Units:				
University of Alaska				\$ (344,889)
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation				(5,491)
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority				23,454
Alaska Energy Authority				(39,299)
Nonmajor Component Unit				(35,532)
Total Component Units				(401,757)
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Severance Taxes	2,056,756	—	2,056,756	—
Selective Sales/Use	266,638	—	266,638	—
Income Taxes	417,817	—	417,817	—
Property Taxes	123,186	—	123,186	—
Other Taxes	908	—	908	—
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)	(2,997,309)	(100,013)	(3,097,322)	(209,502)
Tobacco Settlement	21,912	—	21,912	—
Payments in from Component Units	32,192	—	32,192	—
Payments In from Primary Government	—	—	—	279,737
Other Revenues	44,808	584	45,392	12,281
Transfers - Internal Activity	413	(413)	—	—
Total General Revenues	(32,679)	(99,842)	(132,521)	82,516
Change in Net Position	(1,956,185)	22,691	(1,933,494)	(319,241)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	88,737,453	2,976,918	91,714,371	8,258,298
Prior Period Adjustment	—	25,284	25,284	—
Change in Accounting Principles	—	—	—	—
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 86,781,268	\$ 3,024,893	\$ 89,806,161	\$ 7,939,057

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.11

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

	General Fund	Alaska Permanent Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,680,969	\$ 77,060,358	\$ 943,178	\$ 83,684,505
Accounts Receivable - Net	473,211	393,337	2,161	868,709
Interest and Dividends Receivable	2,033	160,666	33	162,732
Due from Other Funds	49,164	62,952	29,788	141,904
Due from Component Units	3,780	—	—	3,780
Due from Other Governments	826,814	—	273	827,087
Loans, Notes, Bonds and Leases Receivable	51,878	—	164	52,042
Inventories	24,384	—	—	24,384
Securities Lending Collateral	—	4,576,507	—	4,576,507
Other Assets	52,709	—	2,504	55,213
Total Assets	7,164,942	82,253,820	978,101	90,396,863
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,671,098	1,316,140	12,345	2,999,583
Obligations Under Securities Lending	—	4,576,507	—	4,576,507
Due to Other Funds	386,716	24,002	2,492	413,210
Due to Component Units	3,769	—	—	3,769
Unearned Revenue	362,389	—	626	363,015
Interest Payable	—	—	6	6
Other Liabilities	37,261	—	563	37,824
Total Liabilities	2,461,233	5,916,649	16,032	8,393,914
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	292,011	—	200	292,211
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	24,384	—	—	24,384
Principal	—	60,187,655	713,822	60,901,477
Advances and Prepaid Items	52,709	—	2,468	55,177
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	4,678	—	16,171	20,849
Education	16,133	—	4,171	20,304
Health and Human Services	763	—	18,984	19,747
Development	5,512	—	136,685	142,197
Other Purposes	4,529	—	220	4,749
Committed to:				
Education	592,268	—	1,035	593,303
Health and Human Services	182,747	—	—	182,747
Public Protection	162,926	—	520	163,446
Permanent Fund	24,808	—	—	24,808
Development	984,011	—	68,063	1,052,074
Other Purposes	210,978	3,360,567	—	3,571,545
Assigned to:				
Education	80	—	—	80
Health and Human Services	1,184	—	—	1,184
Public Protection	2,564	—	—	2,564
Permanent Fund	—	12,788,949	—	12,788,949
Unassigned	2,141,424	—	(270)	2,141,154
Total Fund Balances	4,411,698	76,337,171	961,869	81,710,738
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 7,164,942	\$ 82,253,820	\$ 978,101	\$ 90,396,863

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.12

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 81,710,738
---	----------------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 5). These assets consist of:

Equipment, net of depreciation	436,395	
Buildings, net of depreciation	1,279,465	
Infrastructure, net of depreciation	3,679,467	
Intangibles, net of amortization	245,741	
Museum Collections	—	
Land / right-of-way	1,094,764	
Construction in progress	<u>1,615,418</u>	
		8,351,250

Some of the state's assets are not current available resources and are not reported in the funds.

Claims and judgments, net of federal reimbursement	2,526	
Net pension asset (Note 7)	50,916	
Other post employment benefits asset (Note 7)	<u>1,900,564</u>	
		1,954,006

Deferred outflows of resources that are not reported in the funds.

Losses on bond refunding	3,215	
Related to pensions	479,475	
Related to OPEB	<u>76,469</u>	
		559,159

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (See Statement 1.21).

423,147

Certain revenues are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.

239,824

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 6).

Claims and judgments, net of federal reimbursement	(186,397)	
Compensated absences	(186,046)	
Pollution remediation	(125,107)	
Lease obligations	(420,782)	
Net pension liability	(2,276,538)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>—</u>	
		(3,194,870)

Long-term bonded debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds (Note 6).

Notes and bonds payable	(1,002,415)	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(13,816)</u>	
		(1,016,231)

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions that are not reported in the funds.

(2,264,286)

Deferred inflows of resources related to the sale of future tobacco settlement revenues that are eliminated from the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

18,531

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 86,781,268

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.13

	General Fund	Alaska Permanent Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,851,892	\$ —	\$ 13,413	\$ 2,865,305
Licenses and Permits	133,157	—	42,123	175,280
Charges for Services	154,148	—	717	154,865
Fines and Forfeitures	17,202	—	117	17,319
Rents and Royalties	1,325,552	548,916	26,311	1,900,779
Premiums and Contributions	22,950	—	33,832	56,782
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)	(133,629)	(2,863,703)	(111,036)	(3,108,368)
Federal Grants in Aid	5,359,097	—	637	5,359,734
Payments In from Component Units	30,543	—	—	30,543
Other Revenues	44,998	—	17,559	62,557
Total Revenues	9,805,910	(2,314,787)	23,673	7,514,796
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	548,912	142,358	23,030	714,300
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	709,490	—	—	709,490
Education	2,164,955	—	33,755	2,198,710
University	315,803	—	452	316,255
Health and Human Services	4,171,181	—	2,762	4,173,943
Law and Justice	267,823	2,688	—	270,511
Public Protection	970,084	—	497	970,581
Natural Resources	292,754	6,493	47,926	347,173
Development	178,327	—	4,347	182,674
Transportation	1,244,143	—	17,407	1,261,550
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	182,375	—	—	182,375
Debt Service:				
Principal	47,915	—	51,010	98,925
Interest and Other Charges	14,252	—	39,768	54,020
Total Expenditures	11,108,014	151,539	220,954	11,480,507
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,302,104)	(2,466,326)	(197,281)	(3,965,711)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds Issued	—	—	1,849	1,849
Refunding Bonds Issued	—	—	316,719	316,719
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	—	—	(316,719)	(316,719)
Leases	13,193	—	—	13,193
Transfers In from Other Funds	3,136,878	—	93,870	3,230,748
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(105,051)	(3,093,298)	(51,264)	(3,249,613)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	3,045,020	(3,093,298)	44,455	(3,823)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,742,916	(5,559,624)	(152,826)	(3,969,534)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,668,782	81,896,795	1,114,695	85,680,272
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,411,698	\$ 76,337,171	\$ 961,869	\$ 81,710,738

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.14

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (3,969,534)
---	-----------------------

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

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 as depreciation and amortization expense. Primarily this is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period (Note 5).

Capital outlay	683,101	
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(550,033)</u>	
		133,068

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported in governmental activities in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Statement 1.22).

Net current year revenue		3,968
--------------------------	--	-------

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.		(16,890)
---	--	----------

Revenues related to the sale of future tobacco settlement revenues that are eliminated from the Statement of Activities.		18,531
--	--	--------

Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position (See Statement 1.02).

Revenue bonds issued	(1,849)	
Accrued interest	(243)	
Repayment of bond principal	62,706	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	55	
Amortization of bond cost	<u>(4,913)</u>	
		55,756

Some capital additions were financed through leases. In the governmental funds, certain lease arrangements are considered a source of financing, but in the Statement of Net Position (See Statement 1.01), the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		(13,193)
--	--	----------

Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities or deferred outflows reported on the Statement of Net Position (See Statement 1.01) and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities (See Statement 1.02).

Claims and judgments	30,378	
Compensated absences	6,137	
Pollution remediation	5,426	
Leases and transfer of ownership	53,254	
Pension	1,118,099	
Other post employment benefits	<u>618,815</u>	
		1,832,109

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,956,185)
--	-----------------------

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.21

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 131,099	\$ 1,500,411	\$ 1,631,510	\$ 146,481
Accounts Receivable - Net	2,663	38,517	41,180	2,244
Interest and Dividends Receivable	—	6,338	6,338	—
Due from Other Funds	4,532	6,602	11,134	38,252
Due from Other Governments	43,710	18,873	62,583	—
Loans, Notes, Bonds and Leases Receivable	24,526	35,626	60,152	—
Inventories	—	—	—	5,034
Restricted Assets	10,357	—	10,357	—
Other Current Assets	—	228	228	5,704
Total Current Assets	216,887	1,606,595	1,823,482	197,715
Noncurrent Assets:				
Interest and Dividends Receivable	—	7,575	7,575	—
Loans, Notes, Bonds and Leases Receivable	54,504	492,699	547,203	—
Reposessed Property	—	167	167	—
Restricted Assets	60,610	—	60,610	—
Net OPEB Asset	38,728	2,654	41,382	37,038
Other Noncurrent Assets	—	2,335	2,335	—
Capital Assets:				
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	31,715	—	31,715	162,286
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	553,735	—	553,735	87,593
Library Books, Net of Depreciation	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	497,569	—	497,569	—
Intangibles, Net of Amortization	—	—	—	18,752
Land / Right-of-Way	31,203	—	31,203	—
Construction in Progress	6,381	—	6,381	36,817
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,274,445	505,430	1,779,875	342,486
Total Assets	1,491,332	2,112,025	3,603,357	540,201
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,103	898	14,001	12,531

This statement continues on the next page.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.21

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	16,437	33,676	50,113	29,986
Due to Other Funds	17	903	920	816
Due to Other Governments	—	2,340	2,340	—
Interest Payable	2,920	—	2,920	—
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	4,621	224	4,845	3,347
Unearned Revenue	2,537	18,163	20,700	—
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	6,080	—	6,080	800
Other Current Liabilities	—	312	312	—
Total Current Liabilities	32,612	55,618	88,230	34,949
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	9,129	129	9,258	2,397
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	272,334	—	272,334	269
Net Pension Liabilities	53,922	3,696	57,618	51,570
Net OPEB Liabilities	—	—	—	—
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	—	41,337	41,337	—
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	335,385	45,162	380,547	54,236
Total Liabilities	367,997	100,780	468,777	89,185
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	120,792	2,896	123,688	40,400
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	870,422	—	870,422	304,378
Restricted for:				
Unemployment Compensation	—	473,546	473,546	—
Health and Human Services	—	583,792	583,792	—
Debt Service	7,394	—	7,394	—
Other Purposes	35,340	235	35,575	—
Unrestricted	102,490	951,674	1,054,164	118,769
Total Net Position	\$ 1,015,646	\$ 2,009,247	\$ 3,024,893	\$ 423,147

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Intentionally left blank)

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.22

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Premiums and Contributions	\$ —	\$ 249,043	\$ 249,043	\$ 129,818
Charges for Goods and Services	113,419	2,020	115,439	121,525
Allowances for Uncollectible Revenues	(722)	—	(722)	—
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)	—	9,465	9,465	—
Allowance for Uncollectible Interest	—	212	212	—
Fines and Forfeitures	—	524	524	—
Allowance for Uncollectible Fines	—	(616)	(616)	—
Federal Reimbursements	—	39,145	39,145	—
Other Operating Revenues	1,932	336	2,268	8,220
Total Operating Revenues	114,629	300,129	414,758	259,563
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Benefits	—	192,114	192,114	145,503
Operating	101,565	9,116	110,681	118,170
Depreciation	74,857	—	74,857	28,565
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness	—	(6,499)	(6,499)	—
Total Operating Expenses	176,422	194,731	371,153	292,238
Operating Income (Loss)	(61,793)	105,398	43,605	(32,675)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)	(1,623)	(98,390)	(100,013)	(335)
Interest and Investment Expense	(7,826)	(171)	(7,997)	(14)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	248	—	248	74
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	13,118	(2,738)	10,380	53
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	3,917	(101,299)	(97,382)	(222)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(57,876)	4,099	(53,777)	(32,897)
Capital Contributions	69,400	7,481	76,881	5,587
Transfers In from Other Funds	—	—	—	31,278
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	—	(413)	(413)	—
Change in Net Position	11,524	11,167	22,691	3,968
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	993,144	1,983,774	2,976,918	419,179
Prior Period Adjustment	10,978	14,306	25,284	—
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,015,646	\$ 2,009,247	\$ 3,024,893	\$ 423,147

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.23

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Other Governments	\$ —	\$ 37,783	\$ 37,783	\$ —
Receipts from Customers	118,464	118	118,582	168
Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	—	—	—	103,857
Receipt of Principal from Loan Recipients	—	61,875	61,875	—
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients	—	10,918	10,918	—
Receipts from Insured	—	247,816	247,816	130,424
Payments to Employees	(55,372)	(4,309)	(59,681)	(52,399)
Payments to Suppliers	(43,766)	(3,797)	(47,563)	(64,815)
Payments to Other Governments	—	(5,951)	(5,951)	—
Payments to Loan Recipients	—	(60,872)	(60,872)	—
Claims Paid	—	(181,624)	(181,624)	(143,931)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	—	(840)	(840)	(4,360)
Other Receipts	—	437	437	6,474
Other Payments	—	(66)	(66)	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	19,326	101,488	120,814	(24,582)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	—	(3,142)	(3,142)	—
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds	—	66,745	66,745	25,816
Federal Grants	13,117	—	13,117	—
Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt	—	4,101	4,101	—
Payments on Short-term Debt	—	(4,101)	(4,101)	—
Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing	—	(9)	(9)	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	13,117	63,594	76,711	25,816
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	248	—	248	479
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(55,087)	—	(55,087)	(17,577)
Proceeds from Capital Debt	105,152	—	105,152	—
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(161,145)	—	(161,145)	(816)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	(13,354)	—	(13,354)	(61)
Passenger Facility Charges	(6,684)	—	(6,684)	—
Federal Grants	79,720	22,163	101,883	—
Other Receipts (Payments)	(228)	—	(228)	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(51,378)	22,163	(29,215)	(17,975)

This statement continues on the next page.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.23

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments	156,083	607,169	763,252	—
Purchase of Investments	(151,714)	(634,770)	(786,484)	—
Investment Income (Loss)	(1,526)	13,957	12,431	(336)
Change in Restricted Cash and Investments	(4,731)	—	(4,731)	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(1,888)	(13,644)	(15,532)	(336)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(20,823)	173,601	152,778	(17,077)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	129,461	661,858	791,319	163,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 108,638</u>	<u>\$ 835,459</u>	<u>\$ 944,097</u>	<u>\$ 146,481</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (61,793)	\$ 105,398	\$ 43,605	\$ (32,675)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization	74,857	—	74,857	28,565
Bad Debt Expense	722	—	722	—
Net Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts Receivable - Net	2,262	1,565	3,827	(1,355)
Due from Other Funds	—	(5,922)	(5,922)	(16,552)
Due from Other Governments	—	(1,425)	(1,425)	—
Loans, Notes, Bonds and Leases Receivable - Net	(79,030)	(5,536)	(84,566)	—
Repossessed Property	—	(5)	(5)	—
Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net	—	(297)	(297)	—
Inventories	—	—	—	(288)
Net OPEB Asset	(33,759)	(2,185)	(35,944)	(32,293)
Other Assets	—	(361)	(361)	1,031
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(2,453)	(263)	(2,716)	(2,361)
Due to Other Funds	—	(180)	(180)	(991)
Due to Other Governments	—	(1,771)	(1,771)	—
Unearned Revenue	1,332	94	1,426	—
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	4,198	9,780	13,978	2,043
Net Pension Liability	(5,807)	(5)	(5,812)	(5,468)
Net OPEB Liability	(99)	(5)	(104)	(95)
Other Liabilities	2,513	10	2,523	(333)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	116,383	2,596	118,979	36,190
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 19,326</u>	<u>\$ 101,488</u>	<u>\$ 120,814</u>	<u>\$ (24,582)</u>
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position				
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Position	\$ 131,099	\$ 1,500,415	\$ 1,631,514	\$ 146,481
Less: Investments not Meeting the Definition of Cash or Cash Equivalents	(22,461)	(664,956)	(687,417)	—
Cash, End of Year	<u>\$ 108,638</u>	<u>\$ 835,459</u>	<u>\$ 944,097</u>	<u>\$ 146,481</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Contributed Capital Assets	—	—	—	5,587
Transfers In from Other Funds (Accrual)	—	—	—	9,469

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.31

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Investment Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 372,912	\$ 136,871	\$ 875
Investments:			
Fixed Income	6,549,548	—	87,288
Broad Domestic Equity	7,438,636	—	27,295
Global Equity ex-US	4,941,428	—	18,542
Opportunistic	1,790,037	—	—
Private Equity Pool	5,054,768	—	—
Real Assets	4,523,860	—	4,530
Pooled Investment Funds	4,495,022	—	—
Collective Investment Funds	2,628,823	—	—
Synthetic Investment Contracts	883,123	—	—
Investment Loss Trust Fund Assets	2,091	—	—
Accounts Receivable - Net	17,884	177	—
Contributions Receivable	25,071	—	—
Securities Lending Collateral	58,023	—	—
Due from Other Funds	44,259	5,594	—
Other Assets	1,303	—	—
Total Assets	38,826,788	142,642	138,530
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	11,741	6,670	—
Obligations Under Securities Lending	58,023	—	—
Forfeiture Payable to Employer	225	—	—
Claims Payable	55,468	—	—
Trust Deposits Payable	—	3,846	—
Due to Other Funds	5,230	14,728	181
Total Liabilities	130,687	25,244	181
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Pension Benefits	17,114,061	—	—
Other Postemployment Benefits	13,535,651	—	—
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	8,046,389	117,398	138,349
Total Net Position	\$ 38,696,101	\$ 117,398	\$ 138,349

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.32

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Investment Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 823,684	\$ —	\$ —
Member	405,028	—	—
Other	243,624	—	—
Total Contributions	1,472,336	—	—
Investment Income (Loss):			
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair			
Value of Investments	(3,371,268)	(980)	(19,356)
Interest	117,839	18	—
Dividends	318,843	—	83
Total Investment Income (Loss)	(2,934,586)	(962)	(19,273)
Less Investment Expense	92,337	—	—
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(3,026,923)	(962)	(19,273)
Securities Lending Income	944	—	—
Less Securities Lending Expense	188	—	—
Net Securities Lending Income	756	—	—
Other Additions			
Deposits	—	341,512	3
Other	136,487	—	—
Total Additions	(1,417,344)	340,550	(19,270)
DEDUCTIONS			
Distributions	—	322,734	43,211
Benefits Paid	2,511,257	—	—
Refunds of Contributions	129,726	—	—
Administrative Expenses	56,127	2,212	—
Transfers Out to Other Funds	—	12,000	—
Total Deductions	2,697,110	336,946	43,211
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Restricted for:			
Pension Benefits	(1,824,590)	—	—
Other Postemployment Benefits	(1,238,400)	—	—
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	(1,051,464)	3,604	(62,481)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	42,810,555	113,794	200,830
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 38,696,101	\$ 117,398	\$ 138,349

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2022
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.41

	University of Alaska	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Alaska Energy Authority	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 221,325	\$ 630,174	\$ 562,644	\$ —	\$ 1,099,886	\$ 2,514,029
Accounts Receivable - Net	33,281	—	—	434	17,705	51,420
Interest and Dividends Receivable	769	14,791	4,455	47	17,146	37,208
Due from Primary Government	6,570	978	—	616	3,775	11,939
Due from Component Units	6	636	4,032	113	—	4,787
Due from Other Governments	47,995	3,452	—	4,424	19,103	74,974
Loans, Notes, Bonds and Leases Receivable	21,279	3,039,439	814,408	27,058	1,113,434	5,015,618
Inventories	5,122	—	—	—	11,941	17,063
Reposessed Property	—	—	34,549	—	—	34,549
Restricted Assets	615,922	436,343	107,831	1,048,505	20,688	2,229,289
Securities Lending Collateral	—	—	—	—	41,059	41,059
Net Pension Asset	—	—	—	—	13,765	13,765
Net OPEB Asset	142,292	20,662	3,715	—	52,716	219,385
Other Assets	14,453	19,351	4,869	—	6,066	44,739
Capital Assets:						
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	175,893	876	—	1,459	172,724	350,952
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	1,189,811	53,477	52,150	—	60,028	1,355,466
Library Books, Net of Depreciation	6,164	—	—	—	—	6,164
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	97,192	—	120,445	187,738	594,726	1,000,101
Intangibles, Net of Amortization	3,585	—	11,622	—	9,190	24,397
Museum Collections	7,399	—	—	—	—	7,399
Land / Right-of-Way	38,930	20,742	3,165	11,212	60,236	134,285
Construction in Progress	13,840	63	31,500	184,898	96,604	326,905
Total Assets	2,641,828	4,240,984	1,755,385	1,466,504	3,410,792	13,515,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,603	111,512	3,176	—	13,142	157,433
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	50,365	20,014	6,051	24,100	40,331	140,861
Obligations Under Securities Lending	—	—	—	—	41,059	41,059
Due to Primary Government	—	149	7,434	17,238	2,458	27,279
Due to Component Units	13,254	—	—	4,356	—	17,610
Due to Other Governments	—	423	—	—	175	598
Interest Payable	2,785	6,013	1,185	952	8,343	19,278
Derivative Instruments	—	73,728	—	—	—	73,728
Other Current Liabilities	17,778	149,771	152	—	15,097	182,798

This statement continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2022
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.41

	University of Alaska	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Alaska Energy Authority	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Long-term Liabilities:						
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:						
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	13,088	1,910	—	—	1,705	16,703
Unearned Revenue	27,532	148,495	—	—	8,270	184,297
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	12,749	86,055	3,085	1,605	92,389	195,883
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:						
Claims, Judgments, Compensated Absences, and Pollution Remediation	—	1,304	—	—	2,163	3,467
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	—	1,001	1,001
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	272,273	2,191,437	45,730	44,376	947,715	3,501,531
Net Pension Liabilities	180,103	28,727	7,026	—	11,129	226,985
Net OPEB Liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	4,440	1,660	34,174	—	—	40,274
Total Liabilities	594,367	2,709,686	104,837	92,627	1,171,835	4,673,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	174,848	43,349	219,037	—	623,283	1,060,517
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,238,700	75,158	194,717	339,383	388,904	2,236,862
Restricted for:						
Permanent Funds:						
Nonexpendable	—	—	—	—	650,969	650,969
Expendable	—	—	—	—	183,953	183,953
Education	743,825	—	—	—	—	743,825
Development	—	—	—	—	115,940	115,940
Debt Service	1	576,002	—	5,771	39,546	621,320
Other Purposes	—	234,798	—	1,028,727	18,827	1,282,352
Unrestricted	(80,310)	713,503	1,239,970	(4)	230,677	2,103,836
Total Net Position	\$ 1,902,216	\$ 1,599,461	\$ 1,434,687	\$ 1,373,877	\$ 1,628,816	\$ 7,939,057

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.42

Statement of Activities

Component Units

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services, Royalties and Other Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Component Units				
University of Alaska	\$ 783,276	\$ 154,033	\$ 279,051	\$ 5,303
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	423,341	132,402	282,017	3,431
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	48,446	62,223	3,633	6,044
Alaska Energy Authority	70,469	14,005	17,165	—
Nonmajor Component Units	279,061	198,271	45,258	—
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 1,604,593</u>	<u>\$ 560,934</u>	<u>\$ 627,124</u>	<u>\$ 14,778</u>

This statement continued on the next page.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 1.42

Statement of Activities

Component Units

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Stated in Thousands)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	University of Alaska	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Alaska Energy Authority	Nonmajor Component Units	Total Component Units
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Component Units						
University of Alaska	\$ (344,889)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (344,889)
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	—	(5,491)	—	—	—	(5,491)
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	—	—	23,454	—	—	23,454
Alaska Energy Authority	—	—	—	(39,299)	—	(39,299)
Nonmajor Component Units	—	—	—	—	(35,532)	(35,532)
Total Component Units	<u>(344,889)</u>	<u>(5,491)</u>	<u>23,454</u>	<u>(39,299)</u>	<u>(35,532)</u>	<u>(401,757)</u>
General Revenues:						
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)	(20,203)	5,135	(40,023)	(144,109)	(10,302)	(209,502)
Payments In from Primary Government	281,476	—	—	(12,395)	10,656	279,737
Other Revenues	—	1,657	—	—	10,624	12,281
Total General Revenues and Contributions	<u>261,273</u>	<u>6,792</u>	<u>(40,023)</u>	<u>(156,504)</u>	<u>10,978</u>	<u>82,516</u>
Change in Net Position	(83,616)	1,301	(16,569)	(195,803)	(24,554)	(319,241)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>1,985,832</u>	<u>1,598,160</u>	<u>1,451,256</u>	<u>1,569,680</u>	<u>1,653,370</u>	<u>8,258,298</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,902,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,816</u>	<u>\$ 7,939,057</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Intentionally left blank)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements



(Intentionally left blank)

STATE OF ALASKA
INDEX - NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Page
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	44
A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY	44
B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	48
C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING	48
D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION	49
E. FISCAL YEAR ENDS	50
F. ASSETS, DEF. OUTFLOWS OF RES., LIABILITIES, DEF. INFLOWS OF RES., AND NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE	50
G. GUARANTY DEPOSITS	55
NOTE 2 – BUDGETING, BUDGETARY CONTROL, AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE	55
NOTE 3 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	59
NOTE 4 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK	62
A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE	62
B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF THE ALASKA RETIREMENT MANAGEMENT BOARD	67
C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS MAINTAINED BY COMPONENT UNITS WHOSE ACCOUNTS ARE OUTSIDE OF THE STATE TREASURY	78
NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS	89
NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM DEBT, BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	95
A. SUMMARY OF CHANGES	95
B. NET PENSION LIABILITY	96
C. NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY/ASSET	107
D. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND REVENUE BONDS AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT	120
E. LEASES AND CONTRACTS THAT TRANSFER OWNERSHIP	123
F. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION	123
G. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS	124
H. ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION DERIVATIVES	125
NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS	129
NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS	134
A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	134
B. TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM	135
C. SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS SYSTEM	136
D. UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA	137
NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN	138
NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS	138
NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY ACTIVITY	139
NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CONCENTRATIONS	140
A. SICK LEAVE	140
B. SCHOOL DEBT	140
C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURANCE	140
D. LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS	142
E. FEDERAL GRANTS	144
F. DISASTER RELIEF FUND	144
G. FUTURE LOAN COMMITMENTS	144
H. POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	144
I. INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS	144
J. POLLUTION REMEDIATION	145
K. ENCUMBRANCES	146
L. MEDICAID	146
M. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES	147
N. CONCENTRATIONS	147
NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	147
A. ALASKA MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY	147
B. ALASKA CLEAN WATER FUND	147
C. ALASKA DRINKING WATER FUND	147
D. ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION	147
E. ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY	148
F. STATE OF ALASKA	148
NOTE 14 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATED BEGINNING NET POSITION	148
NOTE 15 – SALE OF FUTURE TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUES	149

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Alaska have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates, as disclosed in the applicable notes.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The State of Alaska (State) was admitted to the Union in 1959 and is governed by an elected governor and a 60 member elected legislature. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present all the fund types of the State which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, authorities, courts, and colleges and universities that are legally part of the State (primary government) and its component units discussed below. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or such that their exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The following component units are included in the accompanying financial statements. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the State's operations and provide services entirely or almost entirely to the State. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the State. The determination that a discretely presented component unit is "major" is based on the nature and significance of its relationship to the primary government. Fiduciary component units are reported in the fiduciary section of the fund financial statements and are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Individual component unit financial reports may also be obtained from these organizations as indicated.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

The **Alaska Housing Capital Corporation (AHCC)** is a public corporation and government instrumentality of, but having a legal existence independent and separate from, the State. AHCC is a subsidiary of, but separate and apart from, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). The commissioners of the departments of Revenue; Commerce, Community and Economic Development; Health and Social Services; and four independent public members appointed by the Governor comprise the AHCC board of directors. The Legislature appropriates the budget for AHCC for the purpose of funding future capital projects for the State. The corporation has the power to borrow money and issue bonds on its own behalf. AHCC is reported within the governmental funds as a special revenue fund. AHCC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The **Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation (APFC)** is a public corporation and government instrumentality in the Department of Revenue, Alaska Statute (AS) 37.13.040. A governor-appointed six-member board manages APFC. The Legislature approves APFC's budget. The purpose of APFC is to manage and invest the assets of the Alaska Permanent Fund (Fund) and other funds designated by law. The Fund is a savings device, restricted as to usage, which belongs to all the people of Alaska. It was created in 1976 when the voters approved an amendment to the State Constitution. The beneficiaries of the Fund are all present and future generations of Alaskans. The Fund represents 90 percent of the total cash and investments and 85 percent of total government-wide net position excluding discretely presented component units. The Fund is reported as a permanent fund (a governmental fund type), and APFC operations are included in the fund statements. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, P.O. Box 115500, Juneau, AK 99811-5500, or from their web site at www.apfc.org.

The **Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC)** is a public corporation and government instrumentality of, but having a legal existence independent and separate from, the State. NTSC is a subsidiary of, but separate and apart from, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). The commissioners of the departments of Revenue; Health and Social Services; and Commerce, Community and Economic Development; and two independent public members appointed by the Governor comprise the NTSC board of directors.

The purpose of NTSC is to purchase future rights, title, and interest in Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) from the State under the Master Settlement Agreement and Final Judgment (MSA). The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling states and the participating manufacturers, released the manufacturers from past and present smoking-related claims, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims, in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling states, as well as certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions among other things.

NTSC is authorized to issue bonds necessary to provide sufficient funds for carrying out its purpose. When NTSC's obligations with the bonds have been fulfilled, the TSRs revert back to the State under the residual certificate. Consideration paid by NTSC through AHFC to the State for TSRs consisted of a cash amount sent to the State's custodial trust accounts and a residual certificate assigned to the State.

The bonds of NTSC are asset-backed instruments secured solely by the TSRs and NTSC's right to receive TSRs is expected to produce funding for its obligations. The TSR payments are dependent on a variety of factors, some of which are: the financial capability of the participating manufacturers to pay TSRs; future cigarette consumption that impacts the TSR payment; and future legal and legislative challenges against the tobacco manufacturers and the MSA providing for the TSRs. Pursuant to bond indentures, these adjustments could affect the amount of funds available to pay scheduled debt service payments.

NTSC is reported in the governmental fund types as special revenue and debt service funds. The revenue bond debt is reported in the government-wide statement of net position in the governmental fund activities column. NTSC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The **Alaska State Council on the Arts (ASCA)** is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State within the Department of Education and Early Development, but with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State (AS 44.27.040). The Governor appoints members of the ASCA board of directors. The Legislature approves ASCA's budget. ASCA was created for the purpose of stimulating and encouraging throughout the State the study and presentation of the performing, visual, literary, and fine arts and public interest, participation, and investment in the arts. ASCA financial statements are included in the Combining Fund section of this ACFR with the Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds as supplementary information. There are no separately issued financial statements for ASCA.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The **Alaska Aerospace Corporation (AAC)** is a public corporation of the State located for administrative purposes within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (AS 26.27.010). The Governor appoints the voting members of the AAC board of directors, and the Legislature approves AAC's budget. AAC is also affiliated with the University of Alaska but with a separate and independent legal existence. The purpose of AAC is to allow the State to take a lead role in the exploration and development of space, to enhance human and economic development, to provide a unified direction for space-related economic growth, education and research development, and tourism related activities. AAC is also to promote the continued utilization of the Poker Flat Research Range as a launch site for launch vehicles and for scientific research. Additionally, AAC is to promote and encourage the continued utilization of Poker Flat Research Range for the University of Alaska's polar research efforts. AAC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Aerospace Corporation, 4300 B Street, Suite 101, Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Energy Authority (AEA)** is a public corporation of the State in the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development but with a separate and independent legal existence (AS 44.83.020) and is a major component unit. The purpose of AEA was to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the State by providing a means of constructing, acquiring, financing, and operating power projects and facilities that recover and use waste energy.

However, Chapters 18 and 19, Session Laws of Alaska (SLA) 1993, which became effective August 11, 1993, eliminated the ability of AEA to construct, own, and acquire energy projects, and the programs operated by AEA were transferred to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. The corporate structure of AEA was retained but the board of directors of the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) is now the board of directors of AEA. It is the intent of the legislation that ongoing operation of the operating assets be assumed by the electric utility companies that use or purchase power from AEA with oversight responsibility retained by AEA. The Governor appoints all members of the AEA board of directors, and the Legislature approves AEA's budget.

Pursuant to legislation effective July 1, 1999, rural energy programs previously administered by the former Department of Community and Regional Affairs were transferred to AEA for administration as part of a larger reorganization of State agencies. Rural energy programs were originally part of AEA prior to the reorganization that occurred in 1993. AEA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, 813 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Gasline Development Corporation** (AGDC) is a public corporation and governmental instrumentality within the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, but having a legal existence independent and separate from the State (AS 31.25.010). Currently, the commissioners of the departments of Commerce, Community and Economic Development; and Labor and Workforce Development, and five independent public members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature comprise the AGDC board of directors. The Legislature appropriates the budget for AGDC for the purpose of planning, constructing, and financing in-state natural gas pipeline projects. The corporation has the power to borrow money and issue bonds on its own behalf. AGDC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation, 3201 C Street, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Housing Finance Corporation** (AHFC) is a public corporation, a government instrumentality within the Department of Revenue, but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the State (AS 18.56.020), and is a major component unit. The Governor appoints the board of directors of AHFC. The Legislature approves AHFC's budget. AHFC assists in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing by financing mortgage loans. AHFC acts as the principal source of residential financing in the State and functions as a secondary mortgage market. AHFC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The **Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority** (AIDEA) is a public corporation of the State, a political subdivision within the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (AS 44.88.020), and is a major component unit. The Governor appoints all members of the AIDEA board of directors and the Legislature approves AIDEA's budget. The purpose of AIDEA is to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of Alaska; to relieve problems of unemployment; to create additional employment by providing various means of financing; and to facilitate the financing of industrial, manufacturing, export, and business enterprises within the State. AIDEA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, 813 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority** (AMHTA) is established as a public corporation of the State within the Department of Revenue (AS 47.30.011). The Governor appoints the AMHTA board of trustees. The Legislature approves AMHTA's budget. The purpose of AMHTA is to ensure an integrated comprehensive mental health program. As provided in AS 37.14.009, AMHTA is to administer the trust established under the Alaska Mental Health Enabling Act of 1956. AMHTA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, 3745 Community Park Loop, Suite 200, Anchorage, AK 99508.

The **Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority** (AMBBA) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State within the Department of Revenue, but with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State (AS 44.85.020). The Governor appoints members of the AMBBA board of directors. The Legislature approves AMBBA's budget. AMBBA was created for the purpose of making available to municipalities within the state, monies to finance their capital projects or for other authorized purposes by means of issuance of bonds by AMBBA and use of proceeds from such bonds to purchase from the municipalities their general obligation and revenue bonds. AMBBA commenced operations in August 1975. AMBBA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, AK 99801.

The **Alaska Railroad Corporation** (ARRC) is a public corporation and instrumentality of the State within the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (AS 42.40.010). ARRC has a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. The powers of ARRC are vested in the board of directors. All members of the board of directors of ARRC are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. ARRC was created by the State Legislature to own and operate the railroad and manage its rail, industrial, port, and other properties. The ARRC commenced operations on January 6, 1985. ARRC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Railroad Corporation, P.O. Box 107500, Anchorage, AK 99510-7500.

The **Alaska Student Loan Corporation** (ASLC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality within the Department of Education and Early Development but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the State (AS 14.42.100). ASLC is governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor. The Legislature approves ASLC's budget. The purpose of ASLC is to improve higher educational opportunities for residents of the State. ASLC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education, P.O. Box 110505, Juneau, AK 99811-0505.

The **University of Alaska** is established as a corporation and is an instrumentality of the State (AS 14.40.040) and is a major component unit. A board of regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature governs the university. The Legislature approves the university's budget. The university is created and acts for the benefit of the State and the public in

providing education in accordance with an express mandate of the constitution. The financial statements of the university include the assets, liabilities, and related activity of the University of Alaska Foundation, a legally separate nonprofit component unit. The university is not accountable for, nor has ownership of, the foundation's resources. The university's financial statements may be obtained from the University of Alaska, Statewide Fund Accounting, 2025 Yukon Drive, suite 209B P.O. Box 756540, Fairbanks, AK 99775-6540.

The **Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute** (ASMI) is a public corporation of the State (AS 16.51.010). It is an instrumentality of the State with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. ASMI is governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor, and its budget is approved by the Legislature. The purpose of ASMI is to promote all species of seafood and their by-products harvested in Alaska for sale, and to develop market-oriented quality specifications. Exercise of the powers conferred by statute to ASMI is an essential governmental function. ASMI financial statements are included in the Combining Fund section of this ACFR with the Nonmajor Component Units. The Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute financial statements may be obtained from Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute, 311 N. Franklin Street, Suite 200, Juneau, AK 99801.

FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

The **Public Employees' Retirement System** (PERS) was established by AS 39.35.095 (defined benefit) and AS 39.35.700 (defined contribution). The Commissioner of the Department of Administration or the commissioner's designee is the administrator of PERS. The administrator is responsible for the administration of PERS in accordance with state statutes. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration adopts regulations to govern the operation of the PERS. Hearings and rulings on the appeal of the decision of the administrator are in the jurisdiction of the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). The Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) approves employers' rates. PERS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the State, participating governmental employers, and participants. PERS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ARMB is the fiduciary of PERS and consists of nine trustees: the Commissioners of the Department of Administration and Revenue; two members of the general public; one member who is employed as a finance officer for a political subdivision participating in either the PERS or Teachers' Retirement System (TRS); two members of PERS; and two members of TRS. All members of ARMB are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

The **Teachers' Retirement System** (TRS) was established by AS 14.25.009 (defined benefit) and AS 14.25.310 (defined contribution). The Commissioner of the Department of Administration or the commissioner's designee is the administrator of the system. The administrator is responsible for the administration of TRS in accordance with State statutes. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration adopts regulations to govern the operation of the TRS. Hearings and rulings on the appeal of the decision of the administrator are in the jurisdiction of the OAH. ARMB approves employers' rates. TRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the State, participating governmental employers, and participants. TRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ARMB is the fiduciary of TRS.

The **Judicial Retirement System** (JRS) was established by AS 22.25.048. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration is responsible for the administration of JRS. JRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the State and participants. JRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ARMB is the fiduciary of JRS.

The **Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System** (NGNMRS) was established by AS 26.05.222. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration is responsible for the administration of NGNMRS. NGNMRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the State. NGNMRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. The ARMB is the fiduciary of NGNMRS.

The **Supplemental Benefits System** (SBS) was established by AS 39.30.150. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration is responsible for the administration of SBS. SBS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ARMB is the fiduciary of SBS.

The **Deferred Compensation Plan** (DCP) was established by AS 39.45.010. The Commissioner of the Department of Administration is responsible for the administration of DCP. DCP is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ARMB is the fiduciary of DCP. Copies of the audited financial statements for the retirement systems, and for SBS and DCP, may be obtained from the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or from their website at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements (as well as these notes to the financial statements). The previous financial reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), while the current financial reporting model focus is on either the State as a whole (government-wide statements), or on major individual funds (fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's nonfiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other borrowing that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. The unrestricted net position often is designated to indicate management does not consider them available for general operations (see note 1.F.). The unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management but can be modified or removed.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, segment, or component unit. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements focus on major funds, of which the State has three: the General Fund and the Alaska Permanent Fund, both of which are governmental funds; and the International Airports Fund, which is an enterprise fund. All nonmajor funds are summarized into a single column on the respective fund statements: governmental; proprietary, which includes enterprise and internal service fund types; and fiduciary, which includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance operations during the current year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year (collectible within 60 days of fiscal year end). When an asset is recorded in governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is not available, the government reports a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available. Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include federal, charges for services, investment income, and petroleum related taxes and royalties.

Expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The State reports three major funds: the General Fund, and the Alaska Permanent Fund, both of which are governmental funds, and the International Airports Fund which is a proprietary enterprise fund. The General Fund is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Alaska Permanent Fund was created in 1976 to save a portion of the State's one-time oil wealth to produce income to benefit current and future generations. The International Airports Fund was created in 1961 to equip, finance, maintain, and operate two international airports located in Anchorage and Fairbanks. In addition, the State reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are generally legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital project funds account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities financed by bond proceeds.

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry. In addition to the Alaska Permanent Fund (major fund), the State has two other permanent funds, the Public School Trust Fund and the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (a discretely presented component unit).

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Internal service funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services primarily to other funds or agencies of the State, rather than to the general public. Internal service fund activities of the State include facilities management of State-owned buildings, self-insurance health care for State employees, vehicle and equipment maintenance and supplies, and computing and telecommunication services.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other postemployment benefit plans. These funds account for the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System, Deferred Compensation, Judicial Retirement System, Public Employees' Retirement System, Supplemental Benefits System, and Teachers' Retirement System.

Investment trust funds are used to report resources invested on a commingled basis by the State on behalf of other governmental entities. These funds include damage recoveries arising out of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Custodial funds are used to report resources for which the State acts solely in a custodial capacity. These funds include resources from unclaimed property, wage and hour, offender trust accounts, and advocacy/guardianship trusts.

E. FISCAL YEAR ENDS

All funds and discretely presented component units of the State are reported using fiscal years which end on June 30, except the Alaska Railroad Corporation whose fiscal year ends on December 31.

F. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE

CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts shown on the statements of net position and the balance sheets as Cash and Investments represent cash on deposit in banks, petty cash, cash invested in various short-term instruments, and other investments of the State and its component units. Investments are stated at fair value, which approximates market 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. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Marketable debt securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service when such prices are available; otherwise, such securities are valued at the most current sale price or based on a valuation provided by investment managers. The noninterest bearing deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Equity securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service or prices quoted by one or more independent brokers.

Private equity investments are valued quarterly by the general partners and investment sponsors. Underlying assets comprise venture capital, buyout, restructuring and special situation investments through limited partnership agreements. Each manager independently determines the limited partnerships to invest in.

The energy related investments consist primarily of loans and preferred stock that are valued at fair value.

Real estate, farmland, private infrastructure, and timber investments are valued quarterly by investment managers and are appraised annually by independent appraisers or valued by valuation specialists.

Other alternative investments within the fixed income and opportunistic asset classes are valued monthly by the general partners. Underlying assets comprise hedge fund investments through limited partnership agreements. Each manager independently determines the limited partnerships to invest in.

Securities expressed in terms of foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rates. Forward currency contracts are valued at the mid-point of representative quoted bid and asked prices.

The Statement of Cash Flows for the enterprise funds shows changes in cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents. This includes all participants in the Short-Term Fixed Income Pool and the Short-term Treasury Fixed Income Pool.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables have been established and offset with proper provisions for estimated uncollectible accounts where applicable. The amount of noncurrent receivables does not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

Practically all accounts receivable of Governmental Funds are due from oil companies and governmental entities, primarily the federal government, and are considered collectible. Accounts receivable in other funds have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

INTER/INTRAFUND TRANSACTIONS

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories reported for the internal service funds and the General Fund consist mainly of consumable materials and supplies. Inventories are carried at cost (average cost for Highway Equipment Working Capital; first in first out (FIFO) for the General Fund) and are accounted for on the consumption method. However, the majority of materials and supplies for State agencies are accounted for as expenditures at the time of purchase. Inventory of the University of Alaska is carried at the lower of cost or market. The Alaska Railroad Corporation carries their inventories at the lower of weighted average cost or market.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as other assets in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of donation including Statehood entitlement land that is carried at an estimated value of \$1 per acre.

Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

All public domain infrastructure acquired by the State, such as highways, bridges, harbors, and rural airports is capitalized.

The State possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated because the assets cannot be reasonably valued and/or the assets have inexhaustible useful lives. These assets include the State's art, library reserve, museum, and historical collections. These assets are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain; protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

Additional disclosures related to capital assets are provided in Note 5.

LEASES

The State routinely engages in lease agreements to meet operational needs or serve the general public. The State's lease contracts generally relate to land, buildings and associated facilities, such as parking, and various machinery and equipment. For short-term leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the State recognizes periodic revenue or expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other contracts where the State is the lessee, the State recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset based on the present value of future lease payments over the contracted term of the lease. Lease right-to-use assets are reported with capital assets, and lease liabilities are reported as long-term debt in the statement of net position. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the term of the lease, as the State is not expected to lease assets beyond the underlying asset's useful life. For all other contracts where the State is the lessor, the State recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, based on the present value of the future lease payments expected to be received during the contracted lease term, and the deferred inflow of resources is amortized evenly over the life of the lease. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the statement of activities includes lease revenue and interest of \$1.51 million and \$0.81 million, respectively, for governmental activities, and \$23.93 million and \$0.89 million for business-type activities. There was no additional revenue for variable and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The State uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate (IBR) as the discount rate for leases unless the rate the lessor charges is known. The State's IBR is based on the MMD AAA scale from Thomson Reuters with an assumed escalator of 75 basis points. If amendments or other certain circumstances occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease, the present value is remeasured and corresponding adjustments made. Many lease contracts include increases to rent payments related to

the consumer price index (CPI) or similar indices, and the available index increase is included in the present value at the commencement of the lease or upon remeasurement. Payments based on future performance are not included in the remeasurement of the lease liability or lease receivable but recognized as revenue or expense in the period performed. Residual value guarantees and exercise options will be included in the measurement if they are reasonably certain to be paid or exercised.

A minimum dollar threshold was established for lease reporting:

Lease contracts - all categories	\$	250,000
----------------------------------	----	---------

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Regulations governing annual/personal leave (vacation pay) provide that State employees will receive time off, or pay, for hours accumulated. Consequently, a liability exists with respect to accumulated annual/personal leave at any given time. This liability is recognized and reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the State's estimated liability for compensated absences, as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, is \$191.8 million. There is no liability in the accompanying financial statements for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Accumulated sick leave may be used only for actual illness. When an employee separates from service, any sick leave balance to their credit is reduced to zero without additional compensation to the employee. See Note 12 for disclosure of the amount of the sick leave contingency.

The cost of compensated absences (annual/personal leave and sick leave) for State employees is charged against agency appropriations when leave is used rather than when leave is earned, except for the payment of the accumulated annual/personal leave balance for an employee terminating from state service. That amount is charged to a terminal leave liability account rather than the individual agency appropriation. This liability account is funded by a charge to each agency's operating budget.

DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period and therefore is not recognized as a current year expense. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period and therefore is not recognized as current year revenue.

NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE

Fund assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is "net position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements, and is "fund balance" on the governmental fund statements.

FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

The fund balance amounts for governmental funds are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.
- Restricted fund balance has constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Alaska Legislature, the State's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is the passage of law by the legislature, creating, modifying, or rescinding an appropriation.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the State's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Alaska Legislature is the body authorized by the Alaska State Constitution to assign amounts to a specific purpose. Alaska Statute 37.13.020 authorizes the Legislature to assign the funds in the Earnings Reserve Account, a component of the Alaska Permanent Fund.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four categories described above. Also, any deficit fund balances within the other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned.

Each fund has been analyzed to classify the fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. Funds are created by the Legislature and money is authorized to be transferred to the fund for a particular purpose. At this point, balances in these funds are at least committed, and may be further restricted depending on whether there is an external party, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation constraint involved.

The appropriated balance in the General Fund and subfunds is restricted or committed, the amount that was appropriated for the upcoming fiscal year that is not fully funded is assigned, and the remaining balance is unassigned. The spendable portion of the Alaska Permanent Fund is classified as assigned. The Nonmajor Governmental Funds are predominantly presented as restricted or committed.

The State of Alaska Constitution, Article 9, Section 13, states that “No money shall be withdrawn from the treasury except in accordance with appropriations made by law. No obligation for the payment of money shall be incurred except as authorized by law. Unobligated appropriations outstanding at the end of the period of time specified by law shall be void.”

Appropriations formally approved by the Legislature are then forwarded to the Governor for action which either become law or are vetoed.

Appropriations specify the funding source, and therefore the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance gets spent.

Article 9, Section 17(d) of the Alaska Constitution, requires annual repayment from the General Fund and the subfunds of the General Fund for amounts borrowed from the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund. To implement this provision, unassigned balances are used first, then committed balances.

The following shows the composition of the fund balance of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	General	Permanent	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 24,384	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Principal	—	60,901,477	—	—	—
Advances and Prepaid Items	52,709	—	2,468	—	—
Total Nonspendable	77,093	60,901,477	2,468	—	—
Restricted:					
Debt Service	4,678	—	—	16,171	—
Education	16,133	—	3,977	—	194
Health & Human Services	763	—	18,984	—	—
Development	5,512	—	69,771	—	66,914
Other Purposes	4,529	—	220	—	—
Total Restricted	31,615	—	92,952	16,171	67,108
Committed:					
Education					
School Foundation Support	10,156	—	—	—	—
Pupil Transportation	608	—	—	—	—
Education Services	409,998	—	1,035	—	—
Construction & Maintenance	171,506	—	—	—	—
Health & Human Services	182,747	—	—	—	—
Public Protection	162,926	—	520	—	—
Permanent Fund					
Dividend Payments	24,808	—	—	—	—
Development					
Natural Resources	158,712	—	—	—	—
Transportation	534,138	—	—	—	—
Other	291,161	—	68,063	—	—
Other Purposes	210,978	—	—	—	—
Earnings Reserve Transferable to the General Fund	—	3,360,567	—	—	—
Total Committed	2,157,738	3,360,567	69,618	—	—
Assigned:					
Education	80	—	—	—	—
Health & Human Services	1,184	—	—	—	—
Public Protection	2,564	—	—	—	—
Assigned for Future Appropriations					
Realized Earnings	—	10,454,488	—	—	—
Unrealized Appreciation on Invested Assets	—	2,334,461	—	—	—
Total Assigned	3,828	12,788,949	—	—	—
Unassigned	2,141,424	—	(270)	—	—
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,411,698	\$ 77,050,993	\$ 164,768	\$ 16,171	\$ 67,108

NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$62.2 billion of restricted net position for the primary government, of which \$23.4 million is restricted by enabling legislation.

G. GUARANTY DEPOSITS

The state is the custodian of guaranty deposits held to protect consumers, to secure the State's deposits in financial institutions, and to ensure payment of taxes and fulfillment of obligations to the State. Guaranty deposits of securities and other properties are not shown on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETING, BUDGETARY CONTROL, AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Once money received is deposited in the state treasury, it may not be withdrawn from the treasury except in accordance with an appropriation made by law. Those amounts received by component units are disbursed in accordance with their particular statutory authority.

The budgetary process is used to establish a balancing of estimated revenues coming into a fund with requested appropriations for that fund. Except for capital project funds, which prepare only project-length budgets, annual operating (and project-length) budgets are prepared for practically every fund and are submitted to the legislature for the enactment of appropriations. An appropriation is an authorization to spend money and to incur obligations. Each appropriation is limited as to purpose, time, and amount, and each of these limitations is legally binding. The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation level as specified in the enabling legislation, which is generally at the program level within a department.

Appropriations, as enacted by the legislature and signed by the governor, are entered into the accounting records. The balance of an appropriation is reduced when funds are expended or encumbered. Appropriations are encumbered for anticipated expenditures in the form of purchase orders, contracts, and other obligations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance based upon the resources that eventually will fund those grants or contracts, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. See Note 12 for additional information on encumbrances within the governmental funds. Unencumbered balances of annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures of funds are made only upon properly approved requests for payment. The total of expenditures and encumbrances (obligations) may not exceed the appropriations to which they pertain. Generally, transfers between appropriations are not authorized. Agencies faced with potential over expenditure of appropriations must (1) reduce the rate of expenditures, (2) seek relief through supplemental appropriations, or (3) request necessary approvals to receive and expend additional funds. In order to provide sufficient funding for several programs during FY 2022, supplemental appropriations within the operating and capital budgets were enacted. The total supplemental appropriations for the FY 2022 operating budget was \$1.42 billion, of which \$1.10 billion was from the General Fund and \$322.9 million was from federal funds. In addition, total supplemental appropriations for the FY 2022 capital budget was \$693.4 million, of which \$251.5 million was appropriated from the General Fund, \$16.6 million was from other funds, and \$425.3 million was from federal funds.

Governmental funds with annually approved budgets include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (with the exception of the Alaska Housing Capital Corporation, Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation, and Reclamation Bonding Pool), and all Permanent Funds.

SPENDING LIMITS

In 1982, the voters of Alaska approved an amendment to the Alaska Constitution to control state spending. Article IX, section 16, establishes an annual appropriation limit of \$2.5 billion plus adjustments for changes in population and inflation since July 1, 1981. Appropriations for permanent fund dividends, revenue bond proceeds, general obligation bond debt, and money received from non-state entities held in trust for a specific purpose are excluded from this limit. For FY 2022, the Office of Management and Budget estimated the appropriation limit to be approximately \$11.1 billion. The FY 2022 budget, not counting the excluded appropriations, was \$7.3 billion, or \$3.8 billion less than the constitutional limit.

CONSTITUTIONAL BUDGET RESERVE FUND

In 1990, the voters of Alaska approved an amendment to the Alaska Constitution to establish a budget reserve fund (CBRF). Article IX, section 17, states, in part, "Except for money deposited into the permanent fund under Section 15 of this article, all money received by the State after July 1, 1990, as a result of the termination, through settlement or otherwise, of an administrative proceeding or of litigation in a state or federal court involving mineral lease bonuses, rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments or bonuses, or involving taxes imposed on mineral income, production, or property, shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund."

The fund was established to enhance budget stability by depositing certain monies into the CBRF (where they could not be easily spent) rather than into the General Fund (where they would be readily available for appropriation for expenditure). Money may be appropriated from the fund in accordance with the provisions of section 17(b) and (c).

The constitution further provides that all money appropriated from the fund must be repaid to the fund. Section 17(d) states "If an appropriation is made from the budget reserve fund, until the amount appropriated is repaid, the amount of money in the General Fund available for appropriation at the end of each succeeding fiscal year shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund. The legislature shall implement this subsection by law." All borrowing from the CBRF was completely repaid in FY 2010 and no borrowing activity from the CBRF occurred during FY 2011 through FY 2014.

The following is a schedule of amounts appropriated from the CBRF, the amounts transferred back to the CBRF from the General Fund as provided in section 17(d) (in thousands). The paragraphs following the schedule provide an explanation of the entries.

Chapter 18, SLA 2014, Section 48	\$ 3,000,000
Subtotal FY 15	<u>3,000,000</u>
Chapter 1, SSLA 2015, Section 12(b)	3,617,867
Article IX, Section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 2016)	<u>(522,510)</u>
Subtotal FY 2016	<u>3,095,357</u>
Chapter 3, 4SSLA 2016, Section 35(a)	522,510
Chapter 3, 4SSLA 2016, Section 35(b)	3,033,935
Article IX, Section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 2017)	<u>(479,729)</u>
Subtotal FY 2017	<u>3,076,716</u>
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2017, Section 45(a)	479,729
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2017, Section 45(b) and (c)	1,866,095
Correction of Prior Year Error	(1,170,209)
Article IX, Section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 2018)	<u>(431,688)</u>
Subtotal FY 2018	<u>743,927</u>
Chapter 17, SLA 2018, Section 29(a)	431,688
Chapter 17, SLA 2018, Section 29(b) and (c)	504,530
Article IX, Section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 2019)	<u>(1,728,029)</u>
Subtotal FY 2019	<u>(791,811)</u>
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 17(a)	1,728,029
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 1	37,499
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 4	12
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 7	256
Chapter 8, SLA 2020, Section 38(y)	5,000
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 17(b) and (c)	1,178,728
Article IX, Section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 2020)	<u>(1,509,566)</u>
Subtotal FY 2020	<u>1,439,958</u>
Chapter 8, SLA 2020, Section 45(a)	1,509,566
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 1	2,406
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 4	2,534
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 7	2,901
Chapter 8, SLA 2020, Section 8	19,142
Chapter 8, SLA 2020, Section 23(d)	320,000
Chapter 8, SLA 2020, Section 41(a) and (b)	84,640
Chapter 8, SLA 2020, Section 45(b) and (c)	711,319
Article IX, Section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 2021)	<u>(437,916)</u>
Subtotal FY 2021	<u>2,214,592</u>
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 1	16,399
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 4	275
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2019, Section 7	1,786
Article IX, Section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 2022)	<u>(1,568,791)</u>
Subtotal FY 2022	<u>\$ (1,550,331)</u>
Total appropriated from the CBRF	<u><u>\$ 11,228,408</u></u>

The schedule above shows the effect of Article IX, Section 17(d), of the Alaska Constitution, which provides that the amount of money in the general fund available for appropriation at the end of each succeeding fiscal year shall be deposited in the budget

reserve fund until the amount appropriated is repaid. The amount was fully repaid at the end of FY 2010, so this schedule shows the repayment activity that has occurred since then.

SLA 2014, Chapter 18, Section 48 (a) appropriated the sum of \$1 billion to the defined benefit plan account in the Public Employees Retirement and (b) appropriated \$2 billion to the defined benefit plan account in the Teachers' Retirement System from the CBRF as additional state contributions for FY 2015, which results in a liability of the General Fund.

SSLA 2015, Chapter 1, Section 12(b) appropriated additional amounts from the CBRF to the general fund to fund any shortfalls between state revenue and general fund appropriations for FY 2016.

SSLA 2016, Chapter 3, Section 35(b) appropriated additional amounts from the CBRF to the general fund to fund any shortfalls between state revenue and general fund appropriations for FY 2017.

SSSLA 2017, Chapter 1, Section 45(b) and (c) appropriated additional amounts from the CBRF to the general fund to fund any shortfalls between state revenue and general fund appropriations for FY 2018.

SLA 2018, Chapter 17, Section 29(b) and (c) appropriated additional amounts from the CBRF to the general fund to fund any shortfalls between state revenue and general fund appropriations for FY 2019.

SSSLA 2019, Chapter 1, Section 17 (b) and (c) appropriated additional amounts from the CBRF to the general fund to fund any shortfalls between state revenue and general fund appropriations for FY 2020.

SSSLA 2019, Chapter 1, Section 1, Section 4 and Section 7 appropriated amounts from CBRF to fund miscellaneous capital projects and grants.

SLA 2020, Chapter 8, Section 28(b), appropriated amounts from CBRF for responding to the COVID-19 public health disaster emergency. Chapter 8, SLA 2020, Section 38(y), appropriated funds to the disaster relief fund. SLA 2020, Chapter 8, Section 18(a) and (b) changed CBRF as a funding source for some appropriations made in SSSLA 2019, Chapter 1, Section 1. SLA 2020, Chapter 8, Section 23(d) appropriated a transfer to the permanent dividend division fund. SLA 2020, Chapter 8, Section 8, appropriated amounts from CBRF to fund miscellaneous capital projects and grants. SLA 2020, Chapter 8, Section 41(a) and (b) appropriated a transfer to the PERS and TRS.

During prior tax years 1997 through 2017, amounts paid to the State of Alaska as a result of Federal Regulatory Commission (FERC) disputes were erroneously deposited into the CBRF. As determined by the Alaska Attorney General, a FERC case is not an administrative proceeding or litigation involving production tax or royalty for the purposes of the CBRF fund amendment. The amount due to be repaid to the CBRF from the General Fund has been reduced by these amounts.

The CBRF fund balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$13,652 million.

STATUTORY BUDGET RESERVE FUND

The Statutory Budget Reserve Fund (SBRF) was created through Alaska Statute 37.05.540. Once the full debt of CBRF was repaid in FY 2010, the legislature began to make appropriated transfers from the General Fund into the SBRF in addition to directing any year-end available fund balance of the General Fund to be transferred to the SBRF. As the balance of this fund continued to increase so did the political and public interest; therefore, the presentation of SBRF was added to the Combining Balance Sheet for the General Fund for Statements 3.01 and 3.02.

A legislative transfer from the General Fund to SBRF totaling \$250 million was made at the beginning of FY 2013 in accordance with SLA 2012, Chapter 15, Section 32(b). Section 32(c) states that if the unrestricted amount available for appropriation in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, is insufficient to cover General Fund appropriations, the amount necessary to balance revenue and General Fund appropriations or to prevent a cash deficiency in the General Fund is appropriated from the SBRF to the General Fund. For FY 2013, this resulted in a year-end transfer from the SBRF to the General Fund for \$776 million, for a net impact to the SBRF of \$526 million.

SLA 2013, Chapter 14, Section 34, outlines the appropriation to the General Fund giving authority to take from the SBRF if the unrestricted state revenue available for appropriation in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, is insufficient to cover General Fund appropriations made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the amount necessary to balance revenue and General Fund

appropriations or to prevent a cash deficiency in the General Fund. For FY 2014, this resulted in a year-end transfer from the SBRF to the General Fund for \$1,920 million.

SLA 2014, Chapter 16, Section 34, states that if the unrestricted state revenue available for appropriation in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, is insufficient to cover General Fund appropriations made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the amount necessary to balance revenue and general fund appropriations or to prevent a cash deficiency in the General Fund is appropriated from the budget reserve fund (AS 37.05.540(a)) to the General Fund. For FY 2015, this resulted in a year-end transfer from the SBRF to the General Fund for \$2,503 million.

SSSLA 2021, Chapter 1, Section 77(a), states that the unencumbered balance of any unrestricted general fund appropriation that is determined to be available for lapse at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, after the appropriations made in sec. 24, ch. 8, SLA 2020, and sec. 15(a) of this Act, is appropriated to the budget reserve fund. For FY2021, this resulted in a year-end transfer from the General Fund to the SBRF for \$156 million. SSSLA 2021, Chapter 1, Section 77(b) states that for FY 2021, funds were appropriated from the General Fund to the SBRF. This resulted in a year-end transfer from the General Fund to the SBRF for \$325 million.

SSSLA 2021, Chapter 1, Section 10 and 68(l), appropriated amounts from SBRF to fund miscellaneous capital projects and grants. TSSLA 2021, Chapter 1, Section 10 appropriated a \$330 million transfer to the permanent dividend division fund. SLA 2022, Chapter 11, Section 30, states that for FY2022, funds were appropriated from the General Fund to the SBRF. This resulted in a year-end transfer from the General Fund to the SBRF for \$300 million.

Article IX, Section 17(d), of the Alaska Constitution, which provides that the amount of money in the general fund available for appropriation at the end of each succeeding fiscal year shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund until the amount appropriated is repaid.

Recent superior court litigation — *Alaska Federation of Natives v. Dunleavy* — has prompted new interpretation and created uncertainty concerning the statutory budget reserve fund status as subject to the sweep. New interpretation of the statutory budget reserve funds sweep status is based primarily on two facts. First, the description of the statutory budget reserve fund in AS 37.05.540 is described as a separate fund in the state treasury. Second, the superior court decision in *Alaska Federal of Natives v. Dunleavy* distinguished between the general fund and the power cost equalization fund. Given these facts, the Department of Law concluded that it was reasonable for the legislature to pass and the governor to sign into law FY 2022 appropriations from the Statutory Budget Reserve to pay the dividend. Division of Finance did not sweep the fund as historically was the case and the funds were used to make the required appropriations.

NOTE 3 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds reported deferred inflows of resources of \$292,211 thousand as this amount represents revenues that are earned and measurable, but not available within two months of the end of the reporting period, and deferred inflows from leases and future tobacco settlement revenues.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Primary Government		Discrete Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Deferred Outflows:			
Change in Fair Value-Interest Rate Swaps	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 73,447
Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings	3,215	—	37,315
Deferred Lease Obligation	—	—	1,681
Deferred Outflows Related to Tobacco Settlement Revenues	—	—	—
Deferred Outflows Related to Postretirement Benefits	78,031	1,744	13,722
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	490,444	12,257	31,268
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 571,690</u>	<u>\$ 14,001</u>	<u>\$ 157,433</u>
Deferred Inflows:			
Unearned Grant Revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 556,491
Deferred Inflows Related to Postretirement Benefits	958,704	22,162	100,522
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,345,982	22,977	137,280
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	33,856	78,549	266,281
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 2,338,542</u>	<u>\$ 123,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,574</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, deferred outflows and deferred inflows for internal service funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Note 6 provides additional information on these deferred outflows/inflows.

The deferred outflows for the internal service funds is made up of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Related to Postretirement Benefits</u>	<u>Related to Pensions</u>
Highways Equipment Working Capital Fund	417	2,926
Information Services Fund	1,130	7,939
Alaska Public Building Fund	15	104

The deferred inflows for the internal service funds is made up of the following (in thousands):

	<u>Related to Postretirement Benefits</u>	<u>Related to Pensions</u>
Highways Equipment Working Capital Fund	5,291	5,486
Information Services Fund	14,355	14,884
Alaska Public Building Fund	189	195

The deferred outflows for the business-type activities is made up of the following (in thousands):

	Related to Postretirement	Related to Pensions
International Airports Fund	1,633	11,470
Agricultural Revolving Loan Fund	7	48
Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund	90	634
Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund	13	90
Commercial Charter Fisheries Revolving Loan Fund	—	3
Mariculture Revolving Loan Fund	—	3
Alaska Microloan Revolving Loan Fund	—	1
Bulk Fuel Loan Fund	1	8

The deferred inflows for the business-type activities is made up of the following (in thousands):

	Related to Postretirement	Related to Pensions	Related to Leases
International Airports Fund	20,740	21,503	78,549
Agricultural Revolving Loan Fund	87	90	—
Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund	1,146	1,188	—
Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund	162	168	—
Commercial Charter Fisheries Revolving Loan Fund	5	5	—
Mariculture Revolving Loan Fund	5	5	—
Alaska Microloan Revolving Loan Fund	2	3	—
Bulk Fuel Loan Fund	15	15	—

Note 6 provides additional information on the business-type activities deferred outflows/inflows.

The deferred outflows for the component units is made up of the following (in thousands):

	Change in Fair Value-Interest Rate Swaps	Deferred Charge on Bond Refundings	Deferred Lease Obligation	Deferred Outflows Related to Postretirement Benefits	Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions
Alaska Railroad Corporation	—	—	—	3,831	6,621
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	73,447	31,906	—	2,954	3,205
Alaska Aerospace Corporation	—	—	—	88	163
Alaska Gasline Development Corporation	—	—	—	89	127
Alaska Industrial Development Export Authority	—	—	1,681	—	1,495
Alaska Seafood and Marketing Institute	—	—	—	59	411
University of Alaska	—	5,409	—	6,483	17,711
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	—	—	—	218	1,535

The deferred inflows for the component units is made up of the following (in thousands):

	Unearned Grant Revenue	Deferred Inflows Related to Postretirement Benefits	Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	Deferred Inflows Related to Leases
Alaska Railroad Corporation	556,491	11,278	36,635	—
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	—	10,959	11,456	20,934
Alaska Aerospace Corporation	—	164	171	—
Alaska Gasline Development Corporation	—	604	879	—
Alaska Industrial Development Export Authority	—	860	2,802	215,375
Alaska Seafood and Marketing Institute	—	743	771	—
University of Alaska	—	73,099	81,687	20,062
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	—	2,815	2,879	9,910

Note 6 provides additional information on the component units activity for deferred outflows/inflows related to postretirement benefits and pensions.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Deposits and investments may be exposed to various types of risks. These risks are interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk is the risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment.

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE

By law, all deposits and investments are under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner of the Department of Revenue (Commissioner) except where the legislature has delegated that responsibility to other entities or boards responsible for separate subdivisions of component units of the State. Those agencies and component units that manage their own cash and investments are: Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, Alaska Energy Authority, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, Alaska Railroad Corporation, Alaska Retirement Management Board, Alaska Student Loan Corporation, University of Alaska, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

Invested assets under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner are comprised of the General Fund and Other Non-Segregated Investments (GeFONSI), Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, International Airports Fund, Retiree Health Insurance Fund, Power Cost Equalization Endowment Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund, Mine Reclamation Trust Fund, as well as the Public School and Investment Loss trust funds (all collectively, Funds).

As the fiduciary, the Commissioner has the statutory authority (AS 37.10.070-37.10.071) to invest the assets under the prudent investor rule which requires that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

The Department of Revenue, Treasury Division (Treasury) has created a pooled environment by which it manages the investments for which the Commissioner has fiduciary responsibility. Actual investing is performed by investment officers in Treasury or by contracted external investment managers. Specifically, the Tactical Bond, Domestic Equity and the International Equity Pools are managed externally. Treasury manages the Short-term Fixed Income Pool, Short-term Treasury Pool, Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Pool, and Broad Market Fixed Income Pool in addition to acting as oversight manager for all externally managed investments.

Additional information related to the various pools and investments is disclosed in the financial schedules issued by the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division. These financial schedules are available through the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, AK 99811-0405 or at <http://treasury.dor.alaska.gov/>.

Combined schedule of invested assets as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value (in thousands)						
	Short-term Fixed Income Pool	Non-interest Bearing Deposits	Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	Domestic Equity Pool	International Equity Pool	Real Assets	Income Receivable (Payable)
General Fund and GeFONSI	\$ 4,585,501	\$ 12,633	\$ 706,206	\$ 162,831	\$ 104,337	\$ 16,910	\$ 1,328
Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund	914,133	—	—	—	—	—	367
Public School Trust Fund	10,317	—	228,415	261,953	176,384	34,873	5
Investment Loss Trust Fund	3,316	—	—	—	—	—	1
General Obligation Bond Fund	68,521	—	—	—	—	—	24
International Airports Construction Fund	28,222	—	—	—	—	—	10
International Airports Fund	133,575	—	22,461	—	—	—	47
Power Cost Equalization Endowment Fund	9,928	—	440,684	289,311	189,935	37,552	6
Retiree Health Insurance Fund							
Major Medical	19,411	—	—	—	—	—	7
Long-Term Care	12,807	—	292,410	207,625	138,785	26,132	6
Mine Reclamation Fund	18	—	409	469	316	63	—
Total Invested Assets	\$ 5,785,749	\$ 12,633	\$ 1,690,585	\$ 922,189	\$ 609,757	\$ 115,530	\$ 1,801

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At June 30, 2022 all fixed income securities met the Treasury's compliance metrics related to effective duration.

Short-term Fixed Income Pool

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, Treasury's investment policy limits individual fixed rate securities to 14 months to maturity or 14 months expected average life upon purchase. Floating rate securities are limited to 3 years to maturity or 3 years expected average life upon purchase. These constraints apply to trade date, except for securities bought at new issue, for which settlement date applies.

Intermediate and Broad Market Fixed Income Pools

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. The duration of a pool is the average fair value weighted duration of each security in the pool taking into account all related cash flows. Treasury uses industry-standard analytical software developed by The Yield Book, Inc. to calculate effective duration. The software considers various possible future interest rates, historical and estimated prepayment rates, call options and other variable cash flows for purposes of the effective duration calculation.

Through its investment policy, Treasury manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of its other fixed income pool portfolios to the following:

Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pool - $\pm 20\%$ of the Barclays 1-3 Year Government Bond Index.

Broad Market Fixed Income Pool - $\pm 20\%$ of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.

At June 30, 2022, the effective duration by investment type was as follows:

	<u>Effective Duration (in years)</u>
Corporate Bonds	5.20
Mortgage Backed	4.05
Municipal Bonds	7.03
Other Asset Backed	0.27
U.S. Government Agency	3.53
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	0.19
Yankee Corporate Bonds	1.41
Yankee Government Bonds	3.60
Portfolio Effective Duration	0.95

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Short-term Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to instruments with a long-term credit rating of at least A3 or equivalent and instruments with a short-term credit rating of at least P-1 or equivalent. Commercial paper must be rated at least P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard and Poor's. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be rated A3 or equivalent. The A3 rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA.

Short-Term Treasury Pool investments are limited to U.S. Treasury obligations or other U.S. Government securities issued in full faith or guaranteed by agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, obligations of foreign governments, sovereign states, supranational entities, and their instrumentalities denominated in U.S. dollars, and the State's internally-managed Short-Term Fixed Income Fund.

Intermediate-term and Broad Market Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to securities with a long-term credit rating of at least Baa3 or equivalent and securities with a short-term credit rating of at least P-1 or equivalent. The Broad Market Fixed Income Pool can hold within its portfolio up to 5% high-yield bonds. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be rated investment grade. The investment grade rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA.

At June 30, 2022 the State's internally managed Pools consisted of investments with credit quality ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows (using Standard and Poor's Corporation rating scale, in thousands):

	Short-term Fixed Income	Broad Market Fixed Income
AAA	\$ 2,009,519	\$ 70,686
AA	79,785	61,843
A	249,119	221,276
A-1	5,316	—
BBB	16,985	208,342
BB	—	7,103
U.S. Government Agency	—	55,373
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	3,909,936	171,540
Not Rated	638,549	779,045
No Credit Risk	(567,266)	273,778
Other Fiduciary	(556,194)	(158,401)
	<u>\$ 5,785,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,585</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. Treasury's investment policy requires the State's depository banks to collateralize State deposits to the extent they exceed insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the FDIC provides \$250 thousand of coverage). In accordance with Treasury policy, they are required to retain collateral equal to 100 percent of uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2022 the State had no uncollateralized and uninsured deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Treasury's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk is to prohibit the purchase of more than five percent of a pool's holdings in corporate bonds backed by any one company or affiliated group. At June 30, 2022, no pool had exposure to any one issuer greater than 5 percent of total invested assets.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Commissioner of Revenue formally adopts asset allocation policies for each fund at the beginning of each fiscal year, which places policy limitations on the amount of international securities each fund is allowed to hold. The following policies were in place during FY 2022 and invested assets included the following holdings at June 30, 2022, for the funds invested in the International Equity Pool:

	Policy	Actual
Education Endowment Fund	25% +/- 5%	24.78 %
GeFONSI II	2% - 2% /+ 5%	1.32 %
Higher Education Fund	25% +/- 5%	24.76 %
Illinois Creek Mine Reclamation Fund	25% +/- 5%	24.78 %
Power Cost Equalization Endowment Fund	20% +/- 5%	19.63 %
Public School Trust Fund	25% +/- 5%	24.77 %
Retiree Health Insurance Fund, Long Term Care	21% +/- 5%	20.48 %

At June 30, 2022, the funds invested in the International Equity Pool had no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value Measurements

Various inputs are used in valuing the investments held by the Commissioner. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to value investment emphasizing observable inputs and minimizing unobservable inputs. These inputs are summarized as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices for identical assets in an active market.

Level 2 - Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly or quoted in less active markets.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs should only be used to the extent that observable inputs are not available for a particular asset.

The Commissioner categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Commissioner has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Investment by Fair Value Level	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash Equivalents				
Deposits	\$ 59,887	\$ 59,887	\$ —	\$ —
Money Market	3	—	3	—
Repurchase Agreement	766,300	—	766,300	—
Total Cash Equivalents	826,190	59,887	766,303	—
Debt Securities				
Commingled Debt Funds	214	214	—	—
Corporate Bonds	548,873	—	548,873	—
Mortgage Backed	565,936	—	565,936	—
Municipal Bonds	13,932	—	13,932	—
Other Asset Backed	1,856,895	—	1,856,895	—
U.S. Government Agency	55,373	—	55,373	—
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	4,081,475	—	4,081,475	—
Yankee Corporate Bonds	290,324	—	290,324	—
Yankee Government Bonds	46,104	—	46,104	—
Total Debt Securities	7,459,126	214	7,458,912	—
Equity Securities				
Commingled Equity Funds	1,877,701	1,877,701	—	—
Real Estate Investment Trust	140,429	140,429	—	—
Total Equity Securities	2,018,130	2,018,130	—	—
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		\$ 2,078,231	\$ 8,225,215	\$ —
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 10,303,446			
Other Fiduciary Responsibility	(807,394)			
Net Receivables/(Payables) from Investment Activity	(359,609)			
Total Commissioner Invested Assets	\$ 9,136,443			

Securities classified as level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified as level 2 are valued using matrix pricing. Pricing is obtained from various sources.

Foreign Exchange, Foreign Exchange Contracts, Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Derivative Exposure

The Commissioner is exposed to credit risk on investment derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The Commissioner has no policy of requiring collateral or other security to support derivative instruments subject to credit risk. Additionally, the Commissioner has no policy regarding entering into netting arrangements when it enters into derivative instrument transactions.

with a counterparty, nor does the Commissioner have a policy on contingencies. There was no income from derivative investments as of June 30, 2022.

The International Equity Pool includes foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future. The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. Credit risk exposure exists to the extent of nonperformance by these counterparties; however, the risk of default is considered to be remote. The market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date. At June 30, 2022, the International Equity Pools had no outstanding contracts.

B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF THE ALASKA RETIREMENT MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) is the investment oversight authority for the State of Alaska's Retirement and Benefits Plans (Plans). These Plans are made up of six systems: the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS), Judicial Retirement System (JRS), National Guard and Naval Militia Retirement Systems (NGNMRS), Supplemental Benefits System (SBS), and Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP). The systems comprise a mix of individual Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Retirement Plans. Fiduciary responsibility for the ARMB's invested assets is pursuant to Alaska Statutes 37.10.210-390.

Alaska Statute 37.10.071 provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

Additional information related to the various pools and investments is disclosed in the financial schedules issued by the ARMB. These schedules of invested assets and of investment income and changes in invested assets are those of the six systems' invested assets and not the systems as a whole and are available through the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, AK 99811-0405 or at <http://treasury.dor.alaska.gov/armb/>.

Investments and Related Policies

Securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service when such prices are available; otherwise, such securities are valued at the most current sale price or based on a valuation provided by investment managers. Fair values of investments that have no readily determinable fair value are generally reported by using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. Pooled participant directed accounts and the collective investment funds are valued based on a unit value determined by the managers or trustees multiplied by the total units held by the Plan. The unit value is determined by the respective managers or trustees based on the fair value of the underlying assets. The Plan's Investments in fully benefit-responsive Synthetic Investment Contracts (SICs) are stated at contract value. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis. Investment income includes realized and unrealized gains and losses and interest income on investments and income from securities lending.

Fair Value Measurements

Various inputs are used in valuing the investments held by the ARMB. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to value investment emphasizing observable inputs and minimizing unobservable inputs. These inputs are summarized as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices for identical assets in an active market

Level 2 - Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs should only be used to the extent that observable inputs are not available for a particular asset.

The ARMB categorizes fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The ARMB has the following fair value measurements at June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	Totals	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment by Fair Value Level				
Cash Equivalents				
Deposits	\$ 44,394	\$ 44,394	\$ —	\$ —
Money Market	442,572	—	442,572	—
Repurchase Agreement	62,991	—	62,991	—
Total Cash Equivalents	549,957	44,394	505,563	—
Debt Securities				
Commingled Debt Funds	2,000,898	1,649,171	351,727	—
Corporate Bonds	1,247,042	—	1,247,042	—
Foreign Government Agency	17,607	—	17,607	—
Mortgage Backed	1,570,845	—	1,570,845	—
Other Asset Backed	519,481	—	519,481	—
U.S. Government Agency	204,628	—	204,628	—
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	825,065	—	825,065	—
Yankee Corporate Bonds	367,520	—	367,520	—
Yankee Government Bonds	86,637	—	86,637	—
Total Debt Securities	6,839,723	1,649,171	5,190,552	—
Equity				
Commingled Equity Funds	4,190,084	4,190,084	—	—
Common and Preferred Equity	10,300,109	10,298,280	5	1,824
Depository Receipts	189,591	189,591	—	—
Futures	1,183	1,183	—	—
Real Estate Investment Trust	879,472	879,472	—	—
Rights	5	5	—	—
Warrants	9	9	—	—
Total Equities	15,560,453	15,558,624	5	1,824
Other				
Balanced Funds	1,970,418	—	1,970,418	—
Target Date Funds	2,524,604	—	2,524,604	—
Securities Lending Collateral Invested	58,023	—	58,023	—
Total Other	4,553,045	—	4,553,045	—
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 27,503,178	\$ 17,252,189	\$ 10,249,165	\$ 1,824
Investments Measured at the NAV				
Alternative Beta	\$ 348,757			
Alternative Fixed Income	835,523			
Energy	63,709			
Farmland	964,479			
Infrastructure	798,285			
Private Equity	5,084,977			
Real Estate	1,771,880			
Timber	377,302			
Total Investments Measured at NAV	10,244,912			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 37,748,090			
Synthetic Investment Contract at Cost	\$ 883,123			
Net Receivables / (Payables)	28,096			
Total Invested Assets	\$ 38,659,309			

Securities classified as level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified as level 2 are valued using matrix pricing. Each balanced and target date options classified as level 2 are priced daily by the investment managers based on the prevailing market values of the underlying security portfolios. Pricing is sourced from various sources. Securities classified as level 3 are valued using the last traded price or a price determined by the investment manager's valuation committee.

Investments in alternative beta, alternative fixed income, energy, farmland, infrastructure, private equity, real estate, and timber are measured at net asset value (NAV) per share of the investments (or its equivalent) of the capital account balance nearest to the balance sheet date, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. These investments undergo annual independent financial statement audits. Additional information about these investments is listed in the following table (in thousands):

	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency (if currently available)	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative Beta	\$ 348,757	N/A	N/A
Alternative Fixed Income	835,523	Quarterly	2-90 days
Energy	63,709	No redemptions	No redemptions
Farmland	964,479	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure	798,285	Quarterly	30-90 days
Private Equity	5,084,977	No redemptions	No redemptions
Real Estate	1,771,880	Varied	Varied
Timber	377,302	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	<u>\$ 10,244,912</u>		

Alternative Beta and Alternative Fixed Income: Investment strategies include pooled investment vehicles and securities in a variety of markets.

Energy: This type includes investments in three energy funds which invest in the debt and equity of energy-related companies. These investments can never be redeemed. The nature of these investments is such that distributions are received through the liquidation of underlying assets of the funds. These investments are expected to be funded for 10 years after the commitment date of the most recent commitment.

Farmland: This type includes investments of a wholly owned agriculture fund. This fund is for the purpose of owning and managing real estate property devoted to agricultural use. Investment properties include row crops, permanent crops and vegetable crops. This investment is a fund of one, therefore can be liquidated at any time.

Infrastructure: This type includes investments in two open-ended infrastructure funds. Investments include electricity generation, transmission, toll roads, pipelines, bridges, and other infrastructure-related assets. Funds can be redeemed on a quarterly basis with proper notice.

Private Equity: This type includes investments in 41 private equity funds including two gatekeeper managers who invest on behalf of the ARMB. These funds are diversified in various sectors including but not limited to venture capital, acquisitions, debt, and special situations. These investments can never be redeemed. The nature of these investments is such that distributions are received through the liquidation of underlying assets of the funds. These investments are expected to be funded for 10 years after the commitment date of the most recent commitment.

Real Estate: This type includes investments in 19 real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate including value-added, opportunistic and core investments. Four of these funds are open-ended. Two of these open-ended funds are funds of one, and therefore can be liquidated at any time. For the remaining 15 funds, investments can never be redeemed. The nature of these investments is such that distributions are received through the liquidation of underlying assets of the funds. These 15 remaining investments are expected to be funded for 10 years after the commitment date of the most recent commitment.

Timber: This type includes investments in two wholly owned funds that invest in timberland property and related opportunities.

Synthetic Investment Contracts (SICs): The ARMB's investment manager entered into investment contracts, on behalf of the ARMB, with five financial institutions. These institutions provide wrap contracts that cover separately managed SIC portfolios. The accounts are credited with earnings and investment deposits, less administrative expenses charged by the financial institutions and investment withdrawals. The contracts are included in the ARMB's statements at contract value. They are fully benefit-responsive. There are no reserves against contract value for the credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise. The

crediting interest rate is based on the approximate rate of interest that will amortize differences between contract and market value over the portfolio's average duration. Accounts and terms of SICs in effect at June 30, 2022 are as follows (in thousands):

	Contract Provider	Alaska Retirement Management Board
Contract Value of Investment Contract	Prudential Insurance Company of America	\$ 171,272
Market Value of Portfolio	Prudential Insurance Company of America	159,474
Average Crediting Rate	Prudential Insurance Company of America	1.87 %
Contract Value of Investment Contract	New York Life Insurance Co.	170,920
Market Value of Portfolio	New York Life Insurance Co.	158,982
Average Crediting Rate	New York Life Insurance Co.	1.84 %
Contract Value of Investment Contract	Pacific Life Insurance Co.	171,473
Market Value of Portfolio	Pacific Life Insurance Co.	159,828
Average Crediting Rate	Pacific Life Insurance Co.	1.91 %
Contract Value of Investment Contract	State Street Bank & Trust Co.	171,409
Market Value of Portfolio	State Street Bank & Trust Co.	159,078
Average Crediting Rate	State Street Bank & Trust Co.	1.82 %
Contract Value of Investment Contract	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.	170,998
Market Value of Portfolio	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.	158,931
Average Crediting Rate	Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.	1.85 %

Interest Rate Risk

The ARMB invests its cash in the State of Alaska, Treasury Division's (Treasury) Short-Term Fixed Income Pool. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, Treasury's investment policy limits individual fixed rate securities to 14 months to maturity or 14 months expected average life upon purchase. Floating rate securities are limited to three years to maturity or three years expected average life upon purchase. At June 30, 2022, all securities within the Short-term Fixed Income Pool met these compliance metrics.

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. The duration is the average fair value weighted duration of each security considering all related cash flows. At June 30, 2022, the effective duration of the ARMB's fixed income by investment type, was as follows:

	Effective Duration (in years)
Corporate Bonds	7.65
Foreign Government Agency	5.06
Mortgage-backed	5.23
Other Asset Backed	0.88
U.S. Government Agency	3.38
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	12.66
Yankee Corporate Bonds	4.34
Yankee Government Bonds	6.04
Total Portfolio	6.34

Synthetic Investment Contracts

The ARMB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest in SICs and a reserve. This external manager also manages the securities underlying the SICs. In the case of the ARMB's constant duration SICs, duration is the fair value weighted average term to maturity of all fixed income securities underlying the contracts and their related cash

flows. Duration of the Plan's structured payout SICs is the weighted average maturity of the contract payments. Through the ARMB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration on SICs as follows:

Constant duration SICs duration cannot exceed the longer of six years or the duration of the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index plus one-half year. The weighted average duration of the constant duration SICs was 4.62 years at June 30, 2022. The duration of the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index was 6.44 years at June 30, 2022. The account's weighted average effective duration will generally not exceed the effective duration of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index plus 10%. The weighted average duration of the account was 4.62 years at June 30, 2022. The duration of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index was 4.62 years at June 30, 2022. The balance of the reserve is invested in the custodian's Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund and the external manager's Cash Reserves Trust Fund. The account held buy-and-hold SICs and did not hold structured payout SICs investments at June 30, 2022.

Credit Risk

At June 30, 2022, ARMB's invested assets consisted of fixed income securities with credit quality ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Securities lending collateral was invested in a registered 2(a)-7 money market fund that was not rated. Using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale, the values for each rating are as follows (in thousands):

Rating	U.S. Dollar	Foreign
A	\$ 782,972	\$ —
A-1	437	—
AA	160,325	—
AAA	453,019	—
B	8,381	—
BB	20,362	—
BBB	666,692	5,214
Not Rated	3,352,816	12,393
U.S. Government Agency	204,628	—
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	825,065	—
	<u>\$ 6,474,697</u>	<u>\$ 17,607</u>

Synthetic Investment Contracts

The ARMB's investment policy has the following credit risk limitations for SICs, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts and the reserve:

Synthetic investment contract issuers must have an investment grade rating. Supranational Agency and Foreign Government entity investments must have a minimum rate of A- or equivalent. Corporate debt securities must have a minimum rating of BBB- or equivalent. Asset-backed securities must have a minimum rating of AAA or equivalent. The ratings assigned to issuers of money market instruments must have the highest rating of any nationally recognized statistical rating organization. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The ARMB does not have a policy in relation to custodial credit risk for deposits. At June 30, 2022, the ARMB's invested assets had uncollateralized and uninsured foreign currency deposits of \$14,255 thousand.

Foreign Currency Risk

The ARMB's Stable Value Fund policy requires that all investments underlying a synthetic investment contract be denominated in U.S. dollars. For all other funds, through its asset allocation, the ARMB limits risk by limiting total investments in foreign currencies to the following:

Pension System	Opportunistic	Global Equity Ex-U.S.	Private Equity Pool	Real Assets Pool
Public Employees' Retirement System	10 %	22 %	20 %	21 %
Teachers' Retirement System	10	22	20	21
Judicial Retirement System	10	22	20	21
Alaska National Guard and Naval Militia Retirement System	10	17	12	11

At June 30, 2022, the ARMB had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following deposits and investments (in thousands):

Currency	Foreign Government Agency	Deposits	Equity	Futures	Private Equity	Rights & Warrants
Australian Dollar	\$ —	\$ 105	\$ 68,389	\$ —	\$ 586	\$ 5
Brazilian Real	4,135	575	53,673	—	—	—
Canadian Dollar	—	586	108,491	—	—	—
Chilean Peso	6,138	13	2,812	—	—	—
Colombian Peso	—	—	1,602	—	—	—
Czech Koruna	—	8	994	—	—	—
Danish Krone	—	149	50,335	—	—	—
Euro Currency	—	1,828	727,080	407	357,242	—
Hong Kong Dollar	—	223	208,611	—	—	—
Hungarian Forint	—	7	2,722	—	—	—
Iceland Krona	—	—	1,664	—	—	—
Indian Rupee	—	69	81,467	—	—	—
Indonesian Rupiah	—	33	6,878	—	—	—
Japanese Yen	—	3,294	505,173	—	—	—
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	41	2,288	—	—	—
Malaysian Ringgit	—	—	7,092	—	—	—
Mexican Peso	2,994	12	28,508	—	—	—
New Israeli Sheqel	—	113	9,796	—	—	—
New Taiwan Dollar	—	270	69,723	—	—	—
New Zealand Dollar	—	54	5,140	—	—	—
Norwegian Krone	—	18	21,055	—	—	—
Philippine Peso	—	1	3,474	—	—	—
Polish Zloty	—	9	1,378	—	—	—
Pound Sterling	—	2,260	280,072	—	67,849	—
Qatari Rial	—	10	7,552	—	—	—
Russian Ruble	—	113	—	—	—	—
Saudi Riyal	—	15	9,742	—	—	—
Singapore Dollar	—	28	29,337	—	—	—
Sol	4,340	—	—	—	—	—
South African Rand	—	31	8,539	—	—	—
South Korean Won	—	1	72,555	—	—	—
Swedish Krona	—	289	68,132	—	20,293	—
Swiss Franc	—	573	203,082	—	—	9
Thailand Baht	—	8	7,148	—	—	—
Turkish Lira	—	25	8,564	—	—	—
Uae Dirham	—	10	8,329	—	—	—
Yuan Renminbi	—	3,484	54,890	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 17,607</u>	<u>\$ 14,255</u>	<u>\$ 2,726,287</u>	<u>\$ 407</u>	<u>\$ 445,970</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2022, the ARMB's Invested Assets did not have exposure to any one issuer greater than 5% of total invested assets.

Synthetic Investment Contracts

The ARMB's policy regarding concentration of credit risk for, underlying investments, and reserve is as follows:

No investment will be made if, at the time of purchase, total investment in any single issuer of investment contracts would exceed thirty-five percent of the synthetic investments contracts' total value.

No investment will be made if, at the time of the purchase, the investment could cause any single issuer, or all issuers of the securities held as supporting investments under the synthetic investment contracts to exceed the thresholds in the table below.

Investment Type	Issuer	All Issuers
U.S. Treasury and Agencies	100 %	100 %
U.S. Agency Securities	100	100
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	50	50
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	5	50
Asset-Backed Securities	5	50
Domestic and Foreign Corporate Debt Securities	5	50
Supranational Agency and Foreign Government Entity Securities	5	50
Money Market Instruments - Nongovernmental/Agency	5	100
Custodian Short-term Investment Fund	100	100

The maximum exposure to securities rated BBB- and BBB+ is limited to twenty percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts.

For the reserve, the total investment of any single issuer of money market instruments may not exceed 5 percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

Derivatives, Foreign Exchange, and Counterparty Credit Risk

The ARMB is exposed to credit risk on investment derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The ARMB has no policy of requiring collateral or other security to support derivative instruments subject to credit risk. Additionally, the ARMB has no policy regarding entering into netting arrangements when it enters into derivative instrument transactions with a counterparty, nor does the ARMB have a policy for contingencies. On June 30, 2022, the ARMB had the following derivative instruments (in thousands):

	Change in Fair Value		Fair Value		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Commodity Futures Long	Investment Revenue	\$ 2,259	Futures	\$ —	\$ 221
Commodity Futures Short	Investment Revenue	1,703	Futures	—	(3)
Fixed Income Futures Long	Investment Revenue	(8,532)	Futures	—	63,400
Fixed Income Futures Short	Investment Revenue	1,760	Futures	—	—
Foreign Currency Futures Long	Investment Revenue	14	Long Term Instruments	—	—
FX Forwards	Investment Revenue	4,415	Futures	(312)	158,682
Index Futures Long	Investment Revenue	(16,709)	Futures	—	33
Index Futures Short	Investment Revenue	(3,866)	Common Stock	—	—
Rights	Investment Revenue	(75)	Common Stock	5	12
Warrants	Investment Revenue	(4,617)	Common Stock	9	68

The International Equity Pool includes foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of hedging existing security positions. The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. Credit risk exposure exists to the extent of nonperformance by these counterparties; however, the risk of default is considered to be remote. The market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date. At June 30, 2022, the ARMB had the following foreign currency risk related to derivatives (in thousands):

Currency Name	Right & Warrants	Receivables	Payables	Total Exposure
Australian Dollar	\$ 5	\$ (660)	\$ —	\$ (655)
Brazilian Real	—	(17)	255	238
Canadian Dollar	—	(186)	—	(186)
Chilean Peso	—	—	474	474
Danish Krone	—	—	8	8
Euro Currency	—	(891)	185	(706)
Japanese Yen	—	—	476	476
Mexican Peso	—	—	8	8
Pound Sterling	—	(304)	—	(304)
Sol	—	—	9	9
South Korean Won	—	—	63	63
Swedish Krona	—	—	70	70
Swiss Franc	9	198	—	207
	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ (1,860)</u>	<u>\$ 1,548</u>	<u>\$ (298)</u>

At June 30, 2022 the ARMB had no counterparty credit and counterparty concentration risk associated with its investment derivative positions.

Securities Lending

Alaska Statute 37.10.071 authorizes the ARMB to lend assets, under an agreement and for a fee, against deposited collateral of equivalent fair value. The ARMB lends marketable debt and equity securities through a contract with State Street Bank and Trust (the Bank). International equity security loans were collateralized at not less than 105 percent of their fair value. All other security loans were collateralized at not less than 102 percent of their fair value. Loaned securities and collateral were marked to market daily and collateral was received or delivered the following day, as necessary, to maintain collateral levels. The ARMB cannot pledge or sell collateral received until and unless a borrower defaults. At June 30, 2022, the ARMB had no credit risk exposure to the borrowers because the amounts the ARMB owes to the borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owe the ARMB.

The fair value of securities on loan at June 30, 2022, was approximately \$55.9 million. At June 30, 2022, cash collateral received totaling \$58.0 million is reported as a securities lending payable and the fair value of the re-invested cash collateral totaling \$58.0 million is reported as security lending collateral invested in the Schedule of Invested Assets.

Cash collateral was invested in a registered 2(a)-7 money market fund. Maturities of investments in the money market fund generally did not match the maturities of the loaned securities because the lending agreements were terminable at will. Securities under loan, cash collateral and cash collateral payable are recorded on the financial schedules at fair value. The Bank and the ARMB received a fee from earnings on invested collateral. The Bank and the ARMB shared the fee paid by the borrower.

There was limited credit risk associated with the lending transactions since the ARMB was indemnified by the Bank against any loss resulting from counterparty failure or default on a loaned security or its related income distributions. The Bank further indemnified the ARMB against loss due to borrower rebates in excess of earnings on cash collateral. Indemnifications were subject to limitation relating to a force majeure event as outlined in the contract.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 there were no losses incurred as a result of securities lending transactions and there were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions nor failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The State's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) holds investments in several collective investment funds, Pooled Investments Funds, and Stable Value Fund. At June 30, 2022, Deferred Compensation Plan investments totaled \$1.055 billion.

Each participant designates how their contribution is to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds, and reduced for administrative fees.

The carrying values of participant-directed investments at June 30, 2022 are as follows (in thousands):

	FY 2022
S&P 500 Stock Index Fund	\$ 229,832
Stable Value Fund	205,515
U.S. Small-Cap Trust	110,196
Alaska Long-Term Balanced Trust	82,617
Passive U.S. Bond Index Fund	64,136
Russell 3000 Index Fund	48,068
Environmental, Social, and Governance Fund	45,679
Alaska Balanced Trust	42,523
International Equity Fund	37,487
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2025 Trust	26,370
World Equity Ex-U.S. Index Fund	23,035
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2020 Trust	21,429
State Street Institutional Treasury Money Market	20,414
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2030 Trust	17,324
Blackrock Strategic Completion Fund	15,311
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2035 Trust	13,152
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2040 Trust	12,100
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2045 Trust	9,303
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2015 Trust	8,815
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2050 Trust	7,531
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2055 Trust	6,078
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2010 Trust	3,134
MassMutual Equity Fund	2,331
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2060 Trust	1,408
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2065 Trust	761
JPMorgan SmartRetirement Blend 2020 R6	86
MassMutual Bond Fund	13
JPMorgan SmartRetirement Blend 2015 R6	6
	<u>\$ 1,054,654</u>

Additional investment information is disclosed in the financial statements issued by the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits. These financial statements are available through the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

Risk and Uncertainty

DCP invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position.

DCP may invest in pooled separate accounts that include securities with contractual cash flows, which may include asset-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and commercial mortgage-backed securities. The value, liquidity, and related income of these securities are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS SYSTEM

The State's Supplemental Benefits System (SBS) holds investments in several collective investment funds, a Stable Value Fund and the Pooled Investment Funds. At June 30, 2022, SBS investments totaled \$4.413 billion.

Each participant designates how their contributions are to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions, adjusted for the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds, and reduced for administrative fees.

The carrying values of participant-directed investments at June 30, 2022 are as follows (in thousands):

	FY 2022
Alaska Balanced Trust	\$ 1,046,166
Alaska Long-term Balanced Trust	678,647
Stable Value Fund	510,408
S&P 500 Stock Index Fund	434,904
U.S. Small Cap Trust	197,175
Passive U.S. Bond Index Fund	141,741
Environmental, Social, and Governance Fund	134,842
Russell 3000 Index Fund	131,132
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2055 Trust	117,453
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2050 Trust	111,622
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2045 Trust	101,237
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2025 Trust	100,684
International Equity Fund	95,882
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2030 Trust	89,771
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2035 Trust	89,117
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2040 Trust	83,465
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2020 Trust	77,643
World Equity Ex-U.S. Index Fund	72,688
State Street Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund	69,735
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2015 Trust	66,992
Blackrock Strategic Completion Fund	37,325
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2060 Trust	9,486
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2010 Trust	9,089
Alaska Target Date Retirement 2065 Trust	4,570
JP Morgan Smart Retirement Blend 2015 R6	922
JP Morgan Smart Retirement Blend 2020 R6	135
	<u>\$ 4,412,831</u>

Additional investment information is disclosed in the financial statements issued by the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits. These financial statements are available through the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

Risk and Uncertainty

SBS invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position. SBS may invest in pooled

separate accounts that include securities with contractual cash flows, which may include asset-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and commercial mortgage-backed securities. The value, liquidity, and related income of these securities are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS MAINTAINED BY COMPONENT UNITS WHOSE ACCOUNTS ARE OUTSIDE OF THE STATE TREASURY

There are many component units of the State that maintain their accounts outside of the State treasury. However, the overwhelming majority of the activity is within the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation (APFC). Information on deposits and investments maintained by the other component units are available within their separately issued audit reports.

ALASKA PERMANENT FUND CORPORATION

APFC is managed by a six member board of trustees (the "Trustees" or "Board") consisting of the Department of Revenue Commissioner, one other head of a principal State department, and four governor-appointed public members with recognized competence and experience in finance, investments, or other business management-related fields. The Alaska Permanent Fund (the "Fund") assets are diversified across a wide variety of investments, in accordance with statutes, regulations, and APFC investment policies.

Investments and Related Policies

Carrying value of investments

The Fund considers all of its ownership interests in securities and other assets to be investments because they are held for the purpose of income or profit and have a present service capacity based solely on their ability to generate cash or be sold to generate cash. Investments are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Investments without a readily determinable fair value are generally reported by using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investment. Securities transactions are recorded on the trade date that securities are purchased or sold. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as components of net change in fund balance.

State investment regulations

In accordance with Alaska Statute 37.13.120(a), the Trustees have adopted regulations designating the types of eligible investments for Fund assets. The regulations follow the prudent investor rule, requiring the exercise of judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the designation and management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation, but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering preservation of the purchasing power of the Fund over time while maximizing the expected total return from both income and the appreciation of capital.

Investment policy - Asset allocation

The Trustees have established a long-term goal of achieving a five percent real rate of return over time on the Fund's investment portfolio. To help achieve this goal, the Trustees allocate the Fund's investments among various asset classes.

At June 30, 2022, the APFC's strategic asset allocation targets were as follows:

Asset Class	Asset Class Target
Public Equity	38%
Fixed Income	20%
Private Equity and Special Opportunities	16%
Real Estate	8%
Infrastructure and Private Income	9%
Absolute Return	6%
Risk Parity	1%
Cash	2%

To allow for market fluctuations and to minimize transaction costs, the Trustees have adopted ranges that permit percentage deviations from the strategic asset allocation targets in accordance with specified reporting requirements and other procedures. Generally, for each asset class, the APFC's Chief Investment Officer has discretionary authority to permit target deviations within one specified range (referred to as the "green zone" in the investment policy), the APFC's Executive Director can approve target deviations for up to 90 days within a broader range (the "yellow zone"), and the Board can approve operating for longer than 30 days within a third range (the "red zone"). For example, the target dollar allocation for the public equities class is 38 percent, with the green zone range set at plus or minus five percent, the yellow zone range set at zero to five percent beyond the green zone, and red zone range set at greater than five percent beyond the green zone. In a similar manner, the APFC investment policy also requires the APFC to monitor relative risk (the expected investment portfolio's risk and return relative to the risk benchmark using standard industry risk measures), active budget risk (risk due to active management decisions made by managers), and limits on private investments and future commitments.

Interest Rate Risk

The APFC manages the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk in part through tracking error guidelines set forth in the APFC's investment policy. Duration is an indicator of a portfolio's market sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In general, the major factors affecting duration are, in order of importance: maturity, prepayment frequency, level of market interest rates, size of coupon, and frequency of coupon payments. Rising interest rates generally translate into the value of fixed income investments declining, while falling interest rates are generally associated with increasing value. Effective duration attempts to account for the price sensitivity of a bond to changes in prevailing interest rates, including the effect of embedded options. As an example, for a bond portfolio with a duration of 5 years, a one percentage point parallel decline in interest rates would result in an approximate price increase on that bond portfolio of five percent.

At June 30, 2022, the Fund held fixed income investments with floating, variable, and step interest rates, valued at \$649 million. The annual interest rates ranging from zero to 15.5 percent.

Credit Risk

The APFC requires that its investment grade fixed income managers invest in domestic and non-domestic bonds that have an explicit or implied investment grade rating. Should the required ratings on an existing fixed income security fall below the minimum standards, the security must be sold within seven months. Certain high yield investment managers are allowed to invest a specified amount of funds in bonds rated below investment grade.

Custodial Credit Risk

The APFC generally requires that all investment securities at custodian banks be held in the name of the Fund or the APFC (on behalf of the Fund). For the Fund's non-domestic securities held by most sub-custodians, the APFC's primary custodian provides contractual indemnities against sub-custodial credit risk. Excess cash in custodial accounts is swept daily to a money market fund. Late deposits of cash which miss the money market sweep deadline are deposited to an interest bearing account at the custodian.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The APFC manages the Fund's concentration of credit risk by following its strategic asset allocation policy, diversifying investments among managers with varying investment styles and mandates, and monitoring tracking error. Tracking error is a measure of how closely a portfolio follows the index to which it is benchmarked. The APFC's policy for mitigating this risk of loss for fixed income and equity investments is to ensure compliance with APFC investment policy and investment manager contracts. There is no single-issuer exposure within the APFC portfolio that comprises five percent or more of the overall portfolio. Therefore, no concentration of credit risk is reported in the notes to the financial statements.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is managed through foreign currency forward contracts and by diversifying assets into various countries and currencies.

Forward Exchange Contracts

Fund managers enter into a variety of forward currency contracts in their trading activities and management of foreign currency exchange rate risk exposure. These contracts are typically intended to neutralize the effect of foreign currency fluctuations, and the contract amounts do not appear on the balance sheet. Realized gains and losses are included in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments at the time the contract is settled and determined based on the difference between the contract rate and the market rate at the time of maturity or closing. Unrealized gains and losses are also included in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments, and are calculated based on the difference between the contract rate and a forward market rate determined as of the balance sheet date.

A portion of the investment in forward exchange contracts is intended to manage, rather than neutralize, foreign currency fluctuations. Certain managers seek to control the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates within their overall portfolio strategy rather than on a security by security basis. They attempt to optimize their foreign currency exposure in a market rather than accept the natural geographical exposure to the market's currency.

Futures

Certain equity and fixed income managers for the Fund are permitted to buy and sell equity and interest rate index futures. The gross contract and fair value of futures do not appear in the balance sheets. The net unrealized gain or loss on open futures trades is included in investments on the balance sheets, based on the difference between the future's purchase price and the current value of such index futures. Realized gains and losses on futures are included in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments at the time the futures contract expires. The net change in unrealized gains and losses is also included in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments.

Cash and Temporary Investments

The amounts shown on the balance sheets as cash and temporary investments include cash on deposit at the custodian bank, cash swept to overnight investment funds, cash collateral held at derivatives brokers, U.S. Treasury bills, commercial paper, and the net fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts. The APFC's asset allocation includes approximately two percent in cash. APFC's investment policy specifies that funds dedicated to this portion of the asset allocation will be invested in money market funds or fixed income securities with weighted-average maturities of no greater than 24 months.

Cash and temporary investments, which include the market values of foreign currency (FX) and FX forward exchange contracts, are summarized as follows at June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Cash	\$ 152,106
Pooled Funds	1,642,066
Commercial Paper	39,558
U.S. Treasury Bills	2,174,013
FX Forward Exchange Contracts	42,662
Total Cash and Temporary Investments	<u>\$ 4,050,405</u>

Uninvested cash was held at the custodian, sub-custodian, or derivatives broker banks, primarily in interest-bearing accounts. All pooled funds were invested in a money market fund. U.S. Treasury bills are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Marketable Debt Securities

Marketable debt securities at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows (in thousands), categorized by debt instrument type and by country of registration:

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gains/(Losses)
U.S. Treasury and Government Notes/Bonds	\$ 2,370,389	\$ 2,250,552	\$ (119,837)
Mortgage-backed Securities	1,972,826	1,901,040	(71,786)
U.S. Corporate Bonds	5,952,642	5,334,084	(618,558)
Commercial Mortgage/Asset-backed Securities	682,365	627,443	(54,922)
Non-U.S. Treasury and Government Bonds	1,947,074	1,723,348	(223,726)
Non-U.S. Corporate Bonds	808,325	734,486	(73,839)
Commingled and exchange traded funds	1,417,264	1,397,354	(19,910)
Total Marketable Debt Securities	<u>\$ 15,150,885</u>	<u>\$ 13,968,307</u>	<u>\$ (1,182,578)</u>

Marketable Debt Credit Ratings

To manage credit risk for marketable debt securities, the APFC monitors fair values of all securities daily and routinely reviews its investment holdings' credit ratings. For accounts with an investment grade mandate, issues falling below the minimum standards are required to be sold within seven months of the downgrade date. Minimum standards are a Standard & Poor's Corporation rating BBB or better, or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. rating of Baa or better, or a comparable rating by another Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO) or by a recognized rating service in the jurisdiction of the issuer. Accounts with high yield mandates are allowed to hold positions in assets with below investment grade ratings (high yield bonds). For purposes of this note, if credit ratings differ among the NRSROs used, the rating with the highest degree of risk (the lowest rating) is reported.

At June 30, 2022, the Fund's credit ratings for its marketable debt securities are as follows (in thousands):

NRSRO Quality Rating	Domestic	Non-Domestic	Total Fair Value	Percent of Holdings
AAA	\$ 475,931	\$ 292,950	\$ 768,881	5.50 %
AA	497,042	388,283	885,325	6.34
A	1,359,805	351,492	1,711,297	12.25
BBB	2,699,614	499,360	3,198,974	22.90
BB	705,978	156,814	862,792	6.18
B	210,315	23,542	233,857	1.68
CCC	3,624	3,015	6,639	0.05
CC	—	—	—	—
C	—	—	—	—
D	28	104,866	104,894	0.75
Total Fair Value of Rated Debt Securities	5,952,337	1,820,322	7,772,659	55.65
Commingled and exchange traded funds	996,698	400,656	1,397,354	10.00
Not Rated	13,897	679,287	693,184	4.96
U.S. Government Explicitly Backed by the U.S. Government (AA)	2,632,095	—	2,632,095	18.84
U.S. Government Implicitly Backed by the U.S. Government (AA)	1,473,015	—	1,473,015	10.55
Total Fair Value Debt Securities	<u>\$ 11,068,042</u>	<u>\$ 2,900,265</u>	<u>\$ 13,968,307</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

Marketable Debt Duration

To manage its interest rate risk on marketable debt securities, the APFC monitors fair values daily and routinely reviews portfolio duration in comparison to established benchmarks. At June 30, 2022, the effective duration by investment type, based on fair value, is as follows:

	Percent of bond holdings	Duration (Years)
Domestic Bonds		
Treasury and Government Notes/Bonds	20.33 %	6.70
Mortgage-backed Securities	17.18	6.85
Corporate Bonds	48.19	8.02
Commercial Mortgage and Asset-backed Securities	5.29	3.43
Commingled and Exchange Traded Funds	9.01	—
Total Domestic Bonds	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>6.58</u>
Non-domestic Bonds		
Treasury and Government Bonds	59.42 %	7.47
Corporate Bonds	25.33	7.75
Commercial Mortgage and Asset-backed Securities	1.44	1.23
Commingled and Exchange Traded Funds	13.81	—
Total Non-domestic Bonds	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>6.42</u>

Preferred and Common Stock

Direct investments in preferred and common stock are held by the APFC's custodian bank on behalf of the Fund. The Fund also invests in commingled stock funds, which are held by the custodian bank of the fund manager on behalf of fund investors, and equity index futures, which are held at the prime broker.

Preferred and common stocks and commingled stock funds at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows (in thousands) which include the net fair value of equity index futures of \$(1.4) million:

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gains/ (Losses)
Direct Investments			
Domestic Stock	\$ 12,377,124	\$ 13,658,150	\$ 1,281,026
Non-domestic Stock	12,339,879	11,925,570	(414,309)
Commingled Funds	207,742	195,138	(12,604)
Total Preferred and Common Stock	<u>\$ 24,924,745</u>	<u>\$ 25,778,858</u>	<u>\$ 854,113</u>

Foreign Currency Exposure

Foreign currency risk is managed by the international investment managers in part through their decisions to enter into foreign currency forward contracts. Foreign currency risk is also managed through the diversification of assets in various countries and currencies.

At June 30, 2022, the Fund's cash holdings, foreign currency forward contracts, non-domestic public and private equity, and debt securities had exposure to foreign currency risk as follows (shown in U.S. dollar equivalent at fair value and based on the currency in which the securities are held and traded) (in thousands):

Foreign Currency	Cash and Equivalents	Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	Equity, Private Debt, Real Estate, Infrastructure	Marketable Debt	Total Foreign Currency Exposure
Australian Dollar	\$ (418)	\$ (53,215)	\$ 303,548	\$ 39,788	\$ 289,703
Brazil Real	1,254	(363)	132,199	—	133,090
Canadian Dollar	(1,258)	(45,001)	647,036	39,010	639,787
Chilean Peso	120	—	6,095	—	6,215
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	3,932	(185,112)	293,303	179,644	291,767
Columbian Peso	466	(6,401)	1,212	5,283	560
Czech Koruna	11	—	1,354	—	1,365
Danish Krone	830	(17,065)	150,600	16,463	150,828
Egyptian Pound	7	(10)	944	—	941
Euro Currency	8,260	(601,279)	3,423,172	500,756	3,330,909
Hong Kong Dollar	9,984	(13,381)	976,107	—	972,710
Hungarian Forint	240	(1,225)	5,578	922	5,515
Indian Rupee	3,736	—	312,772	—	316,508
Indonesian Rupiah	374	(24,716)	79,768	23,065	78,491
Israeli Shekel	723	(15,565)	59,379	15,312	59,849
Japanese Yen	13,271	(416,825)	1,124,784	400,598	1,121,828
Kuwaiti Dinar	13	—	1,592	—	1,605
Malaysian Ringgit	553	(21,065)	28,113	20,277	27,878
Mexican Peso	278	(12,959)	61,046	12,907	61,272
New Taiwan Dollar	3,067	(3,202)	402,027	—	401,892
New Zealand Dollar	1,192	(12,920)	17,793	12,119	18,184
Norwegian Krone	(60)	(10,404)	90,397	10,476	90,409
Pakistan Rupee	4	—	285	—	289
Peruvian Sol	653	(11,809)	—	13,095	1,939
Phillipines Peso	80	—	7,819	—	7,899
Polish Zloty	259	—	41,800	—	42,059
Pound Sterling	3,594	(186,967)	1,129,360	121,358	1,067,345
Qatari Riyal	271	—	40,988	—	41,259
Russian Ruble	94	—	59,211	1,728	61,033
Saudi Arabian Riyal	739	—	80,931	—	81,670
Singapore Dollar	890	(3,734)	51,293	4,753	53,202
South African Rand	647	163	81,993	—	82,803
South Korean Won	2,526	(47,263)	363,710	45,765	364,738
Swedish Krona	1,907	(719)	187,177	—	188,365
Swiss Franc	2,595	(4,663)	367,981	—	365,913
Thailand Baht	167	(3,866)	46,965	4,112	47,378
Turkish Lira	256	—	13,574	—	13,830
UAE Dirham	16	—	16,616	—	16,632
Total foreign currency exposure	<u>\$ 61,273</u>	<u>\$ (1,699,566)</u>	<u>\$ 10,608,522</u>	<u>\$ 1,467,431</u>	<u>\$ 10,437,660</u>

Cash amounts in the schedule include receivables, payables, and cash balances in each related currency. If payables exceed receivables and cash balances in a currency, then the total cash balance for that currency will appear as a negative value. The remaining Fund investments are denominated in U.S. dollars and are not included in the schedule above.

Real Estate

The Fund holds a variety of real estate interests, including directly owned real estate, real estate investment trusts, multi-family and industrial real estate operating companies, private real estate funds, and other entities in which the assets consist primarily

of real property. The Fund's directly owned real estate is through ownership of interests in corporations, limited liability companies, and partnerships that hold title to the real estate. External institutional real estate management firms administer the majority of the Fund's directly owned real estate investments. An internal real estate management program was initiated during FY 2021 and two existing direct holdings were moved into this program. The Fund also holds a portfolio of real estate loans collateralized by income-producing, institutional real estate in the United States; these are administered by an external institutional real estate management firm.

The APFC periodically reviews real estate investments for other than temporary impairment. During FY 2022, it was determined that one direct real estate holding was impaired because it was more likely than not that the Fund would not recover the carrying cost over the remaining estimated holding period of the asset. In order to reflect the impairment in statutory net income and fund balance classifications, \$219.5 million of unrealized losses were realized through a write-down of cost to fair value.

Real estate investments at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gains (Losses)
Real Estate Investment Trusts	\$ 875,976	\$ 987,913	\$ 111,937
Real Estate Funds and Notes	1,248,987	1,552,958	303,971
American Homes 4 Rent II	101,659	170,433	68,774
Directly Owned Real Estate			
Retail	714,005	1,704,483	990,478
Office	1,077,572	1,362,502	284,930
Hotel	59,403	67,993	8,590
Industrial	110,952	662,664	551,712
Multifamily	168,734	349,120	180,386
Development	231,092	241,431	10,339
Total Real Estate	<u>\$ 4,588,380</u>	<u>\$ 7,099,497</u>	<u>\$ 2,511,117</u>

Alternative Investments

Alternative investments include the Fund's investments in absolute return and risk parity strategies, private equity, infrastructure, and private credit. The APFC periodically reviews alternative investments for other than temporary impairment.

Absolute return strategies are investments in specialized funds that seek to deliver returns that are largely uncorrelated with traditional market driven asset classes. The Fund invested in two absolute return limited partnerships in which the Fund was the only limited partner ("fund-of-one"); both are currently in liquidation. The Fund also holds direct hedge fund investments, in which the Fund is one of many limited partners. Risk parity strategies also seek to deliver returns that are largely uncorrelated with global public markets, however they do so through allocation of risk rather than allocation of capital. External investment management services for both strategies are provided by institutional investment managers who have acknowledged their status as fiduciaries to the Fund. Because of the off-exchange and private nature of many absolute return strategies, investments may have no readily determinable fair value, and the estimated fair values could differ significantly from values that would be obtained in a market transaction for the assets. Risk parity strategy investments are generally more liquid but may also not have readily determinable fair value depending on the underlying investments of a given fund. For both strategies, each manager provides the Fund with fair value estimates of partnership interests and undergoes an annual independent audit.

The Fund holds private equity through investments in limited liability companies and limited partnerships that typically invest in unlisted, illiquid common and preferred stock and, to a lesser degree, subordinated and senior debt of companies that are in most instances privately held. The APFC has hired external advisors to assist in the selection of private equity holdings diversified by geography and strategy. Private equity is funded slowly over time as opportunities are identified by APFC staff, the external advisors, and the underlying fund managers. The underlying private equity funds provide the Fund with fair value estimates of the investments utilizing the most current information available. In addition, the external advisors review the fair value estimates and the underlying private equity funds undergo annual independent audits. Private equity investments by their nature generally have no readily determinable fair value, and the estimated fair values may differ significantly from values that would be obtained in a market transaction for the assets. During FY 2022, it was determined that nine private equity funds were

impaired because it was more likely than not that the Fund would not recover their carrying cost over the remaining estimated holding period of the assets. In order to reflect the impairment in statutory net income and fund balance classifications, \$38.6 million of unrealized losses were realized through a write-down of cost to fair value. These impairments have no impact on the carrying value of investments or on the net increase in the fair value of private equity investments.

Infrastructure investments involve ownership or operating agreements in essential long-term service assets with high barriers to entry. Examples of infrastructure assets include: toll roads; airports; deep water ports; communication towers; and energy generation, storage and transmission facilities. Investments in this asset class are expected to have inflation protection attributes and exhibit low correlations with other major asset classes in the Fund's investment strategy. The Fund holds infrastructure investments through commingled funds organized as limited partnerships whose investment managers provide periodic fair value estimates and undergo annual independent audits. Infrastructure investments by their nature generally have no readily determinable fair value, and the estimated fair values may differ significantly from values that would be obtained in a market transaction for the assets. During FY 2022 it was determined that no infrastructure funds were impaired.

The Fund invests in private credit through limited partnerships that invest either directly in distressed or mezzanine debt, or in commingled limited liability funds with a distressed debt or credit opportunity focus. These investments are funded over time as opportunities arise. The limited partnerships and funds undergo annual independent audits. Private credit investments by their nature generally have no readily determinable fair value, and the estimated fair values may differ significantly from values that would be obtained in a market transaction for the assets.

During FY 2022, no private credit funds were determined to be impaired.

Alternative investments at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gains
Absolute Return	\$ 3,802,233	\$ 5,075,585	\$ 1,273,352
Private Equity	9,220,244	15,544,805	6,324,561
Infrastructure	2,146,698	3,014,987	868,289
Private Credit	2,181,719	2,527,914	346,195
Total Alternative Investments	<u>\$ 17,350,894</u>	<u>\$ 26,163,291</u>	<u>\$ 8,812,397</u>

Securities Lending

State regulations at 15 AAC 137.510 and APFC investment policy authorize the APFC to enter into securities lending transactions on behalf of the Fund. Through a contract with the Bank of New York Mellon (the Bank), the Fund lends marketable debt and equity securities to borrowers who are banks and broker-dealers. The loans are collateralized with cash or certain marketable securities. Under APFC's contract with the Bank, the Bank must mark the loaned securities and collateral to the market daily, and the loan agreements require the borrowers to maintain the collateral at not less than 102 percent of the fair value of the loaned securities for domestic securities (and non-domestic loaned securities denominated in U.S. dollars) and not less than 105 percent of the fair value for other non-domestic loaned securities. The APFC can sell securities that are on loan. If a borrower fails to return the loaned securities (borrower default), the Bank can use cash collateral (and the proceeds on the sale of any non-cash collateral) to purchase replacement securities. Generally, the APFC is protected from credit risk associated with the lending transactions through indemnification by the Bank against losses resulting from counterparty failure, the reinvestment of cash collateral, default on collateral investments, or a borrower's failure to return loaned securities.

Cash collateral received for loaned securities is reported on the Fund's balance sheets and invested by the Bank on behalf of the Fund. As of June 30, 2022, such investments were in overnight repurchase agreements that had a weighted-average-maturity of one day. The average term of the loans was also one day. At June 30, 2022 the value of securities on loan is as follows (in thousands):

Fair Value of Securities on Loan, Secured by Cash Collateral	\$ 4,444,929
Cash Collateral	4,576,507
Fair Value of Securities on Loan, Secured by Non-cash Collateral	5,734,690
Non-cash Collateral	6,341,254

The Fund receives 80 percent of earnings derived from securities lending transactions, and the Bank retains 20 percent. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund incurred no losses from securities lending transactions. The Fund received income of \$29.0 million from securities lending for the year ended June 30, 2022, which is included in the real estate and other income line on the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Fair Value Measurement

Various inputs are used in valuing the investments held by the Fund. GAAP establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to value investments emphasizing observable inputs and minimizing unobservable inputs. These input levels are summarized as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices for identical assets in an active market.

Level 2 - Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs should only be used to the extent that observable inputs are not available for a particular asset.

Investments measured using NAV per share as a practical expedient to fair value are not categorized into input levels. The input levels used to measure the Fund's investments and derivative instruments at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Measured Using Input Levels			Measured Using	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total
Marketable Debt Securities	\$ 3,614,209	\$ 10,338,193	\$ 15,905	\$ —	\$ 13,968,307
Preferred and Common Stock	25,870,070	—	13	—	25,870,083
Real Estate	988,367	—	—	6,111,130	7,099,497
Absolute Return	—	—	—	5,075,585	5,075,585
Private credit	—	—	—	2,527,914	2,527,914
Private equity	—	—	—	15,453,580	15,453,580
Infrastructure	—	—	—	3,014,987	3,014,987
Total Investments	<u>\$ 30,472,646</u>	<u>\$ 10,338,193</u>	<u>\$ 15,918</u>	<u>\$ 32,183,196</u>	<u>\$ 73,009,953</u>

Marketable debt securities and preferred and common stock classified as level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified as level 2 are valued using matrix pricing and those valued at level 3 are term loans.

Publicly traded real estate investment trusts are valued using prices quoted in active markets and are reported as level 1. Directly held real estate, real estate debt investments, and private real estate funds are reported at the NAV of the capital account balance nearest to the balance sheet date, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. The underlying directly owned real estate investments are subject to annual appraisals and audits.

Absolute return investments are reported at NAV of the capital account balance nearest to the balance sheet date, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. Absolute return investments undergo annual independent financial statement audits. The redemption notice period is from 1-91 days and the frequency of redemption is daily to quarterly.

Private credit investments are reported at NAV of the capital account balance nearest to the balance sheet date, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. Private credit investments undergo annual independent financial statement audits. Redemptions are not allowed and the usual life of these investments is 5-7 years.

Private equity investments are reported at NAV of the capital account balance nearest to the balance sheet date, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. Private equity investments undergo annual independent financial statement audits. Redemptions are not allowed and the usual life of these investments is 10-12 years.

Infrastructure investments are reported at the NAV of the capital account balance nearest to the balance sheet date, adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. Infrastructure investments undergo annual independent financial statement audits. Redemptions are not allowed and the usual life of these investments is 5-7 years.

Investment Income by Source

Investment income during the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows (in thousands):

Interest	
Marketable Debt Securities	\$ 448,266
Short-term	7,880
Total Interest	<u>\$ 456,146</u>
Total Dividends	<u>\$ 696,785</u>
Real Estate and Other Income	
Directly Owned Real Estate Income, Net of Fees	\$ 89,821
Real Estate Investment Trust Income, Net of Fees	28,373
Real Estate Fund and Notes, Net of Fees	42,925
Absolute Return Income, Net of Fees	10
Private Credit Income, Net of Fees	69,981
Infrastructure Income, Net of Fees	43,200
Private Equity Income, Net of Fees	204,730
Class Action Litigation Income	22,664
Security Lending, Commission Recapture, and Other Income	29,467
Total Real Estate and Other Income	<u>\$ 531,171</u>

Foreign Exchange Contracts, Futures and Off-Balance Sheet Risk

Certain APFC external investment managers enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts (FX forward contracts) to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies for the Fund at specified rates and future dates for the purpose of managing or optimizing foreign currency exposure. The maturity periods for outstanding contracts at June 30, 2022 ranged between one and 114 days.

The counterparties to the FX forward contracts consisted of a diversified group of financial institutions. The Fund is exposed to credit risk to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties. The Fund's market risk as of June 30, 2022 is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward market rates determined at the end of the fiscal year.

Activity and balances related to FX forward contracts for FY 2022 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Balances at June 30, 2022:	
Face Value of FX Forward Contracts	\$ 1,867,092
Net Unrealized Gains (losses) on FX Forward Contracts	42,662
Fair Value of FX Forward Contracts	<u>\$ 1,909,754</u>
Activity for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	
Change in Unrealized Gains	\$ 17,923
Realized Gains (losses)	156,428
Net Increase (decrease) in Fair Value of FX Forward Contracts	<u>\$ 174,351</u>

Certain APFC equity investment managers are permitted to trade in equity index futures for the Fund's account, and the internal fixed income management team trades U.S. Treasury index futures. Equity index futures are traded in both domestic and

non-domestic markets based on an underlying stock exchange value. Equity and fixed income index futures are settled with cash for the net difference between the trade price and the settle price.

Activity and balances related to futures in equity accounts for FY 2022 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Balances at June 30, 2022:

Face Value of Equity Index Futures	\$ (1,996)
Net Unrealized Gains (losses) on Futures	(1,366)
Fair Value of Equity Index Futures	<u>\$ (3,362)</u>

Activity for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Change in Unrealized Gains (losses)	\$ (10,503)
Realized Gains (losses)	(25,948)
Net Increase (decrease) in Fair Value of Equity Index Futures	<u>\$ (36,451)</u>

Activity and balances related to futures in fixed income accounts for FY 2022 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

Balances at June 30, 2022:

Face Value of U.S. Treasury Index Futures	\$ 36,314
Net Unrealized Gains (losses) on Futures	3,556
Fair Value of U.S. Treasury Index Futures	<u>\$ 39,870</u>

Activity for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Change in Unrealized Gains (losses)	\$ 9,276
Realized Gains	40,964
Net Increase in Fair Value of U.S. Treasury Index Futures	<u>\$ 50,240</u>

The face value of FX forward contracts and futures shown in these schedules is not required to be included in the Fund's balance sheets. All other activity amounts shown above are included in the Fund's financial statements on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure items (highways, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activity columns of the government-wide financial statements. Intangibles are grouped with the asset class they most resemble except for leases, which are grouped under intangible assets. Easements and right of way are grouped with land, and software is grouped with equipment.

Capitalization policy and useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

Capital Asset	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Capitalize at Value	Useful Life	Capitalize at Value	Useful Life
Land	All	Indefinite	All	Indefinite
Infrastructure	\$ 1,000,000	15-75	\$ 100,000	5-40
Buildings	1,000,000	50	100,000	10-40
Intangible Assets and Computer Software	500,000	3-7		
Building Improvements	100,000	15	All	5-40
Machinery/Equipment	100,000	3-60	5,000	5-10
Construction in Progress				

When a proprietary or fiduciary fund has its own capitalization policy, capital assets will be capitalized under that policy rather than in accordance with the above table.

State of Alaska art, library reserve, and museum collections that are considered inexhaustible, in that their value does not diminish over time, are not capitalized. These assets are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain, and are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved. Proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Intangible - Easements and Right-of-Way	\$ 698	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ 711
Land	383	—	—	383
Construction in progress	1,492	639	(479)	1,652
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,573	652	(479)	2,746
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,009	41	—	2,050
Intangible - Software	318	27	—	345
Equipment	1,245	27	(13)	1,259
Infrastructure	10,765	421	(1)	11,185
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,337	516	(14)	14,839
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(620)	(63)	—	(683)
Intangible - Software	(256)	(32)	—	(288)
Equipment	(681)	(47)	11	(717)
Infrastructure	(7,115)	(395)	5	(7,505)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,672)	(537)	16	(9,193)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,665	(21)	2	5,646
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,238	\$ 631	\$ (477)	\$ 8,392

The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. See Note 14 for additional information.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Lease assets being amortized:				
Buildings	293	13	—	306
Total lease assets being amortized	293	13	—	306
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	—	(42)	—	(42)
Total accumulated amortization	—	(42)	—	(42)
Total lease assets being depreciated, net	293	(29)	—	264
Lease assets, net	\$ 293	\$ (29)	\$ —	\$ 264

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, capital assets and lease assets for internal service funds are included as part of the above schedules for governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 31
Construction in Progress	23	55	(71)	7
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>(71)</u>	<u>38</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,140	15	—	1,155
Equipment	150	2	(2)	150
Infrastructure	1,115	54	—	1,169
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,405</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>2,474</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(569)	(32)	—	(601)
Equipment	(113)	(8)	2	(119)
Infrastructure	(636)	(35)	—	(671)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,318)</u>	<u>(75)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(1,391)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,087</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,083</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,141</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>\$ (71)</u>	<u>\$ 1,121</u>

The following relates to the land owned by the State:

The total state entitlement amounts to approximately 105.8 million acres, 102.6 million of which was received through the Statehood Act. In accordance with the Alaska Statehood Act section 6(g), Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, section 906(c), 100.6 million acres have been patented or “tentatively approved.”

The State disposes of various land parcels through several programs. However, the State generally retains the subsurface rights of the land upon disposal.

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities:	Capital Assets	Leases
General Government	\$ 23	\$ 10
Education	18	0
Health and Human Services	25	0
Law and Justice	7	3
Natural Resources	4	0
Development	1	0
Public Protection	9	1
Transportation	421	27
University	—	—
Depreciation on capital assets held by the state's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets.	29	—
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 537</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>
Business-type Activities:		
Enterprise	\$ 75	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The estimated useful lives of capital assets range from 4 to 50 years. Intangibles are reported separately in the notes to the financial statements; however, on the face of the financial statements, intangibles that are not depreciated are grouped with the

asset class they most resemble. Easements and Right-of-Way are grouped with Construction in Progress. The following table summarizes net capital assets reported by the discretely presented component units at June 30, 2022 (in millions):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Intangible - Easements and Right-of-Way	\$ 20	\$ 11	\$ —	\$ 31
Land	121	11	—	132
Museum Collections	7	—	—	7
Construction in Progress	302	83	(89)	296
Total capital assets not being depreciated	450	105	(89)	466
Capital assets being depreciated/depleted:				
Intangible - Software	2	—	—	2
Intangible - Right of Use	34	—	—	34
Land	4	—	—	4
Library Books	55	—	(2)	53
Buildings	2,843	27	—	2,870
Equipment	1,000	35	(8)	1,027
Infrastructure	2,241	32	—	2,273
Total capital assets being depreciated/depleted	6,179	94	(10)	6,263
Less accumulated depreciation/depletion for:				
Intangible - Software	(2)	—	—	(2)
Intangible - Right of Use	(12)	(1)	—	(13)
Land	(1)	—	—	(1)
Library Books	(48)	(1)	2	(47)
Buildings	(1,432)	(82)	—	(1,514)
Equipment	(636)	(48)	7	(677)
Infrastructure	(1,204)	(69)	—	(1,273)
Total accumulated depreciation/depletion	(3,335)	(201)	9	(3,527)
Total capital assets being depreciated/depleted, net	2,844	(107)	(1)	2,736
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,294	\$ (2)	\$ (90)	\$ 3,202

University of Alaska art and museum collections, which are capitalized but not depreciated, are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain, and are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved. Proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Lease assets not being amortized:				
Land	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Museum Collections	—	—	—	—
Construction in Progress	—	—	—	—
Total lease assets not being amortized	—	—	—	—
Lease assets being amortized:				
Land	2	1	—	3
Library Books	—	—	—	—
Buildings	3	2	—	5
Equipment	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure	—	—	—	—
Total lease assets being amortized	5	3	—	8
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Land	—	—	—	—
Library Books	—	—	—	—
Buildings	(1)	(1)	—	(2)
Equipment	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure	—	—	—	—
Total accumulated amortization	(1)	(1)	—	(2)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	4	2	—	6
Lease assets, net	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 6

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM DEBT, BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**A. SUMMARY OF CHANGES**Short-Term Debt

Two enterprise funds, the Alaska Clean Water Fund and the Alaska Drinking Water Fund issued revenue anticipation bonds during FY 2022 totaling \$1,901 thousand and \$2,200 thousand respectively. The proceeds were used to fund the State share of loan distributions and administration costs. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency regulations, interest and investment earnings were then used to retire the revenue anticipation notes.

Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in long-term liabilities for Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 310,673	\$ 321,813	\$ 323,744	\$ 308,742	\$ 3,970
General obligation debt	725,097	—	51,294	673,803	43,021
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	3,859	—	2,790	1,069	800
Leases and transfer of ownership	453,674	13,193	46,085	420,782	47,029
Unearned revenue	627,454	790,461	1,054,903	363,012	129,672
Certificates of participation	22,097	—	2,227	19,870	2,474
Compensated absences	198,326	171,528	178,064	191,790	156,842
Claims and judgments	216,841	28,239	58,683	186,397	30,078
Pollution remediation	130,533	8,611	14,037	125,107	12,511
Other noncurrent liabilities	35,390	79,433	77,000	37,823	537
Net pension liability	5,026,565	491	2,698,948	2,328,108	—
Net OPEB liability	3,299	—	3,299	—	—
Total	\$ 7,753,808	\$ 1,413,769	\$ 4,511,074	\$ 4,656,503	\$ 426,934

The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. See Note 14 for additional information.

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

The General Fund in which the leases and transfer of ownership contracts are recorded typically liquidate these liabilities. The compensated absence obligations are typically liquidated by the funds incurring the related salaries and wages. Claims and judgments attributable to governmental activities will generally be liquidated by the General Fund, except for the payments by Capital Project Funds for the rebate of arbitrage. Certain claims and judgment liquidations will receive proportional federal reimbursement. Other non-current liabilities due within one year will be liquidated by the General Fund and those due after one year will be liquidated by the Reclamation Bonding Pool, a special revenue fund.

The Internal Revenue Code and arbitrage regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service require rebate to the federal government of excess investment earnings on bond proceeds if the yield on those earnings exceeds the effective yield on the related tax-exempt bonds issued. Arbitrage rebates payable are reported under claims and judgments.

The following table summarizes changes in long-term liabilities for Business-type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 339,059	\$ 105,152	\$ 165,797	\$ 278,414	\$ 6,080
Unearned revenue	9,367	19,495	8,162	20,700	18,163
Compensated absences	5,254	4,169	4,008	5,415	3,977
Pollution remediation	6,186	3,120	618	8,688	868
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	34,575	24,050	17,288	41,337	—
Net pension liability	63,429	77	5,888	57,618	—
Net OPEB liability	106	—	106	—	—
Total	\$ 457,976	\$ 156,063	\$ 201,867	\$ 412,172	\$ 29,088

The beginning balance was restated for unearned revenue. See Note 14 for additional information.

B. NET PENSION LIABILITY

Net Pension Liability is recorded in the schedule of long-term liabilities above. The PERS and TRS total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020, which were rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The JRS and NGNMRS total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

System	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Salary Scale Increases
PERS	7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation of 2.50% and a real return of 4.88%	2.5%	Graded by service, from 7.75% to 2.75% for Peace Officer/Firefighter Graded by service from 6.75% to 2.75% for all others
TRS	7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.88%	2.5%	Based on service, from 6.75% to 2.75%
JRS	7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return 4.88%	2.5%	0% for FY 2021 through FY 2024, 3.62% per year thereafter
NGNMRS	7%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.88%	2.5%	None

PERS pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on 100 percent of the RP-2014 employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 91 percent of male and 96 percent of female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75 percent of the time for Peace Officer/Firefighters, 40 percent of the time for others. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disability table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

TRS pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on 100 percent of the RP-2014 white-collar employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 93 percent of male and 90 percent of female rates of the RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Disabilities are assumed to result from

occupational causes 15 percent of the time. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 valuation.

JRS pre-commencement mortality rates were based on 100 percent of the RP-2014 white-collar employee table, benefit weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 93 percent of male and 90 percent of female rates of the RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table, benefit weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disability table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, except the salary increase and the pensioner benefit increase assumption were modified to be 0 percent per year for FY 2021 through FY 2024, and 3.62 percent per year thereafter to better reflect expected short-term experience.

NGNMRS pre-commencement mortality rates were based on 100 percent of the RP-2014 employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 91 percent of male and 96 percent of female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 roll-forward actuarial valuation.

For PERS, TRS, JRS, and NGNMRS, 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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the next table (note that the rates shown exclude the inflation component):

System	Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Allocation	Range
PERS/TRS	Broad Domestic Equity	6.63%	28.00%	+/- 6%
	Global Equity (non-U.S.)	5.41	19.00	+/- 4
	Aggregate Bonds	0.76	22.00	+/- 10
	Opportunistic	4.39	6.00	+/- 4
	Real Assets	3.16	13.00	+/- 7
	Private Equity	9.29	12.00	+/- 6
	Cash Equivalents	0.13	—	—
JRS	Domestic Equity	6.63	28.00	+/- 6
	Global Equity (non-U.S.)	5.41	19.00	+/- 4
	Aggregate Bonds	0.76	22.00	+/- 10
	Opportunistic	4.39	6.00	+/- 4
	Real Assets	3.16	13.00	+/- 7
	Private Equity	9.29	12.00	+/- 6
	Cash Equivalents	0.13	—	—
NGNMRS	Broad Domestic Equity	6.63	20.00	+/- 6
	Global Equity (non-U.S.)	5.41	13.00	+/- 4
	Aggregate Bonds	0.76	46.00	+/- 10
	Opportunistic	4.39	6.00	+/- 4
	Real Assets	3.16	7.00	+/- 4
	Private Equity	9.29	8.00	+/- 4
	Cash Equivalents	0.13	—	—

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.38 percent for PERS, TRS and JRS which is no change from the June 30, 2020 measurement. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent for NGNMRS which is no change from the June 30, 2020 measurement. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and the nonemployer State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the System Pension Plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB 68. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the System Pension Plans' fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.18 percent as of June 30, 2021.

In FY 2022, the Alaska Retirement Management Board adopted a change to the discount rate for PERS, TRS, and JRS which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022. The discount rate reduced from 7.38% to 7.25%. Although the exact effect of this change is not known, it is expected to be significant.

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) for each plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the respective plans' net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 6.38%	Discount Rate 7.38%	1% Increase 8.38%
Primary Government's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 2,660,525	\$ 1,796,269	\$ 1,070,184
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability/(asset)	313,477	211,646	126,095
Primary Government's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability/(asset)	10,510	5,198	725
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability/(asset)	31,011	15,339	2,139
Primary Government's JRS net pension liability/(asset)	(2,287)	(26,331)	(46,610)
	1% Decrease 6%	Discount Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
Primary Government's NGNMRS net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (22,132)	\$ (24,585)	\$ (26,682)

The State's proportion of the net pension liability for the defined benefits multiple employer plans were based on projections of the present value of the State's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers from July 1, 2021 to a projected fully funded year of 2039. At June 30, 2021 the proportionate share of the net pension liability attributed to the State was 54.73 percent (48.96 percent for the primary government and 5.77 percent for the discrete component units) for the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and 2.58 percent (0.65 for the primary government and 1.93 for the discrete component units) for the Teacher's Retirement System (TRS). This was an increase of 0.86 percent (0.12 percent decrease for the primary government and 0.98 percent increase for the discrete component units) for PERS and an increase of 0.51 percent (0.00 percent increase for the primary government and 0.51 percent increase for the discrete component units) for TRS from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized pension expense of \$14,349 thousand ((\$29,075) thousand for the primary government and \$43,424 thousand for the discrete component units) broken out by plan as follows (in thousands):

<u>Systems</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
Public Employees' Retirement System - Primary Government	\$ (11,725)
Public Employees' Retirement System - Discrete Component Units	40,762
Teachers' Retirement System - Primary Government	(678)
Teachers' Retirement System - Discrete Component Units	2,662
Judicial Retirement System - Primary Government	(13,507)
Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System - Primary Government	(3,165)

At June 30, 2022, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources by plan (in thousands):

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PERS			
Primary Government	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ —	\$ 7,958
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	708,354
	Changes in Proportions and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	1,279
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	248,138	—
Discrete Component Units	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	938
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	83,462
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8,622	261
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	23,737	—
TRS			
Primary Government	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	50
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	5,367
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	13	—
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,147	—
Discrete Component Units	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	147
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	15,836
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,770	—
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	923	—
JRS			
Primary Government	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	29,413
	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,265	—
	Changes in Assumptions	—	11,796
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	10,823	—
NGNMRS			
Primary Government	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	4,562
	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experiences	—	269
	Changes in Assumptions	1,878	—

\$284,768 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year 2023 (\$260,108 thousand for the primary government and \$24,660 thousand for discrete component units).

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for each plan as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	PERS - Primary Government	PERS - Discrete Component Units	TRS - Primary Government	TRS - Discrete Component Units	JRS - Primary Government	NGNMRS - Primary Government
2023	\$ (173,849)	\$ (11,972)	\$ (1,282)	\$ (2,050)	\$ (17,366)	\$ (425)
2024	(162,256)	(19,118)	(1,224)	(3,612)	(6,763)	(515)
2025	(175,516)	(20,680)	(1,330)	(3,925)	(7,293)	(694)
2026	(205,970)	(24,268)	(1,568)	(4,626)	(8,522)	(1,318)
2027	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thereafter	—	—	—	—	—	—

SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, a special funding situation exists when a nonemployer entity is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity or entities and either (1) the amount of contributions for which the nonemployer entity legally is responsible is not dependent upon one or more events unrelated to pensions or (2) the nonemployer is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan.

In an opinion dated August 3, 2015, the Department of Law advised that AS 39.35.280 and AS 14.25.085 did not create “legal responsibility” in the State to make contributions for non-State PERS and TRS participating employers, and that a “special funding situation” did not exist for purposes of GASB 68. The Department of Law further advised that the State should only report on its balance sheet those net pension liabilities attributable to the State as a participating employer. That opinion is incorporated by reference to this note.

On November 25, 2015, however, GASB staff advised the Department of Administration and the Department of Law that the term “legally responsible” for purposes of GASB 68 should not be construed in a legally enforceable sense, and that the reporting of net pension liability attributable to special funding situations on the State’s balance sheet does not mean that the State is legally obligated for such underlying net pension liabilities. Rather, the reporting of such amounts merely reflects an “economic reality” that the State is making state assistance payments on behalf of participating employers pursuant to AS 39.35.280 and AS 14.25.085. Nevertheless, GASB staff advised that the existence of such statutes, irrespective of their constitutional validity, required the State to report these amounts as liabilities on its balance sheet. Moreover, in a memo dated December 16, 2015, the Division of Legislative Audit stated that the constitutional prohibition against dedicated revenue and limitations on one legislature binding the appropriation power of a subsequent legislature are not permissible exceptions to this accounting rule.

Accordingly, the State is reporting such amounts on its balance sheet, but the State affirmatively disclaims any and all legal responsibility or obligation, in a legally enforceable sense, for the non-State employer GASB 68 net pension liabilities reported as liabilities on the basic financial statements herein. The State acknowledges that municipalities and school districts have taken the position that they are not claiming responsibility for liabilities beyond the obligations they report in their financial statements.

The assumptions for the portion of the net pension liability attributed to the special funding situation for both the PERS and TRS plans are the same as those previously listed. The proportionate share of the net pension liability attributed to the special funding situation was based on a projection of the present value of the State’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers from July 1, 2022 to a projected fully funded year of 2039.

The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the State'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 for the special funding situation portion (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 6.38%	Discount Rate 7.38%	1% Increase 8.38%
PERS net pension liability	\$ 327,681	\$ 221,236	\$ 131,808
TRS net pension liability	733,936	363,023	50,628

At June 30, 2021 the proportionate share of the net pension liability attributed to the State for the special funding situation was 6.03 percent for the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) and 45.61 percent for the Teacher's Retirement System (TRS), which was an decrease of 8.83 percent and a decrease of 17.41 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 for PERS and TRS respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized expenses of (\$569,905) thousand in relation to the special funding situation broken out by plan as follows (in thousands):

<u>Systems</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
Public Employees' Retirement System	\$ (344,480)
Teachers' Retirement System	(225,425)

At June 30, 2022, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans for the special funding situation amounts from the following sources by plan (in thousands):

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PERS	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ —	\$ 980
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	87,244
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	71,158
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	97,700	—
TRS	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		3,490
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		374,784
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		62,254
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	141,739	—

\$239,439 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the special funding situation resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the special funding situation will be recognized as expenses for each plan as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	PERS	TRS
2023	\$ (92,412)	\$ (152,664)
2024	(19,984)	(85,472)
2025	(21,617)	(92,903)
2026	(25,368)	(109,490)
2027	—	—
Thereafter	—	—

STATE ADMINISTERED SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS

The schedules of changes in plan net pension liability/(asset) for the JRS and NGNMRS defined benefit pension plan as of the measurement date, June 30, 2021 are below (in thousands):

JRS	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 211,742	\$ 189,844	\$ 21,898
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	5,851	—	5,851
Interest	15,493	—	15,493
Contributions - employer	—	12,107	(12,107)
Contributions - employee	—	838	(838)
Net investment income	—	56,717	(56,717)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,369)	(14,369)	—
Administrative expense	—	(97)	97
Other income	—	8	(8)
Net Changes	6,975	55,204	(48,229)
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 218,717</u>	<u>\$ 245,048</u>	<u>\$ (26,331)</u>

NGNMRS	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 22,065	\$ 42,096	\$ (20,031)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	517	—	517
Interest	1,527	—	1,527
Changes in assumptions	2,573	—	2,573
Net investment income	—	9,474	(9,474)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,454)	(1,454)	—
Administrative expense	—	(304)	304
Other income	—	1	(1)
Net Changes	3,163	7,717	(4,554)
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 25,228</u>	<u>\$ 49,813</u>	<u>\$ (24,585)</u>

NON-STATE ADMINISTERED SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS

The Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC) is a component unit of the State of Alaska. The ARRC has a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tax Deferred Savings and Pension Committee covering all regular represented and nonrepresented employees who are not covered by the Civil Service Retirement System. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumption	December 31, 2021
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	2.5% CPI plus merit based rates
Long term rate of return	7.25%
Cost of living allowance	1.25%
Retirement, disablement, and termination	Based on 2015-2019 experience study
Administrative expenses	0.55% of payroll, based on current year actual expense

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table, rolled back to 2006 using MP-2014 and projected forward to 2015 using MP-2017, adjusted 91 percent for males and 96 percent for females and the Scale MP-2020 generational mortality improvement in longevity that management expects to occur in the future.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25 percent was determined by management using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the intermediate-term and long-term expected rates of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Intermediate-term expected real rate of return	Long-term expected real rate of return
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	(0.49)%	2.20%
Total Return Bond	13.00	(0.10)	2.68
Global Bond	5.00	0.63	2.68
High Yield Bond	7.00	2.15	3.66
Domestic Large Cap	20.00	3.61	5.85
Domestic Mid Cap	12.00	4.59	6.10
Domestic Small Cap	8.00	4.83	6.34
International Equity	13.00	4.34	5.61
Commodities	2.00	3.32	3.90
Real Estate	15.00	3.56	4.63
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/(asset) was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the ARRC contributions will be made based on the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current discount rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 23,370	\$ (13,765)	\$ (44,330)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the ARRC recognized pension expense of (\$3.9 million) and the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 669	\$ 1,443
Changes in assumptions	5,952	9,232
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on investments	—	25,960

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

	Amount
Year ending December 31,	
2022	\$ (5,244)
2023	(10,196)
2024	(8,337)
2025	(6,237)
2026	—
Thereafter	—
	<u>\$ (30,014)</u>

Changes in the net pension liability/(asset) are as follows (in thousands):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a)-(b)
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$ 251,248	\$ 233,309	\$ 17,939
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	6,176	—	6,176
Interest	18,302	—	18,302
Difference between expected and actual experience	837	—	837
Changes of assumptions	(8,735)	—	(8,735)
Contributions - employer	—	3,813	(3,813)
Contributions - employee	—	4,650	(4,650)
Net investment income	—	40,127	(40,127)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,966)	(9,966)	—
Administrative expense	—	(306)	306
Net Changes	6,614	38,318	(31,704)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 257,862	\$ 271,627	\$ (13,765)

C. NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY/ASSET

Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability is recorded in the schedule of long-term liabilities above. The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date for all plans was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020, which were rolled forward to June 30, 2021. Projections are based on an established pattern of practice. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

System	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Salary Scale Increases	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
PERS*	7.38%, net of postretirement healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.88%	2.5%	Graded by service, from 7.75% to 2.75% for Peace Officer/Firefighter. Graded by service from 6.75% to 2.75% for all others	Pre-65 medical; 6.5% grading down to 4.5% Post-65 medical; 5.4% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drugs/EGWP; 7.5% grading down to 4.5%
TRS*	7.38%, net of postretirement healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.88%	2.5%	Graded by service, from 6.75% to 2.75%	Pre-65 medical; 6.5% grading down to 4.5% Post-65 medical; 5.4% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drugs/EGWP; 7.5% grading down to 4.5%
JRS	7.38%, net of post-retirement healthcare investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.88%	2.5%	0% for FY 2021 through FY 2024, 3.62% per year thereafter	Pre-65 Medical; 6.5 % grading down to 4.5% Post-65 medical; 5.4% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drugs/EGWP; 7.5% grading down to 4.5%

* Healthcare Cost Trend Rates applicable to Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust and Retiree Medical Plans within PERS and TRS systems.

PERS pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 91 percent of the male rates and 96 percent of the female rates of the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.

Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 75 percent of the time for peace officers/firefighters, 40 percent of the time for all others. Disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 Disabled Table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 valuation with the following exceptions: Retired member contributions were updated to reflect the 5% decrease from calendar year (CY) 20 to CY21, and the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from postretirement healthcare plan assets.

TRS pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 93 percent of male and 90 percent of female rates of the RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be occupational 15 percent of the time. Disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2019 valuation with the following exceptions: Retired member contributions were updated to reflect the 5% decrease from calendar year (CY) 20 to CY21, and the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets.

JRS pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013-2017 actual mortality experience. JRS pre-commencement mortality rates were based on 100 percent of the RP-2014 white-collar employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 93 percent of male and 90 percent of female rates of the RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are the same as those in the June 30, 2019 valuation, except (i) The salary increase assumption was modified to be 0 percent per year for FY 2021 through FY 2024, and 3.62 percent per year thereafter to better reflect short-term experience, (ii) the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax, (iii) the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the postretirement healthcare plans' target asset allocation are summarized in the following table as of June 30, 2021 (note that the following rates exclude the inflation):

System	Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Allocation	Range
PERS/TRS	Broad Domestic Equity	6.63%	28.00%	+/- 6%
	Global Equity ex-U.S.	5.41	19.00	+/- 4
	Aggregate Bonds	0.76	22.00	+/-10
	Opportunistic	4.39	6.00	+/- 4
	Real Assets	3.16	13.00	+/- 7
	Private Equity	9.29	12.00	+/- 6
	Cash Equivalents	0.13	—	—
JRS	Domestic Equity	6.63	28.00	+/- 6%
	Global Equity (non-U.S.)	5.41	19.00	+/- 4
	Aggregate Bonds	0.76	22.00	+/-10
	Opportunistic	4.39	6.00	+/- 4
	Real Assets	3.16	13.00	+/- 7
	Private Equity	9.29	12.00	+/- 6
	Cash Equivalents	0.13	—	—

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability/(asset) for each plan was 7.38 percent which is no change from the June 30, 2020 measurement. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and state contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets state statutes. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for each plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability/(asset) in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB 75. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the System Pension Plan's fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.18 percent as of June 30, 2021.

In FY 2022, the Alaska Retirement Management Board adopted a change to the discount rate for PERS, TRS, and JRS which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2022. The discount rate was reduced from 7.38% to 7.25%. Although the exact effect of this change is not known, it is expected to be significant.

The following presents the net OPEB liability/(asset) for each plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the respective plans' net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 6.38%	Discount Rate 7.38%	1% Increase 8.38%
Primary Government's proportionate share of the PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (821,252)	\$ (1,255,765)	\$ (1,616,597)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(97,121)	(148,506)	(191,178)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the PERS Occupational Death and Disability net OPEB liability/(asset)	(20,525)	(21,435)	(22,160)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the PERS Occupational Death and Disability net OPEB liability/(asset)	(1,966)	(2,053)	(2,122)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the PERS Retiree Medical Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	8,423	(12,906)	(29,016)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the PERS Retiree Medical Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	937	(1,436)	(3,228)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(5,473)	(7,596)	(9,352)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(16,778)	(23,285)	(28,669)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the TRS Occupational Death and Disability net OPEB liability/(asset)	(31)	(31)	(31)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the TRS Occupational Death and Disability net OPEB liability/(asset)	(150)	(150)	(150)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the TRS Retiree Medical Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(38)	(103)	(152)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the TRS Retiree Medical Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(183)	(496)	(729)
Primary Government's JRS net OPEB liability/(asset)	(23,096)	(25,253)	(27,047)

The following presents the net OPEB liability/(asset) for each applicable plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the actuarial valuation reports, as well as what the respective plans' net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Primary Government's proportionate share of the PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,658,836)	\$ (1,255,765)	\$ (769,364)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(196,173)	(148,506)	(91,285)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the PERS Retiree Medical Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(31,322)	(12,906)	12,187
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the PERS Retiree Medical Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(3,485)	(1,436)	1,356
Primary Government's proportionate share of the TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(9,550)	(7,596)	(5,229)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(29,274)	(23,285)	(16,028)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the TRS Retiree Medical Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(158)	(103)	(27)
Discrete Component Units' proportionate share of the TRS Retiree Medical Plan net OPEB liability/(asset)	(761)	(496)	(131)
Primary Government's JRS net OPEB liability/(asset)	(27,345)	(25,253)	(22,718)

The State's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) for the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust plans were based on projections of the present value of the State's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers from July 1, 2022 to a projected fully funded year of 2039. The State's proportion of net OPEB liability/(asset) for the Occupational Death and Disability and the Retiree Medical plans were based on employer retiree medical contributions made during the measurement year. The following represents the proportionate share of the multiple employer net OPEB liability/(asset) attributed to the state at June 30, 2021 and the associated change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020:

	2021	2022	Increase/ (Decrease)
PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan	53.89 %	54.74 %	0.85 %
Primary Government	49.10	48.95	(0.15)
Discrete Component Units	4.79	5.79	1.00
PERS Occupational Death and Disability Plan	53.02	53.29	0.27
Primary Government	48.77	48.63	(0.14)
Discrete Component Units	4.25	4.66	0.41
PERS Retiree Medical Plan	53.08	53.43	0.35
Primary Government	47.99	48.08	0.09
Discrete Component Units	5.09	5.35	0.26
TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan	2.06	2.65	0.59
Primary Government	0.65	0.65	—
Discrete Component Units	1.41	2.00	0.59
TRS Occupational Death and Disability Plan	2.75	2.97	0.22
Primary Government	0.46	0.51	0.05
Discrete Component Units	2.29	2.46	0.17
TRS Retiree Medical Plan	2.76	2.98	0.22
Primary Government	0.46	0.51	0.05
Discrete Component Units	2.30	2.47	0.17

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the State recognized OPEB expense of ((\$493,252) thousand (\$435,544) thousand for the primary government and (\$57,708) thousand for the discrete component units) broken out by plan as follows (in thousands):

<u>Systems</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan - Primary Government	\$ (434,863)
PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan - Discrete Component Units	(50,907)
PERS Occupational Death and Disability Plan - Primary Government	(270)
PERS Occupational Death and Disability Plan - Discrete Component Units	(57)
PERS Retiree Medical Plan - Primary Government	4,215
PERS Retiree Medical Plan - Discrete Component Units	496
TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan - Primary Government	(2,152)
TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan - Discrete Component Units	(7,237)
TRS Occupational Death and Disability Plan - Primary Government	(2)
TRS Occupational Death and Disability Plan - Discrete Component Units	(8)
TRS Retiree Medical Plan - Primary Government	1
TRS Retiree Medical Plan - Discrete Component Units	5
Judicial Retirement System - Primary Government	(2,473)

At June 30, 2022 the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans from the following sources by plan (in thousands):

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan			
Primary Government	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ —	\$ 13,188
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	587,631
	Changes in Assumptions	—	47,456
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	38,261	—
Discrete Component	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	1,560
Units	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	69,493
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	26	239
	Changes in Assumptions	—	5,612
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	5,547	—
PERS Occupational Death and Disability Plan			
Primary Government	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	5,855
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	3,437
	Changes in Proportions and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	285	68
	Changes in Assumptions	—	163
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,795	—
Discrete Component	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	561
Units	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	329
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	43	188
	Changes in Assumptions	—	16
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	298	—
PERS Retiree Medical Plan			
Primary Government	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 960	\$ 614
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	11,546
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	4	169
	Changes in Assumptions	4,011	7,670
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	8,062	—
Discrete Component	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	107	68
Units	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	1,285
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	141	21
	Changes in Assumptions	446	853
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,003	—

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan			
Primary Government	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	53
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	2,970
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	16	—
	Changes in Assumption	—	219
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	184	—
Discrete Component Units	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	163
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	9,104
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	395
	Changes in Assumptions	—	672
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,014	—
TRS Occupational Death and Disability Plan			
Primary Government	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1	4
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	4
	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	4
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2	—
Discrete Component Units	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	19
	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	18
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	5	10
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	10	—
TRS Retiree Medical Plan			
Primary Government	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	20	3
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	41
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	5
	Changes in Assumption	7	38
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	21	—
Discrete Component Units	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	95	16
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	195
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	5	13
	Changes in Assumption	34	183
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	107	—
JRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan			
Primary Government	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	5,261
	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	539	9
	Changes in Assumptions	—	1,049
	Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	622	—

\$57,926 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase of the net OPEB asset in fiscal year 2023 (\$49,947 thousand for the primary government \$7,979 thousand for discrete component units). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense for each plan as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ending June 30					
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter
PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan - Primary Government	\$ (197,834)	\$ (135,329)	\$ (145,316)	\$ (169,322)	\$ —	\$ —
PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan - Discrete Component Units	(23,664)	(16,004)	(17,185)	(20,024)	—	—
PERS Occupational Death and Disability Plan - Primary Government	(1,786)	(1,783)	(1,820)	(1,934)	(979)	(935)
PERS Occupational Death and Disability Plan - Discrete Component Units	(202)	(202)	(205)	(216)	(111)	(115)
PERS Retiree Medical Plan - Primary Government	(3,212)	(3,218)	(3,334)	(3,702)	(457)	(1,100)
PERS Retiree Medical Plan - Discrete Component Units	(331)	(331)	(344)	(385)	(33)	(109)
TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan - Primary Government	(952)	(684)	(735)	(856)	—	—
TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan - Discrete Component Units	(3,362)	(2,097)	(2,252)	(2,623)	—	—
TRS Occupational Death and Disability Plan - Primary Government	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)
TRS Occupational Death and Disability Plan - Discrete Component Units	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(3)	(6)
TRS Retiree Medical Plan - Primary Government	(12)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(3)	(5)
TRS Retiree Medical Plan - Discrete Component Units	(58)	(58)	(60)	(67)	(12)	(18)
JRS - Primary Government	(1,669)	(1,404)	(1,198)	(1,509)	—	—

SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, a special funding situation exists when a nonemployer entity is legally responsible for providing certain forms of financial support for OPEB of the employees of another entity. Such support is a special funding situation if either (1) the amount of contributions or benefits, as applicable, for which the nonemployer entity legally is responsible is not dependent upon one or more events unrelated to OPEB or (2) the nonemployer is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to an OPEB plan or to make benefit payments as OPEB comes due, as applicable.

As with net pension liability, the State is reporting such amounts on its balance sheet, but the State affirmatively disclaims any and all legal responsibility, right, or obligation, in a legally enforceable sense, for the non-State employer GASB 75 net OPEB liabilities/(assets) reported on the basic financial statements herein. The State acknowledges that municipalities and school districts have taken the position that they are not claiming responsibility for liabilities beyond the obligations they report in their financial statements.

The assumptions for the portion of the net OPEB liability attributed to the special funding situation for both the PERS and TRS plans are the same as those previously listed. The proportionate share of the net OPEB liability attributed to the special funding situation was based on a present value of the State's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers from July 1, 2022 to a projected fully funded year of 2039.

The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) associated with the special funding situation calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) 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 for the special funding situation portion (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.38%	7.38%	8.38%
PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan	\$ (98,229)	\$ (150,200)	\$ (193,359)
TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan	(364,369)	(505,696)	(622,624)

The following presents the net OPEB liability/(asset) associated with the special funding situation for each applicable plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the actuarial valuation reports, as well as what the respective plans' net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
PERS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan	\$ (198,411)	\$ (150,200)	\$ (92,022)
TRS Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan	(635,768)	(505,696)	(348,084)

At June 30, 2021 the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) attributed to the State for the special funding situation was 5.85 percent for the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) and 43.49 percent for the Teacher's Retirement System (TRS), which was a decrease of 9.04 percent and a decrease of 19.63 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 for PERS and TRS respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized expenses of \$(163,832) thousand in relation to the special funding situation broken out by plan as follows (in thousands):

<u>Systems</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
Public Employees' Retirement System	\$ (44,078)
Teachers' Retirement System	(119,754)

At June 30, 2022, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans for the special funding situation amounts from the following sources by plan (in thousands):

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PERS	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ —	\$ 1,577
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	70,286
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,160	—
	Changes in Assumptions	—	5,676
TRS	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	—	3,550
	Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	—	197,723
	Changes in Proportion and Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	16,351	—
	Changes in Assumptions	—	14,600

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the special funding situation will be recognized as expenses for each plan as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	PERS	TRS
2022	\$ (16,559)	\$ (48,092)
2023	(16,187)	(45,550)
2024	(17,381)	(48,911)
2025	(20,252)	(56,968)
2026	—	—
Thereafter	—	—

STATE ADMINISTERED SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS

The schedules of changes in plan net OPEB liability/(asset) for the JRS defined benefit OPEB plan as of the measurement date, June 30, 2021 are below (in thousands):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB asset (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 16,764	\$ 34,036	\$ (17,272)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	830	—	830
Interest	1,243	—	1,243
Difference between expected and actual experience	609	—	609
EGWP rebates	167	167	—
Other	—	14	(14)
ASO fees	—	—	—
Contributions - employer	—	654	(654)
Contributions - RDS	—	1	(1)
Net investment income	—	10,025	(10,025)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,692)	(1,692)	—
Administrative expense	—	(32)	32
Net Changes	1,157	9,137	(7,980)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 17,921	\$ 43,173	\$ (25,252)

NON-STATE ADMINISTERED SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS

The Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC) is a component unit of the State of Alaska. The ARRC has a single-employer defined benefit retiree health care plan administered by the Nonrepresented Tax Deferred Savings, 457 and Health Care Trust Plan Committee covering nonrepresented and Alaska Railroad Workers represented employees, who became employed prior to November 4, 2014. The plan also covers regular represented employees hired before April 2, 2015 for Carmen's Division of Transportation Communication International Union, March 4, 2016 for United Transportation Union, April 26, 2016 for International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 959, and June 28, 2019 for American Train Dispatchers Association as specified in the labor agreements.

The net OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumption	December 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.25% Based on crossover test
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	2.5% CPI plus merit based rates
Long-term rate of return	6.25%
Retirement, disablement, and termination	Based on 2015-2019 experience study
Administrative expenses	0.18% of payroll, based on current year actual expenses
Participation Rates	Varies from 30% to 85%
Medical Trend	Non Medicare 7.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076. Medicare 6.1%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RP-2014 healthy annuitant table, rolled back to 2006 using MP-2014 and projected forward to 2015 using MP-2017, adjusted 91 percent for males and 96 percent for females and the Scale MP-2020 generational mortality improvement in longevity that management expects to occur in the future.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25 percent was determined by management using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Nominal Rate of Return - Long Term
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	6.00%	5.00%
Short Term Bond	5.00	3.75
Total Bond Return	31.00	5.25
Global Bond	7.00	5.00
High Yield Bond	11.00	6.25
Domestic Large Cap	11.00	8.00
Domestic Mid Cap	7.00	8.55
Domestic Small Cap	4.00	8.75
U.S. Healthcare (Equity)	4.00	8.50
International Equity	6.00	8.75
Real Estate	8.00	7.00
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability/(asset) was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and contributions from employers will be made based on the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following presents the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated as of December 31, 2021 using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% decrease 5.25%	Current discount rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%
Net OPEB liability/(asset) \$	(42,373)	(44,725)	(46,616)

The following presents the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the medical cost trend rate of 7.0 percent (Non-Medicare) and 6.1 percent (Medicare) beginning in 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0 percent in 2076+ as of December 31, 2021 as well as what the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Medical Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability/(asset) \$	(47,015)	(44,725)	(41,799)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the ARRC recognized net OPEB expense of (\$3.4) million and the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,670	\$ 5,643
Changes in assumptions	2,161	3,271
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on investments	—	2,364

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense or income as follows (in thousands):

	Amount
Year ending December 31,	
2022	\$ (1,110)
2023	(1,928)
2024	(1,317)
2025	(1,185)
2026	(752)
Thereafter	(1,155)
	<u>\$ (7,447)</u>

Changes in the net OPEB liability/(asset) are as follows (in thousands):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Asset (a)-(b)
Balances at January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 15,126</u>	<u>\$ 54,278</u>	<u>\$ (39,152)</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	446	—	446
Interest	857	—	857
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,879	—	1,879
Changes in assumptions	(3,371)	—	(3,371)
Net investment income	—	5,444	(5,444)
Benefit payments, net of retiree premiums	(740)	(740)	—
Administrative expense	—	(60)	60
Net Changes	<u>(929)</u>	<u>4,644</u>	<u>(5,573)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2021	<u><u>\$ 14,197</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 58,922</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (44,725)</u></u>

D. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND REVENUE BONDS AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Under Article IX, Section 8 of the State Constitution and AS 37.15, the State Bonding Act, General Obligation Bonds must be authorized by law and ratified by voters and generally must be issued for capital improvements. There is no statutory limit on the amount of State General Obligation Bonds that may be authorized.

The full faith, credit, and resources of the State are pledged to secure payment of General Obligation Bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the following were the General Obligation Bond debt outstanding (in millions):

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 42.9	\$ 30.6	\$ 73.5
2024	44.8	28.5	73.3
2025	41.9	26.4	68.3
2026	43.7	24.3	68.0
2027	45.4	22.1	67.5
2028-2032	227.1	74.1	301.2
2033-2037	142.0	21.0	163.0
2038-2042	34.1	2.6	36.7
Total debt service requirements	621.9	<u>\$ 229.6</u>	<u>\$ 851.5</u>
Unamortized bond premium	51.9		
Total principal outstanding	<u>\$ 673.8</u>		

The General Obligation Bond Series 2009A Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying \$165 million of the costs of State transportation projects. The Series 2010 A and B Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying \$164.57 million of the costs of State education projects. The Series 2012A Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding \$191.41 million on the 2003A Series Bonds resulting in an economic gain of \$27.1 million and an aggregate difference in debt service of \$33.0 million. The Series 2013 A and B Bonds were issued for the purpose of paying \$162.48 million of the costs of State education projects. The Series 2015B Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding \$100.62 million on the 2009A Series Bonds resulting in an economic gain of \$7.5 million and an aggregate difference in debt service of \$8.8 million. The Series 2016A bonds were issued for the purpose of long-term financing, over short-term financing, of \$155.2 million of the costs of State transportation projects. The Series 2016B bonds were issued for the purpose of paying \$128.3 million of the costs of State transportation projects. The Series 2020A bonds were issued for the purpose of paying \$84.56 million of the costs of State transportation projects.

Federal subsidies related to the interest payments made during the year on the bonds were \$4.9 million.

At June 30, 2022, the amount of General Obligation Bonds authorized was \$1,015.7 million with \$1,015.7 million issued.

REVENUE BONDS AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2022, the following were the revenue bonds and other long-term debt outstanding (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities	
	Bonds		Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 4.0	\$ 7.6	\$ 1.0	\$ —	\$ 6.1	\$ 11.7
2024	4.7	7.4	—	—	9.9	11.3
2025	4.4	7.2	—	—	16.9	10.7
2026	4.3	7.0	—	—	13.9	10.0
2027	4.9	6.7	—	—	14.6	9.3
2028-2032	28.0	29.8	—	—	86.1	34.6
2033-2037	27.6	23.4	—	—	96.3	9.7
2038-2042	30.3	17.6	—	—	—	—
2043-2047	26.8	11.8	—	—	—	—
2048-2052	42.9	4.5	—	—	—	—
2063-2067	94.7	335.7	—	—	—	—
Total debt service requirements	272.6	\$ 458.7	\$ 1.0	\$ —	243.8	\$ 97.3
Unamortized bond (discounts)/ premiums	32.9				34.6	
Plus accreted value	3.2				—	
Total principal outstanding	\$ 308.7				\$ 278.4	

Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation Revenue Bonds

The governmental activities revenue bonds include bond issuances by the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC). The NTSC bonds were issued to purchase the right to a share of Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) received by the State of Alaska. These revenue bonds are secured by and payable solely from the TSRs and investment earnings pledged under the respective bond indentures and amounts established and held in accordance with those bond indentures. Neither Alaska Housing Finance Corporation nor the State of Alaska is liable for any debt issued by NTSC. NTSC revenue bond total at June 30, 2022 includes \$272.6 million in principal, \$32.9 million in unamortized premium, and \$3.2 million in accreted value on the Series 2021 Bonds. This debt is reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

On July 1, 2021, NTSC issued \$282.5 million of its Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2021, A, B, and C. These bonds were issued to fully redeem the series 2006 bonds.

Internal Service Fund Direct Borrowing

The Public Building Fund and the Information Service Fund both had direct borrowing activity. Both agreements state that if there is an event of default, notwithstanding any return of the subject property, the agency shall pay upon demand all remaining amounts due and anticipated to be due during the current fiscal year.

International Airports Revenue Bonds

The business activities revenue bonds include bond issuances by the International Airports Fund. Gross revenues derived from the operation of the international airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks are pledged to secure the payment of principal and interest on International Airports Revenue Bonds. This debt is reported in the Business-type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. There are \$23.2 million of bonds authorized by the Alaska Legislature that have

not been issued. During FY 2022 International Airports paid \$6.7 million of bonds that had matured, and also refunded \$154.4 million in FY 2022 due to a refinancing of variable rate bonds. At June 30, 2022 there was no bond interest arbitrage rebate liability. Federal subsidies related to the interest payments made during the year on Build American Bonds were \$163.0 thousand. International Airports Revenue Bond total at year end includes \$243.8 million in principal, \$97.3 million in interest and \$34.6 million in unamortized premiums/discounts and deferred gains/losses.

E. LEASES AND CONTRACTS THAT TRANSFER OWNERSHIP

The State routinely leases office facilities, office and computer equipment instead of purchasing assets. In addition, the State routinely acquires certain capital assets using contracts that transfer ownership arrangements. The lease contracts, at times, include variable payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the lease liability valuation. These are recognized in the period that they occur. There were no variable payments or residual guarantee expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The following is a schedule by fiscal year of future minimum payments due for leases and contracts that transfer ownership, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022 (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Contracts that Transfer Ownership			Lease Liabilities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 9.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 17.00	\$ 37.20	\$ 5.30	\$ 42.50
2024	10.30	6.70	17.00	35.00	4.60	39.60
2025	10.90	6.20	17.10	29.30	4.00	33.30
2026	11.30	5.60	16.90	27.40	3.40	30.80
2027	13.40	5.00	18.40	26.70	2.80	29.50
2028-2032	77.80	13.90	91.70	72.60	7.70	80.30
2033-2037	17.90	0.50	18.40	22.40	3.50	25.90
2038-2042	—	—	—	10.70	1.50	12.20
2043-2047	—	—	—	3.30	0.70	4.00
2048-2052	—	—	—	1.60	0.50	2.10
2053-2057	—	—	—	0.20	0.40	0.60
2058-2062	—	—	—	0.20	0.30	0.50
2063-2067	—	—	—	0.20	0.30	0.50
2068-2072	—	—	—	0.30	0.30	0.60
2073-2077	—	—	—	0.30	0.20	0.50
2078-2082	—	—	—	0.40	0.20	0.60
2083-2087	—	—	—	0.40	0.20	0.60
2088-2092	—	—	—	0.50	0.10	0.60
2093-2097	—	—	—	0.50	—	0.50
2098-2102	—	—	—	0.10	—	0.10
Total	<u>151.40</u>	<u>45.10</u>	<u>\$ 196.50</u>	<u>\$ 269.30</u>	<u>\$ 36.00</u>	<u>\$ 305.30</u>

Leases at June 30, 2022 are reported by the State of Alaska within Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, as applicable.

F. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The State has lease purchase agreements funded through certificates of participation (COPs). These leases are for the purchase or construction of buildings. Third-party leasing companies assigned their interest in the lease to underwriters, which issued certificates for the funding of these obligations. The COPs represent an ownership interest of the certificate holder in a lease purchase agreement. While the State is liable for lease payments to the underwriters, the State is not liable for payments to holders of the certificates.

The following schedule presents future minimum payments as of June 30, 2022 (in millions):

Governmental Activities Year Ending June 30	Certificates of Participation		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2.5	\$ 0.9	\$ 3.4
2024	2.6	0.7	3.3
2025	2.7	0.6	3.3
2026	2.8	0.5	3.3
2027	3.0	0.4	3.4
2028-2032	6.3	0.4	6.7
2033-2037	—	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 19.9</u>	<u>\$ 3.5</u>	<u>\$ 23.4</u>

G. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Debt service requirements are (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Bonds		Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 192.2	\$ 125.7	\$ 3.1	\$ 0.7
2024	197.8	117.9	2.1	0.6
2025	174.4	110.1	1.9	0.5
2026	161.8	103.4	1.9	0.5
2027	163.8	97.1	2.0	0.4
2028-2032	929.9	381.1	9.1	1.1
2033-2037	724.3	208.2	1.5	—
2038-2042	549.8	103.7	—	—
2043-2047	275.7	35.9	—	—
2048-2052	185.6	5.6	—	—
2053-2057	0.6	—	—	—
Total debt service requirements	3,555.9	<u>\$ 1,288.7</u>	<u>\$ 21.6</u>	<u>\$ 3.8</u>
Unamortized (discounts)/premiums	111.6			
Unamortized swap termination penalty	(3.4)			
Total principal outstanding	<u>\$ 3,664.1</u>			

The preceding schedule excluded conduit debt of the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority. Under the Coastal Energy Loan Program, the Authority issued \$5 million 1986 Series A Coastal Energy Bonds payable to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The proceeds of these bonds were used to purchase port revenue bonds from the City of Nome. The City of Nome entered into a tripartite agreement with NOAA and the Authority effective August 2, 1994 to defer payment of the principal and accrual of interest for ten years. Effective January 29, 2009, a second amendment to the tripartite agreement was executed. The amendment authorized the issuance of 2009A Bonds for the purpose of refunding by exchange the outstanding City of Nome, Alaska, Port Revenue Bond 1986 Series A. As of June 30, 2022 the aggregate amount outstanding for conduit debt obligations was \$3.5 million.

The Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority issued \$6.6 million 1987 Series A Coastal Energy Bonds payable to NOAA. The proceeds of these bonds were used to purchase port revenue bonds from the City of St. Paul. The City of St. Paul entered into a

tripartite agreement with NOAA and the Authority effective December 14, 2000 to modify and defer payment. As of June 30, 2022 the aggregate amount outstanding for the City of St. Paul conduit debt obligations was \$6.0 million.

The preceding schedule excluded conduit debt of the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA). AIDEA has a standalone revenue bond program wherein AIDEA acts as a conduit to facilitate a market financing transaction for facilities owned by and paid for by third parties. At June 30, 2022 AIDEA had issued conduit revenue bonds for 321 projects (not including bonds issued to refund other bonds). At June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount of conduit revenue bonds issued after July 1, 1995 was \$471.4 million. AIDEA is unable to determine the aggregate amount outstanding for the remaining conduit revenue bonds, issued prior to July 1, 1995, but their original issue amounts totaled \$616 million for a total of \$1.68 billion issued through June 30, 2022 (not including bonds issued to refund other bonds).

The preceding schedule excluded conduit debt of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). AHFC has issued debt to assist private sector entities in the acquisition or construction of facilities that help the Corporation fulfill its mission of making housing affordable for all Alaskans. The bonds are secured by the properties financed and are payable from rents, payments received on the underlying mortgage loans, as well as tax credits, grants and other subsidy funding. Neither the Corporation nor the State is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds and any related assets are not reported as assets or liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

A summary of the all AHFC conduit debt as of June 30, 2022 follows (in thousands):

	Maximum Issue Amount	Balance as of June 30, 2022	Remaining Authority as of June 30, 2022
Revenue bonds, 2022 (Willow Pointe Project)	\$ 3,000	\$ 433	\$ 2,567
Revenue bonds, 2021 (Little Dipper Project)	4,446	4,446	—
Revenue bonds, 2021 (Spenard East Phase I Project)	7,500	7,499	1
Revenue bonds, 2021 (Jewel Lake Apt Project)	19,000	19,000	—
Revenue bonds, 2020 (Old Mat Phase I Project)	3,800	1,445	2,355
Revenue bonds, 2020 (West 32nd Ave Project)	3,500	3,312	188
Total	<u>\$ 41,246</u>	<u>\$ 36,135</u>	<u>\$ 5,111</u>

H. ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION DERIVATIVES

The Alaska Housing Finance Corporations (AHFC) entered into derivatives to reduce the overall cost of borrowing long-term capital and protect against the risk of rising interest rates. AHFC's derivatives consist of interest rate swap agreements entered into in connection with its long-term variable rate bonds. The interest rate swaps are pay-fixed, receive-variable agreements, and were entered into at a cost less than what AHFC would have paid to issue conventional fixed-rate debt.

The swaps are recorded and disclosed as either hedging derivatives or investment derivatives. The synthetic instrument method was used to determine whether or not the derivatives constitute effective hedges. The fair values of the hedgeable derivatives and investment derivatives are presented in the Statement of Net Position, either as a derivative liability (negative fair value amount) or as a derivative asset (positive fair value amount). If a swap changes from a hedgeable derivative to an investment derivative, the hedge is considered terminated and the accumulated change in fair value is no longer deferred but recognized as a revenue item.

AHFC categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The fair value amounts, obtained from mark to market statements from the respective counterparties and reconciled to present value calculations done by AHFC, represent mid-market valuations that approximate the current economic value using market averages, reference rates, and/or mathematical models. These measurements are Level 2 inputs. Actual trade prices may vary significantly from these estimates as a result of various factors, which may include (but are not limited to) portfolio composition, current trading intentions, prevailing credit spreads, market liquidity, hedging costs and risks, position size,

transaction and financing costs, and the use of capital profit. The fair value represents the current price to settle swap assets or liabilities in the marketplace if a swap were to be terminated.

AHFC's interest rate swaps require that if the ratings on the associated bonds fall to "BBB+/Baa1", AHFC would have to post collateral of up to 100 percent of the swap's fair value. As of June 30, 2022, AHFC had not posted any collateral and was not required to post any collateral.

HEDGING DERIVATIVES

The significant terms and credit ratings of AHFC's hedging derivatives as of June 30, 2022, are shown below:

Related Bond Issue	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Swap Termination Date	Counterparty Credit Rating ⁷
GP01A ¹	12/1/2008	2.4530%	67% of 1M LIBOR ⁴	12/1/2030	BBB+/A3
GP01B	8/2/2001	4.1427%	67% of 1M LIBOR	12/1/2030	AA/Aa3
E021A1 ²	10/9/2008	2.9800%	70% of 3M LIBOR ⁵	6/1/2032	AA-/Aa2
SC02C ³	12/5/2002	4.3030%	SIFMA ⁶ +0.115%	7/1/2022	A+/Aa1
E071AB	5/31/2007	3.7345%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2041	AA-/Aa2
E071BD	5/31/2007	3.7200%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2041	A+/Aa1
E091A	5/28/2009	3.7610%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2040	A+/Aa1
E091B	5/28/2009	3.7610%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2040	AA-/Aa2
E091ABD	5/28/2009	3.7400%	70% of 3M LIBOR	12/1/2040	A+/Aa1
SC19A	6/1/2019	3.2220%	100% of 1M LIBOR	12/1/2029	AA-/Aa2

¹ Governmental Purpose Bonds

² Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds

³ State Capital Project Bonds (I/II)

⁴ London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") 1 month

⁵ London Interbank Offered Rate 3 Month

⁶ Securities Industry and Financial Markets Municipal Swap Index

⁷ Standard & Poor's/Moody's

The change in fair value and ending balance of AHFC's hedging derivatives as of June 30, 2022, is shown below (in thousands). The fair value is reported as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

Related Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Present Values	Fair Values June 30, 2022	Fair Values June 30, 2021	Change in Fair Value
GP01A ¹	\$ 31,850	\$ 32,581	\$ (731)	\$ (3,180)	\$ 2,449
GP01B	38,920	42,627	(3,707)	(7,580)	3,873
E021A1 ²	28,610	29,886	(1,276)	(3,908)	2,632
SC02C ³	3,525	3,525	—	(216)	216
E071AB	125,238	144,040	(18,802)	(37,775)	18,973
E071BD	83,492	96,018	(12,526)	(25,301)	12,775
E091A	67,540	77,549	(10,009)	(19,979)	9,970
E091B	67,539	77,372	(9,833)	(19,749)	9,916
E091ABD	90,052	103,092	(13,040)	(26,368)	13,328
SC19A	140,000	143,522	(3,522)	(23,038)	19,516
	<u>\$ 676,766</u>	<u>\$ 750,212</u>	<u>\$ (73,446)</u>	<u>\$ (167,094)</u>	<u>\$ 93,648</u>

As of June 30, 2022, debt service requirements of AHFC's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments are displayed in the following schedule (in thousands). As interest rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will also vary.

Year Ending June 30	Outstanding Variable-Rate Debt Principal	Outstanding Variable-Rate Debt Interest	Swap Net Payment	Total Payment
2023	\$ 27,175	\$ 7,026	\$ 13,178	\$ 47,379
2024	24,750	6,802	12,623	44,175
2025	25,920	6,580	12,102	44,602
2026	27,115	6,349	11,557	45,021
2027	28,395	6,106	10,986	45,487
2028-2032	288,120	20,838	40,525	349,483
2033-2037	128,355	9,126	21,425	158,906
2038-2042	126,936	2,698	6,332	135,966
	<u>\$ 676,766</u>	<u>\$ 65,525</u>	<u>\$ 128,728</u>	<u>\$ 871,019</u>

Interest Rate Risk

AHFC is exposed to interest rate risk on all of its interest rate swaps. As the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) index decreases, AHFC's net payment on the swaps increases.

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2022, AHFC is not exposed to credit risk on any of the swaps because the swaps all have negative fair values or fair values equal to the notional amount. If interest rates rise and the fair value of the swaps becomes positive, AHFC would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. The swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements with the counterparties and require full collateralization of the fair value amount of the swap should the counterparty's rating fall to BBB+/Baa1. AHFC currently has swap agreements with nine separate counterparties. Approximately 32.7 percent of the total notional amount of the swaps is held with one counterparty rated "AA-/Aa2". Another 26.2 percent of the total notional amount of the swaps is held with another counterparty rated "A+/Aa1" and 20.7% of the total notional amount of swaps is held with another counterparty rated "AA-/Aa2". Of the remaining swaps, the counterparties are rated "A+/Aa1", "AA/Aa3", and "A-/A2", approximating 10.0 percent, 5.8 percent, and 4.7 percent respectively, of the total notional amount of the swaps.

Basis Risk

All of AHFC's variable-rate bond interest payments related to interest rate swaps are based on the tax exempt SIFMA index. Therefore, AHFC is exposed to basis risk on swaps where the variable payment received on the swaps is based on a taxable LIBOR index and does not fully offset the variable rate paid on the bonds. The SC02C swap is based on the SIFMA index and thus is not exposed to any basis risk. As of June 30, 2022, SIFMA was 0.91 percent and 1 month LIBOR was 1.79 percent, resulting in a SIFMA/LIBOR ratio of 50.93 percent. The 3 month LIBOR was 2.29 percent resulting in a SIFMA/LIBOR ratio of 39.82 percent. The SIFMA/LIBOR ratios have fluctuated since the agreements became effective but the anticipated cost savings from the swaps increases as the ratios decrease.

Termination Risk

Termination risk is the risk of an unscheduled termination of a swap prior to its planned maturity. If any of the swaps are terminated, the associated floating rate bonds would no longer carry synthetic fixed interest rates and AHFC would be exposed to interest rate risk on the bond. This risk is mitigated by the fact that the termination payment could be used to enter into an identical swap at the termination date of the existing swap. Further, if any of the swaps have a negative fair value at termination, AHFC would be liable to the counterparty for payments equal to the swaps' fair value. AHFC or the counterparty may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the agreement, including downgrades and events of default.

Rollover Risk

Rollover risk occurs when there is a mismatch in the amortization of the swap versus the amortization of the floating rate bonds. AHFC has structured the swaps to amortize at the same rate as scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated floating rate bonds outstanding. The Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 2002 Series A swaps were set up in several tranches of various sizes that can be cancelled to parallel the redemption of debt from mortgage prepayments.

INVESTMENT DERIVATIVE

The State Capital Project Bonds, 2002 Series B, were fully redeemed in fiscal year 2009, so the associated interest rate swap was no longer a hedging derivative and is accounted for as an investment derivative.

The significant terms and credit ratings of AHFC's investment derivatives as of June 30, 2022, are shown below:

Related Bond Issue	Effective Dates	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	SWAP Termination Date	Counterparty Credit Rating
SC02B	12/5/2002	3.77%	70% of 1M LIBOR	7/1/2024	A+/Aa1

The change in fair value of the investment derivatives as of June 30, 2022, is shown below (in thousands) and is presented on the net change of hedge termination line in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Related Bond Issue	Notional Amounts	Present Values	Fair Values June 30, 2022	Fair Values June 30, 2021	Changes in Fair Value
SC02B	\$ 14,555	\$ 14,836	\$ (281)	\$ (1,156)	\$ 875

As of June 30, 2022, debt service requirements of AHFC's investment derivative are displayed in the following schedule (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	SC02B Principal	SC02B Interest	SC02B Swap Net Payments	Total Payments
2023	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 367	\$ 367
2024	—	—	232	232
2025	—	—	47	47
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 646</u>	<u>\$ 646</u>

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2022, AHFC was not exposed to credit risk on this outstanding swap because the swap had a negative fair value or fair values equal to the notional amount. If interest rates rise and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, AHFC would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. The swap agreement requires the counterparty to fully collateralize the fair value amount of the swap should the counterparty's rating fall to BBB+/Baa1. The counterparty on this swap is rated A+/Aa1.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

DESCRIPTION OF PLANS

The Public Employees' Retirement System - Defined Benefit (PERS-DB)

PERS-DB is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible State and local government public employees and public organizations. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 35 of Alaska Statute Title 39, and may be amended only by the state legislature. The 24th Alaska State Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill 141, which closed the PERS-DB to new members effective July 1, 2006, and created a Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERS-DCR). Information regarding PERS-DCR is disclosed in Note 8.

Senate Bill 55 (SB 55), an Act relating to employer contributions to the System, made changes to Alaska Statute (AS) 39.35.255 that indicated the State of Alaska, as a participating employer, shall contribute to the System every payroll period an amount sufficient to pay the full actuarially determined employer normal cost, all contributions required under AS 39.30.370 (Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)) and AS 39.35.750 (all DCR costs - employer match, Occupational Death and Disability (ODD), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)), and past service costs for members at the contribution rate adopted by the Board under AS 37.10.220 for the fiscal year for that payroll period. The State of Alaska, as an employer, pays the full actuarial determined employer contribution rate adopted by the Board each fiscal year effective July 1, 2021.

Prior to July 1, 2008, PERS was a defined benefit, agent, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The Alaska Legislature passed Senate Bill 125, which was signed by the Governor on April 2, 2008. This law converted the PERS to a cost-sharing plan under which the unfunded liability will be shared among all employers. This legislation also established a uniform contribution rate of 22 percent of participating employees' covered payroll.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), an other enterprise fund of the State, was established. The RHF is self-funded and originally provided major medical, dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to retirees of the PERS-DB, the Teacher's Retirement System - Defined Benefit (TRS-DB), and the Judicial Retirement System (JRS) plans. Due to the establishment of the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT) effective July 1, 2007, the RHF now provides major medical coverage to those retirees and their dependents not eligible to participate in the ARHCT, along with optional dental, vision, audio, and voluntary long-term care insurance coverage to all retirees and their dependents in these plans. The plan retains the risk of loss of allowable claims. The RHF issues a financial report that may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

The PERS-DB Plan is a plan within the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS is a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. PERS includes the PERS-DB and ARHCT. Senate Bill 123 was passed during the 2007 legislative session and created the ARHCT. ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of PERS. PERS retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that time, healthcare claims were paid for by the RHF.

The PERS component unit is comprised of the PERS-DB, PERS-DCR Plans, and the ARHCT. PERS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. PERS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information. Copies of the audited financial statements and reports listing "Information Required Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 68 and 75 as of June 30, 2022", may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or from their website at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net other post employment benefit liability (OPEB), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB liability, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS defined benefits plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. Contributions are due to the Plans when employee services have been performed and paid. Contributions are recognized as revenues when due pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when contributions are received, or payment is made. Additional information about the Plans' fiduciary net position can be found in the Plans' audited financial statements.

Members hired prior to July 1, 1986, with five or more paid-up years of credited service, are entitled to monthly pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age, 55, or early retirement age, 50. For members hired after June 30, 1986, the normal

and early retirement ages are 60 and 55, respectively. Members with 30 or more years of credited service (20 years for peace officers and firefighters) may retire at any age and receive a normal benefit.

The normal monthly pension benefit is based on years of service and average monthly compensation. For members hired prior to July 1, 1996, and all peace officers and firefighters, the average monthly compensation is based upon the member's three highest, consecutive years' salaries. For all other members hired after June 30, 1996, average monthly compensation is based upon the members' five highest consecutive years' salaries.

The benefit related to all years of service prior to July 1, 1986, and for years of service through a total of 10 years for general members is equal to 2 percent of the member's average monthly compensation for each year of service. The benefit for each year over 10 years of service subsequent to June 30, 1986, is equal to 2.25 percent of the member's average monthly compensation for the second 10 years and 2.5 percent for all remaining years of service. For peace officers and firefighters, the benefit for years of service through a total of 10 years is equal to 2 percent of the member's average monthly compensation and 2.5 percent for all remaining years of service.

PERS-DB has two types of postretirement pension adjustment (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the PERS-DB Plan's Administrator if the funding ratio of the PERS-DB Plan meets or exceeds 105 percent. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

PERS-DB employee contribution rates are 6.75 percent of compensation (7.5 percent for peace officers and firefighters and 9.6 percent for some school district employees). Employee contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld.

The PERS-DB funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay both pension and postemployment healthcare benefits when due. Employer contributions are accumulated in both the pension and the healthcare funds based on the approved contribution rate for the fiscal year. The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2022, was capped at 22 percent of compensation.

The State's employer contributions to PERS-DB for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$315.4, \$215.8, and \$213.9 million respectively for the year. For the FY 2022 contributions, \$271.8 million (\$250.4 million for the primary government and \$21.4 million for the discretely presented component units) was for pensions and \$43.5 million (\$38.6 million for the primary government and \$4.9 million for the discretely presented component units) was for postemployment benefits. The contributions were equal to the required contributions in FY 2022.

Alaska Statute 39.35.280 requires that additional state contributions are to be paid each July 1 or as soon after July 1 as funds become available for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions is sufficient to pay the PERS-DB past service liability at the contribution rate adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) for that fiscal year. Additionally, there is a Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability (DBUL) amount levied against the Defined Contribution Retirement Pension Plan payroll. The DBUL amount is computed as the difference between:

- A. The amount calculated for the statutory employer effective contribution rate of 22 percent on eligible salary (except for the State of Alaska which pays the full actuarially determined contribution rate) less
- B. The total of the employer contributions for:
 - a. The defined contribution employer matching amount;
 - b. Major medical;
 - c. Occupational death and disability; and
 - d. Health reimbursement arrangement.
- C. But not less than zero.

The difference is deposited based on an actuarial allocation into the DB Plan's pension and healthcare funds. For FY 2022, the DBUL is allocated 100 percent to the DB Pension Plan and 0 percent to the DB ARHCT Plan.

The 32nd Alaska State Legislature, HB69 2021 Section 73(b) appropriated \$97.7 million from the General Fund to PERS-DB as an additional state contribution for FY 2022. The portion of this payment attributable to State of Alaska employers is \$12.2 million (for the discretely presented component units as nonemployer contributions) for pensions.

Postemployment healthcare benefits are provided to retirees and their surviving spouses without premium cost for all employees first hired before July 1, 1986, and employees who are disabled, regardless of initial hire dates. Employees first hired on or after July 1, 1986, and their surviving spouses with five years of credited service (or 10 years of credited service for those first hired after July 1, 1996) must pay the full monthly premium if they are under age 60, and receive benefits at no premium cost if they are over age 60. Members hired on or after June 30, 1996 with between 5 and 10 years of credited service must pay the full monthly premium regardless of their age. Members hired after June 30, 1986 with less than five years of credited service are not eligible for postemployment healthcare benefits. Members hired after June 30, 1986, but before June 30, 1996, who are receiving a conditional benefit, and are age eligible, are eligible for postemployment healthcare benefits. Peace officers and their surviving spouses with 25 years of membership and all other employees and their surviving spouses with 30 years of membership service also receive benefits at no premium cost, regardless of their age or date of hire. Peace officers who are disabled between 20 and 25 years must pay the full monthly premium.

The Teachers' Retirement System - Defined Benefit (TRS-DB)

TRS-DB is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for teachers and other eligible participants. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 25 of Alaska Statute Title 14 and may be amended only by the state legislature. TRS-DB provides for normal pension benefits, as well as death, disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits. The 24th Alaska State Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill 141, which closed the TRS-DB to new members effective July 1, 2006, and created a Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (TRS-DCR). Information regarding TRS-DCR is disclosed in Note 8.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the RHF, an other agency enterprise fund of the State, was established. The RHF is self-funded and originally provided major medical, dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to retirees of the PERS-DB, TRS-DB, and JRS plans. Due to the establishment of the ARHCT, effective July 1, 2007, the RHF now provides major medical coverage to those retirees and their dependents not eligible to participate in the ARHCT, along with optional dental, vision, audio, and voluntary long-term care insurance coverage to all retirees and their dependents in these plans. The plan retains the risk of loss of allowable claims. The RHF issues a financial report that may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

The TRS-DB Plan is a plan within the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). TRS is a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. TRS includes the TRS-DB and the ARHCT Fund. Senate Bill 123 was passed during the 2007 legislative session and created the ARHCT. ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of TRS. TRS retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that time, healthcare claims were paid for by the RHF.

The TRS component unit is comprised of the TRS-DB, TRS-DCR plans, and ARHCT. TRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. TRS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information. Copies of the audited financial statements and reports listing "Information Required Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 68 and 75 as of June 30, 2022", may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or from their website at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB liability/asset, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the TRS defined benefits plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. Contributions are due to the Plans when employee services have been performed and paid. Contributions are recognized as revenues when due pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when contributions are received, or payment is made. Additional information about the Plans' fiduciary net position can be found in the Plans' audited financial statements.

Vested members hired prior to July 1, 1990, are entitled to pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age, 55, or early retirement age, 50. For members hired after June 30, 1990, the normal and early retirement ages are 60 and 55, respectively. Members may also retire at any age and receive a normal benefit when they accumulate the required credited service.

The normal annual pension benefit is based on years of service and average base salary. The average base salary is based upon the member's three highest contract years' salaries.

The benefit related to all years of credited service prior to July 1, 1990, and for years of service through a total of 20 years equal to 2 percent of the employee's average base salary. The benefit for each year over 20 years of service subsequent to June 30, 1990, is equal to 2.5 percent of the employee's base salary.

TRS-DB has two types of postretirement pension adjustment (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients, when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the TRS-DB Plan's administrator if the funding ratio of the TRS-DB Plan meets or exceeds 105 percent. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

TRS-DB Plan members contribute 8.65 percent of their base salary, as required by statute. The employee contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld.

The TRS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll, as an amount that, when combined, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.56 percent of compensation. Employer contributions are accumulated in both the pension and healthcare funds based on the approved contribution rate for the fiscal year. Additionally, there is a Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability amount levied against the Defined Contributions Retirement Pension Plan payroll.

The State's employer contributions to TRS-DB for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$2.6, \$2.7, and \$2.8 million respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. For the FY 2022 contributions, \$1.3 million (\$0.2 million for the primary government and \$1.1 million for the discretely presented component units) was for pensions and \$1.2 million was for postemployment benefits (\$0.2 million for the primary government and \$1.0 million for the discretely presented component units). The contributions were equal to the required contributions in FY 2022.

Alaska Statute 14.25.085 requires that additional state contributions are to be paid each July 1 or as soon after July 1 as funds become available for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions is sufficient to pay the TRS-DB past service liability at the contribution rate adopted by the ARMB for that fiscal year.

The 32nd Alaska State Legislature, HB69 2021 Section 73(c) \$142.7 million from the General Fund to the TRS-DB as an additional state contribution for FY 2022. The portion of this payment attributable to State of Alaska employers is \$5.8 million (\$0.9 million for the primary government as an employer contribution and \$4.9 million for the discretely presented component units as nonemployer contributions) for pensions.

Postemployment healthcare benefits are provided when pension benefits begin, without cost to all employees first hired before July 1, 1990, employees hired after July 1, 1990, with 25 years of membership service, and employees who are disabled or age 60 or older, regardless of initial hire dates. Employees first hired after June 30, 1990, may receive postemployment healthcare benefits prior to age 60 by paying premiums.

The Judicial Retirement System (JRS)

JRS is a defined benefit, single-employer retirement plan established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible state judges and justices.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the RHF, an other agency enterprise fund of the State, was established. The RHF is self-funded and originally provided major medical, dental, vision, audio, and long-term care coverage to retirees of the PERS-DB, TRS-DB, and JRS Plans. Due to the establishment of the ARHCT, effective July 1, 2007, the RHF now provides major medical coverage to those retirees and their dependents not eligible to participate in the ARHCT, along with optional dental, vision, audio, and voluntary long-term care insurance coverage to all retirees and their dependents in these plans. The plan retains the risk of loss of allowable claims. The RHF issues a financial report that may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Senate Bill 123 was passed during the 2007 legislative session and which created the ARHCT beginning July 1, 2007. The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the JRS. JRS retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that time, healthcare claims were paid for by the RHF.

JRS is considered a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. JRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. JRS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or from their website at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB liability, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the JRS defined benefits plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. Contributions are due to the Plan when employee services have been performed and paid. Contributions are recognized as revenue when due pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits are recognized when due and payable and expenses are recorded when corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when contributions are received, or payment is made. The Plans own shares in various investment pools that are administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Revenue, Treasury. The Plans' investment in the pools, except for the Short-term Fixed Income Pool, is reported at fair value based on the net asset value reported by the Treasury. The Short-term Fixed Income Pool maintains a share price of \$1. Each participant owns shares in the pool, the number of which fluctuates daily with contributions and withdrawals. Additional information about the Plans' fiduciary net position can be found in the Plans' audited financial statements.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 25 of Alaska Statute Title 22 and may be amended only by the state legislature. JRS provides for normal pension benefits, as well as death, disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits.

Members with five or more paid-up years of credited service are entitled to annual pension benefits beginning at normal retirement at age 60 or early retirement at age 55. Members who are under age 60 and have 20 or more years of credited service may retire at any age and receive an actuarially reduced benefit.

The normal monthly pension benefit is based on the member's years of service and the current authorized salary for the position from which they retired. The pension benefit is equal to 5 percent for each year of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the current base salary for an active judge in the month the benefit is paid. In the event of salary increases for active judges, the monthly pension benefit for retired judges also increases.

Upon the death of a member who has served for at least two years, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive monthly benefits equal to one-half of the monthly retirement pay the member would have been entitled to receive if retired at the time of death. If the member was not eligible to retire or would have been entitled to less than 60 percent of the monthly authorized salary, the spouse is entitled to monthly benefits not less than 30 percent of the authorized salary. The benefits continue until the surviving spouse dies.

If there is no eligible surviving spouse, the member's surviving dependent child(ren) are entitled to receive a benefit equal to 50 percent of the above survivor's benefit. Each child will receive an equal share of the benefit while they are dependent. If there is no surviving spouse or dependent child(ren), the member's beneficiary(ies) shall receive the difference between contributions made and interest accrued in the Plan less benefits paid by the Plan.

Members who are involuntarily retired for incapacity and have a minimum of five years of service at the time of retirement for incapacity are eligible for pension benefits.

Members contribute seven percent of their compensation to JRS, as required by statute. The contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld. Contributions are not required after members have made contributions for 15 years, or from members first appointed before July 1, 1978.

The JRS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll, an amount that, when combined, is expected to finance the costs of both pension and postemployment healthcare benefits earned by plan members during the year. The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 77.25 percent of compensation. Total employer contributions for FY 2022 were \$6.6 million for pensions, and \$0.6 million for postemployment benefits. Included in the total employer contribution amounts is \$4.2 million appropriated in the 32nd Alaska State Legislature, HB69 2021 Section 73(d) from the General Fund to JRS as an additional state contribution for the purpose of funding the retirement system.

The Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System (NGNMRS)

NGNMRS is a defined benefit, single-employer retirement plan established and administered by the State to provide pension benefits for eligible members of the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia.

NGNMRS is considered a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. NGNMRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The plan is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Additional information on the NGNMRS plan may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension asset and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the NGNMRS defined benefits plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. Contributions are due to the Plan when employee services have been performed and paid. Contributions are recognized as revenue when due pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when contributions are received or when payment is made.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 5 of Alaska Statute Title 26 and may be amended only by the state legislature. NGNMRS provides for normal pension benefits and death benefits. Postemployment healthcare benefits are not provided.

Members who voluntarily retire from the Alaska National Guard or Alaska Naval Militia after at least five years of Alaska Guard service and a total of at least 20 years of U.S. military service or members who involuntarily leave the Alaska Guard service due to federal standards imposed on the Alaska Guard, regardless of length of service, are eligible for a retirement pension. The retirement pension is \$100 per month for each month of Alaska Guard service and may be paid to the member monthly or in a one-time lump sum.

Upon the death of an eligible member, as previously described, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to a lump-sum benefit equal to the original pension amount less any payments already paid to the member.

No contributions are required from plan members. NGNMRS's funding policy provides for periodic contributions by Alaska Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs at actuarially determined amounts that are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. State contributions are determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

The 32nd Alaska State Legislature, did not appropriate funds to the NGNMRS for FY 2022.

PLAN MEMBERSHIPS

The table below includes the plan membership counts from the separately issued financial statements for the various plans.

	PERS	TRS	JRS	NGNMRS
Retired plan members or beneficiaries				
currently receiving benefits	37,265	13,423	149	708
Inactive plan members entitled to but				
not yet receiving benefits	4,924	738	3	649
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	10,138	1,616	—	—
Active plan members	8,996	3,190	73	3,934
Total	<u>61,323</u>	<u>18,967</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>5,291</u>

NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS**STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS****DESCRIPTION OF PLANS****A. The Public Employees' Retirement System - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERS-DCR)**

PERS-DCR is a defined contribution, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible state and local government employees. Benefit and contribution

provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The 24th Alaska Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill 141, which created PERS-DCR effective July 1, 2006. The PERS-DCR Plan savings are accumulated in an individual retirement account for exclusive benefit of the members or beneficiaries.

The PERS-DCR Plan is a plan within the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS is a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. The PERS component unit is comprised of the PERS-DB (see note 7), PERS-DCR Plans, and the PERS Retiree Medical Plan (RMP) and Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan (HRA), and Occupational Death and Disability (OD&D). PERS is reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. PERS separately issued financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information. Copies of the audited financial statements and required supplementary information may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or from their website at <http://doa.alaska.gov/dr/>.

A participating member is immediately and fully vested in that member's contributions and related earnings (losses). A member shall be fully vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and related earnings (losses), after five years of service. A member is partially vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and the related earnings, in the ratio of (a) 25 percent with two years of service; (b) 50 percent with three years of service; (c) 75 percent with four years of service; and (d) 100 percent with five years of service. Any forfeited employer contributions are used to reduce pension expense in the fiscal year it is forfeited.

PERS-DCR pension contribution rates are eight percent for PERS-DCR members, as required by statute. The employer shall deduct the contribution from the member's compensation at the end of each payroll period, and the contribution shall be credited by the plan to the member's individual account. The contributions shall be deducted from the member's compensation before the computation of applicable federal taxes. An employer shall contribute to each member's individual pension account an amount equal to five percent of the member's compensation. Participant accounts under the PERS-DCR Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options.

The PERS-DCR pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 by the State of Alaska employees were \$67,709 thousand and the State of Alaska employers were \$38,825 thousand. The State of Alaska PERS other postemployment contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$38,010 thousand (\$3,092 thousand for OD&D, \$25,853 thousand for HRA, and \$9,065 thousand for RMP).

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the State of Alaska recognized \$45,974 thousand in pension expense for the PERS-DCR as an employer. Forfeitures of \$3,491 thousand are reflected in the pension expense amount.

On July 1, 2006, three other postemployment benefit trust funds were created within PERS; RMP, HRA, and OD&D. RMP allows eligible members who retire directly from the plan to obtain medical benefits. The HRA allows medical care expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. OD&D provides death benefits for beneficiaries of plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within the system. PERS-DCR participants are eligible members of RMP and HRA and their postemployment healthcare benefits are paid out of these funds.

The employer RMP contribution rate for FY 2022 for each member's compensation was 1.07 percent for medical coverage and 0.31 percent for death and disability (0.68 percent for peace officers and firefighters). HRA is \$180.70 per month for full time employees and \$1.39 per hour for part time employees.

B. The Teachers' Retirement System - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (TRS-DCR)

TRS-DCR is a defined contribution, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for teachers and other eligible members. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The 24th Alaska Legislature enacted into law Senate Bill 141, which created TRS-DCR effective July 1, 2006. TRS-DCR Plan savings are accumulated by an individual retirement account for exclusive benefit of the members or beneficiaries.

The TRS-DCR Plan is a plan within the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). TRS is a component unit of the State of Alaska financial reporting entity. The TRS component unit is comprised of the TRS-DB (see note 7), TRS-DCR Plans, TRS Retiree Medical Plan (RMP) and Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan (HRA), and Occupational Death and Disability (OD&D). TRS is reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. TRS separately issued financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Participants should

refer to the plan agreement for more complete information. Copies of the audited financial statements and required supplementary information may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or from their website at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

A participating member is immediately and fully vested in that member's contributions and related earnings (losses). A member shall be fully vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and related earnings (losses), after five years of service. A member is partially vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and the related earnings, in the ratio of (a) 25 percent with two years of service; (b) 50 percent with three years of service; (c) 75 percent with four years of service; and (d) 100 percent with five years of service. Any forfeited employer contributions are used to reduce pension expense in the fiscal year it is forfeited.

TRS-DCR pension contribution rates are eight percent for TRS-DCR members, as required by statute. The employer shall deduct the contribution from the member's compensation at the end of each payroll period, and the contribution shall be credited by the plan to the member's individual account. The contributions shall be deducted from the member's compensation before the computation of applicable federal taxes. An employer shall contribute to each member's individual pension account an amount equal to seven percent of the member's compensation. Participant accounts under the TRS-DCR Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options.

The TRS-DCR pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 by the employees were \$1,229 thousand and the State of Alaska employers were \$1,030 thousand. The State of Alaska TRS other postemployment contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$614 thousand (\$12 thousand for ODD, \$474 thousand for HRA and \$128 thousand for RMP).

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the State of Alaska recognized \$1,058 thousand in pension expense for the TRS-DCR as an employer. No forfeitures are reflected in the pension expense amount.

On July 1, 2006, two other postemployment benefit trust funds were created in TRS, the RMP and HRA. The TRS OD&D other postemployment benefit trust fund was created on July 1, 2007. RMP allows eligible members who retire directly from the plan to obtain medical benefits. The HRA allows medical care expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. OD&D provides death benefits for beneficiaries and long-term disability benefits to all active members within the system. TRS-DCR participants are eligible members of RMP and HRA and their postemployment healthcare benefits are paid out of these funds. The employer RMP contribution rate for FY 2022 for each member's compensation was 0.83 percent for medical coverage and 0.08 percent for death and disability. HRA is \$180.70 per month for full-time employees while part-time employees are based on the contract percentage worked multiplied by the full-time employee rate.

C. Supplemental Benefits System

In addition to the pension plans (note 7) and deferred compensation plan (note 9), all state employees, as well as employees of political subdivisions which have elected to participate in the program, are covered under the Alaska Supplemental Benefits System (SBS). SBS is comprised of the Supplemental Annuity Plan and the Supplemental Benefits Cafeteria Plan. The Supplemental Annuity Plan is a defined contribution plan that was created under Alaska statutes effective January 1, 1980, to provide benefits in lieu of those provided by the federal Social Security System (Social Security). All State employees, who would have participated in Social Security if the State had not withdrawn, participate in SBS. Other employers whose employees participate in the State Public Employees' Retirement System and meet other requirements are eligible to have their employees participate in SBS as provided by Alaska Statute. As of June 30, 2022, there were 21 employers participating in SBS. There were 50,511 participants in the Plan.

The Division of Retirement and Benefits is responsible for administration and record keeping. Through September 30, 2005, the Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) was responsible for the specific investment of monies in SBS. Effective October 1, 2005, ASPIB was disbanded and their duties were assumed by the Alaska Retirement Management Board.

SBS is considered a component unit of the State financial reporting entity. SBS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, and SBS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the State. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203 or from their website at <http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/>.

Mandatory contributions are made to the Supplemental Annuity Plan and voluntary contributions to the Supplemental Benefits Cafeteria Plan. Participating employees are vested at all times. Supplemental Annuity Plan contributions are made in lieu of contributions to Social Security. The State and other participating employers are required to contribute 12.26 percent of an employee's wages up to the taxable wage base in effect under Social Security regulations. Each employee is considered to have agreed to a wage reduction equal to one-half the contribution made on the employee's behalf. The State's mandatory contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$156,848 thousand of that amount contributed by employees were \$78,425 thousand. The State's covered payroll was \$1,279,332 thousand. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the State of Alaska recognized \$78,425 thousand in pension expense for the SBS as an employer.

Supplemental Benefits Cafeteria Plan contributions are voluntary based upon the optional benefits elected by each employee enrolled in SBS. Each employee agrees to a wage reduction based upon the benefit options selected. The benefit amounts are deducted from each employee's wages and remitted by the employer to SBS third party administrator (TPA) on the employee's behalf. Effective January 1, 2020 the administration of the voluntary supplemental benefits was transferred to a TPA. The State employee voluntary contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were 3,724 thousand.

Employees are eligible to withdraw from the Supplemental Annuity Plan 60 days after termination. Benefits are payable in the form of a lump sum or a periodic payment option, unless the participant elects to defer commencement of benefits. Various annuities can also be purchased from an insurance carrier, which are excluded from Plan assets. The SBS administrator issues lump-sum payments through its contracted record keeper. Employees may request a hardship withdrawal for an unforeseeable emergency, within the definition allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. Hardship withdrawals are disbursed as lump sums and must be approved by the plan administrator.

Benefits available under the Supplemental Benefits Cafeteria Plan include life, accidental death, disability, and critical illness insurance. Selection of these benefits is at the discretion of the employee, with certain restrictions, and may be amended and/or changed on an annual basis or in conjunction with an employee change in status.

Supplemental annuity contributions were deposited with investment managers under contract with SBS for the year ended June 30, 2022. Participant accounts under the Supplemental Annuity Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options. Each participant designates how their contribution is to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participants contributions, adjusted for the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds, and reduced for administrative fees.

D. University of Alaska Optional Retirement Plan - Defined Contribution (ORP)

The ORP is an employer funded defined contribution plan which operates in conjunction with a companion mandatory tax-deferred annuity plan. The ORP is comprised of three layers of participants: the original ORP, or ORP Tier 1, which was created for participants hired prior to July 1, 2005; ORP Tier 2, which was created for participants hired between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006; and ORP Tier 3, which was created for participants hired on or after July 1, 2006. For ORP Tier 1 and ORP Tier 2, faculty classified as regular and certain administrators made a one-time election to participate in the ORP as an alternative to participation in the defined benefit plans, PERS-DB or TRS-DB. The ORP Tier 2 plan was available for new ORP benefit-eligible employees hired in fiscal year 2006. As of July 1, 2006, the ORP Tier 2 plan was no longer available to newly-hired ORP benefit-eligible employees. For ORP Tier 3, each new eligible employee was able to make a one-time election to participate in the University of Alaska Retirement Program (includes ORP Tier 3 and the University of Alaska Pension Plan) as an alternative to participation in the State of Alaska defined contribution plans, PERS-DC or TRS-DC. Beginning July 1, 2015 the ORP was closed to new hired regular staff, but is still available for faculty and certain administrators.

University contributions are remitted to the plan's authorized employee-selected annuity providers or investment managers. The contribution rates and amounts for fiscal year 2022 were as follows (in thousands):

	ORP Tier 1	ORP Tier 2	ORP Tier 3
Employee Contribution Rates	8.65%	8.65%	8.00%
University Contribution Rates	14.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Covered Payroll	\$26,232	\$2,187	\$100,878
University Contributions	\$3,672	\$262	\$12,105

At June 30, 2022, plan assets (participants' accounts attributable to employer contributions) for ORP Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 had a net value to \$388.9 million. ORP Tier 1 and ORP Tier 2 participants are 100 percent vested at all times. University contributions for ORP Tier 3 participants are 100 percent vested after three years of service.

University of Alaska Pension Plan

In addition to the other retirement plans, substantially all regular employees (hired before July 1, 2006) and certain faculty classified as temporary, participate in the Pension plan which was established January 1, 1982, when the University withdrew from the federal social security program. Eligible employees, hired on or after July 1, 2006, who elected to participate in the University of Alaska Retirement Program also participate in the Pension plan.

For fiscal year 2022, employer contributions for regular employees were 7.65 percent of covered wages up to \$42.0 thousand. For certain faculty classified as temporary, the employer contributions were 7.65 percent of covered wages up to \$147.0 thousand. The plan provides for employer contributions to be invested in accordance with participant-directed investment elections. Participants hired before July 1, 2006 are 100 percent vested at all times. University contributions for participants hired on or after July 1, 2006 are 100 percent vested after three years of service. Regular staff hired on or after July 1, 2015 are also 100 percent vested after three years of service of the employer contributions of the pension plan.

The University's total covered payroll for the Pension plan was \$152.8 million. The University's gross costs to fund and administer the plan totaled \$11.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, plan assets (participants' accounts) had a net value of \$438.8 million.

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The State of Alaska Deferred Compensation Plan was created by Alaska statutes issued May 31, 1974 and was most recently amended effective August 30, 2021. It is a deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and is available to all permanent and long-term non-permanent employees and elected officials of the State and members of State boards and commissions. Participants authorize the State to reduce their current salary or compensation so that they can receive the amount deferred at a later date. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency, within the definition allowed by the applicable Internal Revenue Code. All amounts deferred are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of employees and beneficiaries. Additionally, participants may also have their contributions directed as a ROTH contribution. Those amounts are post-tax contributions and earnings on ROTH contributions are not taxable when properly withdrawn from the plan. As of June 30, 2022 the Deferred Compensation Plan had 12,685 participants.

The Division of Retirement and Benefits is responsible for Deferred Compensation Plan administration and record-keeping. The Alaska Retirement Management Board is responsible for the specific investment of monies in the Deferred Compensation Plan.

During fiscal year 2022, an employer participating in the Deferred Compensation Plan began offering and contributing matching contributions. Currently, there is one employer matching employee contributions.

Participant accounts are self-directed with respect to investment options. Each participant designates how their contributions are to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds and deductions for administrative fees.

Deferred Compensation Plan net position as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,059,108 thousand. The Deferred Compensation Plan is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund.

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following schedules summarize individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, and interfund transfers for the year then ended (in thousands):

INTERFUND RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE BALANCES

	Due from Other Funds									
Due to Other Funds	General Fund	Alaska Permanent Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	International Airports	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Other	Total	
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 62,952	\$ 29,788	\$ 4,532	\$ 6,602	\$ 38,252	\$ 49,853	\$ 194,737	\$386,716	
Alaska Permanent Fund	24,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,002	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,492	
International Airports	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	903	
Internal Service Funds	816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	
Fiduciary Funds	20,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,139	
Other	795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	
Total	\$ 49,164	\$ 62,952	\$ 29,788	\$ 4,532	\$ 6,602	\$ 38,252	\$ 49,853	\$ 194,737	\$435,880	

The \$194.7 million reported in the Other column consists of a \$21 thousand deposit in transit that was not recorded as cash by SBS in their financial statements, and (\$194,758) thousand in transfers from the General Fund to the Alaska Permanent Fund that were not included in the Alaska Permanent Fund outside audit. The \$795 thousand reported in the Other row consists of a \$795 thousand receivable to Department of Revenue from the Alaska Permanent Fund that was not included in the Alaska Permanent Fund outside audit. All of these amounts are immaterial to their audited financial statements thus the audit was not restated.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers From	Transfers to			Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 73,773	\$ 31,278	\$ 105,051
Alaska Permanent Fund	3,093,298	—	—	3,093,298
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	31,167	20,097	—	51,264
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	413	—	—	413
Fiduciary Funds	12,000	—	—	12,000
Total	\$ 3,136,878	\$ 93,870	\$ 31,278	\$ 3,262,026

The general purpose for transfers is to move monies from funds required by statute to collect them to the funds required by statute or budget to expend them, to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments come due, and transfer accumulated surpluses from “Other” funds to the General Fund.

The transfer from the Alaska Permanent Fund to the General Fund includes a \$3.07 billion transfer for payment of the Permanent Fund dividends, administrative and associated costs of the dividend program, and to fund various State operating expenses. Additionally, a \$24.0 million transfer to the Alaska Capital Income Fund.

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY ACTIVITY

Based on understandings and board-approved agreements between the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) and Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), AIDEA supplies administrative, personnel, data processing, communications and other services to AEA. AIDEA recognized revenue totaling \$5.5 million for providing these services during FY 2022. On June 30, 2022, AIDEA had \$4.03 million receivable from AEA for services and short-term borrowings.

In December 2020, AEA borrowed \$17 million from AIDEA to acquire an approximately 39.3-mile 115 kV electricity transmission line system between the Sterling Substation and Quartz Creek Substation ("SSQ Line") from Homer Electric Association and to incorporate it as part of the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project. The loan, bearing interest at 3.5%, requires semiannual interest and annual principal payments with a final maturity date of July 2040. The first principal payment is scheduled for July 2022.

On September 30, 2010, pursuant to legislation and an agreement, AIDEA purchased 37 loans from AEA with an outstanding balance of \$24.25 million, plus accrued interest, for \$20.63 million. Under the agreement, at AIDEA's request, AEA is required to repurchase any loan upon a payment default. The current loan outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 is \$2.80 million.

The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOTPF) provides administrative and technical services benefiting all of Alaska's airports and aircraft bases. Related costs are allocated based upon budgetary estimates of the *pro rata* portion which should be borne by the various facilities as set forth in the annual appropriation and budget document of the State. Costs allocated to the International Airport Fund (IAF) as operating expenses totaled \$3.67 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. Capital project management services are performed by DOTPF personnel and are capitalized to IAF construction in progress. These costs totaled \$3.58 million during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CONCENTRATIONS

A. SICK LEAVE

The cost of state employee sick leave is charged against agency appropriations when leave is used rather than when leave is earned. There is no recorded liability for sick leave in the financial records of the State. Accordingly, the statements in this report do not include an estimate of this obligation as either a liability or a reserve.

The estimated amount of unused accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2022, is \$9.0 million. This amount was calculated using the base pay on file for each employee as of June 30, 2022. It does not include an estimate of the cost of fringe benefits (supplemental benefits, retirement, group insurance, etc.) which can vary depending on the status of the employee when leave is taken.

B. SCHOOL DEBT

Under a program enacted in 1970 (AS 14.11.100), the State may reimburse municipalities up to 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 percent of debt service on bonds issued to finance school construction. The percentage depends on the year in which the costs are incurred. The 60 percent limitation, enacted in 2002, applies to fiscal years after June 30, 1999.

Although the statute provides that the State may reimburse school districts 60, 70, 80, 90, or 100 percent of construction costs, the actual funding for the program is dependent on annual legislative appropriations to the school construction account. When amounts in the account are insufficient, the available funds are allocated *pro rata* among the eligible school districts. There is no contractual commitment by the State to make these payments. The amount for FY 2022 expended for school debt was \$80.35 million, which was 100% of the entitlement. The total debt requirement, assuming the State makes full payment of its share of school debt service, would be approximately \$566.80 million. The State is able to, and has in the past, appropriated less than the full amount anticipated by municipalities. FY 2022 ended with full funding and amended prior years, which had been partially funded, to their full funding. Prior year funding paid in FY 2022 was \$23.97 million for FY 2017, \$50.27 million for FY 2020, and \$91.03 million for FY 2021.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURANCE

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The State maintains a risk management program that is administered by the Department of Administration, Division of Risk Management. The Division of Risk Management's objective is to protect the financial assets and operations of the State of Alaska from accidental loss through a comprehensive self-insurance program for normal and expected property and casualty claims of high frequency and low severity, combined with high-limit, broad-form excess insurance protection for catastrophic loss exposures.

Risk Management acts as the insurance carrier for each state agency, funding all sudden and accidental property and casualty claims. The annual premiums allocated by Risk Management are the maximum each agency is called upon to pay. This

planning for known and catastrophic losses forestalls the need for the affected agency to request a supplemental appropriation or disrupt vital state services after a major property loss, adverse civil jury award, or significant workers' compensation claim.

By effectively managing the State's property and liability exposures through a comprehensive self-insurance program, Risk Management expends less public funds than would be paid to private insurance companies, while at the same time providing streamlined claims services utilizing professional adjusting firms located throughout Alaska.

Property insurance with all-risk (including earthquake and flood) coverage is provided on a replacement cost basis for all state-owned or leased property; buildings (including contents, museum fine arts, etc.), aircraft, and watercraft (Alaska Marine Highway System ferries and other agency vessels).

Casualty coverages protect each state agency and their personnel from third-party civil (tort) liability claims alleged to have arisen from combined liability - general (premises/operations), automobile, professional (errors and omissions), medical malpractice, aviation (aircraft and airport), or marine (passenger injuries).

Additional specialty coverage includes blanket public employee faithful performance and custom bonding, accidental death and disability (including medical expenses) for volunteers, computer fraud and foreign liability, etc. These insurance programs continually evolve, responding to new activities and special projects undertaken by each state agency. The State has not incurred a loss in excess of its insurance program.

In FY 2022, the State completely self-insured all statutory workers' compensation claims, general (premises and operations) and professional liability, automobile, property and aircraft liability. The State had Self-Insured Retention (SIR) levels of \$400 thousand for marine risks and \$250 thousand per incident for airport liability exposures. Limits of excess insurance vary by risk: \$1 billion per occurrence for marine, \$125 million for fine arts, and \$500 million for airport.

Both domestic and international insurance companies and various Lloyd's of London underwriting syndicates participate in the State of Alaska's excess insurance program. Independent brokers provide marketing. The State obtains an annual independent actuarial assessment of the state insurance program as required by AS 37.05.287(b) which calculates unfunded claims and allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE).

An unconstrained audit of the State of Alaska's overall property and casualty insurance program performed by an independent risk management consultant found the retention levels and excess insurance coverage purchased are appropriate.

Risk Management's budget is funded entirely through interagency receipts annually billed to each agency through a "Cost of Risk" premium allocation system. The Risk Management information system generates the annual cost of risk allocation to each agency, reflecting their proportionate share of the State's overall cost of risk. Designed to achieve equitable distribution of the self-insurance program costs, it factors exposure values subject to loss and considers the past five years actual claims experience incurred by each department.

For most cost of risk allocations, 80 percent of the premium billing is based on the average of the past five years actual claims experience. This provides a direct fiscal incentive to each agency to reduce or control their claim costs.

The program compiles a property inventory schedule of all owned or leased buildings used or occupied by state agencies, listing age and type of building construction, occupancy, fire protection services and sprinkler systems, and projected replacement cost value. Individual premiums are then determined and, in cases of multiple occupancy, allocated to each department on the basis of their square foot use.

The "Cost of Risk" premium is collected through two methods from individual state agency operating budgets. Reimbursable service agreements (RSAs) are used for all categories of insurance other than Workers' Compensation and Combined Liability (general, auto, and professional), which are assessed on a rate per \$100 payroll applied monthly to each agency's actual payroll until the allocated premium is paid.

The table below presents changes in policy claim liabilities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022, (in thousands). The State records its related liability using discounted amounts provided by actuaries. The amount of unpaid claim liabilities for Risk Management are presented at their present value using a 3.0 percent discount interest rate for FY 2021 and for FY 2022. Claims payment amounts include allocated loss adjustment expenses (legal and adjusting).

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2021	\$ 147,679	\$ 17,975	\$ (23,198)	\$ 142,456
2022	142,456	28,239	(23,298)	147,397

The Group Health and Life Fund is an Internal Service Fund of the State of Alaska, the plan is self-insured for all benefits. The plan's funding policy provides for the collection of insurance premiums from employees, if applicable, and the State. Insurance premium amounts are actuarially determined on an annual basis and adjusted as necessary. The State retains the risk of loss of allowable claims.

The liability for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) represents the estimated amounts necessary to settle all outstanding claims as of the balance sheet date. The plan's reserve estimate for IBNR are based primarily on historical development patterns adjusted for current trends that would modify past experience. Claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effect on inflation, claims settlement trends, and other economic factors. The process of establishing loss reserves is subject to uncertainties that are normal, recurring and inherent in the healthcare business.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Health Care Benefits	Benefits Paid	Ending Balance
2021	\$ 15,065	\$ 138,181	\$ (137,358)	\$ 15,888
2022	15,888	145,503	(144,055)	17,336

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

The University is exposed to a wide variety of risks including property loss, bodily and personal injury, intellectual property, errors and omissions, cyber-attacks, aviation and marine. Exposures are handled with a combination of self-insurance and commercial insurance.

The University is self-insured up to the maximum of \$2.0 million per occurrence for casualty claims and \$250 thousand for property claims. Commercial carriers provide coverage in excess of these amounts. Health care, workers' compensation and unemployment claims are fully self-insured. Liabilities have been established using actuarial analysis to cover estimates for specific reported losses, estimates for unreported losses based upon past experience modified for current trends, and estimates of expenses for investigating and settling claims. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages for any of the past three years.

Changes in applicable self-insured liability amounts follow (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2021	Provision for Claims	Claims Payments	Balance June 30, 2022
Health	\$ 5,249	\$ 55,338	\$ (55,056)	\$ 5,531
General Liability	4,660	166	—	4,826
Workers' Compensation	3,669	—	(80)	3,589
Unemployment	99	84	(144)	39
	<u>\$ 13,677</u>	<u>\$ 55,588</u>	<u>\$ (55,280)</u>	<u>\$ 13,985</u>

D. LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS

The State is involved in a number of legal actions. The Department of Law estimates the probable maximum liability for the cases associated with the governmental fund types to be approximately \$38.52 million, with an additional possible liability of \$34.09 million. The probable loss amount has been reported as long-term debt obligations.

The amount of revenue recognized by the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation could be adversely impacted by certain third party litigation involving tobacco companies and others.

The Division of Retirement and Benefits was a defendant in a class action lawsuit against the State alleging that the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 141 violated the Alaska Constitution by extinguishing a former member's ability to re-enter the PERS/TRS

defined benefits plan. According to SB 141, a PERS/TRS defined benefit former member would have to re-employ into an eligible defined benefit position by June 30, 2010 or lose that former member's status (tier standing). If that former member re-entered the workforce in a valid PERS/TRS position but after June 30, 2010, that person would become a defined contribution retirement plan member, rather than reinstated into their prior defined benefit status (tier standing). The lawsuit challenged the effect of SB 141 as an unconstitutional diminishment of a promised defined benefit.

In April 2021, the Alaska Supreme Court found that a former member's ability to reinstate PERS/TRS status is an accrued benefit protected by Article XII, Section 7 of the Alaska Constitution. The Court held that not allowing former members to buy back into PERS/TRS defined benefit status resulted in an unconstitutional diminishment. The decision could lead to an increase in the number of employees previously believed to be ineligible for the defined benefit plan by operation of SB 141 for PERS/TRS. The case was returned to the Superior Court and the Department of Law filed a motion for final judgement. The Superior Court granted the motion for final judgment, awarded judgment on attorney's fees, and ordered the Division to notify class members by the end of May 2022 of their right to seek reinstatement into the defined benefit plan and the procedures to do so.

The Division continues to determine the impact of the Metcalfe decision on PERS and TRS. The Division is working with impacted former members who meet the requirements to re-establish their position in the defined benefits plan. However, it is unclear exactly how many former members will seek to reinstate to the defined benefits plan or the precise impact the reintroduction of those former members to the defined benefits plan will cost.

The Department of Revenue Tax Division's Oil and Gas Production Tax Audit Group performs periodic audits of oil and gas companies that file Alaska's oil and gas production tax returns. The audits mostly result in additional tax assessments and associated interest. The companies sometimes choose to pay the additional assessment "under protest" to avoid accruing interest. Because these prepayments are deposited in the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) but are still under dispute, the tax assessment revenues recognized in the CBRF could be adversely affected by a potential refund resulting from a decision issued by the Department of Revenue Tax Division's Appeals Group, by the Department of Administration's Office of Administrative Hearings, by an Alaska Superior Court ruling, or by an Alaska Supreme Court ruling. As of the end of fiscal year June 30, 2022, there are no pending prepayments or payments made "under protest". If there were, we would not be able to estimate the amount of potential refund.

In August of 2018, the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (USDHHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG) released audit report number A-04-17-08059, in which the OIG found that the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) overpaid the State of Alaska an estimated \$8.9 million in bonus payments due to the State including individuals that did not qualify because of their basis-of-eligibility category. The State of Alaska disagrees with this finding and joined several other states by entering into the formal appeals process through the USDHHS Department of Appeals Board (DAB) based on the states following the statutory criteria for the CHIPRA bonus payments and preparing current enrollment numbers in accordance with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) guidance.

During FY21, USDHHS DAB issued a preliminary decision that required additional action by both the State and CMS. According to USDHHS DAB, the previous methodology used for determining the bonus awards was invalid; therefore, CMS could not pursue collecting the estimated overpayments. However, the decision allowed CMS the opportunity to recalculate the baseline year (2007) for determining eligibility and pursue an overpayment collection in accordance with this new calculation. As of June 30, 2022, USDHHS is still recalculating the potential overpayment and the amount potentially to be repaid is unknown.

The Department of Natural Resource's Division of Oil and Gas performs periodic audits of oil and gas companies that file Alaska's oil and gas Royalty and Net Profit Share (NPS) reports. The audits mostly result in additional royalty and NPS payments and associated interest. The companies sometimes pay the additional assessment "under protest" to avoid accruing interest. Per Alaska Statutes 37.14.150 and 37.13.010, royalty payments are split between the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, Public School Trust Fund, and the Alaska Permanent Fund. Since the royalty and NPS revenues are still under dispute the funds could be adversely affected by a potential refund resulting from a decision issued by the Department of Natural Resource's Commissioner, by an Alaska Superior Court ruling, or by an Alaska Supreme Court ruling. As of the end of fiscal year June 30, 2022, there were no pending prepayments or payments made "under protest". If there were, we would not be able to estimate the amount of potential refund.

E. FEDERAL GRANTS

The State has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowance under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

F. DISASTER RELIEF FUND

The State may be liable to reimburse communities for expenditures related to disasters in excess of the amount allocated by the State.

G. FUTURE LOAN COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the Alaska Clean Water and the Alaska Drinking Water Funds are committed to funding loans for which they have entered into agreements for communities but funds have not yet been disbursed. The total amounts to be disbursed under these agreements are uncertain as not all of the loans are expected to be fully drawn and some loans may increase with changes in scope of the underlying projects; accordingly, they are not included in the financial statements for these funds. As of June 30, 2022, the Alaska Clean Water and the Alaska Drinking Water Funds have entered into binding commitments, as evidenced by signed loan agreements, for which funds remain to be disbursed totaling \$60.40 million and \$49.41 million respectively.

As of June 30, 2022, the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development identified outstanding loan commitments. Agreements have been entered into, but funds have not yet been disbursed. The open loan commitments include the Alaska Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund for \$3.15 million and the Alaska Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund for \$2.63 million.

As of June 30, 2022, the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) had Power Project Fund loan commitments of \$7.79 million.

As of June 30, 2022, the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) had extended loan participation purchase commitments to be funded by the Revolving Fund of \$12.2 million and pending applications of \$2.9 million, as well as loan guarantees of \$1.1 million.

AIDEA has also entered into funding agreements with Ambler Metals, LLC to support Ambler Access Project, developing an industrial road to the Ambler Mining District. The agreements entail Interim Funding Agreement and Full Funding Agreement and through each agreement, AIDEA will provide funds up to \$1 million and \$35 million, respectively.

AIDEA had also extended commitments to fund a loan to the Interior Gas Utility not to exceed \$139 million from the Sustainable Energy Transmission and Supply Development Fund for the Interior Energy Project. As of June 30, 2022, AIDEA had funded approximately \$137.5 million, resulting in a remaining commitment of approximately \$1.5 million.

H. POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Exclusive of the Alaska LNG Project, and regarding the development of a proposed in-state natural gas pipeline from the North Slope to Cook Inlet (Bullet Line), the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC) entered into a 2010 agreement where \$4.66 million would become due and payable when (a) the State awards permits, work product, and other results of a Bullet Line Preliminary Development Project to a qualified builder (other than a public corporation owned by the State); or (b) the State determines it will construct the Bullet Line itself, either through a public corporation owned by the State or otherwise, and (i) the Legislature of the State of Alaska appropriates some or all of the funding for the Bullet Line development and construction expenses, or (ii) bonds are issued by the State or a public corporation owned by the State intended to finance some or all of the Bullet Line development and construction expenses.

I. INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation (APFC), on behalf of the Alaska Permanent Fund, had outstanding future funding commitments of \$552 million for real estate fund investments.

As of June 30, 2022, the APFC, on behalf of the Alaska Permanent Fund, had outstanding future funding commitments of \$152 million for absolute return, \$4.3 billion for private equity, \$1.3 billion for infrastructure, and \$1.9 billion for private credit

investments. Many alternative investments have liquidity constraints and may not be available for cash withdrawal until a specified period of time has elapsed.

The Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) has entered into agreements with external investment managers to provide funding for future pension fund investments. As of June 30, 2022, ARMB's unfunded commitments were as follows:

Investment Type	
Alternative Fixed Income	\$ 87,473,959
Energy	31,213,720
Farmland	106,111,010
Private Equity	1,227,065,761
Real Estate	149,206,098
	<u>\$ 1,601,070,548</u>

J. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) 49 provides guidance for state and local governments in estimating and reporting the potential costs of pollution remediation. While GASBS 49 does not require the State to search for pollution, it does require the State to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when an obligating event occurs.

According to AS 46.03.010, it is the policy of the State to conserve, improve, and protect its natural resources and environment and control water, land, and air pollution, in order to enhance the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the State and their overall economic and social well-being. It is also the policy of the State to improve and coordinate the environmental plans, functions, powers, and programs of the State, in cooperation with the federal government, local governments, other public and private organizations, and concerned individuals, and to develop and manage the basic resources of water, land, and air to the end that the State may fulfill its responsibility as trustee of the environment for the present and future generations.

The State has the knowledge and expertise to estimate the remediation obligations presented in the statements based on prior experience in identifying and funding similar remediation activities. GASBS 49 requires the State to calculate pollution remediation liabilities using the expected cash flow technique. Where the State cannot reasonably estimate a pollution remediation obligation, it does not report a liability.

The remediation obligation estimates that appear in this report are subject to change over time. Cost may vary due to price fluctuations, changes in technology, changes in potential responsible parties, results of environmental studies, changes to statutes or regulations or other factors. Prospective recoveries from responsible parties may reduce the State's obligation.

At July 1, 2021, the General Fund had pollution remediation obligations of \$130,533 thousand. As of June 30, 2022, the State had an increase to the obligations of \$8,611 thousand and recognized a decrease of \$14,037 thousand, for an ending balance of \$125,107 thousand in pollution remediation obligation related activities. The State has an estimated potential recovery of \$351 thousand from other responsible parties.

Additionally, the International Airports Fund (IAF) reported pollution remediation liabilities for which IAF is in whole or in part a responsible party. The liabilities were valued using the estimated mean of the future cash flows of costs and recovery associated with identified sites, measured at current value. Amounts recorded as current and long-term portions of these estimated liabilities were respectively \$869 thousand and \$7,819 thousand in 2022 and \$619 thousand and \$5,568 thousand in 2021.

K. ENCUMBRANCES

The State of Alaska utilizes encumbrance accounting to identify fund obligations. The following shows encumbrances within the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Amount (in thousands)	
General Fund	\$	439,664
Special Revenue Funds		38,649
Capital Project Funds		5,386
Total Encumbrances	\$	483,699

A review of the appropriations with encumbrance balances over \$5 million were identified and analyzed below:

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development administer projects related to the COVID-19 pandemic for \$13.62 million. These projects are funded by general funds.

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development administers projects related to travel and tourism in Alaska for \$5.00 million. These projects are funded by general funds.

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development administers projects related to transportation projects for \$15.03 million. These projects are funded by general funds.

The Department of Education and Early Development had several school construction and renovation projects underway that total \$115.1 million. These projects are funded by general funds.

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development administers a grant for the Alaska Impact Grant Program for \$5.58 million. This is funded by the National Petroleum Reserve Fund.

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development administers the Alaska Reinsurance Program which was established under AS 21.55 to stabilize the health insurance market in Alaska. The program provides a reinsurance mechanism for insurers issuing policies that cover certain high-risk individuals through the Comprehensive Health Insurance Association. The program has \$53.5 million remaining obligated in the Alaska Comprehensive Health Insurance Fund from revenues collected under Title 21 of the Alaska Statutes.

The Department of Environmental Conservation has several first time service projects for \$5.58 million. These projects are funded by general funds.

The Department of Military and Veteran Affairs had numerous Program Worksheets (Public Assistance) and Project Worksheets (Hazard Mitigation) totaling \$21.47 million for the November 2018 earthquake that are funded with 75 percent Federal and 25 percent State Disaster Relief funds.

The Department of Military and Veteran Affairs had a project for the Alaska Land Mobile Radio Site Refresh for a total of \$5.04 million, which is funded by general funds.

L. MEDICAID

The Department of Health and Social Services uses two Medicaid Management Information Systems, Alaska Health Enterprise (AHE) and Optum Behavioral Health System (OBHS) FACETS, to process Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program medical claims submitted by service providers. Some claims are suspended during normal processing for reasons including third party insurance verification, verification of medical necessity, and provider claim submission errors. Due to the complexity of claim processing, the cost of settling the suspended claims cannot be reasonably estimated.

M. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

In accordance with AS 18.56.098 (i), the State has guaranteed the Veterans Mortgage Program Bonds issued by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) in the amount of \$45,950 at June 30, 2022. The guarantees extend through the life of the bonds, with a final maturity date of the longest series in 2048. In the event that AHFC cannot make the bond payments, the State would be responsible for the principal and interest.

N. CONCENTRATIONS

In FY 2022, the most significant sources of revenues were federal, taxes, and rents and royalties; which make up 97.3 percent of total revenues. With a large portion of total revenues coming from federal sources (54.7 percent), a large decrease in federal funding could impact the stability of the State. Additionally, with the volatility in petroleum related revenues, taxes, and rents and royalties continue to be a significant concern for the State of Alaska.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. ALASKA MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, on July 3, 2022, House Bill 127 ("HB 127") became effective and amended the Act to grant broader authority to the Bond Bank to issue bonds on behalf of the University of Alaska (the "University") and regional health organizations. HB 127 permits the Bond Bank to issue bonds on behalf of the University for any University purpose, and the maximum authorized amount increased from \$87.5 million to \$500 million. HB 127 increased the maximum amount that a regional health organization is permitted to borrow for a given project from 49% of the project costs to 100% of the project costs, and from a maximum authorized amount of \$102.5 million to \$250 million of the cost of a project, and the total lending authority of the Bond Bank for regional health organization bond issuances increased from \$205 million to \$500 million.

On September 29, 2022, AMBBA closed on the 2022 Series Two bonds. The 2022 Series Two bonds consisted of \$10.99 million in general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging between 4% and 5%. The proceeds of the 2022 Series Two bonds were used to make new loans to authorized borrowers.

On February 15, 2023, AMBBA closed on the 2023 Series One and Series Two bonds. the 2023 Series One bonds consisted of \$56.6 million in general obligation bonds (Tax-Exempt) and the 2023 Series Two bonds consisted of \$29.9 million in general obligation bonds (AMT) with interest rates ranging between 5.0 and 5.25 percent. The proceeds of the 2023 Series One and Series Two bonds were used to make new loans to authorized borrowers.

B. ALASKA CLEAN WATER FUND

Pursuant to legislative authorization obtained during the 2022 session of the Alaska Legislature, Series A Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes for FY 2023 were issued on October 25, 2022 in the amount of \$1.39 million. The borrowing is secured by interest earnings of the Alaska Clean Water Fund.

C. ALASKA DRINKING WATER FUND

Pursuant to legislative authorization obtained during the 2022 session of the Alaska Legislature, Series B Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes for FY 2023 were issued on October 25, 2022 in the amount of \$1.41 million. The borrowing is secured by interest earnings of the Alaska Drinking Water Fund.

D. ALASKA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

The Corporation delivered \$97.7 million State Capital Project Bonds II, 2022 Series B (Social Bonds), on July 7, 2022. The Series B Bonds are tax-exempt general obligations of the Corporation with a final maturity of June 1, 2037. Interest is payable each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2022, at fixed rates ranging from 4% to 5%. Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund certain outstanding obligations of the Corporation and to reimburse the Corporation for governmental purpose expenditures.

On September 14, 2022, the Corporation closed its Revenue Bond, 2022 (Fairbanks Affordable Housing Project), a \$13 million conduit bond issuance to provide funds pursuant to a plan of finance to Fairbanks Affordable Housing, LLC, as Borrower. The Fairbanks Affordable Housing Project is a 58-unit scattered site rental housing development for qualified low-income tenants in

the Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska. The 2022 Bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the Corporation or the State of Alaska, but will instead be payable solely by the Borrower.

On September 15, 2022, the Corporation novated an interest rate swap from an existing counterparty to that counterparty's related entity. In conjunction with this novation, the Corporation's "pay fixed" rate decreased from 4.14% to 4.11% effective June 1, 2022, and the counterparty's ratings changed from AA/Aa3 to A+/Aa2 (S&P/Moody's). The result of this interest rate change has no material financial impact in our financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

On December 22, 2022, AHFC closed its \$88.0 million General Mortgage Revenue Bonds II, Series C.

E. ALASKA ENERGY AUTHORITY

On December 10, 2021 the Bradley Lake Project Management Committee (BPMC) approved Resolution No. 21-02 that endorsed a plan to finance and develop a series of projects to increase the energy available to benefit the Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project. The plan allows the BPMC to leverage past investments and optimize its value without additional costs by applying existing payments to approve required project work as provided in the Power Sales Agreement. To finance this effort, AEA issued Power Revenue Bond Eleventh Series (the Bond) on November 30, 2022 in the amount of \$166.0 million. The Bond has a fixed interest rate of 6.06 percent and will mature on June 30, 2050. The Bond is a direct and general obligation of AEA. AEA has pledged its full faith and credit for the principal and interest on the bond. Payment of the Bond is secured by pledge of revenues of the Bradley Lake Project.

F. STATE OF ALASKA

Governor Mike Dunleavy issued Executive Order 121 on March 21, 2022 to divide the Department of Health and Social Services into two departments aligned by function to improve service levels, gain efficiencies, and provide room for innovation. Executive Order 121 became law on July 1, 2022 eliminating the Department of Health and Social Services and creating the Department of Health and Department of Family and Community Services.

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, on February 7, 2023, the State of Alaska closed on \$55.9 million in general obligation refunding bonds, the Series 2023A, with interest rate yields ranging between 2.34% and 2.60% and a coupon rate of 5.00%. The State utilized the general obligation refunding bonds to refund \$57.625 million in outstanding 2012A and 2013B general obligation bonds. The general obligation refunding bond issue reduced total debt service payments over the next three fiscal years by approximately \$1.81 million. This produced an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and net debt upon closing) of approximately \$1.75 million.

NOTE 14 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATED BEGINNING NET POSITION

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Alaska International Airport System Fund

In FY 2022, the Alaska International Airports System's (AIAS) accounting team, under new management, realized that, historically, the reports generated at year end to record federal grants receivable, federal grants revenues, and unearned federal grant revenues did not follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles nor GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions guidance for proprietary fund grants revenue recognition on an accrual basis. The reports originally used to record federal grants revenue were generated in line with governmental fund-type reporting requirements, which caused federal grants revenue to be recognized upon receipt of grant reimbursements. In addition, AIAS discovered issues with the tracking of project expenditures eligibility for reimbursement, which overstated grants revenues. This prior period adjustment resulted in a net increase of \$11.49 million in federal grants revenue, and therefore, net position.

The Airports System erroneously understated accrued interest payable from restricted assets as of June 30, 2021. The prior period adjustment, in the amount of \$0.511 million, recorded the additional interest expense in fiscal year 2021 as documented by the outstanding bonds debt service schedules. It also reduced the end-of-year net position at fiscal year-end 2021 on Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position and the Statements of Net Position.

Department of Environmental Conservation - Alaska Clean Water Fund

In FY 2021 the ACWF overstated Environmental Protection Agency grant revenue by \$2.83 million due to an incorrect interpretation of which loan disbursements qualify as equivalency expenditures under their grant agreement. As a result, capital contributions and due from the Environmental Protection Agency were overstated by \$2.83 million, which was reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position and the Statement of Net Position, for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in a \$2.83 million overstatement of net position.

Department of Labor and Workforce Development - Unemployment Compensation Fund

In FY 2020 and FY 2021, restrictions regarding federally reimbursable benefits were changed and the State did not submit reimbursement requests for eligible expenditures. This resulted in an understatement of accounts receivable and federal reimbursements in FY 2020 totaling \$3.7 million and an understatement of accounts receivable and federal reimbursements in FY 2021 totaling \$13.4 million. The net understatement was reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position and the Statement of Net Position, for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in a \$17.1 million understatement of net position.

RESTATED BEGINNING NET POSITION**Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87**

Effective July 1, 2021, the State implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB 87 requires all leases to be reported as financing arrangements of the right to use a third party's asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Certain outlays prior to the commencement of the lease are included in the recognition of the intangible right-to-use lease asset or deferred inflow of resources for lessee and lessor arrangements, respectively, that are not recognized in the associated liability or receivable. These differences resulted in the restatement of the State's beginning balances. The below tables display the related changes to the State's beginning net position, governmental fund balances, and proprietary statement of net position as of July 1, 2021 (in thousands):

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
Net Position, as previously reported at June 30, 2021	88,789,663	2,976,918	8,231,887
Implementation of GASB 87	(52,210)	—	26,411
Net position July 1, 2021 as restated	<u>88,737,453</u>	<u>2,976,918</u>	<u>8,258,298</u>

NOTE 15 – SALE OF FUTURE TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUES

In July 2021, pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the State of Alaska, as amended, the State received a lump sum payment of \$18.99 million in exchange for extending NTSC's previously purchased right, title and interest in 80% of the State's TSRs until such time as NTSC's bond-related obligations have been fulfilled through 2066, after which the TSRs revert back to the State under residual certificates. Total expected TSRs receivable by NTSC over the life of the Agreement are \$734.57 million, or \$16.32 million annually. As of June 30, 2022, the estimated present value of the TSRs sold to NTSC, assuming a 4.30 percent interest rate at the time of sale, is \$322.54 million.

(Intentionally left blank)

Required Supplementary Information



STATE OF ALASKA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 2.01

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Unrestricted:				
Taxes	\$ 942,094	\$ 942,094	\$ 2,466,672	\$ (1,524,578)
Licenses and Permits	108,715	106,445	133,158	(26,713)
Charges for Services	582,403	552,577	139,011	413,566
Fines and Forfeitures	23,069	22,346	17,202	5,144
Rents and Royalties	804,166	803,586	1,293,112	(489,526)
Premiums and Contributions	6,661	6,299	779	5,520
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)	26,300	26,300	(133,629)	159,929
Payments In from Component Units	230,188	237,956	28,402	209,554
Other Revenues	53,801	53,802	37,181	16,621
Restricted:				
Federal Grants in Aid	13,108,137	13,092,750	5,053,397	8,039,353
Interagency	870,859	1,347,928	608,152	739,776
Payments In from Component Units	42,861	40,635	2,141	38,494
Other Revenues	40,172	41,646	7,797	33,849
Total Revenues	16,839,426	17,274,364	9,653,375	7,620,989
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	882,627	997,684	782,586	215,098
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	716,672	716,672	711,811	4,861
Education	2,504,395	2,733,849	2,351,704	382,145
University	866,180	861,355	323,702	537,653
Health and Human Services	5,169,308	4,725,610	3,787,936	937,674
Law and Justice	320,286	337,999	295,180	42,819
Public Protection	1,076,158	1,721,024	1,051,595	669,429
Natural Resources	563,190	651,933	313,000	338,933
Development	596,686	702,723	234,284	468,439
Transportation	7,909,806	7,413,731	1,311,215	6,102,516
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	141,918	221,919	213,277	8,642
Debt Service:				
Principal	47,964	47,965	47,915	50
Interest and Other Charges	14,252	14,252	14,252	—
Total Expenditures	20,809,442	21,146,716	11,438,457	9,708,259
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,970,016)	(3,872,352)	(1,785,082)	(2,087,270)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In from Other Funds	6,229,386	6,229,386	6,229,386	—
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(3,128,953)	(3,128,953)	(3,128,953)	—
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	3,100,433	3,100,433	3,100,433	—
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources, Special and Extraordinary Items, Budgetary Basis	\$ (869,583)	\$ (771,919)	1,315,351	\$ (2,087,270)
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY / GAAP REPORTING:				
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances			87,440	
Basis Difference			340,125	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources, Special and Extraordinary Items, GAAP Basis			1,742,916	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			2,668,782	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 4,411,698	

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund presents comparisons of the original and final adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. The State issues a separate legal basis budgetary report, which demonstrates legal compliance with the budget. A copy of this report may be obtained by contacting the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Finance, P.O. Box 110204, Juneau, AK 99811-0204, or may be viewed online at <http://doa.alaska.gov/dof/reports/annualreport.html>.

The legislature's legal authorization (appropriations) to incur obligations is enacted on a basis inconsistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The reconciliation of the budgetary basis to GAAP is shown directly on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund. Both the annual operating budget and the net continuing total budget are included.

The types of differences are as follows:

- Encumbrances are included for total authorized expenditures, although for GAAP purposes they are excluded.
- There was financial activity related to reimbursable services agreements (RSA) and interfund transactions that were recorded in the general fund and in other funds. For budgetary purposes, that activity was left in the general fund, but for GAAP purposes it was eliminated from the general fund.
- Basis differences arise when the budgetary basis of accounting differs from the basis of accounting applicable to fund type when reporting on operations in accordance with GAAP. This difference is comprised of the following in the general fund (in thousands):

Petroleum Severance Taxes and Royalties	\$ 411,874
Medical Assistance Program	(80,937)
Tobacco Tax	(742)
Alcohol Tax	617
Tire Tax	2
Vehicle Rental Tax	828
Commercial Passenger Vessel Excise Tax	6,105
Marijuana Tax	(1,024)
Working Reserve	3,402
Total General Fund Basis Difference	<u><u>\$ 340,125</u></u>

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.10

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary government's proportion of the net pension liability	48.96 %	49.09 %	49.72 %	49.53 %	50.62 %
Component unit's proportion of the net pension liability	5.77 %	4.79 %	4.91 %	5.15 %	4.74 %
Nonemployer contributing state's proportion of the net pension liability	6.03 %	14.86 %	14.28 %	11.33 %	13.40 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,796,269	\$ 2,896,625	\$ 2,721,623	\$ 2,461,037	\$ 2,616,648
Component unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 211,646	\$ 282,741	\$ 268,783	\$ 255,967	\$ 244,871
Nonemployer contributing state's share of the net pension liability	\$ 221,236	\$ 876,821	\$ 781,773	\$ 562,886	\$ 692,476
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 1,140,501	\$ 1,276,521	\$ 1,102,180	\$ 1,093,705	\$ 1,092,504
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 91,176	\$ 102,596	\$ 116,162	\$ 119,018	\$ 128,050
Primary government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	157.50 %	226.92 %	246.93 %	225.02 %	239.51 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	232.13 %	275.59 %	231.39 %	215.07 %	191.23 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.46 %	61.61 %	63.42 %	65.19 %	63.37 %

This schedule continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.10

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Primary government's proportion of the net pension liability	51.87 %	50.75 %	52.23 %	51.60 %
Component unit's proportion of the net pension liability	5.79 %	5.52 %	4.44 %	4.43 %
Nonemployer contributing state's proportion of the net pension liability	5.38 %	10.40 %	21.86 %	22.87 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,899,139	\$ 2,461,215	\$ 2,436,220	\$ 2,709,520
Component unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 323,541	\$ 267,632	\$ 207,090	\$ 232,515
Nonemployer contributing state's share of the net pension liability	\$ 300,921	\$ 504,300	\$ 1,019,583	\$ 1,201,055
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 1,090,607	\$ 1,148,502	\$ 1,136,811	\$ 1,094,801
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 140,886	\$ 150,562	\$ 143,205	\$ 145,495
Primary government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	265.83 %	214.30 %	214.30 %	247.49 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	229.65 %	177.76 %	144.61 %	159.81 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.55 %	63.96 %	62.37 %	56.04 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.11

Employer Contributions Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 250,432	\$ 254,597	\$ 200,767	\$ 188,809	\$ 181,720
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	248,138	255,643	212,693	207,815	183,334
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 2,294</u>	<u>\$ (1,046)</u>	<u>\$ (11,926)</u>	<u>\$ (19,006)</u>	<u>\$ (1,614)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 1,179,889	\$ 1,140,501	\$ 1,276,521	\$ 1,102,180	\$ 1,093,885
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.03 %	22.41 %	16.66 %	18.85 %	16.76 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 14,121	\$ 13,890	\$ 16,074	\$ 17,626	\$ 20,590
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	23,737	21,861	19,763	17,718	20,590
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (9,616)</u>	<u>\$ (7,971)</u>	<u>\$ (3,689)</u>	<u>\$ (92)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 80,973	\$ 91,176	\$ 102,596	\$ 116,162	\$ 119,018
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.31 %	23.98 %	19.26 %	15.25 %	17.30 %
Primary Government Nonemployer Contribution					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 97,700	\$ 102,429	\$ 69,067	\$ 67,433	\$ 36,399
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	97,700	101,383	79,486	67,857	36,770
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,046</u>	<u>\$ (10,419)</u>	<u>\$ (424)</u>	<u>\$ (371)</u>

This schedule continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA
Employer Contributions Schedule
Public Employees' Retirement System - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 2.11

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 170,247	\$ 164,533	\$ 285,769	\$ 200,076	\$ 177,375
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	179,742	\$ 164,533	636,865	200,076	177,375
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (9,495)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (351,096)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 1,092,504	\$ 1,090,607	\$ 1,148,502	\$ 1,136,811	\$ 1,094,801
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.45 %	15.09 %	55.45 %	17.60 %	16.20 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 19,693	\$ 17,969	\$ 18,561	\$ 17,313	\$ 15,819
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	19,693	17,969	18,561	17,313	15,819
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 128,050	\$ 140,886	\$ 150,562	\$ 143,205	\$ 145,495
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.38 %	12.75 %	12.33 %	12.09 %	10.87 %
Primary Government Nonemployer Contribution					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 40,360	\$ 43,535	\$ 153,622	\$ 82,554	\$ 77,689
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	50,027	43,535	479,750	82,554	77,689
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (9,667)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (326,128)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

In FY 2015 the legislature appropriated \$1.0 billion to the Public Employee's Retirement System's retirement funds from the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund to help with the net pension liability.

During the 32nd Legislature, Senate Bill 55 made changes to Alaska Statute (AS) 39.35.255 that indicated the State of Alaska shall contribute to the System every payroll period an amount sufficient to pay the full actuarially determined employer normal cost.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.12

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary government's proportion of the net OPEB liability or asset	48.95 %	49.10 %	49.73 %	49.54 %	50.64 %
Component unit's proportion of the net OPEB liability or asset	5.79 %	4.79 %	4.91 %	5.15 %	4.74 %
Nonemployer contributing state's proportion of the net OPEB liability or asset	5.85 %	14.89 %	14.30 %	11.35 %	13.41 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (1,255,765)	\$ (222,361)	\$ 73,794	\$ 508,456	\$ 427,754
Component unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (148,506)	\$ (21,690)	\$ 7,285	\$ 52,106	\$ 39,552
Nonemployer contributing state's share of the net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (150,200)	\$ (67,431)	\$ 21,218	\$ 116,512	\$ 113,255
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 1,140,501	\$ 1,276,521	\$ 1,102,180	\$ 1,093,705	\$ 1,092,504
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 100,856	\$ 110,704	\$ 116,162	\$ 119,018	\$ 128,050
Primary government's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	110.11 %	17.42 %	6.70 %	46.49 %	39.15 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	147.25 %	19.59 %	6.27 %	43.78 %	30.89 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	135.54 %	106.15 %	98.13 %	93.13 %	89.7 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.13

Employer Contributions Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 38,261	\$ 34,183	\$ 64,223	\$ 87,606	\$ 44,192
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	38,261	34,183	53,167	50,848	41,929
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 11,056</u>	<u>\$ 36,758</u>	<u>\$ 2,263</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 1,179,889	\$ 1,140,501	\$ 1,276,521	\$ 1,102,180	\$ 1,093,885
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.24 %	3.00 %	4.16 %	4.61 %	3.83 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,729	\$ 7,015	\$ 6,073	\$ 6,825	\$ 6,060
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	5,547	6,574	8,142	6,614	6,060
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 182</u>	<u>\$ 441</u>	<u>\$ (2,069)</u>	<u>\$ 211</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 92,476	\$ 100,856	\$ 110,704	\$ 116,162	\$ 119,018
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.00 %	6.52 %	7.35 %	5.69 %	5.09 %
Primary Government Nonemployer Contribution					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,289	\$ 11,137	\$ 2,316
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	—	—	—	—	—
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 11,289</u>	<u>\$ 11,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,316</u>

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.14

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Occupational Death & Disability Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary government's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	48.63 %	48.77 %	49.15 %	48.37 %	49.14 %
Component unit's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	4.66 %	4.25 %	4.30 %	4.58 %	4.03 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (21,435)	\$ (13,294)	\$ (11,917)	\$ (9,395)	\$ (6,972)
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (2,053)	\$ (1,160)	\$ (164)	\$ (140)	\$ (103)
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 1,140,501	\$ 1,276,521	\$ 1,102,180	\$ 1,093,705	\$ 508,805
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 93,463	\$ 89,410	\$ 116,162	\$ 119,018	\$ 65,874
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.88 %	1.04 %	1.08 %	0.86 %	1.37 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.20 %	1.30 %	0.14 %	0.12 %	0.16 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	374.23 %	283.80 %	— %	— %	— %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE 2.15

Employer Contributions Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Occupational Death & Disability Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 837	\$ 1,823	\$ 1,432	\$ 2,599	\$ 1,088
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	2,795	2,591	2,137	2,008	1,088
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (1,958)</u>	<u>\$ (768)</u>	<u>\$ (705)</u>	<u>\$ 591</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 1,179,889	\$ 1,140,501	\$ 1,276,521	\$ 1,102,180	\$ 547,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.24 %	0.23 %	0.17 %	0.18 %	0.20 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 257	\$ 300	\$ 181	\$ 246	\$ 85
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	298	251	188	175	85
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (41)</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 107,260	\$ 93,463	\$ 89,410	\$ 116,162	\$ 65,276
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.28 %	0.27 %	0.21 %	0.15 %	0.13 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE 2.16

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Retiree Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary government's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	48.08 %	47.99 %	48.37 %	48.37 %	49.14 %
Component unit's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	5.35 %	5.09 %	5.17 %	4.58 %	4.03 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (12,906)	\$ 3,404	\$ 11,556	\$ 6,156	\$ 2,563
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (1,436)	\$ 361	\$ 1,236	\$ 582	\$ 210
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 680,616	\$ 809,874	\$ 599,129	\$ 547,669	\$ 508,805
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 88,707	\$ 84,255	\$ 116,162	\$ 65,276	\$ 65,874
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.90 %	0.42 %	1.93 %	1.12 %	0.50 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.62 %	0.43 %	1.06 %	0.89 %	0.32 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability or asset	115.10 %	95.23 %	83.17 %	88.17 %	94.00 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.17

Employer Contributions Schedule

Public Employees' Retirement System - Retiree Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 8,045	\$ 8,914	\$ 8,555	\$ 6,156	\$ 5,641
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	8,062	8,914	8,555	5,670	5,641
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (17)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 486</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 747,777	\$ 680,616	\$ 809,874	\$ 599,129	\$ 547,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.08 %	1.31 %	1.06 %	0.95 %	1.03 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 885	\$ 894	\$ 896	\$ 582	\$ 532
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,003	1,002	914	604	532
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (118)</u>	<u>\$ (108)</u>	<u>\$ (18)</u>	<u>\$ (22)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 102,330	\$ 88,707	\$ 84,255	\$ 116,162	\$ 65,276
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.98 %	1.13 %	1.08 %	0.52 %	0.82 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.20

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule

Teachers' Retirement System - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary government's proportion of the net pension liability	0.65 %	0.65 %	0.67 %	0.67 %	0.67 %
Component unit's proportion of the net pension liability	1.93 %	1.42 %	1.60 %	1.68 %	1.61 %
Nonemployer contributing state's proportion of the net pension liability	45.61 %	63.02 %	59.33 %	59.39 %	63.14 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,198	\$ 13,276	\$ 12,438	\$ 12,807	\$ 13,601
Component unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,339	\$ 28,801	\$ 29,951	\$ 32,065	\$ 32,661
Nonemployer contributing state's share of the net pension liability	\$ 363,023	\$ 1,281,372	\$ 1,108,594	\$ 1,136,829	\$ 1,279,682
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,143	\$ 5,312	\$ 4,768	\$ 4,853
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 16,049	\$ 18,249	\$ 20,625	\$ 20,625	\$ 22,128
Primary government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	97.18 %	258.14 %	234.15 %	268.60 %	280.26 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	95.58 %	157.82 %	145.22 %	155.47 %	147.60 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.43 %	72.81 %	74.68 %	74.1 %	72.4 %

This schedule continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.20

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule

Teachers' Retirement System - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Primary government's proportion of the net pension liability	0.75 %	0.78 %	0.79 %	0.78 %
Component unit's proportion of the net pension liability	2.14 %	2.03 %	0.97 %	1.02 %
Nonemployer contributing state's proportion of the net pension liability	53.90 %	61.03 %	84.10 %	83.41 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,047	\$ 14,501	\$ 23,739	\$ 25,930
Component unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,846	\$ 37,680	\$ 29,024	\$ 33,771
Nonemployer contributing state's share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,230,776	\$ 1,135,514	\$ 2,522,174	\$ 2,761,123
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 5,388	\$ 5,620	\$ 5,920	\$ 5,834
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 25,212	\$ 31,575	\$ 34,497	\$ 36,150
Primary government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	316.39 %	258.02 %	401.00 %	444.46 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	193.74 %	119.33 %	84.13 %	93.42 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.4 %	73.82 %	55.7 %	49.76 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA
Employer Contributions Schedule
Teachers' Retirement System - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 2.21

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,147	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,086	\$ 989
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,147	1,120	1,184	1,095	1,004
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (87)</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 6,307	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,143	\$ 5,312	\$ 4,768
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.19 %	20.94 %	23.02 %	20.61 %	21.06 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 923	\$ 907	\$ 1,465	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,859
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	923	907	1,735	1,735	1,859
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (270)</u>	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 15,231	\$ 16,049	\$ 18,249	\$ 20,625	\$ 22,128
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.06 %	5.65 %	9.51 %	8.41 %	8.40 %
Primary Government Nonemployer Contribution					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 142,665	\$ 134,070	\$ 126,831	\$ 127,371	\$ 105,888
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	141,739	134,070	140,219	127,365	111,042
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 926</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (13,388)</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ (5,154)</u>

This schedule continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA
Employer Contributions Schedule
Teachers' Retirement System - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 2.21

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 872	\$ 925	\$ 2,644	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,836
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,003	925	12,500	1,951	1,836
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (131)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (9,856)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 4,853	\$ 5,388	\$ 5,620	\$ 5,920	\$ 5,834
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.67 %	17.17 %	222.42 %	32.96 %	31.47 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,003	\$ 1,973	\$ 2,314	\$ 2,385	\$ 2,390
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	2,003	1,973	2,314	2,385	2,390
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 25,212	\$ 27,848	\$ 31,575	\$ 34,497	\$ 36,150
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.94 %	7.08 %	7.33 %	6.91 %	6.61 %
Primary Government Nonemployer Contribution					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 94,775	\$ 89,957	\$ 315,279	\$ 207,271	\$ 195,435
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	115,980	89,957	1,650,517	207,271	195,435
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (21,205)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1,335,238)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

In FY 2015 the legislature appropriated \$2.0 billion to the Teacher's Retirement System's retirement funds from the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund to help with the net pension liability.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.22

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability Schedule
Teachers' Retirement System - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
As of Measurement Date
(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary government's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	0.65 %	0.65 %	0.67 %	0.67 %	0.67 %
Component unit's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	2.00 %	1.41 %	1.60 %	1.67 %	1.61 %
Nonemployer contributing state's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	43.49 %	63.12 %	59.41 %	59.47 %	63.26 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (7,596)	\$ (2,335)	\$ (1,017)	\$ 2,080	\$ 1,234
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (23,285)	\$ (5,054)	\$ (2,444)	\$ 5,196	\$ 2,955
Nonemployer contributing state's share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (505,696)	\$ (225,823)	\$ (90,788)	\$ 184,929	\$ 116,351
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,143	\$ 5,312	\$ 4,768	\$ 4,853
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 16,049	\$ 18,249	\$ 20,625	\$ 20,625	\$ 22,128
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	142.01 %	45.40 %	19.15 %	43.62 %	25.43 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	145.09 %	27.69 %	11.85 %	25.19 %	13.35 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	145.41 %	113.78 %	105.50 %	— %	93.80 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.23

Employer Contributions Schedule

Teachers' Retirement System - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 184	\$ 210	\$ 241	\$ 141	\$ 186
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	184	210	154	141	153
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 6,307	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,143	\$ 5,312	\$ 4,768
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.92 %	3.93 %	2.99 %	2.65 %	3.21 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 990	\$ 1,109	\$ 827	\$ 856	\$ 921
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,014	1,107	860	856	921
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (24)</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ (33)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 15,231	\$ 16,049	\$ 18,249	\$ 20,625	\$ 22,128
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.66 %	6.90 %	4.71 %	4.15 %	4.16 %
Primary Government Nonemployer Contribution					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,388	\$ —	\$ 5,154
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	—	—	—	—	—
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 13,388</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,154</u>

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.24

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability Schedule
Teachers' Retirement System - Occupational Death & Disability Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
As of Measurement Date
(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary government's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	0.51 %	0.46 %	0.45 %	0.40 %	0.36 %
Component unit's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	2.46 %	2.29 %	2.47 %	2.28 %	2.30 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (31)	\$ (20)	\$ (18)	\$ (14)	\$ (12)
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (150)	\$ (99)	\$ (99)	\$ (80)	\$ (75)
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,143	\$ 5,312	\$ 4,768	\$ 1,246
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 11,145	\$ 9,766	\$ 9,654	\$ 9,654	\$ 8,200
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.58 %	0.39 %	0.34 %	0.29 %	0.96 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.35 %	1.01 %	1.03 %	0.83 %	0.91 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1,254.36 %	931.08 %	1,409.77 %	— %	— %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.25

Employer Contributions Schedule

Teachers' Retirement System - Occupational Death & Disability Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	2	2	1	1	—
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 6,307	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,143	\$ 5,312	\$ 1,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.03 %	0.04 %	0.02 %	0.02 %	— %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 10	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	10	9	8	8	—
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 12,831	\$ 11,145	\$ 9,766	\$ 9,654	\$ 8,200
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.08 %	0.08 %	0.08 %	0.08 %	— %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.26

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability Schedule

Teachers' Retirement System - Retiree Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary government's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	0.51 %	0.46 %	0.45 %	0.40 %	0.36 %
Component unit's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability or asset	2.47 %	2.30 %	2.46 %	2.28 %	2.30 %
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (103)	\$ (45)	\$ (17)	\$ (13)	\$ (17)
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or (asset)	\$ (496)	\$ (227)	\$ (94)	\$ (73)	\$ (109)
Primary government's covered payroll	\$ 2,307	\$ 1,782	\$ 1,738	\$ 1,314	\$ 1,246
Component unit's covered payroll	\$ 11,145	\$ 9,766	\$ 9,654	\$ 9,654	\$ 8,200
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.46 %	2.53 %	0.98 %	0.99 %	1.36 %
Component unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.45 %	2.32 %	0.97 %	0.76 %	1.33 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	142.54 %	125.59 %	110.03 %	— %	— %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.27

Employer Contributions Schedule

Teachers' Retirement System - Retiree Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Primary Government					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 21	\$ 22	\$ 20	\$ 14	\$ 13
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	21	22	20	14	13
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,494	\$ 2,307	\$ 1,782	\$ 1,738	\$ 1,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.84 %	0.95 %	1.12 %	0.81 %	0.98 %
Component Units					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 107	\$ 104	\$ 106	\$ 76	\$ 75
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	107	104	103	76	75
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 12,831	\$ 11,145	\$ 9,766	\$ 9,654	\$ 8,200
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.83 %	0.93 %	1.05 %	0.79 %	0.91 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.30

Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule

Judicial Retirement System - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 5,851	\$ 6,580	\$ 6,351	\$ 6,452	\$ 6,227
Interest	15,493	17,340	16,653	17,331	16,449
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	4,075	—	(12,076)	—
Changes of assumptions	—	(38,010)	—	10,344	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,369)	(14,178)	(13,628)	(12,126)	(11,589)
Net change in total pension liability	6,975	(24,193)	9,376	9,925	11,087
Total pension liability - beginning	211,742	235,935	226,560	216,635	205,548
Total pension liability - ending (a)	218,717	211,742	235,936	226,560	216,635
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	12,107	11,127	10,257	10,528	11,086
Contributions - employee	838	839	813	833	886
Net investment income	56,717	7,537	10,448	13,590	18,910
Other income	—	—	—	—	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,369)	(14,178)	(13,628)	(12,126)	(11,589)
Administrative expenses	(97)	(107)	(59)	(63)	(79)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	55,196	5,218	7,831	12,762	19,214
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	189,844	184,626	176,795	164,033	144,819
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	245,040	189,844	184,626	176,795	164,033
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (26,323)	\$ 21,898	\$ 51,310	\$ 49,765	\$ 52,602
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability or asset	112.04 %	89.66 %	78.25 %	78.03 %	75.72 %
Covered payroll	\$ 13,945	\$ 13,527	\$ 13,393	\$ 14,599	\$ 14,089
State's net pension liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	188.76 %	161.88 %	383.11 %	340.88 %	373.36 %

This statement continued on next page.

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule

Judicial Retirement System - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 6,025	\$ 5,814	\$ 5,186
Interest	16,417	15,564	15,320
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,791)	—	(3,741)
Changes of assumptions	—	—	1,407
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,228)	(10,684)	(10,578)
Net change in total pension liability	423	10,694	7,594
Total pension liability - beginning	205,125	194,431	186,837
Total pension liability - ending (a)	205,548	205,125	194,431
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	11,710	10,222	8,862
Contributions - employee	802	811	780
Net investment income	(567)	4,349	21,845
Other income	2	—	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,228)	(10,684)	(10,578)
Administrative expenses	(60)	(86)	(66)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	659	4,612	20,843
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	144,160	139,548	118,705
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	144,819	144,160	139,548
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 60,729	\$ 60,965	\$ 54,883
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability or asset	70.46 %	70.28 %	71.77 %
Covered payroll	\$ 13,597	\$ 13,507	\$ 13,731
State's net pension liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	446.64 %	451.36 %	399.70 %

STATE OF ALASKA
Employer Contributions Schedule
Judicial Retirement System - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 2.31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 10,239	\$ 10,239	\$ 9,388	\$ 9,454	\$ 10,632
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	10,823	12,108	11,127	10,257	10,286
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (584)</u>	<u>\$ (1,869)</u>	<u>\$ (1,739)</u>	<u>\$ (803)</u>	<u>\$ 346</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 13,699	\$ 13,945	\$ 13,527	\$ 13,393	\$ 14,599
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	79.01 %	86.83 %	82.26 %	76.58 %	70.46 %

This statement continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA
Employer Contributions Schedule
Judicial Retirement System - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 2.31

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 10,471	\$ 11,183	\$ 10,329	\$ 9,156	\$ 8,367
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	11,086	11,710	10,222	8,862	8,094
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (615)</u>	<u>\$ (527)</u>	<u>\$ 107</u>	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ 273</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 14,089	\$ 13,996	\$ 13,507	\$ 13,731	\$ 13,289
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	78.69 %	83.67 %	75.68 %	64.54 %	60.91 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.32

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule

Judicial Retirement System - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 830	\$ 758	\$ 801	\$ 690	\$ 734
Interest	1,243	1,340	1,270	1,391	1,318
Differences between expected and actual experience	609	224	(73)	(1,865)	83
Changes of assumptions	—	(2,361)	—	710	—
Retiree Drug Subsidy	—	—	74	21	64
Pharmacy Rebates	167	109	22	—	62
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,692)	(1,268)	(979)	(1,576)	(1,031)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,157	(1,198)	1,115	(629)	1,230
Total OPEB liability - beginning	16,764	17,962	16,847	17,476	16,246
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	17,921	16,764	17,962	16,847	17,476
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	654	730	591	621	628
Net investment income	10,025	1,378	1,901	2,455	3,470
Other income	—	290	99	21	127
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,692)	(1,425)	(978)	(1,576)	(1,031)
Administrative expenses	(32)	(29)	(18)	(15)	(51)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,955	944	1,595	1,506	3,143
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	34,036	33,092	31,497	29,991	26,848
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	42,991	34,036	33,092	31,497	29,991
State's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (25,070)</u>	<u>\$ (17,272)</u>	<u>\$ (15,130)</u>	<u>\$ (14,650)</u>	<u>\$ (12,515)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability or asset	239.89 %	203.03 %	184.23 %	186.96 %	171.61 %
Covered payroll	\$ 13,945	\$ 13,527	\$ 13,393	\$ 14,599	\$ 14,089
State's net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	179.78 %	127.69 %	112.97 %	100.35 %	88.83 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(Intentionally left blank)

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.33

Employer Contributions Schedule

Judicial Retirement System - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 805	\$ 805	\$ 579	\$ 599	\$ 632
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	622	654	730	591	594
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 151</u>	<u>\$ (151)</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 38</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 13,699	\$ 13,945	\$ 13,527	\$ 13,393	\$ 14,599
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.54 %	4.69 %	5.40 %	4.41 %	4.07 %

This statement continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.33

Employer Contributions Schedule

Judicial Retirement System - Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 631	\$ 501	\$ 313	\$ 1,094	\$ 723
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	628	508	520	882	834
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ (207)</u>	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ (111)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 14,089	\$ 13,996	\$ 13,507	\$ 13,731	\$ 13,289
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.46 %	3.63 %	3.85 %	6.42 %	6.28 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.40

Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule

Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 517	\$ 508	\$ 496	\$ 611	\$ 611
Interest	1,527	1,532	1,497	2,266	2,170
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	(587)	—	(12,218)	—
Changes of assumptions	2,573	—	—	(174)	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,454)	(1,641)	(1,344)	(1,360)	(1,485)
Net change in total pension liability	3,163	(188)	649	(10,875)	1,296
Total pension liability - beginning	22,065	22,253	21,604	32,480	31,184
Total pension liability - ending (a)	25,228	22,065	22,253	21,605	32,480
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	—	861	852	907	866
Net investment income	9,474	2,142	2,321	1,965	3,182
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,454)	(1,641)	(1,344)	(1,360)	(1,485)
Administrative expenses	(304)	(231)	(282)	(226)	(257)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,716	1,131	1,547	1,286	2,306
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	42,096	40,965	39,418	38,132	35,826
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	49,812	42,096	40,965	39,418	38,132
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (24,584)	\$ (20,031)	\$ (18,712)	\$ (17,813)	\$ (5,652)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	197.45 %	190.78 %	184.09 %	182.45 %	117.40 %
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State's net pension liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This statement continued on next page.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule
Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years
As of Measurement Date
(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 603	\$ 604	\$ 632
Interest	2,660	2,554	2,363
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,659)	—	241
Changes of assumptions	—	—	27
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,729)	(1,564)	(1,611)
Net change in total pension liability	(7,125)	1,594	1,652
Total pension liability - beginning	38,309	36,715	35,063
Total pension liability - ending (a)	31,184	38,309	36,715
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	735	628	740
Net investment income	182	590	4,528
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,729)	(1,564)	(1,611)
Administrative expenses	(242)	(241)	(223)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,054)	(587)	3,434
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	36,880	37,467	34,033
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	35,826	36,880	37,467
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (4,642)	\$ 1,429	\$ (752)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	114.89 %	96.27 %	102.05 %
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
State's net pension liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.41

Employer Contributions Schedule

Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 861	\$ 852	\$ 907
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	—	—	861	852	907
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This statement continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.41

Employer Contributions Schedule

Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 867	\$ 735	\$ 627	\$ 475	\$ 431
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	867	735	627	740	739
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (265)</u>	<u>\$ (308)</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule

Alaska Railroad Corporation Defined Benefits Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 6,176	\$ 6,106	\$ 5,835	\$ 5,676	\$ 5,777
Interest	18,302	17,659	16,059	15,221	14,230
Changes of benefits terms	—	—	—	—	154
Differences between expected and actual experience	837	(1,502)	(496)	(2,321)	(482)
Changes of assumptions	(8,735)	(3,929)	16,396	—	272
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,966)	(9,116)	(8,086)	(7,062)	(6,197)
Net change in total pension liability	6,614	9,218	29,708	11,514	13,754
Total pension liability - beginning	251,248	242,030	212,322	200,808	187,054
Total pension liability - ending (a)	257,862	251,248	242,030	212,322	200,808
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	3,813	4,619	5,220	3,555	4,051
Contributions - employee	4,650	4,639	4,477	4,341	4,302
Net investment income	40,127	21,600	32,628	(8,075)	22,088
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,966)	(9,116)	(8,086)	(7,062)	(6,197)
Administrative expenses	(306)	(273)	(269)	(312)	(409)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	38,318	21,469	33,970	(7,553)	23,835
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	233,309	211,840	177,870	185,423	161,588
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	271,627	233,309	211,840	177,870	185,423
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (13,765)	\$ 17,939	\$ 30,190	\$ 34,452	\$ 15,385
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability or asset	105.34 %	92.86 %	87.53 %	83.77 %	92.34 %
Covered payroll	\$ 51,559	\$ 49,739	\$ 48,228	\$ 48,228	\$ 47,804
State's net pension liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	26.70 %	36.07 %	62.60 %	71.44 %	32.18 %

This statement continued on next page.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule

Alaska Railroad Corporation Defined Benefits Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 5,853	\$ 5,834
Interest	13,244	11,832
Changes of benefits terms	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,368	—
Changes of assumptions	—	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,541)	(4,920)
Net change in total pension liability	19,924	12,746
Total pension liability - beginning	167,130	154,384
Total pension liability - ending (a)	187,054	167,130
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	4,163	3,571
Contributions - employee	4,383	4,290
Net investment income	11,774	(199)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,541)	(4,920)
Administrative expenses	(593)	(550)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,186	2,192
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	147,402	145,210
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	161,588	147,402
State's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 25,466	\$ 19,728
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability or asset	86.39 %	88.20 %
Covered payroll	\$ 48,705	\$ 47,660
State's net pension liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	52.29 %	41.39 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.51

Employer Contributions Schedule

Alaska Railroad Corporation Defined Benefits Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,813	\$ 4,619	\$ 5,220	\$ 3,555	\$ 4,051
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,813	4,619	5,220	3,555	4,051
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	51,671	51,559	49,739	48,288	47,804
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.38 %	8.96 %	10.49 %	7.36 %	8.47 %

This statement continued on next page.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.51

Employer Contributions Schedule

Alaska Railroad Corporation Defined Benefits Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,163	\$ 3,571
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,163	3,571
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	48,705	47,660
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.55 %	7.49 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule

Alaska Railroad Corporation Defined Benefits Postretirement Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 446	\$ 522	\$ 529	\$ 599	\$ 700
Interest	857	972	1,003	981	1,095
Changes of benefits terms	—	—	—	—	526
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,879	(1,205)	(1,998)	(4,511)	(165)
Changes of assumptions	(3,371)	(353)	1,186	1,461	—
Benefit payments, net of Retiree Premiums	(740)	(491)	(371)	(350)	(331)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(929)	(555)	349	(1,820)	1,825
Total OPEB liability - beginning	15,126	15,681	15,332	17,152	15,327
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	14,197	15,126	15,681	15,332	17,152
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	—	—	—	—	—
Net investment income	5,444	3,914	6,096	(958)	4,295
Benefit payments, net of Retiree Premiums	(740)	(491)	(371)	(350)	(331)
Administrative expenses	(60)	(59)	(59)	(71)	(77)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,644	3,364	5,666	(1,379)	3,887
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	54,278	50,914	45,248	46,627	42,740
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	58,922	54,278	50,914	45,248	46,627
State's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (44,725)	\$ (39,152)	\$ (35,233)	\$ (29,916)	\$ (29,475)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	415.03 %	358.84 %	324.69 %	295.12 %	271.85 %
Covered payroll	\$ 32,015	\$ 32,154	\$ 33,444	\$ 33,444	\$ 35,292
State's net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	139.70 %	121.76 %	105.35 %	89.45 %	83.52 %

This statement continued on next page.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule

Alaska Railroad Corporation Defined Benefits Postretirement Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of Measurement Date

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 699	\$ 633
Interest	985	1,021
Changes of benefits terms	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,832)	—
Changes of assumptions	1,442	—
Benefit payments, net of Retiree Premiums	(506)	(193)
Net change in total OPEB liability	788	1,461
Total OPEB liability - beginning	14,539	13,078
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	15,327	14,539
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	—	—
Net investment income	2,670	(384)
Benefit payments, net of Retiree Premiums	(506)	(193)
Administrative expenses	(66)	(48)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,098	(625)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	40,642	41,267
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	42,740	40,642
State's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (27,413)	\$ (26,103)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	278.85 %	279.54 %
Covered payroll	\$ 46,941	\$ 47,660
State's net OPEB liability or asset as a percentage of covered payroll	58.40 %	54.77 %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

STATE OF ALASKA

STATEMENT 2.53

Employer Contributions Schedule

Alaska Railroad Corporation Defined Benefits Postretirement Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	—	—	—	—	—
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	33,280	32,015	32,154	33,444	35,292
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	— %	— %	— %	— %	— %

This statement continued on next page.

Employer Contributions Schedule

Alaska Railroad Corporation Defined Benefits Postretirement Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Stated in Thousands)

	2017	2016
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Covered payroll	46,941	47,660
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	— %	— %

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to required schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contribution are presented in Note 6.

(Intentionally left blank)

SECTION II - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

INTRODUCTION

The findings and questioned costs have been organized by department. The specific status of prior year findings is presented in the introduction of each department.

Generally, the status of prior year findings fall into one of five categories:

- Resolved by the department.
- Resolved by the department, yet the finding was again identified in the current year.
- Not fully resolved by the department and reiterated with its current status in this report.
- Not fully resolved by the department, yet the current year effects were not a significant audit issue; therefore, it is not reiterated in this report.
- State compliance findings not resolved, yet not reiterated.

(Intentionally left blank)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

-----Control Deficiencies-----

	<i>Basic Financial Statements</i>		<i>Federal Programs</i>			
<i>State Department</i>	<i>Material Weakness</i>	<i>Significant Deficiency</i>	<i>Material Weakness</i>	<i>Significant Deficiency</i>	<i>Federal Compliance</i>	<i>Other State Issues</i>
GOV						
DOA	2022-007	2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, 2022-005, 2022-006, 2022-008, 2022-009, 2022-010, 2022-011, 2022-012, 2022-013				2022-014, 2022-015, 2022-016, 2022-017, 2022-018, 2022-019, 2022-020
LAW						2022-021
DOR	2022-022	2022-023				2022-022, 2022-024, 2022-025
DEED			2022-026	2022-027, 2022-028	2022-026, 2022-027, 2022-028	
DHSS		2022-029, 2022-030	2022-031, 2022-032, 2022-038, 2022-041, 2022-042, 2022-043, 2022-048, 2022-049, 2022-053, 2022-054	2022-032, 2022-033, 2022-034, 2022-035, 2022-036, 2022-037, 2022-038, 2022-039, 2022-040, 2022-044, 2022-045, 2022-046, 2022-047, 2022-050, 2022-051, 2022-052, 2022-055, 2022-056	2022-031, 2022-032, 2022-033, 2022-034, 2022-035, 2022-036, 2022-037, 2022-038, 2022-040, 2022-041, 2022-042, 2022-043, 2022-044, 2022-046, 2022-049, 2022-050, 2022-051, 2022-053, 2022-054, 2022-055, 2022-056	2022-057, 2022-058

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(continued)

-----Control Deficiencies-----

	<i>Basic Financial Statements</i>		<i>Federal Programs</i>			
<i>State Department</i>	<i>Material Weakness</i>	<i>Significant Deficiency</i>	<i>Material Weakness</i>	<i>Significant Deficiency</i>	<i>Federal Compliance</i>	<i>Other State Issues</i>
DLWD		2022-059				
DCCED		2022-060		2022-061, 2022-062, 2022-063	2022-061, 2022-062, 2022-063	2022-064
DMVA						
DNR	2022-065					2022-065, 2022-066
DFG						
DPS		2022-067				2022-068, 2022-069
DEC				2022-070	2022-070	2022-071
DOC						2022-072
DOTPF	2022-073	2022-074, 2022-075		2022-076, 2022-077	2022-076, 2022-077	2022-078
Court System						
Component Units		2022-079, 2022-080, 2022-081		2022-082, 2022-083, 2022-084	2022-082, 2022-083, 2022-084	
Alaska State Legislature						

Findings and Recommendations

Table of Contents

Office of the Governor.....	II – 7
Department of Administration	II – 9
Department of Law	II – 35
Department of Revenue	II – 39
Department of Education and Early Development.....	II – 47
Department of Health and Social Services	II – 53
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	II – 103
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	II – 105
Department of Military and Veterans’ Affairs	II – 113
Department of Natural Resources.....	II – 115
Department of Fish and Game.....	II – 121
Department of Public Safety.....	II – 123
Department of Environmental Conservation.....	II – 127
Department of Corrections.....	II – 131
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities.....	II – 135
Alaska Court System	II – 145
Component Units	II – 147
Alaska State Legislature	II – 155

(Intentionally left blank)

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

No findings were issued to the Office of the Governor in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*.

No new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit.

(Intentionally left blank)

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION (DOA)

Seventeen findings were issued to DOA in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-001, 2021-005, 2021-008, 2021-010, and 2021-012 are resolved. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-002 through 2021-004, 2021-006, 2021-011, and 2021-013 through 2021-016 are not resolved and are reiterated in this report as Finding Nos. 2022-001 through 2022-003, 2022-005, 2022-006, 2022-012, and 2022-015 through 2022-017, respectively. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-007, 2021-009, and 2021-017 were not significant issues in the current year and are not reiterated in this report.

Eleven new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and are included as Finding Nos. 2022-004, 2022-007 through 2022-011, 2022-013, 2022-014, and 2022-018 through 2022-020.

Finding No. 2022-001

Prior Year Finding: 2021-002
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The configuration management policy for the State's reporting system (ALDER) was not consistently followed.

Context:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Cause:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Criteria:

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 800-53r5 provides specific criteria related to the identified deficiencies.

Effect:

The internal control weakness increased the risk of inappropriate system changes, causing noncompliance with State and federal regulations, financial misstatements, and/or loss of productivity through service disruptions.

Recommendation:

Division of Finance's (DOF) director should ensure ALDER system configuration management controls are followed.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management partially agrees with the finding. DOF believes that verification and validation procedures are being followed and performed to the best of DOF's ability with current staff.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. DOA is responsible for maintaining adequate internal controls over changes to ALDER and should ensure ALDER system configuration management controls are followed.

Finding No. 2022-002

Prior Year Finding: 2021-003
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

An evaluation of DOA's State payroll system controls identified significant internal control weaknesses.

Context:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Cause:

Lack of training and formal processes along with changes due to the IRIS upgrade contributed to the control weakness.

Criteria:

The Alaska Administrative Manual (AAM) provides specific criteria related to the identified deficiencies.

Effect:

The internal control weaknesses increase the risk of noncompliance with state and federal regulations, and financial statement misstatements.

Recommendation:

DOF's director should provide training to staff and create procedures to address deficiencies. Additionally, a process should be implemented that ensures all activity is properly reported in the financial statements, including processing necessary correcting entries.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-003

Prior Year Finding: 2021-004
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

Internal control weaknesses were identified over logical access to DOA's State accounting system, IRIS.

Context:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Cause:

The weaknesses were attributed to inadequate training and deficiencies in the design of internal controls.

Criteria:

State of Alaska (SOA) Information Security Policies (ISP) provide specific criteria related to the identified deficiencies.

Effect:

The control weaknesses increase the risk of financial misstatements and potential misuse of confidential or sensitive information.

Recommendation:

DOF's director should strengthen controls over logical access to the accounting system.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management disagrees with the finding. As explained in prior years, action is dependent upon receiving timely notification from the agency or processing the separation by Payroll Services. Some agencies will notify DOA of an employee's separation as directed in the Employment Clearance Form that all employees are required to sign when separating from State Service but this is not done for every separation/transfer, which leaves DOA dependent on the action by Payroll to be notified about an employee separation. Payroll is, in turn, dependent on the timely receipt of information from the agency and payroll timelines. DOA removes access from IRIS as soon as we receive notification of the separation.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. DOA is responsible for maintaining adequate internal controls over access to the State of Alaska accounting system and should strengthen controls over logical access.

Finding No. 2022-004

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

IRIS daily system assurance jobs were not available for testing.

Context:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Cause:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Criteria:

SOA ISPs provide specific criteria related to the identified deficiencies.

Effect:

The control weakness increases the risk of financial misstatements.

Recommendation:

DOF's director should ensure report retention settings are sufficient to provide necessary audit evidence.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management partially agrees with the finding. The retention period for Systems Assurance reports was unexpectedly changed as part of the Advantage upgrade and a set of the requested sample reports could not be produced as a result. However, most of the SA jobs are not limited by date and any detected error conditions will continue to be reported until they are corrected. In addition, the reports that do support date range selection can be rerun with custom parameters to detect older inconsistencies. CGI has changed the retention for the SA reports to match the settings that were in effect prior to the upgrade. But the reports that were deleted prior to that change could not be recovered.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. For the time period identified, DOA was not able to provide system assurance jobs. The agency should ensure data integrity report retention settings are set to provide sufficient audit evidence.

Finding No. 2022-005

Prior Year Finding:	2021-006
Type:	Basic Financial Statement
Impact:	Significant Deficiency

Condition:

Government-wide governmental activities revenues in the draft FY 22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) Statement of Activities contained several classification errors.

Context:

Government-wide governmental activities revenues are classified by DOF accountants utilizing a process that classifies revenues as program or general revenues. The classification methodology has resulted in significant errors since FY 16.

Cause:

DOF accountants did not correctly incorporate a prior year audit adjustment into the FY 22 revenue classification methodology. Additionally, DOF accountants did not consistently apply changes to appropriations throughout the revenue classification process. DOF's revenue classification procedures were insufficient to prevent, or detect and correct, revenue classification errors.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Sections 1800.142–.143 require revenues to be classified as program revenues or general revenues. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself and classified between charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues and taxes must be reported by the different tax types.

Effect:

The FY 22 draft ACFR government-wide governmental activities revenues were misclassified by \$82.6 million on the Statement of Activities. After identification by auditors, errors were corrected via audit adjustments and revenues were properly reported in the FY 22 ACFR.

Recommendation:

DOA's state accountant should improve procedures to ensure government-wide revenues are consistently and accurately classified.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-006

Prior Year Finding: 2021-011
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

Significant errors were identified in all accounts of the ACFR general fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Statement 2.01), including errors in expenditure and revenue original budgets and final budgets.

Context:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the presentation of budgetary comparisons for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. These budgetary comparisons are considered by GASB to be required supplementary information (RSI) and must be included in the ACFR. DOF accountants are responsible for the compilation and presentation of the ACFR, including RSI.

Several material errors were identified in the draft FY 22 Statement 2.01. DOF accountants failed to reduce capital budgets for revenues received in previous years and adjustments to budgets for both revenue and expenditures were incorrectly input into the DOF workbooks.

Cause:

Outdated procedures and inadequate training contributed to inaccurate preparation of Statement 2.01 and time constraints inhibited the effectiveness of management review. Further, ALDER reports used to prepare supporting workbooks had formula errors and other limitations.

Criteria:

GASB Codification 2400.102 states in part that:

The budgetary comparison schedule should present both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances stated on the government's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is encouraged, but not required.

- (a) The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The original budget may be adjusted by reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes before the beginning of the fiscal year. The original budget should also include actual appropriation amounts automatically carried over from the prior years by law.
- (b) The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes applicable to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized.

Effect:

Errors in the general fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule may impair financial statement users' and management's ability to make informed decisions.

Recommendation:

DOA's state accountant should ensure procedures and ALDER reports used to prepare Statement 2.01 are properly updated and training is provided to staff. Additionally, adequate review should be performed over the draft ACFR Statement 2.01.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-007

Type: Basic Financial Statements

Impact: Material Weakness

Condition:

The FY 22 draft ACFR overstated general fund expenditures related to amounts transferred to the Alaska Permanent Fund (APF) for dedicated mineral lease revenues received during FY 18 and FY 19.

Context:

The Permanent Fund Amendment to Alaska's Constitution, Article IX, Section 15, provides that "*at least* twenty-five percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments and bonuses received by the State shall be placed in a permanent fund [emphasis added]." The words "at least" were added as a floor amendment to allow more than 25 percent to be dedicated by the legislature without amending the constitution. Through AS 37.13.010(a)(2), the legislature chose to dedicate 50 percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, net profit shares under AS 38.05.180(f) and (g), and federal mineral revenue sharing payments received by the State from mineral leases issued after December 1, 1979. Historically, the revenues identified in AS 37.13.010(a)(1) and (2) were specifically appropriated to the APF; however, since the monies are legally dedicated, the monies are required to be deposited in the APF, even without an appropriation.

During FY 18 and FY 19, only the revenues identified in AS 37.13.010(a)(1) were appropriated to the APF. Even without an appropriation, Department of Natural Resources staff transferred 25 percent of revenues identified in AS 37.13.010(a)(2), stating that the constitution required "at least twenty-five percent" to be deposited in the APF. The Office of the Governor, Office of Management and Budget stated that the additional 25 percent necessary to meet the statutory requirement of 50 percent under AS 37.13.010(a)(2) was not explicitly required by the constitution and could not be deposited without an appropriation based on guidance from the Department of Law.

The Department of Law concluded that the monies identified in AS 37.13.010(a)(2) were not a valid dedication. Legal analysis obtained by the Division of Legislative Audit disputed

this determination. Because the constitution explicitly allowed the legislature to dedicate more than 25 percent, which occurred via AS 37.13.010(a)(2), all the revenues identified in AS 37.13.010(a)(2) are validly dedicated and, as such, must be deposited in the APF, even without an appropriation. The Division of Legislative Audit submitted an audit adjustment to properly report the \$99.8 million owed to the APF in FY 18. The audit adjustment was rejected by DOF management and the uncorrected misstatement remained in the FY 18 financial statements. The audit adjustment submitted to properly report the cumulative \$199 million liability owed to the APF at the end of FY 19 was also rejected and the uncorrected misstatement remained in the FY 19 financial statements. The \$199 million misstatement was also reported in the FY 20 and FY 21 financial statements. The uncorrected misstatements led the legislative auditor to qualify the financial statement opinions for FY 18 through FY 21.

During FY 22, the legislature appropriated \$199 million to the APF to pay the liability and resolve the audit finding.

Cause:

Per DOF management, the \$199 million appropriation to the APF was not drafted in such a manner to clearly communicate that the appropriation was correcting a prior period error. Therefore, DOF staff reported the transfer to the APF as current expenditures.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2250.151 states the correction of an error in the financial statements of a prior period subsequent to their issuance should be reported as a prior period adjustment.

Per AS 37.13.010(a), under art. IX, sec. 15, of the state constitution, there is established as a separate fund the Alaska permanent fund. The Alaska permanent fund consists of

- (1) 25 percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, net profit shares under AS 38.05.180(f) and (g), and federal mineral revenue sharing payments received by the state from mineral leases issued on or before December 1, 1979, and 25 percent of all bonuses received by the state from mineral leases issued on or before February 15, 1980.
- (2) 50 percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, net profit shares under AS 38.05.180(f) and (g), and federal mineral revenue sharing payments received by the state from mineral leases issued after December 1, 1979, and 50 percent of all bonuses received by the state from mineral leases issued after February 15, 1980.

Effect:

The FY 22 draft ACFR general fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances expenditures: general government account is overstated by \$199 million and the prior period adjustment account is understated by the same amount. There errors were also present in the government-wide Statement of Activities governmental activities. After being identified by auditors, the proposed audit adjustment was not accepted by DOF management and remains incorrect in the FY 22 ACFR. The unadjusted error contributed to a qualified FY 22 ACFR financial statement opinion.

Recommendation:

DOA's state accountant should ensure financial information is reported in the ACFR in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management disagrees with the finding. This amount was appropriated in HB 281; however, this appropriation was effective 4/15/22 and was not drafted in a way to retroactively post this as a prior period adjustment. In addition to a retroactive effective date, the appropriation would have required a $\frac{3}{4}$ vote of the legislature to enact since the only source of general fund revenues in FY2017 and FY2018 is a CBR draw.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. The FY 22 appropriation was made specifically to pay the APF the revenues that it was due during FY 18 and FY 19. Per generally accepted accounting principles, the payment should have been reported as a prior period adjustment.

Finding No. 2022-008

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The FY 22 draft ACFR misreported general fund federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery (CSLRF) funds as charges for services.

Context:

Revenues reported on the general fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are classified based on IRIS revenue account structures.

Cause:

Due to oversight by DOF staff, the revenue account structure for federal CSLRF funds was incorrectly set up in IRIS as charges for services. DOF's ACFR preparation procedures were insufficient to identify the error.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 1800.130–.131 states governmental fund accounting measurement focus is on the sources, uses and balances of fund financial resources and the primary classification of governmental fund revenues is by fund and source.

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2200.137 defines charges for services as revenues that arise from charges to customers,

applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.

Effect:

The FY 22 draft ACFR general fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances charges for services account was overstated by \$530.9 million and federal grants in aid on the same statement was understated by the same amount. These errors were also present in the governmental activities government-wide Statement of Activities. After being identified by auditors, the errors were corrected via an audit adjustment and the activity was properly reported in the FY 22 ACFR.

Recommendation:

DOA's state accountant should improve procedures to ensure revenue structure updates are set up correctly and consider changes to ACFR preparation procedure to help identify and correct future classification errors.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-009

Type: Basic Financial Statements

Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

Testing of DOF's implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, identified multiple lease related errors.

Context:

GASB 87, which updated financial reporting requirements for leases, requires all long-term leases (greater than one year in length) be reported as financing arrangements. Historical leases were to be restated at implementation in accordance with the new standard. The restatement of historical leases resulted in the restatement of beginning net position on the government-wide Statement of Activities. DOF staff failed to accurately calculate the restated beginning net position.

Additionally, several leases were not identified and recorded by DOF. Specifically, of the 22 auditor-identified contracts not recorded as a lease by DOF, 10 met GASB 87 requirements. These leases were either leases the State entered into or renewed after DOF's original request for information, or leases that departments did not notify and provide DOF information required to record the lease.

Auditors also noted many leases were recorded using incorrect information including: lease payment amount, lease termination date, lease extensions not properly analyzed, and one lease was incorrectly recorded as a leased asset, but should have been a transfer of ownership contract. Specifically:

- Due to a miscommunication between Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOTPF) and DOF accountants, 21 of 27 tested DOTPF lease calculations did not include the full lease payment as part of initial lease calculations. Auditors notified DOF accountants of the systematic error and DOF took necessary action to provide updated information to address the errors.
- After correcting for the above error:
 - Five of 15 recorded leases with total principal values equal to or greater than \$5 million were found to have various calculation or classification errors.
 - Five of 22 recorded leases with total principal values less than \$5 million randomly selected for testing were found to have various calculation or classification errors.

Cause:

DOF's processes for implementing GASB 87 were flawed and there was a lack of internal controls, including procedures, established for implementing the complex accounting standard. DOF staff relied on departmental submissions of lease data with limited verification of data reasonableness or completeness. Further, DOF accountants did not adequately research how standards should be applied to certain historical assets.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section L20.116 states that a contract that (a) transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the contract and (b) does not contain termination options, but that may contain a fiscal funding or cancellation clause that is not reasonably certain of being exercised, should be reported as a financed purchase of the underlying asset by the lessee or sale of the asset by the lessor.

Section L20.117–.118 states at the commencement of the lease term, a lessee should recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessee initially should measure the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Section L20.127 states a lessee initially should measure the lease asset as the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability. Additionally, GASB implementation guide 2019-3, 4.77 states any change for leases previously reported as capital leases should be included as a restatement of beginning net position.

Effect:

Multiple errors were identified in the FY 22 draft ACFR government-wide Statement of Net Position governmental activity accounts related to GASB 87 implementation, including:

- Buildings, net of Depreciation were understated \$155.0 million;
- Intangibles, net of Amortization were overstated \$91.7 million;
- Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable were understated \$51.0 million;
- Net Invested in Capital Assets was understated \$12.4 million;

- Expenses on the government-wide Statement of Activities were overstated \$6.4 million and;
- Beginning Net Position, Restated was overstated \$6 million.

Once identified by auditors, the above errors were corrected and properly reported in the FY 22 ACFR.

Additionally, government-wide Statement of Activities beginning net position restatement for GASB 87 implementation was understated \$7.5 million. Due to a lack of reliable information, this error was not adjusted and remains incorrect in the FY 22 ACFR.

Recommendation:

DOA's state accountant should ensure lease activity is accurately recorded for financial reporting purposes, and improve processes and procedures for implementing new accounting standards.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-010

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The general fund nonspendable and unassigned fund balances were materially misclassified in the FY 22 draft ACFR.

Context:

Generally accepted accounting principles state that the fund balance of governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy primarily based on the extent to which a government is bound to honor constraints. Fund balance classifications, in order of most constrictive to least constrictive, are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent, such as fund balance associated with inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned fund balances are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

During ACFR preparation, DOF accountants analyze each fund by appropriation to present fund balances in the required classifications utilizing Excel spreadsheet tools.

Cause:

Due to human error, an amount was incorrectly entered in DOF's spreadsheet used to classify fund balance. The misclassification was not prevented or detected during the draft ACFR preparation process due to a lack of review procedures.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 1800.166 states that the nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 1800.177, states unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Effect:

General fund nonspendable fund balance was overstated by \$1.57 billion and general fund unassigned fund balance was understated by the same amount in the draft FY 22 ACFR Statement 1.11. The noted errors were corrected via an audit adjustment and the activity was properly reported in the final FY 22 ACFR.

Recommendation:

DOA's state accountant should improve procedures to ensure financial activity is accurately reported in the draft ACFR.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-011

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

Revenues owed to the State from the federal government were misclassified in the FY 22 ACFR.

Context:

For financial reporting purposes, accounts receivable is defined as an asset account reflecting amounts owed from private persons, businesses, or organizations for goods and services furnished by the State. "Due from other governments" is an asset account reflecting amounts due to the State from another government. These amounts may represent federal grants-in-aid, shared revenues, loans, and charges for services rendered by the State for another governmental entity. Accounts receivable and due from other governments are reported separately in the State's financial statements.

When appropriations are entered into IRIS the budgeted source of revenues is coded accordingly. Appropriations funded by federal grants-in-aid are set up to recognize a due from other governments asset account as well as federal grants-in-aid revenues when a related receivable transaction is processed. If an appropriation is not set up correctly, by default, a receivable transaction will be reported as an accounts receivable.

Cause:

Several general fund appropriations were not set up accurately in IRIS due to human error. DOF accountants recognized the error and created a financial report to identify the amount needed to correct the financial statements. However, the financial report parameters were not accurate and failed to identify all misstated amounts.

Criteria:

Per *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Section 1800, a common terminology and classification should be used consistently throughout the budget, the accounts, and the financial reports of each funding activity.

Effect:

The due from other governments account was understated by \$46.2 million and accounts receivable, net was overstated by the same amount in the draft FY 22 ACFR general fund Statement 1.11 and the government-wide governmental activities Statement 1.01. The noted errors were corrected via an audit adjustment and the activity was properly reported in the final FY 22 ACFR.

Recommendation:

DOA's state accountant should improve procedures to ensure financial activity is accurately reported in the draft ACFR.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-012

Prior Year Finding: 2021-013
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The FY 22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) included errors associated with nine departments and one component unit, which understated federal expenditures by a net total of \$160.7 million and understated subrecipient amounts by \$142 thousand. Specifically,

- One department inaccurately reported federal expenditures for four federal programs resulting in an understatement totaling \$119.4 million in expenditures.
- One department did not include a federal program resulting in an understatement totaling \$105.6 million in expenditures.
- One department inaccurately reported federal expenditures for three federal programs (one program was overstated by \$54.3 million and two programs were understated by \$19.6 million).
- One department inaccurately reported federal expenditures for two federal programs (one program was incorrectly included and overstated by \$10.7 million and one program was not included and understated by \$45 million).
- Four departments inaccurately reported federal expenditures for two federal programs resulting in an overstatement totaling \$63.9 million in expenditures. Of these departments, one department incorrectly included expenditures, one department incorrectly calculated expenditures, and two departments incorrectly reported expenditures based on the budget fiscal year.
- One department inaccurately reported subrecipient amounts by \$142 thousand.
- One component unit required multiple revisions to the SEFA as the outside audited report did not support federal expenditures reported.

Context:

DOF is responsible for compiling the statewide SEFA. As part of DOF's procedures, a letter is sent out each year to departments with instructions for preparing the SEFA that includes a checklist for agencies to follow when submitting the SEFA to DOF. Additionally, it has been DOF's standard practice to hold an annual SEFA meeting to provide an overview of the SEFA preparation process to department staff and to answer questions.

Cause:

According to department management, errors resulted from a lack of understanding due to turnover and inadequate departmental procedures. Written guidance and training provided by DOF to agency staff was not sufficient to ensure the SEFA was prepared completely and accurately. Additionally, the audit noted that DOF review procedures were insufficient to identify common errors prior to the submission of the draft SEFA for audit.

Criteria:

Per Title 2 CFR 200.508(b), the State must prepare appropriate financial statements, including the SEFA, in accordance with federal regulation. Furthermore, per Title 2 CFR 200.303, the State is responsible for establishing effective internal controls.

Effect:

Inaccurate SEFA reporting increases the risk of financial reporting errors. Additionally, because the SEFA is used to determine major programs, inaccurate SEFA reporting increases the risk of noncompliance with federal audit and reporting requirements. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal award agencies imposing additional reporting requirements or withholding/terminating funding.

Recommendation:

The statewide single audit coordinator should strengthen written guidance and review procedures, and provide additional training and technical assistance to agency staff to ensure the SEFA is accurate, complete, and supported by the accounting records prior to submission for audit.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-013

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

DOA staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the department SEFA for two programs, collectively understating federal expenditures by approximately \$34.3 million.

Context:

The FY 22 errors identified by auditors impacted two federal programs. Expenditures totaling \$45 million for Assistance Listing 21.027 CSLRF were not included on DOA's FY 22 SEFA. Conversely, expenditures totaling \$10.7 million for Assistance Listing 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund were incorrectly included on DOA's FY 22 SEFA. Once identified by auditors, the errors were corrected by staff and accurately presented in the FY 22 statewide SEFA.

Cause:

Per DOA Division of Administrative Services (DAS) staff, the misstatements were due to human error and lack of written procedures. Errors were also attributed to turnover in DOA's finance officer position and accounting staff.

Criteria:

Per Title 2 CFR 200.508(b), the State must prepare appropriate financial statements, including the SEFA, in accordance with federal regulation. Furthermore, per Title 2 CFR 200.303, the State is responsible for establishing effective internal controls over federal awards.

Effect:

Inadequate SEFA preparation and review procedures increase the risk of financial reporting errors. The SEFA serves as the primary basis for determining major programs as required by federal regulation. Inaccuracies in the amount of expenditures reported in the SEFA increase the risk of noncompliance with federal audit and reporting requirements. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal awarding agency imposing additional conditions or taking corrective actions, including additional reporting requirements or withholding/terminating funding.

Recommendation:

DOA's DAS director should implement written procedures for the preparation and review of the SEFA to ensure it is accurate and complete.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-014

Type:	Other State Issues
Impact:	Noncompliance

Condition:

Control deficiencies were identified in DOF Information Technology (IT) systems.

Context:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Cause:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Criteria:

SOA ISPs and NIST 800-53r5 provide criteria related to the identified deficiencies.

Effect:

The IT control weaknesses increase the risks to system security that could result in lost or compromised data and system access. Additionally the weakness could result in missing, inaccurate, and misreported financial information.

Recommendation:

DOF's director should work with the Office of Information Technology's (OIT) chief information security officer (CISO) to strengthen IT controls in accordance with State security policy.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-015

Prior Year Finding: 2021-014
Type: Other State Issue
Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

DOA's OIT accounting staff have not reconciled the Information Services Fund (ISF) asset tracking system to IRIS.

Context:

During FY 11, DOA staff implemented an asset tracking system, FASGov, which appeared adequate to meet basic asset tracking needs. Although the system improved asset tracking, historical data input into the new system was unreliable, as the information was never reconciled to information in the State accounting system. Furthermore, no physical inventory was completed for ISF capital assets. No progress was made during FY 12 through FY 15 to address the finding. During FY 16 through FY 21, OIT staff periodically, but unsuccessfully, attempted to complete a comprehensive inventory of ISF assets. Although OIT conducted an inventory of all assets in FY 22, the accounting transactions to dispose of assets were not recorded in IRIS. Consequently, asset data within FASGov continued to be unreliable through FY 22. At year-end, a documented difference of \$10.8 million existed between the ISF assets recorded in IRIS and the FASGov total assets report. A documented difference of \$9.6 million existed between the ISF accumulated depreciation account in IRIS and the FASGov total assets report.

Cause

According to OIT management, turnover in the staff position dedicated to asset tracking caused the delay. The vacancy, recruitment, and OIT reorganization is expected to further delay the effort to process the necessary inventory accounting transactions until mid-2023.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Sections 1400.102—.104 states that capital assets should be reported at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Generally accepted accounting principles also require the ISF, an internal service fund, to be operated on a cost reimbursement basis, including recovering the cost of capital assets.

Effect:

Inaccurate or incomplete ISF asset records limit the State's ability to accurately report capital assets in the financial statements and may impair the accuracy of OIT reimbursement rates.

Recommendation:

DOA's OIT chief information officer should allocate staff resources to properly account for ISF capital assets.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-016

Prior Year Finding: 2021-015
Type: Other State Issues
Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

During FY 22, DOF management did not provide adequate training to support State agencies' use of the ALDER 2.0 system.

Context:

ALDER 2.0 is a statewide reporting system designed to integrate data from multiple systems into a unified environment for simple and effective reporting. With the implementation of IRIS, which has limited reporting capabilities, ALDER 2.0 became critical for querying and summarizing the State's accounting data.

No formalized training classes and limited reference materials have been provided to ALDER users since IRIS went live in July 2015 through FY 22.

Cause:

Since IRIS went live, DOF has experienced employee turnover and competing priorities, which hampered its ability to develop ALDER 2.0 training classes and related reference materials.

Criteria:

An effective internal control system requires management to communicate quality information to enable personnel to achieve management's objectives. Per GAO-14-704G 14.03 *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, issued by the comptroller general of the United States, quality information is appropriate, current, complete, accurate, accessible, and provided on a timely basis.

Effect:

The lack of formal training may adversely impact agency fiscal personnel's ability to perform duties, including the timely and accurate recording of transactions in IRIS.

Recommendation:

DOF's director should develop and implement ALDER 2.0 training classes and reference materials to ensure State agencies' fiscal personnel using ALDER 2.0 are properly trained.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management partially agrees with the finding. DOF has provided ALDER training workshops for both DOF staff and finance, procurement, and human resource management personnel in the departments in prior years. The workshops are available online as a resource for people who could not attend in-class sessions and when review is needed for in-class participants. DOF has updated ALDER 100 and it is posted on the DOF website. DOF is currently working on updating the ALDER 101 user guide and it will be available to departments by June 30, 2023. DOF will continue to update additional ALDER user guides in the upcoming years.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. DOA has provided ALDER workshops in prior years, of which recordings are available to ALDER users, and ALDER 100 training has been updated. However, this does not adequately address the training needs of ALDER users during FY 22 as the ALDER 100 materials were updated during FY 23. Specifically, formalized training classes and sufficient reference materials were needed during FY 22.

Finding No. 2022-017

Prior Year Finding: 2021-016
Type: Other State Issues
Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

DOF completed the FY 22 draft financial statements on December 16, 2022.

Context:

DOF staff are responsible for creating the State's financial statements, which are incorporated into the ACFR. The draft financial statements must be provided to the Division of Legislative Audit, the State's independent auditor, by October 31 in order to meet the statutory deadline for issuing an opinion.

Cause:

Per management, a combination of several issues contributed to the delay, including implementation of new GASB statements, late receipt of outside audited financial statements, and turnover within DOF accounting staff.

Criteria:

Per AS 37.05.210(a)(1), DOA shall file with the governor and with the legislative auditor, before December 16, a report of the financial transactions of the preceding fiscal year and of the financial condition of the state as of the end of that year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and audited by the legislative auditor in accordance with generally accepted audit standards.

Effect:

Untimely draft financial statements contributed to the delay in the issuance of the audited ACFR, which may negatively impact the decision-making of report users and also contributed to a delay in issuing the State Single Audit.

Recommendation:

DOF's director should ensure DOF accountants are adequately trained in governmental accounting as defined by the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards published by GASB. Additionally, DOF's director should continue to ensure ACFR deadlines are clearly communicated to departmental contacts and outside auditors to facilitate timely completion of the draft ACFR.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-018

Type:	Other State Issues
Impact:	Noncompliance

Condition:

Control deficiencies were identified in DOF IT systems.

Context:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Cause:

The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Criteria:

SOA ISPs provide criteria related to the identified deficiencies.

Effect:

The IT control weaknesses increase the risk of loss of data.

Recommendation:

DOF's director should work with OIT's CISO to strengthen IT controls in accordance with State security policy. Additionally, DOF's director should ensure tasks are completed in accordance with stated policy.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-019

Type: Other State Issues

Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

One potential DOA shortfall was identified for FY 22.

Context:

The FY 22 potential shortfall was identified as of March 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
ADRM (BFY 2022)	Risk Management	\$117,004

Cause:

According to DOA management, appropriation ADRM was in shortfall due to an incorrect revenue carryforward from FY 22 to FY 23.

Criteria:

The State Budget Act provides that if actual collections fall short of the appropriated program receipts, an agency is required to reduce its budget by the estimated reduction in collections.

Effect:

As a result of the potential shortfall, unauthorized general funds may have been expended.

Recommendation:

DOA's finance officer should take measures to resolve the shortfall, including collecting any remaining revenue if possible, processing adjusting entries, and requesting a supplemental appropriation if necessary.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-020

Type: Other State Issues

Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

The FY 22 draft summary schedule of prior audit findings (SPAF) reported an inaccurate status for nine of 11 departments and two component units. Six of the nine departments had significant inaccuracies requiring corrections to over 50 individual SPAFs.

Context:

The SPAF, prepared by DOA, is a required element of the annual federal single audit. The SPAF must report the status, as of fiscal year end, of all unresolved financial statement and federal compliance related audit findings included in prior year single audits.

DOA's DOF staff is responsible for compiling the SPAF based on input from the State agencies responsible for taking corrective action on unresolved findings. As part of DOF's procedures, written instructions for preparing and submitting the SPAF to DOF are sent to departments each year.

Once identified by auditors, inaccuracies were corrected by department staff and accurately presented in the FY 22 SPAF.

Cause:

According to department management, errors resulted from a lack of understanding of requirements. DOF's written guidance to departments was not sufficient to ensure the SPAF was prepared accurately.

Criteria:

Alaska Statute 37.05.140 states that DOA shall maintain centralized accounting records that include the general and controlling accounts of the state. The State agencies shall prepare and transmit the documents prescribed by the department and shall submit the reports and statements required in order for DOA to carry out its duties.

AAM 05 states that management is responsible for an effective internal control system. As part of this responsibility, management sets the entity's objectives, implements controls, and evaluates the internal control system.

Effect:

Inaccurate SPAF reporting results in the inefficient use of agency and audit resources. If uncorrected, inaccurate SPAF reporting could mislead the federal agency and other users of the SPAF regarding the State's progress with correcting prior audit findings and resolving questioned costs related to federal awards.

Recommendation:

The statewide single audit coordinator should strengthen written guidance and review procedures, and provide additional training to agency staff to ensure the SPAF is accurate and supported prior to submission for audit.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

(Intentionally left blank)

DEPARTMENT OF LAW (LAW)

One finding was issued to LAW in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding No. 2021-018 is not resolved and is reiterated in this report as Finding No. 2022-021.

No new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit.

Finding No. 2022-021

Type: Other State Issues
Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

Two potential LAW shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Context:

One potential shortfall was identified in the FY 20 Single Audit and still outstanding as of March 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
WADM (BFY 2020)	Administration and Support	\$441,374

Additionally, one FY 22 potential shortfall was identified as of March 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
WCIV (BFY 2022)	Civil Division	\$1,925,198

Cause:

LAW management asserted that the WADM potential shortfall was initially caused by an unusual and unanticipated change in available funding sources related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, which occurred at the end of the 2020 reappropriation period (July 1 through August 31). As a result, the agency could not finalize billings in a timely manner and revise the internal agreement with the Department of Administration related to this appropriation. In FY 22 adjusting entries were not completed due to staff turnover and competing priorities.

Additionally, management asserted the WCIV potential shortfall was due to staff turnover, which resulted in unprocessed FY 22 expenditure allocation adjustments that were dependent on multiple budget transactions, with some requiring additional approval. The agency was unable to resolve all the errors and issues prior August 31.

Criteria:

The State Budget Act provides that if actual collections fall short of the appropriated program receipts, an agency is required to reduce its budget by the estimated reduction in collections.

Effect:

As a result of the potential shortfall, unauthorized general funds may have been expended.

Recommendation:

LAW's finance officer should take measures to resolve the shortfalls, including collecting any remaining revenue if possible and requesting a supplemental appropriation if necessary. Additionally, LAW's finance officer should improve billing procedures to prevent future shortfalls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

(Intentionally left blank)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE (DOR)

Three findings were issued to DOR in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding No. 2021-020 is resolved. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-019 and 2021-021 are not resolved and are reiterated in this report as Finding Nos. 2022-022 and 2022-024, respectively.

Two new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and are included as Finding Nos. 2022-023 and 2022-025.

Finding No. 2022-022

Prior Year Finding: 2021-019
Type: Basic Financial Statements, Other State Issues
Impact: Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance

Condition:

Revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Further, revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.

Context:

DOR administers the regulation, collection, auditing, and proper reporting of taxes on oil and gas produced in the state. The oil and gas severance taxes are based on the net value of oil and gas, which is the value at the point of production, less all qualified capital and operating expenditures. Operating expenditures represent the cost associated with the production process, including tariffs paid for the use of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Pipeline tariff rates are regulated by the Federal Energy and Regulatory Commission (FERC). In two of its decisions, issued on April 21, 2016, and February 28, 2018, FERC reduced tariff rates for production periods occurring after 2009. DOR oil and gas taxpayers were required to amend prior period tax returns by retroactively applying the newly approved tariff rates. As a result of the change, DOR collected an estimated \$201.5 million of tax and interest revenues, including \$113.5 million collected in FY 18, \$73.7 million collected in FY 19, and \$14.3 million collected in FY 20. There were no additional FERC related revenues collected in FY 21 or FY 22. Historically, taxes received as a result of FERC decisions were deposited into the CBRF. Based on guidance from the attorney general and the governor's Office of Management and Budget, DOR staff did not deposit the eligible revenues into the CBRF and the monies remained in the general fund during fiscal years 2018 through 2022.

Cause

Prior to FY 18, DOR staff deposited FERC related tax revenues into the CBRF. That practice changed during FY 18 in response to legal guidance provided by the Department of Law's attorney general and remained in place throughout FY 22. The guidance concluded that FERC proceedings could not be considered an administrative action or litigation for CBRF purposes because FERC had no jurisdiction over State taxes or royalties. Additionally, the attorney general advised that prior year FERC related receipts deposited in the CBRF should have remained in the general fund.

Auditors engaged the Legislative Division of Legal Services (Legislative Legal) to advise whether the taxes and royalties received as a result of FERC's decisions regarding the 2009–2015 Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) tariff rates should have been deposited into the CBRF. Legislative Legal reviewed the facts of the TAPS case and concluded that the

TAPS case met the constitutional requirement for deposit into the CBRF because it was a settlement of litigation and the case involved taxes and royalties.

The Legislative Legal opinion concluded that the State was a party to the TAPS case. As a party to the litigation, the State asserted that the TAPS tariff rates were too high, resulting in reduced royalty and tax obligations by the shippers that utilize TAPS. The overall settlement includes settlement of litigation before the State Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) and FERC. The State was a signer of both RCA and FERC settlement agreements. As part of the settlement agreements, the commissioners of DOR and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) were each required to submit a letter acknowledging that the settlement addressed the tax and royalty concerns. These facts help support Legislative Legal's opinion that the FERC TAPS case did "involve" taxes and royalties. Consequently, the windfall of royalty and tax monies received by DOR and DNR as a result of the FERC TAPS decision should have been deposited into the CBRF.

Criteria:

Article 17(a) of the Alaska Constitution states that "except for money deposited into the permanent fund under section 15 of this article, all money received by the State after July 1, 1990, as a result of the termination, through settlement or otherwise, of an administrative proceeding or of litigation in a state or federal court **involving** mineral lease bonuses, rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments or bonuses, or involving taxes imposed on mineral income, production, or property, shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund." [Emphasis added]

Effect:

After the attorney general's opinion was issued in FY 18, the Department of Administration's (DOA) Division of Finance (DOF) transferred \$923.8 million of DOR tax revenues from the CBRF to the general fund. When combined with the \$113.5 million of FERC related receipts collected in FY 18, the \$73.7 million collected in FY 19 and the \$14.3 million collected in FY 20, the CBRF year-end balances shown on footnote two of the FY 22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are cumulatively understated an estimated \$1.1 billion. These unadjusted errors contributed to a qualified FY 22 ACFR financial opinion. Additionally, \$69.2 million of FERC related revenues that should have been deposited into the CBRF were instead offset to tax credits.

Recommendation:

DOR's commissioner should ensure all CBRF-eligible revenues are transferred to the CBRF.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management within the Department of Revenue has and continues to disagree with the aforementioned material weakness and noncompliance as assessed by the Division of Legislative Audit surrounding not transferring the tax revenues received from the Federal Energy and Regulatory Commission (FERC) into the CBRF, for fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Management further disagrees with the Qualified Audit Opinion for the Governmental Activities and Governmental Fund as it relates to the identified audit finding

and noncompliance. Management has and continues to rely on the legal advice provided by the Department of Law, specifically the legal analysis completed by the Attorney General's office in 2018 and reaffirmed by the subsequent Attorney General in 2019. The legal analysis concluded that payments related to the FERC settlements were not subject to a transfer to the CBRF. In addition, the analysis further provided that prior year FERC related receipts deposited in the CBRF should have remained in the General Fund.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. Legal analyses concerning the finding provided by both the Department of Law and the Legislative Division of Legal Services in FY 18 were reviewed and considered during the audit. The Legislative analysis was more persuasive as audit evidence. The different legal interpretations are being litigated to help resolve the finding in future years.

Finding No. 2022-023

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

DOR staff underreported the FY 22 year-end balance of general fund oil and gas production (OGP) tax credits by \$196.2 million, the amount of FY 23 tax credits purchased during the reappropriation period (July 1st through August 31st).

Context:

Per AS 43.55.028, certain taxpayers awarded tax credit certificates under either AS 43.55.023 or AS 43.55.025 are eligible for State purchase of the credit. Any unused/unpurchased tax certificates are considered State general fund liabilities. At fiscal year-end, DOR submits a memo to DOA's DOF to identify the balance of unused/unpurchased tax credits for inclusion in the State's financial statements as a general fund liability.

Cause:

DOR has written procedures for the preparation of the annual tax credit accrual memo; however, the procedures do not address how to properly report tax credits purchased during the reappropriation period. This oversight led staff to incorrectly reduce the FY 22 year-end liability reported on the annual tax credit memo by the amount of tax credits purchased by the State during July through August of FY 23.

Criteria:

According to the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Section N50.113, in nonexchange transactions, governments should recognize assets from derived tax revenue transactions in the period when the exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs or when the resources are received, whichever

occurs first. Revenues should be recognized, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the same period that the assets are recognized, provided that the underlying exchange transaction has occurred. Resources received in advance should be reported as liabilities until the period of the exchange.

Effect:

The FY 22 general fund accrued liability for OGP tax credits was understated by \$196.2 million. Once identified by auditors, the amount was corrected.

Recommendation:

DOR's Tax Division director should ensure the OGP tax credit liability accrual written procedures are amended to report tax credits purchased during the reappropriation period in the correct fiscal year.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-024

Type: Other State Issues

Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

One potential DOR shortfall was identified for FY 22.

Context:

One potential shortfall identified in the FY 20 Single Audit was still outstanding as of March 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
R200 (BFY 2019)	Child Support Services	\$1,558,937

Cause:

According to management, appropriation R200 was in shortfall partly because, during FY 18 and the FY 19 reappropriation period (July 1, 2019, through August 31, 2019), departmental accounting staff were incorrectly told to apply collected revenues against the oldest receivables first. This caused appropriation R200 BFY 2018 to overrecord revenues and R200 BFY 2019 to underrecord receivables. Additionally, receivables were not reduced when expenditures were determined to be ineligible for federal reimbursement, resulting in overstated receivables and related revenues. The process to reconcile prior revenues to the correct BFY is time-consuming and was not completed during FY 22 due to competing priorities.

Criteria:

The State Budget Act provides that if actual collections fall short of the appropriated program receipts, an agency is required to reduce its budget by the estimated reduction in collections.

Effect:

As a result of the potential shortfall, unauthorized general funds may have been expended.

Recommendation:

DOR's finance officer should take measures to resolve the shortfall, including collecting any remaining revenue if possible and requesting a supplemental appropriation if necessary. Additionally, the finance officer should improve procedures for billing and monitoring revenue collections to prevent future revenue shortfalls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the potential shortfall identified.

Finding No. 2022-025

Type:	Other State Issues
Impact:	Noncompliance

Condition:

Statewide encumbrance testing identified invalid FY 22 DOR encumbrances.

Context:

Encumbrances are established by State agencies to reserve appropriated funds for pending commitments. Appropriated funds associated with unliquidated encumbrances at fiscal year-end do not lapse, enabling an agency to spend against the appropriations in the subsequent fiscal year. The State administrative manual provides requirements for establishing encumbrances and performing a year-end review of encumbrances, including necessary reductions or liquidations.

The one DOR encumbrance selected for testing as a part of a random statewide sample of 40 open encumbrances at August 31, 2022, was found to be invalid. Based on the error, the remaining DOR FY 22 encumbrances open at August 31 were tested. Auditors found five of the additional seven encumbrances tested should have been liquidated before the end of FY 22. Total value of DOR invalid FY 22 encumbrances was \$2.3 million.

Cause:

Per agency management, the evaluation of open encumbrances at fiscal year-end was not completed because of competing priorities and staff turnover.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 1700.127 states encumbrances should be recorded for budgetary control purposes to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed.

The Alaska Administrative Manual 30.040 requires agencies to review encumbrances prior to year-end and update/liquidate as necessary. The only encumbrances that may remain at August 31 for prior year authorizations are those that represent valid obligations.

Effect:

Invalid encumbrances at year-end restrict the availability of funds for the future year and may cause financial reporting errors.

Recommendation:

DOR's Division of Administrative Services director should ensure encumbrances are reviewed at year-end and liquidated if no longer valid.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

(Intentionally left blank)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT (DEED)

Four findings were issued to DEED in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-023 and 2021-024 are not resolved and are reiterated in this report as Finding Nos. 2022-026 and 2022-027, respectively. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-022 and 2021-025 were not significant issues in the current year and are not reiterated in this report.

One new finding has been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and is included as Finding No. 2022-028.

Finding No. 2022-026

Prior Year Finding: 2021-023
Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education (USED)
Impact: Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
AL Number and Title: 84.425D Elementary and Secondary School
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) – COVID-19
84.425U American Rescue Plan – Elementary
and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
(ARP ESSER) – COVID-19
Federal Award Number: S425D210020, S425U210020
Applicable Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Condition:

FY 22 Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) subaward reporting for ESSER and ARP ESSER did not occur for 72 subawards.

Context:

FFATA requires information on federal awards be made available to the public via a single searchable website (www.usaspending.gov). The FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) is the reporting tool federal awardees, such as the State of Alaska, use to capture and report subaward and executive compensation data regarding first-tier subawards. According to DEED procedures, on a monthly basis DEED staff prepares a submission to FSRS to identify initial subaward obligations greater than \$30,000. This submission is reviewed and entered into FSRS. The FSRS printout is compared to the FSRS submission to verify the data was accurately captured.

Auditors determined DEED staff did not retain documentation of the FSRS printout or verify the input was accurate. Auditors tested all subawards issued during FY 22 for the ESSER and ARP ESSER subprograms. Of the 75 subawards tested, 72 subawards were not reported, including 48 ARP ESSER subawards totaling \$319,460,805 and 24 ESSER subawards totaling \$8,854,035.

Testing of FY 22 FFATA Reporting Overall Noncompliance Summary				
Transactions tested	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
75	72	0	0	0
Dollar amount of tested transactions	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
\$338,591,693	\$328,314,840	\$0	\$0	\$0

Cause:

The ARP ESSER funding was established in the State's accounting system as a capital appropriation. Subawards issued under the ARP ESSER appropriation were not reported to FSRS due to a flaw in DEED's FFATA reporting tool, which was not designed to capture capital appropriations. According to DEED management, resolving prior and current year issues through the FFATA help desk has been difficult. As a result, DEED discontinued FFATA reporting after the April 2022 submission.

Criteria:

Title 2 CFR 200.303 requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the State is managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 2 CFR 170 states federal award recipients are required to report each subaward that obligates \$30,000 or more in federal funds. This information must be reported no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made; include information about each obligating action in accordance with submission instructions; and include the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives if revenue thresholds are met and the executive compensation is not available to the public.

Effect:

Failure to comply with FFATA reporting requirements reduces transparency, impairs decision-making, and may potentially jeopardize future federal funding.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DEED's Division of Administrative Services (DAS) director should ensure FFATA reporting procedures are followed and that the FFATA reporting tool is updated to ensure subaward reports are complete.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The department partially agrees with Finding 2022-026. The department agrees with the count of 72 separate awards not being reported, however the department disagrees with the specific dollar amount listed as ESSER II subawards were not reported. The amount listed is missing \$5,483. This amount was awarded to a school district that also received ESSER II SEA Reserve funding under the same grant award and the FFATA reporting system has no mechanism to differentiate between mandatory funding and SEA Reserve funding. Per 2 CFR § 170.220(b) and FFATA guidance documents, if an award increases to greater than the \$30,000 reporting threshold, the full amount of the award must be reported, not just the portion that exceeded the threshold.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. DEED management stated the finding amount is missing \$5,483. A subaward to the school district totaling \$61,165 was included in the finding. Subsequently, an additional subaward was made totaling \$5,483, which was not included in the finding because it did not meet the threshold for reporting under Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 170 Appendix A.

Finding No. 2022-027

Prior Year Finding	2021-024
Federal Awarding Agency:	USED
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	84.425D ESSER – COVID-19 84.425U ARP ESSER Fund – COVID-19
Federal Award Number:	S425D210020, S425U210020
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Subrecipient Monitoring

Condition:

DEED staff did not document risk assessments for non-Local Educational Agency (LEA) subrecipients.

Context:

Prior to the ESSER program, DEED rarely made subawards to entities that were not LEAs. Under the ESSER program DEED must subgrant 90 percent of funding to LEAs. The remaining 10 percent of funding can be allocated by DEED with greater discretion and includes subawards to non-LEAs. DEED staff did not conduct ESSER-specific risk assessments for LEAs. Instead, DEED staff relied on risk assessments performed for a different federal program, which was limited to LEAs.

Cause:

Risk assessments were not performed for non-LEA subrecipients because DEED utilized a risk assessment created for a different federal program, which only made grants to LEAs. According to DEED staff, formalized monitoring tools for non-LEA subrecipients will be implemented beginning in FY 23.

Criteria:

Title 2 CFR 200.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the State is managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 2 CFR 200.332(b) requires the State to evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining appropriate subrecipient monitoring.

Effect:

Not performing risk assessments and not implementing formalized monitoring tools for all subrecipients could potentially result in inappropriate use of federal awards.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DEED's DAS director should update risk assessment and monitoring procedures to include non-LEAs to ensure all ESSER subrecipients receive an appropriate level of monitoring.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-028

Federal Awarding Agency:

USED

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

84.027A Special Education Grants to States

84.027X Special Education Grants to States – COVID-19

84.173A Special Education Preschool Grants

84.173X Special Education Preschool Grants – COVID-19

Federal Award Number:

H027A210016; H027X210016; H173A210019; H173X210019

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

Condition:

Twenty-one of 53 LEAs received FY 22 Special Education (SPED) subgrant allocations that were not calculated in accordance with federal regulations.

Context:

The federal SPED grant award includes a summary table that directs the allocation of amounts for various funding categories, such as maximum amounts available for state administration and state-level activities. Based on funding amounts found on the summary table, DEED staff utilized a spreadsheet to calculate payments to be distributed to each LEA. Along with calculating a base payment subject to criteria set in Title 34 CFR § 300.705(b)(1) & (2), DEED staff calculated an allocation of all remaining funds to be disbursed to LEAs based on criteria

set out in Title 34 CFR § 300.705(b)(3). Per this criteria, 85 percent of the remaining funds must be based on an LEA's count of students enrolled in elementary and secondary schools, and the remaining 15 percent is based on a count of children living in poverty.

Auditors identified that two of the seven LEAs selected for testing had improper allocation amounts. Expanded testing identified that a total of 21 LEAs had spreadsheet formulas that referenced a different LEA's poverty-child count.

Cause:

Due to human error, the FY 22 SPED allocation spreadsheet contained an incorrect formula. Supervisory review procedures were insufficient to detect the error.

Criteria:

Title 2 CFR § 200.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the State is managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 32 CFR § 300.705(b)(3) requires 85 percent of any remaining funds to be allocated to LEAs based on the relative number of children enrolled in public and private elementary schools and secondary schools within an LEA's jurisdiction. The remaining 15 percent is allocated based on the relative number of children living in poverty.

Effect:

The formula error and inadequate review procedures resulted in overpayments to nine LEAs totaling \$357,269, with equivalent offsetting underpayments to 12 LEAs.

Questioned Costs:

Assistance Listing (AL) 84.027A: \$270,805

AL 84.027X COVID-19: \$86,464

Recommendation:

DEED's DAS director should improve procedures for reviewing the calculation of SPED allocations to LEAs. Additionally, the DAS director should work with the affected LEAs to correct the erroneous payments.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES (DHSS)

Twenty-five findings were issued to DHSS in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding No. 2021-027 is resolved. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-026, 2021-028, 2021-029, 2021-031, 2021-033, 2021-035 through 2021-038, 2021-043 through 2021-048, and 2021-050 are not resolved and are reiterated in this report as Finding Nos. 2022-029, 2022-030, 2022-034, 2022-039 through 2022-043, 2022-045, 2022-050, and 2022-052 through 2022-057, respectively. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-030 and 2021-032 are not resolved and the issues identified are included in current year Finding No. 2022-038. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-034, 2021-039 through 2021-042, and 2021-049, were not significant issues in the current year and are not reiterated in this report.

Thirteen new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and are included as Finding Nos. 2022-031 through 2022-033, 2022-035 through 2022-037, 2022-044, 2022-046 through 2022-049, 2022-051, and 2022-058.

Finding No. 2022-029

Prior Year Finding: 2021-026
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

During FY 22, DHSS Division of Finance and Management Services (DFMS) accountants did not collect or liquidate \$30.5 million of federal receivables in a timely manner and did not provide adequate evidence to show the amounts were collectible.

Context:

Per the governor's executive order 121, DHSS was reorganized into two separate departments effective July 1, 2022: the Department of Family and Community Services (DFCS) and the Department of Health (DOH).

This finding was first reported as a part of the FY 19 single audit. The \$30.5 million is primarily composed of one receivable recorded by DHSS management on September 1, 2017. During FY 17, DHSS management identified that the automated billing process had not occurred as expected because a population of federal expenditures was not correctly reported in the State accounting system. DHSS accountants processed one cumulative receivable revenue transaction to account for the population of transactions that should have created receivables. As of August 31, 2022, the outstanding balance of this receivable was \$22.3 million¹ (net of an \$8.6 million typographical error in the manually entered receivable). The other \$8.2 million was comprised of one receivable with an open balance of more than three years.

Receivables due from other governments are current assets of the State, which are expected to be realized within one year. During FY 22 DHSS accountants did not identify specific expenditures that qualify for federal reimbursement to support the \$30.5 million open receivable balance, diminishing the likelihood revenues will be collected.

Cause:

According to DOH and DFCS management, limited staffing impacted the availability of FY 22 resources to complete the reconciliation process necessary to collect or liquidate the older federal receivables.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 1800.109 states that for accounting and financial reporting purpose, the term *current assets* is used to designate cash and other assets or resources commonly identified as those that are reasonably expected to be realized in cash or sold or consumed within a year.

¹ Original receivable balance created on September 1, 2017, was \$39.4 million. This balance included a typographical error resulting in an overstatement of \$8.6 million. Additionally, as of August 31, 2022, \$8.5 million of the receivable was liquidated.

Therefore, current assets generally include such resources as ... (d) receivables from taxpayers, other governments, vendors, customers, beneficiaries, and employees, if collectible within a year.

Effect:

The untimely collection of federal revenue resulted in prioritizing the use of general funds over federal funds and lost interest on the uncollected federal funds.

Audit adjustments were processed to reduce the general fund federal receivables and offset revenues by \$30.5 million. Although the corrections were made for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the receivable balances continued to be reported at the appropriation level in the State accounting system, IRIS, increasing the risk of an appropriation shortfall.

Recommendation:

DOH and DFCS DFMS directors should work together to ensure the outstanding federal receivables are reconciled with eligible federal expenditures and all revenues due to the State are collected.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-030

Prior Year Finding: 2021-028
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

DHSS staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY 22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for four programs, collectively understating federal expenditures by \$119.4 million.

Context:

Per the governor's executive order 121, DHSS was reorganized into two separate departments effective July 1, 2022: DOH and DFCS.

The FY 22 errors identified by auditors impacted four separate federal programs. One is administered by DFCS during FY 23 and three are administered by DOH. Once identified, the errors were corrected by agency staff and accurately presented in the FY 22 statewide SEFA.

Cause:

The misstatements were due to human error and inaccurate coding in the State's accounting system, IRIS. Errors in the SEFA were also attributed to turnover in key financial positions responsible for SEFA preparation. Review procedures were insufficient to identify and correct the errors.

Criteria:

Per 45 CFR 75.510(b), the auditee must prepare appropriate financial statements, including the SEFA, in accordance with federal regulation. Furthermore, per 45 CFR 75.303(a), the auditee is responsible for establishing effective internal controls over federal awards.

Effect:

Inadequate SEFA preparation and review procedures increase the risk of financial reporting errors. The SEFA serves as the primary basis for the determination of major programs as required by federal regulation. Inaccuracies in the amount of expenditures reported on the SEFA increase the risk of noncompliance with federal audit and reporting requirements. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal awarding agency imposing additional conditions or taking corrective action, including additional reporting requirements or withholding/terminating funding.

Recommendation:

DOH and DFCS DFMS directors should implement written procedures for the preparation and review of the SEFA to ensure it is accurate, complete, and supported.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-031**Federal Awarding Agency:**

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Impact:

Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

10.551, 10.561 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster

Federal Award Number:

21AK3505029230, 22AK35050292301

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Allowable Costs/Costs Principles
Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) Eligibility Information System (EIS) did not automatically cut off households from receiving SNAP benefits at the end of the certification period during FY 22.

Context:

A state must certify each eligible household for a definite period of time. Alaska households are certified for a six-month period. The first month of the certification period begins in the first month for which the household is determined eligible to participate. The State is required by federal law to ensure EIS automatically cuts off participation for households that have not been recertified at the end of the certification period.

In response to the COVID-19 disaster, USDA's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) issued COVID-19 waivers and flexibilities, which included extending SNAP certification periods. In a letter² dated April 30, 2021, FNS allowed states to automatically extend benefit certification periods for up to six months. In a subsequent letter³ dated December 8, 2021, FNS clarified the April 30, 2021, letter directing that state agencies may only extend certification periods for up to six months from the initial expiration date assigned at the last certification or recertification. Consecutive certifications, or back-to-back six-month extensions were not allowable, as it may exceed FNS's waiver authority provided by the Families First Coronavirus Act and reduce the opportunity for a state to obtain a full understanding of a household's circumstances. Furthermore, the FNS letter made various recommendations for reducing the backlogs that may occur when states provide certification period extensions.

Cause:

The EIS control to automatically cut off households from receiving SNAP benefits at the end of the certification period was disabled based on DPA management's misinterpretation of FNS guidance regarding certification period extensions. DPA management's erroneous interpretation and lack of response to FNS's clarifying guidance led eligibility technicians to not perform recertifications of SNAP households in FY 22.

Criteria:

Title 7 CFR 272.10(b) requires the State to use an automated data processing system for SNAP. The system is to be used to determine eligibility and calculate benefits or validate eligibility workers' calculations by processing and storing all casefile information necessary for the eligibility determination and benefit computation including, but not limited to, all household members' names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, individual household members' earned and unearned income by source, deductions, resources, and household size. Also, the system must be used to redetermine or revalidate eligibility and benefits based on notices of change in households' circumstances.

Title 7 CFR 273.10(f) requires the State to certify each eligible household for a definite period of time. Alaska households are certified for a six-month period per Alaska's approved SNAP Plan of Operation.⁴

² *Extension of SNAP COVID-19 Administrative Flexibilities, May 2021 and Beyond.*

³ *Extension of SNAP COVID-19 Administrative Flexibilities, January 2022 and Beyond.*

⁴ Households in which all household members are elderly or disabled, and have no earned income, may have a certification period of up to 24 months.

Title 2 CFR 200.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

USDA FNS SNAP guidance, issued December 8, 2021, titled, Extension of SNAP COVID-19 Administrative flexibilities January 2022 and Beyond, provided that States may only extend certification periods for up to six months from the initial expiration date assigned at the last certification or recertification. The guidance reiterated that the State should not extend certification periods consecutively, as it reduces the opportunities the State has to obtain a full understanding of a household's circumstances and make necessary adjustments.

Effect:

The lack of periodic eligibility recertifications increased the risk that ineligible recipients received SNAP benefits. State agencies are responsible for preventing loss of federal funds in the certification of households. If FNS makes a determination the State was negligent in the certification of households, FNS is authorized to bill the State for an amount equal to the benefits issued as a result of the negligence. Furthermore, the utilization of broad-based certification period extensions may result in significant increases in case processing backlogs once the extensions expire and the State transitions back to regular operations.

Questioned Costs:

AL 10.551: Indeterminate

Recommendation:

DOH's commissioner and DPA's director should reactivate the system control that automatically cuts off beneficiaries outside of the certification period and take timely action to recertify SNAP recipients.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-032

Federal Awarding Agency:

USDA

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

10.551, 10.561 SNAP Cluster

Federal Award Number:

21AK3505029230, 22AK35050292301

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Federal Awarding Agency:	USDA
Impact:	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	10.551, 10.561 SNAP Cluster
Federal Award Number:	21AK3505029230, 22AK35050292301
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

Testing of 51 SNAP recipient cases to verify the accuracy of EIS benefit calculations found five (10 percent) were incorrect. Testing of 26 SNAP recipient cases to verify the adequacy of case information stored in EIS and the DHSS's document management system, ILINX, found 11 (42 percent) had insufficient information in ILINX or inaccurate data input into EIS, and four (15 percent) recipients' applications or report of changes were not processed within federally required timeframes.

Context:

The State is required to ensure only eligible households receive supplemental nutrition assistance. Benefit amounts are calculated based on household size, income, and other financial resources of all qualifying members of a household less specific allowable deductions. The State is required to ensure its automated data processing systems: accurately and completely process and store all case file information for eligibility determinations and benefit calculations; automatically cuts off households at the end of a certification period unless recertified; and provides the data necessary to meet federal issuance and reconciliation reporting requirements.

DPA eligibility technicians (ET) review applications, verify income and resources, and make a determination whether a household is eligible to receive benefits. ETs obtain and upload source documentation into ILINX, and manually update EIS with information from source documentation. As part of determining benefit eligibility, the State is required to coordinate the exchange of data with other agencies such as the federal Social Security Administration, State employment security agency, and current employers to verify the household's identity, income, resources, and other eligibility criteria. ET actions taken, verifications performed, and contacts made are recorded using the EIS's case note screen. Source documentation supporting the eligibility determination is retained in ILINX. To help ensure the accuracy and completeness of EIS information, DPA conducts training and requires supervisors to perform quality control reviews.

The EIS legacy system relies on manual processes to adequately support the eligibility and benefit determinations, and ensure the determinations are accurate. The audit identified multiple errors including:

- Five recipients' income or financial resources were not adequately supported or verified by the ET as evidenced by information stored in ILINX.
- Six recipients' EIS-calculated payments were not adequately supported by case file information stored in ILINX.

- Four recipients' applications and/or report of changes were not processed within the allowable time period.⁵
- Five recipients received incorrect benefit amounts.

Cause:

Human error by the ETs during application processing was the primary cause of the deficiencies. According to DPA management, pandemic related monthly emergency allotment benefits added to each recipient's EIS-calculated benefit required extensive manual inputs, which increased workloads and impacted ETs' ability to accurately process applications. Furthermore, due to competing priorities, no quality control reviews were performed during FY 22.

Criteria:

Title 7 CFR 272.10(b) requires the State to use an automated data processing system for SNAP. The system is to be used to determine eligibility and calculate benefits or validate eligibility workers' calculations by processing and storing all casefile information necessary for the eligibility determination and benefit computation including, but not limited to, all household members' names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, individual household members' earned and unearned income by source, deductions, resources, and household size. Also, the system must be used to redetermine or revalidate eligibility and benefits based on notices of change in households' circumstances.

Title 7 CFR 272.8(a)(1) requires the State maintain and use an income and eligibility verification system to request wage and benefit information from various agencies and use that information in verifying eligibility for and the amount of SNAP benefits due to eligible households.

Title 7 CFR 273.2 (f)(6) requires that case files be documented to support eligibility, ineligibility, and benefit level determinations. Documentation shall be in sufficient detail to permit a reviewer to determine the reasonableness and accuracy of the determination.

Title 2 CFR 200.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Effect:

The accuracy of SNAP benefit calculations is reliant on the case file information entered into and stored in DPA's automated data processing systems. Inadequate or unsupported case file information increases the risk of incorrect or ineligible benefits. The deficiencies resulted in three SNAP recipients receiving incorrect benefits totaling \$2,636 in overpayments and two recipients with \$702 in underpayments.

⁵ Untimely processing ranged from 11 days to 176 days late.

Questioned Costs:

AL 10.551: \$2,636

Recommendation:

DPA's director should increase staff training and quality control reviews to help ensure procedures are followed for calculating benefits and retaining SNAP documentation, including the documentation to support compliance with verification of income through required data exchanges.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-033**Federal Awarding Agency:**

USDA

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

10.551, 10.561 SNAP Cluster

Federal Award Number:

21AK3505029230, 22AK35050292301

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

Testing of 25 daily SNAP Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) reconciliations found that six (24 percent) lacked evidence of review and four (16 percent) included discrepancies that were not followed up on.

Context:

A state must have a system in place to reconcile, on a daily basis, all of the funds entering into, exiting from, and remaining in the system each day with the state's US Treasury benefit account, and the EBT contractor's (Fidelity National Information Services) records. States must also have systems in place to reconcile retailer credit activity as reported into the banking system to client transactions maintained by the processor and to the funds drawn down from the EBT benefit account with the US Treasury. The reconciliation process ensures that a state only draws federal funds for authorized transactions.

The sample population totaled 249 daily reconciliations performed by DPA staff during FY 22, of which 25 were selected for testing. Auditors verified that retailer credit activity reconciled to SNAP client transactions, to its issuance files of posting to recipient accounts with the EBT contractor and to posting to and drawdown activity from the State's benefit account with the US Treasury. The four reconciliations that included discrepancies were resolved over the subsequent day's reconciliations. However, there was no documentation identifying the cause of the discrepancies or evidence demonstrating follow-up.

Cause:

According to DPA management, supervisory reviews of the daily reconciliations were not performed April through June 2022 due to significant staff turnover.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant award

Title 7 CFR 274.4(a) requires that State agencies shall account for all issuance through a reconciliation process. The EBT system must provide reports and documentation pertaining to reconciliation. Reconciliations must be conducted and records kept as follows:

- Verification of retailer's credits against deposit information entered into the automated clearinghouse network.
- Reconciliation of total funds entered into, exiting from, and remaining in the system each day.

Effect:

Inconsistent review of the EBT reconciliations and lack of discrepancy resolution increases the risk of unidentified processing errors. Account balance inconsistencies between the three systems impedes the State's ability to ensure all SNAP benefits are adequately reconciled and accounted for. States are responsible for efficiently and effectively administering SNAP in accordance with federal laws, regulations, and FNS approved Plan of Operations. A determination by FNS that the State has failed to comply with any of these provisions may result in a suspension or disallowance of the federal share of the State's administrative funds.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DOH's DPA director should ensure review procedures are followed and staff are appropriately trained to ensure monthly reconciliation packets are reviewed for accuracy and completeness, and discrepancies are properly identified and resolved.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-034

Prior Year Finding:	2021-029
Federal Awarding Agency:	United States Department of the Treasury (USTreasury)
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) – COVID-19
Federal Award Number:	SLT0031, SLT0073
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Reporting

Condition:

DHSS staff used inconsistent methods of accounting when reporting federal expenditures for the CRF program on FY 22 quarterly financial progress reports. As a result, amounts reported were inaccurate.

Context:

Each prime recipient of the CRF is required by Treasury to submit quarterly financial progress reports that identify COVID-19 related costs incurred during the reported period. The progress reports detail the total amount of CRF payments the prime recipient received from Treasury; the amount of funds received that were expended or obligated for each project or activity; all projects and activities for which funds were expended or obligated; and information on any loans issued, contracts and grants awarded, transfers made to other government entities, and direct payments made by the prime recipient in excess of \$50,000. Aggregated information was required for direct payments made by the prime recipients that were less than \$50,000. Reports must be submitted through the federal GrantSolutions portal and be supported by the accounting records.

The CRF program was primarily administered for the State of Alaska by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED) and DHSS. The CRF program administered by DHSS during FY 22 included issuing awards to subrecipients for non-profit support, transfers to other State agencies, and other initiatives related to the public health emergency. Subawards and transfers were issued as advances.

DHSS's reporting data was prepared for submission by its DFMS staff. When ready for submission, the complete reports were certified by the Department of Administration's state accountant. DHSS reported CRF expenditures on either the cash or modified accrual basis, depending upon the activity being reported. For example, DHSS used the modified accrual basis to report DHSS's public health related expenditures, but used the cash basis to report CRF monies it transferred to other State agencies. Using the cash basis of accounting resulted in DHSS staff reporting the amount of CRF monies advanced instead of the amount expended on allowable activities. Auditors noted that the DCCED portion of the CRF reports were prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Beginning in FY 23, DHSS was split into two departments: DOH and DFCS.

Cause:

Expenditures were misreported due to a misunderstanding of CRF reporting requirements. DHSS review procedures were insufficient to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the information prior to inclusion in the State's quarterly CRF report.

Criteria:

Per Treasury's Office of Inspector General Memo OIG-CA-20-028, Department of the Treasury Office of Inspector General Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Related to Reporting and Recordkeeping (Revised), Frequently Asked Question #32, a prime recipient must report CRF expenditures on the accrual basis of accounting, unless the prime recipient's traditional practice is to report on a cash basis of accounting for all its financial reporting.

Effect:

Inaccurate federal reporting reduces transparency and may impair the federal oversight agency's ability to properly oversee the program.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DOH and DFCS's DFMS directors should coordinate efforts to improve training and strengthen procedures to ensure federal reports are accurate and prepared using the appropriate basis of accounting.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management partially agrees with the finding. The written procedures were developed in collaboration with both OMB and the Division of Finance in June of 2020 to comply with the Treasury Office's guidance for federal reporting. The department reported the amounts advanced in accordance with these procedures and two emails from June 2020 were previously provided supporting the arrangement agreed upon specific to federal reporting.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. Management states the agency followed procedures developed to comply with USTreasury guidance for federal reporting. However, as noted in the finding, staff did not report in accordance with USTreasury guidance that required the modified accrual basis of accounting for quarterly financial reports. Additional training may be necessary to ensure accounting staff can effectively identify and apply accounting principles.

Finding No. 2022-035

Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS)
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.323 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)
Federal Award Number:	6 NU50CK000509-01-06
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Condition:

Seven of 25 timesheets that charged FY 22 personal services to the ELC program were not supported in compliance with federal requirements.

Context:

The audit tested a sample of 25 timesheets and identified seven instances of noncompliance. Four errors were personal and holiday leave charged to the grant award when the timesheets did not indicate time worked on the ELC program. Two timesheets lacked positive time keeping or biennial certifications attesting that the employees worked 100 percent of the time on ELC. One timesheet was inaccurately entered into the payroll system.

Cause:

According to Division of Public Health (DPH) management, staff turnover and inadequate training for temporary employees on how to complete, review, and approve timesheets contributed to the timesheet errors.

Criteria:

Per Title 45 CFR 75.303(a), the State must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Title 2 CFR 200.430(i)(1) states charges to federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:

- (i) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
- (ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;
- (iii) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities...
- (vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.

Effect:

The errors resulted in questioned costs totaling \$9,778. Questioned costs for the population are projected to be \$608,618 based on the dollar of noncompliance observed in the sample projected over the tested population. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal award agency imposing additional conditions or taking corrective action, including reduced federal funding.

Questioned Costs:

\$9,778

Recommendation:

DPH's director should provide training for completing and reviewing timesheets, and ensure personal service costs charged to the ELC program are allowable and supported by required documentation.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-036**Federal Awarding Agency:**

USDHHS

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

93.323 ELC

Federal Award Number:

6 NU50CK000509-01-06, 6 NU50CK000509-02-02, 6 NU50CK000509-02-04

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Condition:

For nine of 13 ELC contracts and awards, DFMS procurement staff did not conduct suspension and debarment searches, require self-certification, or include a clause or condition to ensure compliance with federal suspension and debarment requirements.

Context:

Nine out of the 13 ELC contracts and awards issued to municipalities, school districts, and other vendors tested by auditors did not have sufficient evidence DFMS staff verified compliance with suspension and debarment requirements. However, no instances of funds being paid to a suspended or debarred vendor or organization were identified.

Cause:

DFMS management suspended certain grants and procurement processes and procedures while under national and state public health emergency declarations in order to expedite distribution of emergency funds across the state.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Title 2 CFR 180.300 requires an organization to verify that the person with whom they intend to do business is not excluded or disqualified. This may be accomplished by:

- (a) Checking for exclusions in the federal system for award management; or
- (b) Collecting a certification from that person; or
- (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that person.

Effect:

The lack of effective internal controls may result in awarding federal funds to a suspended or debarred contractor.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DOH's DFMS director should follow established federal grant management procedures to ensure funds are not awarded to suspended or debarred contractors.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-037**Federal Awarding Agency:**

USDHHS

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

93.323 ELC

Federal Award Number:

6 NU50CK000509-01-06, 6 NU50CK000509-02-02, 6 NU50CK000509-02-04

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Reporting

Condition:

Auditors could not obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify the accuracy of the data reported in the monthly ELC special report for FY 22 COVID tests conducted by school districts. In addition, for two ELC grant awards, Enhancing Detection and Reopening Schools, inception to date expenditures were overstated by \$4,436,595 and \$725,221, respectively, in the June 30, 2022, financial reports.

Context:

During FY 22, school districts that received ELC funds from DPH submitted weekly COVID testing information to the National Electronic Disease Surveillance Base System (NBS). DPH staff gathered the information submitted to NBS and summarized the COVID test data by date range, test type, tests conducted, positive cases, and school district. The information was reported monthly to the federal award agency. Each ELC grant award required monthly financial reports for FY 22.

Cause:

According to DPH staff, documentation was not retained for the summary level data reported in the monthly special report. The lack of documentation was attributed to employee turnover and insufficient procedures.

DPH staff review of the ELC financial reports was insufficient to identify the incorrect data. Further, expenditure reports for financial reporting were improperly designed.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

ELC federal award terms and conditions for reporting required monthly financial reports. The ELC grant award, Reopening Schools, terms and conditions also required monthly reports on the number of COVID tests conducted.

Effect:

Inaccurate federal reporting reduces transparency and may impair the federal oversight agency's ability to properly oversee the program.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPH's director should develop and implement procedures to ensure compliance over ELC reporting requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-038

Prior Year Finding: 2021-032
Federal Awarding Agency: USDHHS
Impact: Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
AL Number and Title: 93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
Federal Award Number: 2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF
Applicable Compliance Requirement: Eligibility, Special Tests and Provisions

Prior Year Finding: 2021-030
Federal Awarding Agency: USDHHS
Impact: Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
Assistance Listing Number and Title: 93.558 TANF
Federal Award Number: 2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF
Applicable Compliance Requirement: Allowable Activities/Allowable Costs

Condition:

Ten of 25 TANF recipient case files tested lacked documentation supporting the request and use of income and benefit information through the Income Eligibility and Verification System (IEVS) for determining eligibility and benefits. Further, the following eligibility errors were identified:

- Eight TANF applicants did not have eligibility redetermined within 12 months and eligibility was automatically extended.
- Three TANF applications were not reviewed within 30 days of receipt.
- Three applications either did not fill out the felony conviction disclosures or the section was not retained in the case file.
- Three applications did not have adequate income verification support.
- Three benefit payment amounts were not calculated accurately.
- One application did not include child support documentation in the case file.
- One renewal application was not reviewed for an eligibility redetermination.

Additionally, 24 of the TANF recipient cases received Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund (PEAF) payments, of which 20 did not have IEVS documentation to support the eligibility determination prior to DHSS making the PEAF payments.

Context:

The State is required to ensure only financially needy families consisting of a minor child living with a parent or other caretaker relatives receive TANF assistance. DPA employs ETs who review applications, identify income and financial resources, and make a determination whether a family is eligible to receive benefits, including the amount of the benefits. As part of verifying TANF eligibility, the State is required to coordinate data exchanges when making eligibility determinations, including, but not limited to: wage information from the State Wage Information Collection Agency, IEVS, unemployment compensation information from the

Department of Labor, all available information from the Social Security Administration, and information from the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

DPA's Alaska Temporary Assistance manual provides ETs guidance on how to calculate income. Once the information is received, reviewed, and calculated, ETs enter the information into EIS. EIS automatically calculates the monthly benefit amount based on the eligibility factors entered. If eligibility factors are not entered accurately, benefit amounts are paid incorrectly.

DPA's Administrative Procedures Manual, Section 109 requires that all public assistance cases have documentation that supports eligibility, ineligibility, and benefit-level determinations. The documentation must be in sufficient detail to allow a reader or reviewer to determine the reasonableness of each action taken, verification used, and contacts made using the online case note screen in EIS or on a Report of Contact sheet maintained in the hard copy case files.

On April 9, 2021, the USDHHS Administration for Children and Families (ACF) issued TANF Program Instruction No. TANF-ACF-PI-2021-02, which provided guidance regarding the newly established PEAFF. The instructions allowed states to provide non-recurrent, short-term benefits to needy families with children and allowed states to determine the definition of "needy" families. DPA management sent a letter to TANF recipients during May 2022 stating the division planned to issue a PEAFF payment to each household who currently received TANF or received TANF during the past 12 months.

Cause:

According to DPA management, eligibility redeterminations were not performed because system-generated certification period extensions were granted during the public health emergency. DPA management stated a pending State plan amendment, submitted during FY 22, will allow retroactive flexibilities for eligibility redeterminations during the public health emergency. Auditors reviewed the pending State plan amendment and noted the requested flexibilities expired on August 31, 2020, which is prior to the FY 22 period under audit.

Turnover, staffing shortages, and inadequate training contributed to ETs not performing and/or documenting all required components of eligibility determinations and not accurately calculating benefit amounts.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the State is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant award.

Title 45 CFR 206.10(a)(3)(i) requires that a decision be made promptly on applications, pursuant to reasonable State-established time standards not in excess of 45 days. Per

Section 4.1 of the Alaska State Plan for TANF, dated December 31, 2020, applications are required to be processed within 30 days of receipt.

Title 45 CFR 264.10 specifies states must meet the requirements of IEVS and request certain information from the Internal Revenue Service, the State Wage Information Collection Agency, the Social Security Administration, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service to perform computer match data records to verify recipient information.

Pursuant to Title 45 CFR 206.10, DPA's federally approved TANF State Plan outlines specific State requirements for applications and eligibility determinations, including:

- Section 4.1 Application – Program applicants must complete an application form in writing. To be considered complete, the application must provide all requested information and be supported by documentation the department determines necessary to establish eligibility.
- Section 4.3 Reporting Requirements – Participants must also take part in periodic reviews of the family's situation. DPA redetermines eligibility and benefit amount based on the information provided during the reviews and any other changes that are reported between reviews.
- Section 13 Family Need – The department establishes whether a child is financially needy. Financial need is determined to exist if the family resources and income are below the need standards set by the department.

Title 45 CFR 206.10(a) (9) (iii) requires that at least one face-to-face redetermination must be conducted for each case once every 12 months. However, TANF Program Instruction No. TANF-ACF-PI-2020-01 allowed for telephonic or other virtual/electronic communication platforms to be used during the COVID-19 pandemic.

TANF Program Instruction No. TANF-ACF-PI-2021-02 requires the use of IEVS to determine eligibility for families who receive PEAFF.

Title 45 CFR 75.2 defines improper payments to include payments that were made in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirements.

Effect:

The State may be penalized for up to two percent of the federal grant award for failure to participate in IEVS. As a result of not redetermining eligibility during FY 22 and the other errors identified, ineligible recipients may have received benefits. Additionally, TANF benefit payments were calculated incorrectly resulting in overpayments.

Questioned Costs:

\$138,024

Recommendation:

DPA's director should improve training and monitoring of staff to ensure staff comply with TANF eligibility and document retention procedures and eligibility determinations are performed accurately and timely.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-039

Prior Year Finding:	2021-033
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency
AL Number and Title:	93.558 TANF
Federal Award Number:	2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

Condition:

Auditors could not obtain reliable evidence to verify compliance with TANF's earmarking requirement.

Context:

DHSS staff monitored compliance with TANF's earmarking requirement through compiling Monthly Caseload and Benefit Summary reports from EIS data. The summary reports identify the number of TANF recipients that have received more than 60 months of benefit payments. According to DPA management, the monthly report is reviewed for accuracy.

The monthly EIS data is also compiled as part of the ACF-199 report that includes the number of countable months TANF recipients used assistance. Testing of ACF-199 data found the EIS data reported in the ACF-199 was not supported by a manual count of monthly benefit payments for 11 of 30 cases tested (37 percent). Based on this testing, auditors concluded the EIS monthly caseload data was not reliable.

Cause:

DHSS staff review of the Monthly Caseload and Benefit Summary reports was insufficient to identify whether the data was supported. In addition, there was a system programming error in EIS causing the compilation of countable monthly benefit payments to return incorrect data.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 264.1 states that, subject to exceptions, no state may use any of its federal TANF funds to provide assistance to a family that includes an adult head-of-household or a spouse of the head-of-household who has received federal assistance for a total of five years (60 cumulative months, whether or not consecutive).

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Effect:

Unreliable data impeded DPA staff's ability to monitor compliance with federal requirements and created a risk that unallowable benefits were paid. Title 45 CFR 264.2 states TANF funding may be reduced by five percent for exceeding the 60-month limit on benefits.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should develop procedures to ensure the monthly benefit count in EIS is accurate. Additionally, DOH's commissioner should allocate resources to correct the EIS programming error.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-040

Prior Year Finding:	2021-035
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.558 TANF
Federal Award Number:	2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Reporting

Condition:

Twelve of 25 TANF cases tested (48 percent) had inaccurate information reported in the ACF-199 data file.

Context:

The quarterly ACF-199 report is compiled monthly from information that is either entered in EIS by an ET or interfaced into EIS through the case management system. The information is transmitted to ACF in a data file. ACF uses the transmitted data to determine whether states have met the required work participation rates and to confirm the State is meeting the earmarking requirement that no more than 20 percent of families received more than 60 months of TANF assistance.

Review by auditors found that several key line items for family-level and person-level data were not reported accurately in the data file that was transmitted for the ACF-199 reports for the quarters ended September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, and June 2022 (see table below).

Summary of ACF-199 Errors			
Quarter end	Number of cases	Number of errors	Line item numbers in error
September 2021	2	2	49
December 2021	2	4	17, 44, 48, 49
March 2022	6	8	28, 44, 49
June 2022	2	4	17, 44, 49
Total	12	18	

Cause:

DPA management lacked procedures for ensuring the accuracy of the information queried from EIS, which supports the ACF-199 report. The completed ACF-199 report was not reviewed for accuracy before being transmitted to ACF. Due to a cyberattack, the case management system was unavailable and work service providers were not able to upload data. DPA management could not explain the cause of the inaccurate data (items 17, 28, 44, 48, 49).⁶

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 265.3(a)(1) requires the State to collect on a monthly basis, and file on a quarterly basis, the data specified in the ACF-199 report. Title 45 CFR 265.7(a) and 45 CFR 265.4 further specify the State's quarterly ACF-199 must be complete, accurate, and filed within 45 days, or be subject to a penalty.

Title 45 CFR 265.7(a) requires each state's quarterly reports to be complete and accurate. Federal regulations further state a complete and accurate report means the reported data accurately reflect information available to the state in case records, financial records, and automated data systems.

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

⁶ Line item 17 reports whether families received subsidized child care; line item 28 reports whether families are exempt from the federal time limit provisions; line item 44 reports the number of months countable toward federal time limit; line item 48 reports work eligible individual indicator; and line item 49 reports work participation status data.

Effect:

Reporting incorrect data may impair the federal oversight agency's ability to properly oversee the program. Further, the State could be subject to a penalty of four percent of the federal grant award for each quarter the State fails to submit an accurate, complete, and timely required report.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should implement procedures to ensure data reported on the ACF-199 is complete and accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-041

Prior Year Finding:	2021-036
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.558 TANF
Federal Award Number:	2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

Five of the eight child support noncooperation alerts tested (63 percent) were not assessed a penalty to reduce TANF benefits when determined necessary.

Context:

Department of Revenue, Child Support Services Division, sends DPA a weekly listing of public assistance clients that are not cooperating with establishing paternity, or in establishing, modifying, or enforcing a support order with respect to a child. The weekly listing is used to create an alert for each client in DPA's EIS. When an alert is received by an ET, DPA procedures require that the ET assess a TANF benefit penalty, enter a case note within EIS, and print a notice for the client. The alerts are not retained in EIS after this process has been completed. DPA does not maintain a log or tracking sheet of the weekly alerts to confirm alerts are processed timely or accurately. This finding was first identified when auditing the program during FY 19.

Cause:

DPA management lacked adequate monitoring procedures to ensure alerts were processed. Further, DPA management stated that competing priorities and staffing shortages prevented the development of procedures.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 264.30 requires the State to deduct from the assistance that would otherwise be provided to the family of the individual not cooperating with the child support enforcement requirements an amount equal to, but not less than, 25 percent of the amount of such assistance, or deny the family any assistance under the program.

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of grant awards.

Effect:

Delays in assessing, or failing to assess, child support noncooperation penalties resulted in clients receiving unallowable benefits.

Questioned Costs:

\$4,542

Recommendation:

DPA's director should develop and implement procedures to monitor processing of child support noncooperation alerts to ensure notices and penalties are processed timely.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-042**Prior Year Finding:**

2021-037

Federal Awarding Agency:

USDHHS

Impact:

Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance

Assistance Listing Number and Title:

93.558 TANF

Federal Award Number:

2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

Nineteen of 25 cases tested (76 percent) reported work activities on the ACF-199 report that were inaccurate, unsupported or unverified.

Context:

DPA reports the work verification data through the quarterly ACF-199 reports. The ACF-199 reports are compiled from information that is either entered in EIS by ETs or through interfacing with the case management system. The information is electronically captured through a data file and transmitted to ACF. The data transmitted for the ACF-199 report allows ACF to determine whether the State has met the required work participation rates under the TANF work verification plan.

Cause:

DPA lacked internal control procedures to ensure work activities reported were verified, supported by documentation in the case file, and accurate. According to DPA management the case management system was unavailable for work services providers to enter work activities until May 2022 due to a cyberattack.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 261.60(a) requires a state to report the actual hours that an individual participates in an activity. Furthermore, per 45 CFR 261.61(a) a state must support each individual's hours of participation through documentation in the case file and 45 CFR 261.62(a)(2) requires a state to ensure the accuracy of the reporting by establishing and employing procedures for determining how to count and verify reported work activities. Additionally, 45 CFR 261.62(a)(4) requires a state to establish and employ internal controls to ensure compliance with procedures.

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of grant awards.

Effect:

Per Title 45 CFR 261.65 the State could be subject to a penalty equal to not less than one percent and not more than five percent of the federal grant award for not maintaining adequate work participation support.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should develop and implement internal control procedures to ensure work activities reported by TANF recipients are retained, verified, supported, and accurately entered into the case management system. Further, DOH's commissioner should strengthen procedures to ensure continuity of business processes in the event that information systems do not function.

Views of Responsible Officials:

DOH does not agree with the finding. The availability of the system due to the cyberattack is outside the control of the division.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. DOH management states the availability of the system due to the cyberattack was outside the control of the division; however, hard copy case management file support provided by DPA management was utilized for the audit. The documentation provided by DPA management was insufficient as TANF recipient work activities were not retained, not verified, unsupported, or inaccurate.

Finding No. 2022-043

Prior Year Finding:	2021-038
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
Assistance Listing Number and Title:	93.558 TANF
Federal Award Number:	2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

The audit reviewed 13 FY 22 TANF case files for clients that were not engaged in work activities and did not have a good cause exemption. Of the 13 cases, four were assessed a penalty, two were not assessed a penalty even though documentation showed that a penalty should have been assessed, and seven cases lacked sufficient documentation to determine whether a penalty should have been assessed.

Context:

The goal of the TANF program is to transition TANF recipients into jobs or other work activities to support families. To attain this goal, the TANF program uses the "work first" approach. TANF recipients are required to look for paid employment. Individuals who cannot find immediate paid employment participate in activities that focus on gaining skills and experience that lead directly to employment, and increase the family's self-sufficiency.

To comply with the work first goal, DPA staff, with the assistance of contracted case managers, identify the work activities for the TANF recipients to help them move toward obtaining employment. TANF recipients must take part in assigned work activities. TANF recipients who fail to take part in assigned work activities incur a penalty that reduces the assistance payment.

Per federal guidance, states can establish good cause or other exemptions for TANF recipients not engaging in work activities. Alaska Temporary Assistance Manual, section 730-2, outlines the following good cause exemptions: caretaker of a baby, caretaker of a disabled child or

parent, medical reasons, family hardship, lack of childcare, no childcare funds, or no transportation funds. Where applicable, exemptions must be documented by a physician or other licensed medical professional.

Cause:

DPA staff turnover and shortages contributed to ETs not issuing penalties. Although DPA had procedures, supervisors were not adequately monitoring ETs to ensure procedures were performed. Additionally, DPA used a case management system in conjunction with hard copy case management files to track the work activities of the TANF recipients. According to DPA management, support for work activities could not be entered into the case management system as the system was unavailable until May 2022 due to the cyberattack.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 261.14 requires the State to reduce or terminate the amount of public assistance to families of individuals who refuse to engage in work.

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of grant awards.

Effect:

According to 45 CFR 261.54, the State could be subject to a penalty equal to not less than one percent and not more than five percent of the federal grant award for failing to assess penalties when individuals refuse to engage in work activities.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should improve training and supervision of ETs to ensure TANF recipients' refusal to work penalties are processed. Further, DPA's director should strengthen procedures to ensure continuity of business processes in the event information systems do not function.

Views of Responsible Officials:

DOH does not agree with the finding. A State Plan Amendment is pending approval with ACF and will be applicable retroactively.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. DOH management states the TANF state plan amendment pending approval will allow retroactive application and carry forward program flexibilities. Per review of the state plan amendment, the requested flexibilities ended August 31, 2020, which is prior to the FY 22 audit scope. Further, DOH did not receive federal approval during FY 22 for an amended state plan.

Finding No. 2022-044

Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.558 TANF
Federal Award Number:	2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Reporting

Condition:

The FFY 21 ACF-204 annual report was incomplete.

Context:

The State must complete and file an annual report containing information on the TANF program and the State's maintenance of effort (MOE) programs for that year. The report filed in FY 22 did not contain all the programs for which the State claimed MOE expenditures. DPA staff could not provide evidence that an amended, complete report was filed.

Cause:

Due to staff turnover, DPA management could not provide an explanation as to why the ACF-204 was incomplete.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 265.9(a) requires each state to file an annual report containing information on the TANF program and the state's maintenance of effort program(s) for that year.

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Effect:

Unreliable federal reporting limits transparency and may impair the federal oversight agency's ability to properly oversee the program. According to 45 CFR 262.1(a)(3), the State could be subject to a penalty of four percent of the federal grant award for each quarter the State fails to submit an accurate, complete, and timely required report.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should strengthen reporting procedures to ensure the ACF-204 report is complete and includes all programs for which the State claimed MOE expenditures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

DOH partially agrees with the finding. DPA submitted a complete copy of the report into the ACF system, which was confirmed via email by the federal representative. However, due to limitations within ACF's system, which is out of the control of the Division, the supporting documents that were gathered to verify this lacked certain information.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. DOH management states a complete FFY 21 ACF-204 report was submitted into the ACF system, which was confirmed via email by the federal representative; however, auditors were not provided a copy of the federal representative's email confirmation, or other support to verify a complete report was submitted, despite multiple requests.

Finding No. 2022-045

Prior Year Finding:	2021-031
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency
AL Number and Title:	93.558 TANF 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster
Federal Award Number:	2105AKMAP, 2205AKMAP, 2001AKTANF, 2101AKTANF, 2201AKTANF
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility

Condition:

DHSS's information technology (IT) staff did not properly limit user access to DPA's EIS during FY 22.

Context:

The details related to this control weakness and the relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Cause:

DHSS staff relied on information that was either not being provided or not provided timely. Significant turnover caused delays in user account management.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the State is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant award.

State of Alaska Information Security Policies provide specific criteria related to the identified deficiencies.

Effect:

Lack of adequate internal controls increases the risk of unauthorized system use, including data manipulation, which may result in ineligible benefit recipients or unallowable costs.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DOH's DFMS director should work with DPA's director to improve controls over the eligibility system.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-046

Federal Awarding Agency:

USDHHS

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

93.568 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

Federal Award Number:

2101AKLIEA

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Eligibility

Condition:

Three (5 percent) of 60 LIHEAP applicant case files tested had eligibility errors.

Context:

The audit tested a sample of 60 applications for heating assistance. Auditors identified three instances of eligibility noncompliance. Two were for incomplete applications determined eligible for benefits. One was for an eligible application that was denied incorrectly based on income level.

Cause:

According to DPA staff, the case review quality control process was not completely in place during FY 22. Case reviews were suspended for all of FY 22 for experienced eligibility technicians (ET) and suspended for three months for inexperienced ETs.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal

awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

The DPA Administrative Procedures Manual requires that all public assistance cases have documentation that supports eligibility, ineligibility, and benefit level determinations. The documentation must be in sufficient detail to allow a reader or reviewer to determine the reasonableness and accuracy of the determination.

Title 42 U.S. Code 8624(b)(2)(B) requires states make payments to households with incomes which do not exceed the greater of (i) an amount equal to 150 percent of the poverty level for such State; or (ii) an amount equal to 60 percent of the State median income; except that a State may not exclude a household from eligibility in a fiscal year solely on the basis of household income if such income is less than 110 percent of the poverty level for such State, but the State may give priority to those households with the highest home energy costs or needs in relation to household income.

Effect:

Ineligible recipients received benefits and an individual that qualified for program benefits was denied. The errors resulted in questioned costs totaling \$6,490. Questioned costs for the population are projected to be \$664,400 based on the dollar of noncompliance observed in the sample projected over the tested population.

Questioned Costs:

\$6,490

Recommendation:

DPA's director should strengthen internal controls by reinstituting a robust quality control case review process to ensure LIHEAP eligibility determinations are accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-047

Federal Awarding Agency:

USDHHS

Impact:

Significant Deficiency

AL Number and Title:

93.568 LIHEAP

Federal Award Number:

2101AKLIEA

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

Condition:

Internal controls over FY 22 LIHEAP earmarking requirements for planning and administrative costs were ineffective.

Context:

Auditors found that DPA staff complied with the percent limits for the FY 22 LIHEAP earmarking requirements, however, DPA lacked procedures to reduce the risk of noncompliance. Internal controls are an integral part of ensuring federal programs are managed according to program requirements. An effective internal control system helps an entity adapt to shifting environments, evolving demands, changing risks, and new priorities.

Cause:

According to DPA program management, the lack of procedures for the LIHEAP earmarking requirement was the result of staff turnover and a lack of training regarding internal control requirements over federal programs.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Effect:

The lack of procedures for the LIHEAP earmarking requirements could result in unallowable expenditures.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should develop and implement procedures and improve staff training to ensure compliance with LIHEAP earmarking requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-048

Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Material Weakness
AL Number and Title:	93.568 LIHEAP
Federal Award Number:	2101AKLIEA
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Period of Performance

Condition:

Auditors could not obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify compliance with LIHEAP's period of performance requirements.

Context:

DPA staff did not maintain evidence to demonstrate compliance with period of performance requirements.

Cause:

According to DPA staff, employee turnover and inadequate procedures resulted in the lack of documentation supporting compliance with LIHEAP period of performance requirements. In addition, accounting structures were not in place to differentiate between normal project period expenditures or obligations and expenditures related to carryover of the FFY 21 award.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 96.14(a)(2) establishes the following time period for obligation and expenditure of LIHEAP grant funds: beginning with allotments for fiscal year 1994, a maximum of 10 percent of the amount payable to a grantee may be held available for the next fiscal year. No funds may be obligated after the end of the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which they were allotted.

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a), requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Effect:

Noncompliance with the LIHEAP period of performance requirement could result in the federal awarding agency imposing conditions or taking corrective actions, including additional requirements or withholding/terminating funds.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should develop and implement procedures and modify accounting structures to ensure compliance with LIHEAP period of performance requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-049**Federal Awarding Agency:**

USDHHS

Impact:

Material Weakness, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

93.568 LIHEAP

Federal Award Number:

2101AKLIEA, 2101AKEC6

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Reporting

Condition:

Auditors could not obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify accuracy of the data reported in the FFY 21 LIHEAP Performance Data Form and the FFY 21 Annual Report on Households Assisted by LIHEAP. In addition, the SF-425 LIHEAP financial report for the FFY 21 grant award misreported two of six key line items. One line was misstated by \$1,189,130, and the second by \$689,186.

Context:

LIHEAP grant awards include reporting requirements for financial, performance, and special reports. In FY 22 there were no established procedures for LIHEAP reporting to dictate the procedures necessary to compile data, and to create, review and submit required reports.

Cause:

According to DPA staff, documentation was not retained to support the data reported in the FFY 21 performance and special reports due to staff turnover and a lack of procedures. DPA staff review of the SF-425 was insufficient to identify incorrect data.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 45 CFR 75.341 requires financial reporting be collected with the frequency required by the terms and conditions of the federal award, but no less frequently than annually nor more frequently than quarterly except in unusual circumstances, for example where more frequent reporting is necessary for the effective monitoring of the federal award or could significantly affect program outcomes, and preferably in coordination with performance reporting.

The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended) section 2610 requires the collection of data, including information concerning home energy consumption, the amount, cost and type of fuels used for households eligible for assistance under this title, the type of fuel used by various income groups, the number and income levels of households assisted by this title, the number of households that received such assistance and include one or more individuals who are 60 years or older or disabled or include young children, and any other information determined to be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this title. Collection of this data is facilitated through the LIHEAP performance data form.

Title 45 CFR 96.82 requires the State to submit data on the number and income levels of households that apply and the number that are assisted with funds for the 12-month period corresponding to the federal fiscal year (October 1–September 30) preceding the fiscal year for which funds are requested. The data shall be reported separately for LIHEAP heating, cooling, crisis, and weatherization assistance.

Effect:

Auditors were unable to verify the accuracy of data reported in the performance and special reports. Inaccurate federal reporting may impair the federal oversight agency's ability to properly oversee the program.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

The DPA and DFMS directors should work together to develop and implement procedures to ensure compliance with LIHEAP financial, performance, and special reporting requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-050

Prior Year Finding:	2021-043
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency
AL Number and Title:	93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
Federal Award Number:	2105AK5021, 2205AK5021
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Prior Year Finding:	2021-043
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster
Federal Award Number:	2105AKMAP, 2205AKMAP
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Condition:

Testing of 40 behavioral health claims paid during FY 22 identified 27 (68 percent) with errors:

- Three providers were not enrolled in the Medicaid program at the time medical services were rendered.
- Three providers that billed for and received payment for the claims were not associated with the individual medical provider that rendered the medical services.
- Three claims were paid even though the claims were submitted with an incorrect National Provider Identifier. The providers were validly enrolled.

- Thirteen claims did not identify the provider who rendered medical services. State regulations specifically outline requirements for providers who are qualified to render the services.
- Five claims identified the provider who rendered the medical service, but the provider had not met qualification requirements.

Context:

Senate Bill 74 (SLA 2016) directed DHSS to apply for a Section 1115 waiver under 42 U.S.C. 1315(a) to establish one or more demonstration projects focused on improving the State's behavioral health system for Medicaid recipients. The demonstration project allowed DHSS to expand Medicaid behavioral health and substance use disorder services for Alaskans and provide additional services not outlined in the Medicaid State plan.

As part of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' approval of Alaska's waiver application, DHSS contracted with an Administrative Services Organization (ASO) to provide administrative support, process claims, and manage data. DHSS and the ASO implemented the OptumHealth Behavioral Services Facets Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) in February 2020. The processing of behavioral health claims was fully transitioned from the Alaska Health Enterprise (AHE) MMIS to the new Facets MMIS during FY 21. In FY 22, the Facets MMIS processed and paid approximately \$250 million in claims.

Medicaid provider enrollment records are maintained in the AHE MMIS, which is administered by the Division of Health Care Services (DHCS) and its fiscal agent. Reports containing provider data are transmitted to the Facets MMIS on a weekly basis.

Cause:

Prior to the 1115 waiver demonstration project, DHSS did not require that all behavioral health providers rendering medical services be enrolled in the Medicaid program and screened. Management could not provide a reason why this was not required for services provided under the State plan. DHSS also waived this requirement for services provided under the waiver demonstration project beginning April 1, 2021, through the end of FY 22. According to management, this requirement was waived in order to allow providers sufficient time to enroll and maintain continuity of care for vulnerable Medicaid recipients, including children. Provider-related system edits and checks were not in place during FY 22 due to the lack of a requirement for providers to enroll. There was no federal approval to waive the enrollment requirement.

Known flaws in system logic used in the processing of provider enrollment data shared between the AHE MMIS and Facets MMIS also contributed to some of the errors.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 45 CFR 75.403(a) requires that costs must be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the federal award.

Title 42 CFR 455.410 states that the State must require all ordering or referring physicians or other professionals providing services under the State plan or under a waiver of the plan to be enrolled as participating providers. Further, the State must require all enrolled providers to be screened under 42 CFR 455 Subpart E.

Effect:

Inadequate controls increase the risk of Medicaid recipients receiving services from unqualified medical providers and led to unallowable payments to ineligible Medicaid providers likely exceeding \$25,000.

Questioned Costs:

AL 93.767: None

AL 93.778: \$1,406

Recommendation:

The Division of Behavioral Health's (DBH) director should implement procedures to ensure behavioral health providers are enrolled in Medicaid and that medical services are rendered by qualified providers. DBH's director should continue working with the ASO to correct the system deficiencies and strengthen internal controls over behavioral health expenditures processed in the Facets MMIS.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-051

Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.767 CHIP 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster
Federal Award Number:	2105AK5021, 2205AK5021 2105AKMAP, 2205AKMAP
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Condition:

DHSS staff claimed inaccurate federal reimbursement for behavioral health costs.

Context:

During FY 21 the department transitioned the processing of behavioral health claims from the AHE MMIS to the new Facets MMIS. Medicaid individual eligibility enrollment records are

maintained in ARIES and EIS, which are administered by DPA. Reports containing eligibility data are transmitted to the Facets MMIS on a monthly basis.

DBH staff's internal monitoring identified inconsistencies between Facets MMIS eligibility data and eligibility data in ARIES and EIS. As a result, risks exist that eligible members are not receiving services and ineligible members are inappropriately receiving services, or that the federal portion of paid benefits are calculated incorrectly. DBH staff brought this to auditors' attention in December 2022 and, at that time, were in the process of identifying all affected claims. For several claims identified by DBH staff, auditors confirmed the system paid claims based on old eligibility enrollment records instead of eligibility information effective during the claims' dates of service.

Cause:

The root cause is not known and DBH staff were working with the ASO to identify and correct the issue.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 45 CFR 75.403(a) requires that costs must be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the federal award.

Effect:

Inadequate controls led to an unknown amount of federal overpayments and underpayments.

Questioned Costs:

AL 93.767: Indeterminate

AL 93.778: Indeterminate

Recommendation:

DBH's director should continue to work with the ASO to correct the system deficiencies and strengthen internal controls over behavioral health expenditures processed in the Facets MMIS.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-052

Prior Year Finding:	2021-044
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency
AL Number and Title:	93.767 CHIP 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster
Federal Award Number:	2105AK5021, 2205AK5021 2105AKMAP, 2205AKMAP
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility

Condition:

An examination of the Alaska Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services (ARIES) system during FY 22 identified significant internal control deficiencies.

Context:

ARIES is an eligibility system developed for Medicaid and CHIP.

Cause:

Details related to the control weaknesses and the relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weaknesses from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the State is managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Per Title 45 CFR 155.260(a)(5) the State must monitor, periodically assess, and update the security controls and related system risks to ensure the continued effectiveness of those controls.

Effect:

The internal control weaknesses increase the risk of noncompliance with State and federal regulations, unauthorized system use (including data manipulation), and incorrect eligibility determinations, which may result in ineligible recipients or unallowed costs.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should formalize procedures and dedicate the resources necessary to strengthen ARIES system controls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-053

Prior Year Finding:	2021-045
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.767 CHIP 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster
Federal Award Number:	2105AK5021, 2205AK5021 2105AKMAP, 2205AKMAP
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility

Condition:

Thirty Medicaid and 20 CHIP recipients with paid medical claims during FY 22 were randomly selected for eligibility testing. Auditors found DPA staff did not process applications in a timely manner or redetermine eligibility when required for 87 percent of Medicaid cases and 90 percent of CHIP cases tested.

Specifically, the errors included the following:

- Twenty Medicaid cases and 17 CHIP cases were due to have eligibility redetermined; however, no information was submitted to DPA for review and DPA staff did not independently conduct a redetermination. For recipients following the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology, DPA should have attempted to redetermine eligibility through electronic interfaces.
- Eligibility determinations for five Medicaid cases and two CHIP cases were not processed in a timely manner. The delays in completing the review ranged from 64 days to 279 days.
- For one Medicaid case, a renewal application was received by DPA staff but it was not reviewed or acted upon. This renewal was received by DPA in January 2021 and had not been processed as of the end of FY 22, a period totaling 520 days.

Context:

The State is required to ensure applications are reviewed and eligibility determinations are made timely for Medicaid and CHIP recipients. Eligibility is redetermined at least every 12 months or when new information is provided from the recipient.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government enacted the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) on March 18, 2020, which required health insurance coverage for individuals validly enrolled on or after this date to continue during the public health emergency (PHE). In accordance with FFCRA, the State is allowed to receive an enhanced reimbursement rate for Medicaid and CHIP, and may not terminate Medicaid

coverage for most individuals found to no longer meet eligibility requirements until the end of the month in which the PHE ends. As of June 30, 2022, the PHE was ongoing. Per federal guidelines, the continuous enrollment requirement did not impact a state's obligation to continue to conduct renewals and act on changes in beneficiary circumstances, but it did prohibit a state from disenrolling a beneficiary who is determined ineligible, except under certain circumstances.

Cause:

Staffing and resource shortages adversely impacted application processing timeliness. Due to a system deficiency, cases were also excluded from ARIES-generated reports that were used to track and process renewals.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 42 CFR 435.912(c) states the determination of eligibility for any application may not exceed 90 days for applicants who apply for Medicaid on the basis of disability and 45 days for all other applicants.

Title 42 CFR 435.916 requires the State to periodically renew Medicaid eligibility. For renewals based on MAGI, a redetermination is required once every 12 months, and no more frequently than once every 12 months. Similarly, for non-MAGI beneficiaries the State is required to make a redetermination of eligibility at least every 12 months. The State is required to take action on information about changes between regular eligibility renewals and promptly redetermine eligibility.

Title 42 CFR 435.916(a)(2) states that the agency must make a redetermination of eligibility without requiring information from the individual if able to do so based on reliable information contained in the individual's account or other more current information available to the agency, including but not limited to information accessed through any databases accessed by the agency.

Title 42 CFR 457.340 and 42 CFR 457.343 require the timely determination of eligibility and renewal procedures for Medicaid apply equally in administering CHIP.

Effect:

Failure to determine Medicaid and CHIP eligibility timely increases the risk that ineligible beneficiaries receive Medicaid and CHIP benefits.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should dedicate the resources necessary to determine Medicaid and CHIP eligibility in a timely manner and ensure the accuracy of ARIES-generated monitoring reports.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-054

Prior Year Finding:	2021-046
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.767 CHIP 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster
Federal Award Number:	2105AK5021, 2205AK5021 2105AKMAP, 2205AKMAP
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility

Condition:

Thirty Medicaid and 20 CHIP recipients with paid medical claims during FY 22 were randomly selected for eligibility testing. Auditors found inaccurate or unsupported eligibility determinations by DPA staff for 33 percent of Medicaid cases tested and 10 percent of CHIP cases tested.

Specifically, the errors included the following:

- Eight Medicaid cases and nine CHIP cases did not have active eligibility periods that qualified them to be continuously enrolled under the FFCRA. In these cases, DPA staff had not performed redeterminations to renew their eligibility periods, which ended prior to March 18, 2020.
- Two Medicaid cases were eligible for continuous enrollment under the FFCRA but their enrollment was not continued.
- One CHIP case had income incorrectly calculated.
- One CHIP case's supporting documentation could not be located by DPA staff.

Context:

The State is required to ensure only financially needy individuals receive Medicaid or CHIP assistance. DPA is the primary division within DHSS responsible for determining Medicaid and CHIP eligibility. DPA employs ETs who review applications, identify income and financial resources, obtain social security numbers and verify the numbers through a federal database, and make determinations whether the individuals are eligible to receive benefits.

DPA has established internal control procedures to help staff determine eligibility in accordance with federal regulations and the State plan. Procedures are documented in the DPA

Administrative Procedures Manual and the MAGI Medicaid Eligibility Manual. DPA utilizes an electronic document management system to store the documents that DPA staff obtained to verify eligibility.

The FFCRA requires health insurance coverage for individuals validly enrolled on or after March 18, 2020, to continue during the public health emergency period.

Cause:

The deficiencies were due to staff and resource shortages, inadequate training, human error, and system errors.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 42 CFR 435.914(a) states the agency must include in each application's case record facts to support the agency's decision.

Title 42 CFR 435.603(c) requires the agency to determine financial eligibility for Medicaid based on "household income". Title 42 CFR 435.948 requires the State to verify financial information including wages, net earnings from self-employment, unearned income and other resources, and to use available electronic services if available.

Title 42 CFR 457.343 requires the renewal procedures for Medicaid apply equally in administering CHIP.

Effect:

Failure to accurately determine eligibility and maintain complete case records for Medicaid and CHIP increases the risk that ineligible recipients receive Medicaid and CHIP benefits.

Questioned Costs:

AL 93.767: \$20,115

AL 93.778: \$16,945

Recommendation:

DPA's director should improve eligibility training, ensure procedures are followed for determining Medicaid and CHIP eligibility, and ensure the case management system includes all relevant documentation supporting eligibility decisions.

Views of Responsible Officials:

DHSS concurs with the finding but not the questioned costs. CMS has notified the state that financial recoveries based on eligibility errors can only be pursued when identified by

programs operating under CMS' Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) program, under section 1903(u) of the Social Security Act and regulations at 42 CFR Part 431, Subpart Q.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. Management concurs with the finding, but not the questioned costs, based on communication received from a federal agency indicating the agency will not pursue recovery of the questioned costs for a similar prior year finding. Questioned costs are defined by Title 45 CFR 75.2, which states:

Questioned cost means a cost that is questioned by the auditor because of an audit finding:

- (a) Which resulted from a violation or possible violation of a statute, regulation, or the terms and conditions of a Federal award, including for funds used to match Federal funds;
- (b) Where the costs, at the time of the audit, are not supported by adequate documentation; or
- (c) Where the costs incurred appear unreasonable and do not reflect the actions a prudent person would take in the circumstances.

Based on the Uniform Guidance, benefits paid associated with the finding are reported as questioned costs.

Finding No. 2022-055

Prior Year Finding:	2021-047
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.767 CHIP 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster
Federal Award Number:	2105AK5021, 2205AK5021 2105AKMAP, 2205AKMAP
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility

Condition:

Seven of 30 (23 percent) Medicaid eligibility cases and two of 20 (10 percent) CHIP eligibility cases tested were sent written eligibility notices that contained inconsistent or incorrect information regarding the eligibility period and application date.

Context:

Notices for Medicaid eligibility decisions are created through DHSS's two eligibility systems, ARIES and EIS. DPA procedures state that approval notices must include information about the level of benefits and approved services. The notices must also include the date eligibility is set to begin and end.

ARIES is programmed to automatically generate system notices; however, due to system defects, the notices do not always contain correct information. As a work-around, the ETs can manually enter the correct information in the additional information section of the notice.

Cause:

ARIES has known system logic issues that result in incorrect or incomplete notices. This defect was first identified by auditors in FY 19 and has not been addressed by DPA due to lack of resources and competing priorities. Additionally, DPA staff did not monitor the accuracy and completeness of the notices and add clarifying text when necessary.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 42 CFR 435.917 requires the State to provide all Medicaid applicants and beneficiaries with timely and adequate written notice of any decision affecting their eligibility. Additionally, such notices must contain clear information including the basis and effective date of the eligibility and the circumstances in which the individual must report any changes that may affect the individual's eligibility.

Effect:

Due to inconsistent or incorrect information within eligibility notices, Medicaid beneficiaries were misinformed regarding benefit coverage.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DPA's director should dedicate the resources necessary to fix the ARIES system logic that created the incorrect notices. Additionally, DPA's director should implement procedures to monitor the accuracy and sufficiency of Medicaid eligibility notices.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-056

Prior Year Finding:	2021-048
Federal Awarding Agency:	USDHHS
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.767 CHIP 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster
Federal Award Number:	2105AK5021, 2205AK5021 2105AKMAP, 2205AKMAP
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

Certain behavioral health providers were not screened and enrolled in accordance with federal eligibility requirements.

Context:

Screening is a required element of the provider enrollment process and is used to determine whether an individual and/or entity is eligible to participate as a Medicaid/CHIP provider. Examples of screening activities include, but are not limited to, license verification, site visits, identity confirmation, and exclusion status assessment.

Forty newly enrolled behavioral health providers were randomly selected for testing. Auditors found 73 percent of providers lacked documentation to support that professional licensing, minimum education, or experience requirements were met prior to enrollment in the Medicaid program. The sample consisted of mental health professional clinicians, peer support specialists, substance use disorder counselors, and behavioral health clinical associates. Errors were found for the following enrollments:

- Five of eight mental health professional clinicians;
- Eleven of 12 substance use disorder counselors; and
- Fourteen of 16 behavioral health clinical associates.

As of the end of FY 22, there are approximately 2,500 mental health professional clinicians, substance use disorder counselors, and behavioral health clinical associates enrolled in the Medicaid program.

Cause:

Deficiencies were due to inadequate procedures and training for enrolling new provider types.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 42 CFR 455.410 requires that the State must require all enrolled providers to be screened under 42 CFR 455 Subpart E.

Title 42 CFR 455.450 requires the State Medicaid agency to verify that a provider meets any applicable federal regulations or State requirements for the provider type prior to making an enrollment determination.

Effect:

Inadequate controls over provider eligibility increase the risk of unqualified providers delivering services to Medicaid recipients.

Questioned Costs:

AL 93.767: \$1,669

AL 93.778: \$425,224

Recommendation:

The DHCS director should strengthen training and implement procedures to ensure providers are enrolled in accordance with federal and State requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-057

Type: Other State Issues

Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

Ten potential DHSS shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Context:

Per the governor's executive order 121 effective July 1, 2022, DHSS was reorganized into two separate departments: DFCS and DOH. Responsibility for the DHSS appropriations listed below was split between DOH and DFCS.

Five potential DHSS shortfalls identified in the FY 20 Single Audit were still outstanding as of April 2023 in the following amounts:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
H282 (BFY 2009)	Eligibility Information System Maintenance	\$100,213

H286 (BFY 2009)	Fraud Case Management System Replacement	\$76,334
H274 (BFY 2010)	Safety & Support Equipment for Probation Officers & Front Line Workers	\$72,838
H012 (BFY 2016)	Medicaid Services	\$69,786
H006 (BFY 2019)	Public Assistance	\$5,892,630

One potential DHSS shortfall identified in the FY 21 Single Audit was still outstanding as of April 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
H006 (BFY 2017)	Public Assistance	\$4,434,421

Additionally, four potential DHSS shortfalls identified by the FY 22 Single Audit were outstanding as of April 2023 in the following amounts:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
H023 (BFY 2020)	DPH Emergency Program COVID-19	\$215,457,630
H247 (BFY 2012)	Senior & Disability Service System Upgrade	\$297,800
H519 (BFY 2017)	Office of Civil Rights Remediation Completion	\$25,243
H007 (BFY 2016)	Public Assistance	\$2,764

Cause:

According to management, revenues for appropriations H282, H286, H247, and H274 were recorded in the wrong appropriations during the conversion of these appropriations from the prior accounting system, causing the potential shortfalls. For H012, management asserted the removal and reestablishment of an encumbrance from BFY 16 in the State accounting system complicated the accurate tracking of financial activity for this appropriation. Additionally, H519 was in shortfall due to a change in the management of the cost allocation process. Competing priorities from the split into DOH and DFCS, COVID-19 pandemic, and staff turnover resulted in DHSS not adequately monitoring the shortfalls and taking corrective action in a timely manner.

According to management, H023 includes advanced COVID funds as well as COVID funding from other federal partners on a reimbursement basis. Competing priorities related to the DHSS split into DOH and DFCS and staff turnover resulted in billings not being processed

timely. Additionally, a reconciliation is necessary for H023 as open federal grant awards will impact the revenues recorded to the appropriation.

As of March 2023 the receivables for appropriations H006 (BFY 2019 and 2017) and H007 (BFY 2016) were all over four years old. The age of the receivables reduces the probability DOH and DFCS will collect the entire remaining balances, which creates the potential shortfalls. According to management, the department plans to complete a reconciliation of the outstanding receivables, which has been slowed due to staff turnover and the department's split into DOH and DFCS. The potentially uncollectible receivables are further discussed in management letter #3 finding No. 2022-009.

Criteria:

The State Budget Act provides that if actual collections fall short of the appropriated program receipts, an agency is required to reduce its budget by the estimated reduction in collections.

Effect:

As a result of the potential shortfalls, unauthorized general funds may have been expended.

Recommendation:

DOH and DFCS DFMS directors should work together to resolve revenue shortfalls, including collecting any remaining revenue if possible and requesting a supplemental appropriation if necessary. Additionally, DOH and DFCS DFMS directors should improve procedures over billing and monitoring revenue collections to prevent future revenue shortfalls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management partially agrees with the finding. The appropriation group H023 still has federal grant awards ongoing that will impact the revenue.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. The potential shortfalls identified in the finding are supported by information contained in the State accounting system.

Finding No. 2022-058

Type:	Other State Issues
Impact:	Noncompliance

Condition:

Statewide encumbrance testing identified three invalid FY 22 DHSS encumbrances.

Context:

Per the governor's executive order 121 effective July 1, 2022, DHSS was reorganized into two separate departments: DFCS and DOH. The DHSS encumbrances identified below became the responsibility of DOH and DFCS as applicable.

Encumbrances are established by State agencies to reserve appropriated funds for pending commitments. Appropriated funds associated with unliquidated encumbrances at fiscal year-end do not lapse, enabling the agency to spend against an appropriation in the subsequent fiscal year. The Alaska Administrative Manual (AAM) provides requirements for establishing encumbrances and performing a year-end review of encumbrances, including necessary reductions or liquidations.

Three of 14 DHSS encumbrances selected for testing as a part of a random statewide sample of 40 open encumbrances at August 31, 2022, were found to be invalid. Auditors could not determine if the DHSS encumbrances related to DOH or DFCS after the department split. Invalid FY 22 encumbrances totaled \$779.9 thousand.

Cause:

Per agency management, due to a cyberattack in 2021 the grant section was manually processing grant items, which delayed the processing of payments, reporting, and closing of prior year grant related encumbrances. Competing priorities also resulted in some encumbrances not being reviewed and updated or liquidated at FY 22 year-end.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 1700.127 states encumbrances should be recorded for budgetary control purposes to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed.

AAM 30.040 requires agencies to review encumbrances prior to year-end and update and or liquidate as necessary. The only encumbrances that may remain at August 31 for prior year authorizations are those that represent valid obligations.

Effect:

Invalid encumbrances at year-end restrict the availability of funds for the future year and may cause financial reporting errors.

Recommendation:

DOH and DFCS DFMS directors should work together to ensure encumbrances, including prior DHSS encumbrances as applicable, are reviewed at year-end and liquidated if no longer valid.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT (DLWD)

Four findings were issued to DLWD in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-051 through 2021-054 are resolved.

One new finding has been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and is included as Finding No. 2022-059.

Finding No. 2022-059

Type: Basic Financial Statements

Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

DLWD staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on DLWD's FY 22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for one program, overstating federal expenditures by approximately \$29.8 million.

Context:

Once identified by auditors, the errors were corrected by agency staff and accurately presented in the FY 22 statewide SEFA.

Cause:

DLWD had internal control procedures in place for preparing and reviewing the SEFA prior to submission to the Department of Administration, Division of Finance. However, the procedures were not sufficient to prevent or detect and correct the material misstatement. According to management, errors in the SEFA were also attributed to high turnover and insufficient training.

Criteria:

Per Title 2 CFR 200.508(b), the State must prepare appropriate financial statements, including the SEFA, in accordance with federal regulations. Furthermore, Title 2 CFR 200.303 requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards.

Effect:

Inadequate SEFA preparation and review procedures increase the risk of financial reporting errors. The SEFA serves as the primary basis for determining major programs as required by federal regulations. Inaccuracies in the amount of expenditures reported on the SEFA increase the risk of noncompliance with federal audit and reporting requirements. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal awarding agency imposing additional conditions or taking corrective actions, including additional reporting requirements or withholding/terminating funding.

Recommendation:

DLWD's Division of Administrative Services director should strengthen procedures over the preparation and review of the SEFA to ensure amounts reported on the SEFA are accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY,
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (DCCED)

Two findings were issued to DCCED in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding No. 2021-055 is not resolved and is reiterated in this report as Finding No. 2022-060. Prior year Finding No. 2021-056 was not a significant issue in the current year and is not reiterated in this report.

Four new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and are included as Finding Nos. 2022-061 through 2022-064.

Finding No. 2022-060

Prior Year Finding: 2021-055
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

DCCED staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY 22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for one program, overstating federal expenditures by \$29.7 million.

Context:

During FY 22, DCCED staff distributed Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) monies to Non-Entitlement Units of Local Government (NEU) and reported the amounts as federal expenditures on the draft SEFA. Although NEUs received SLFRF monies from DCCED, NEUs are considered direct recipients by the United States Department of the Treasury (USTreasury). Once identified by auditors, the error was corrected by agency staff and accurately presented in the FY 22 statewide SEFA.

Cause:

SEFA procedures utilized by DCCED staff in FY 22 did not include instructions to review authoritative guidance to identify reporting requirements for new programs.

Criteria:

Per 2 CFR 200.510(b), the auditee must prepare appropriate financial statements, including the SEFA, in accordance with federal regulations. Furthermore, per Title 2 CFR 200.303, the State is responsible for establishing effective internal controls.

USTreasury Compliance and Reporting Guidance⁷ dated September 20, 2022, Version 5.0, for SLFRF states that NEUs are not subrecipients under the SLFRF program. The NEUs are SLFRF recipients that report directly to USTreasury. States that distribute SLFRF funds to NEUs must not report the amounts provided to the NEUs on their SEFA.

Effect:

Inaccuracies in the amount of expenditures reported on the SEFA increase the risk of noncompliance with federal audit and reporting requirements. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal awarding agency imposing additional conditions or taking corrective action, including additional reporting requirements or withholding/terminating funding.

⁷ OMB Control Number: 1505-0271.

Recommendation:

DCCED's Division of Administrative Services (DAS) director should strengthen procedures for preparing the SEFA to include specific program reporting requirements, such as distributions to NEUs.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-061**Federal Awarding Agency:**

USTreasury

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) – COVID-19

Federal Award Number:

SLT0031, SLT0073

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Subrecipient Monitoring

Condition:

DCCED staff did not issue timely management decisions for three of the four CRF single audit findings requiring follow-up during FY 22.

Context:

Federal regulations require pass-through entities to issue a management decision for audit findings relating to federal awards provided to subrecipients. The management decision must clearly state whether or not the audit finding is sustained, the reasons for the decision, and the adequacy of the subrecipient's proposed corrective actions to address the findings.

Of the three untimely management decisions, two were issued past the six month requirement and one has not been issued as of the end of FY 22. For the two management decisions issued past the six month requirement, one was two months and the other was 11 months past the requirement as of the end of FY 22.

Cause:

Due to staff oversight, DCCED's single audit procedures did not require management decisions to be issued within the six month requirement. Further, the procedures did not require a supervisory review.

Criteria:

Title 2 CFR 200.332(d)(3) states that pass-through entities' monitoring of subrecipients must include issuing a management decision for audit findings that relate to federal awards provided to subrecipients.

Title 2 CFR 200.521(d) states a management decision must be issued within six months of acceptance of the audit report by the federal audit clearinghouse.

Effect:

The lack of timely management decisions may result in subrecipients not taking appropriate corrective action. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal awarding agency imposing additional conditions or taking corrective action, including additional reporting requirements.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DCCED's DAS director should revise single audit procedures to ensure management decisions are issued within six months. Further, procedures should include adequate supervisory review.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-062

Federal Awarding Agency:

USTreasury

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

21.027 SLFRF

Federal Award Number:

SLFRP0006, SLFRP2633, SLFRP4544

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Subrecipient Monitoring

Condition:

For one of two subrecipients, DCCED staff did not identify all federally required information on the FY 22 SLFRF subaward or conduct a risk assessment.

Context:

DCCED entered into a contract with the Juneau Economic Development Council (JEDC) to assist in administering the Grants to Tourism and Other Businesses for the Negative Economic Impacts portion of the SLFRF program. Under the contract, JEDC determined eligibility, sent payments to eligible grantees, and provided disbursement reports to DCCED for monitoring. This activity created a subrecipient relationship.

The audit reviewed the form used to contract with JEDC and determined that none of the federally required information was included on the form. Additionally, the audit found that a risk assessment was not conducted for JEDC.

Cause:

Due to staff turnover in the program manager position, JEDC was not initially identified as a subrecipient since a contract was used instead of a grant award document.

Criteria:

Title 2 CFR 200.303 requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Title 2 CFR 200.332 requires the State to perform annual risk assessments and ensure every subaward includes the required information at the time of the subaward.

Effect:

Absent risk assessments, subrecipients may not be sufficiently monitored, increasing the risk of inappropriate use of SLFRF monies and noncompliance with federal laws. Not providing the required information in the subaward document increases the risk of subrecipient noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the federal award and could result in the State repaying SLFRF monies to the federal government.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DCCED's DAS director should strengthen training of program manager staff to ensure compliance with all subrecipient monitoring requirements applicable to federally funded subawards.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-063

Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	93.423 1332 State Innovation Waivers
Federal Award Number:	1 SIWIW180004-01-00
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Reporting

Condition:

The subaward issued for the 1332 State Innovation Waivers program subject to Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requirements was not reported to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS).

Context:

FFATA requires information on federal awards be made available to the public via a single website (www.usaspending.gov). FSRS is the reporting tool federal awardees, such as the State of Alaska, use to report subaward and executive compensation data regarding first-tier subawards.

The audit found that the DCCED, Division of Insurance (DOI) failed to report to FSRS the one FY 22 subaward, totaling \$100,000,000.

Testing of FY 22 FFATA Reporting Overall Noncompliance Summary				
Transactions tested	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
1	1	0	0	0
Dollar amount of tested transactions	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

Cause:

DCCED program staff's internal controls over the review of the federal notice of award terms and conditions were insufficient to identify FFATA reporting requirements.

Criteria:

Title 45 CFR 75.303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 2 CFR 170 states in part that federal award recipients are required to report each subaward that obligates \$30,000 or more in federal funds. This information must be reported no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made, and include the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives if revenue thresholds are met and the executive compensation is not available to the public.

Effect:

Failure to comply with FFATA reporting requirements reduces transparency, impairs decision-making, and may potentially jeopardize future federal funding.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DCCED's DOI director should improve procedures over the review of grant awards' standard terms and conditions to ensure DCCED is in compliance with all reporting requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-064

Type:	Other State Issues
Impact:	Noncompliance

Condition:

Statewide encumbrance testing identified an invalid FY 22 DCCED encumbrance.

Context:

Encumbrances are established by State agencies to reserve appropriated funds for pending commitments. Appropriated funds associated with unliquidated encumbrances at fiscal year-end do not lapse, enabling an agency to spend against the appropriations in the subsequent fiscal year. The Alaska Administrative Manual (AAM) provides requirements for establishing encumbrances and performing a year-end review of encumbrances, including necessary reductions or liquidations.

Seven State encumbrances with an open balance greater than or equal to \$5 million, at August 31, 2022, were selected for testing. Of the seven encumbrances, one was a DCCED encumbrance, which was found to be invalid. DCCED's authority to spend funds associated with the encumbrance expired on August 31, 2022, at which time the encumbrance was not supported by valid obligations. The DCCED FY 22 invalid encumbrance was for \$30.7 million.

Cause:

Per management, as of August 31, 2022, the encumbrance was not liquidated because the agency planned to use the encumbered funds to pay grantees in FY 23 from a federal grant received in FY 22. However, as no grants were approved or issued as of August 31, no valid obligation existed to support the encumbrance. Insufficient understanding led to not liquidating the encumbrance.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 1700.127 states encumbrances should be recorded for budgetary control purposes to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed.

AAM 30.010 defines encumbrances as commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services that represent valid obligations or amounts that the State may be legally required to meet out of its resources. Further, AAM 30.040 requires agencies to review encumbrances prior to year-end and update/liquidate as necessary. The only encumbrances that may remain at August 31 for prior year authorizations are those that represent valid obligations.

Effect:

Invalid encumbrances at year-end restrict the availability of funds for the future year and may cause financial reporting errors.

Recommendation:

DCCED's DAS director should liquidate the improper encumbrances and take measures to ensure encumbrances are only established for allowable purposes and liquidated at year-end if no longer valid.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS (DMVA)

Six findings were issued to DMVA in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-057, 2021-060, and 2021-061 are resolved. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-058, 2021-059, and 2021-062 were not significant issues in the current year and are not reiterated in this report.

No new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit.

(Intentionally left blank)

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (DNR)

Four findings were issued to DNR in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding No. 2021-063 is resolved. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-064 and 2021-066 are not resolved and are reiterated in this report as Finding Nos. 2022-065 and 2022-066, respectively. Prior year Finding No. 2021-065 was not a significant issue in the current year and is not reiterated in this report.

No new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit.

Finding No. 2022-065

Prior Year Finding: 2021-064
Type: Basic Financial Statements, Other State Issues
Impact: Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance

Condition:

Royalty revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during fiscal years 2018 through 2022 and revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.

Context:

DNR's responsibility to manage State-owned land provides for the oversight of third party land lease agreements. The agreements allow entities to produce oil and gas in exchange for royalties, either in kind or in value. Royalties in value are calculated for the minerals produced from State-owned land. The calculation factors in production costs, including tariffs paid for the use of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Per the Alaska Constitution, DNR must deposit monies in the CBRF received as a result of the termination of an administrative proceeding or of litigation in a State or federal court involving royalties. The CBRF is referred to as the State's savings account.

Pipeline tariff rates are regulated by the Federal Energy and Regulatory Commission (FERC). In two of its decisions, issued on April 21, 2016, and February 28, 2018, FERC reduced tariff rates for production periods occurring after 2009. DNR lessees were required to amend prior period royalty payments by retroactively applying the newly approved rates. As a result of the change, DNR collected over \$55.4 million of additional royalty revenues, including \$41.5 million in FY 18, \$11.8 million in FY 19, \$2 million in FY 20, and \$16.5 thousand in FY 21. No FERC revenue was identified in FY 22. Historically, royalties received as a result of FERC decisions were deposited into the CBRF. Based on guidance from the attorney general and the Office of Management and Budget, DNR staff did not deposit the \$55.3 million into the CBRF and the monies remained in the general fund.

Cause:

Prior to FY 18, DNR staff deposited FERC related revenues into the CBRF. That practice changed during FY 18 in response to legal guidance provided by the Department of Law's attorney general and remained in place throughout FY 22. The guidance concluded that FERC proceedings could not be considered an administrative action or litigation involving taxes for CBRF purposes because FERC had no jurisdiction over State taxes or royalties. Additionally, the attorney general advised that FERC related receipts deposited in the CBRF prior to FY 18 should have remained in the general fund.

Auditors engaged the Legislative Division of Legal Services (Legislative Legal) to help determine whether the taxes and royalties received as a result of FERC's decision regarding

the 2009–2015 Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) tariff rates should have been deposited into the CBRF. Legislative Legal reviewed the facts of the TAPS case and concluded that the TAPS case met the constitutional requirement for deposit into the CBRF because it was a settlement of litigation and the case involved taxes and royalties.

The Legislative Legal opinion concluded that the State was a party to the TAPS case. As a party to the litigation, the State asserted that the TAPS tariff rates were too high, resulting in reduced royalty and tax obligations by the shippers that utilize TAPS. The overall settlement includes the settlement of litigation before the State's Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) and FERC. The State was a signer of both RCA and FERC settlement agreements. As part of the settlement agreements, the Department of Revenue (DOR) and DNR commissioners were each required to submit a letter acknowledging that the settlement addressed the tax and royalty concerns. These facts help support Legislative Legal's opinion that the FERC TAPS case did "involve" taxes and royalties. Consequently, the windfall of royalty and tax monies received by DNR and DOR as a result of the FERC TAPS decision should have been deposited into the CBRF.

Criteria:

Article 17(a) of the Alaska Constitution states that "except for money deposited into the permanent fund under section 15 of this article, all money received by the State after July 1, 1990, as a result of the termination, through settlement or otherwise, of an administrative proceeding or of litigation in a State or federal court **involving** mineral lease bonuses, rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments or bonuses, or involving taxes imposed on mineral income, production, or property, shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund." [Emphasis added]

Effect:

After the attorney general's opinion was issued in FY 18, the Division of Finance transferred \$246.4 million of DNR's royalty revenues from the CBRF to the general fund.⁸ When combined with the \$41.5 million of FERC related receipts collected in FY 18, the \$11.8 million collected in FY 19, the \$2 million collected in FY 20, and \$16.5 thousand collected in FY 21, the CBRF year-end balances shown in footnote two of the FY 22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are cumulatively understated by \$301.8 million. These unadjusted errors contributed to a qualified FY 22 ACFR financial opinion.

Recommendation:

DNR's commissioner should ensure all CBRF-eligible revenues are transferred to the CBRF.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management disagrees with the finding. DNR continues to rely on the legal analysis by the Attorney General's office, dated April 11, 2019, which concluded that payments related to FERC settlements were not to be transferred to the CBRF.

⁸ Although the CBRF financial statements show a transfer, no cash moved from the CBRF to the general fund. The transfer was accomplished by reducing the general fund liability to the CBRF for cash borrowed in prior years.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. Legal analyses concerning the finding provided by both the Department of Law and Legislative Legal in FY 18 were reviewed and considered during the audit. The Legislative analysis was more persuasive as audit evidence. The different legal interpretations are being litigated to help resolve the finding in future years.

Finding No. 2022-066

Type: Other State Issues
Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

Five potential DNR shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Context:

One potential shortfall identified in the FY 20 Single Audit was still outstanding as of March 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
NO09 (BFY 2013)	Federal and Local Government Funded Forest Resources and Fire	\$61,701

One potential shortfall identified in the FY 21 Single Audit was still outstanding as of March 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
NAGO (BFY 2016)	Agriculture	\$4,338

Three additional potential shortfalls were identified as of March 2023 in the following amounts:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
NLWO (BFY 2022)	Fire Suppression, Land and Water Resources	\$4,154,305
NPKO (BFY 2022)	Parks & Outdoor Recreation	\$535,923
NM11 (BFY 2015)	Federal and Local Government Funded FR and Fire Program	\$65,181

Cause:

According to DNR Support Services Division management, division staff turnover and competing priorities led to the shortfalls.

Criteria:

The State Budget Act provides that if actual collections fall short of the appropriated program receipts, an agency is required to reduce its budget by the estimated reduction in collections.

Effect:

As a result of potential shortfalls, unauthorized general funds may have been expended.

Recommendation:

DNR's finance officer should take measures to resolve the shortfalls, including collecting any remaining revenue if possible and requesting a supplemental appropriation if necessary. Additionally, DNR's finance officer should improve procedures over billing and monitoring revenue collections to prevent future revenue shortfalls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

(Intentionally left blank)

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME (DFG)

No findings were issued to DFG in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*.

No new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit.

(Intentionally left blank)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (DPS)

No findings were issued to DPS in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*.

Three new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and are included as Finding Nos. 2022-067 through 2022-069.

Finding No. 2022-067

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

DPS staff preparing the FY 22 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) did not identify all federal programs for inclusion in DPS's FY 22 SEFA. Consequently, \$105.6 million of Assistance Listing 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) expenditures was not reported on DPS's FY 22 SEFA.

Context:

Federal expenditures were understated on the draft SEFA by \$105.6 million. Once identified by auditors, the discrepancy was corrected by agency staff and accurately presented in the FY 22 Statewide SEFA.

Cause:

DPS accounting staff preparing the SEFA inadvertently omitted federal expenditures for SLFRF from the draft SEFA due to confusion surrounding requirements for various COVID-19 related funding, which was new to DPS in FY 22. DPS accounting procedures were insufficient to prevent the error, or identify and correct the error.

Criteria:

Per Title 2 CFR 200.508(b), the State must prepare appropriate financial statements, including the SEFA, in accordance with federal regulation. Furthermore, per Title 2 CFR 200.303, the State is responsible for establishing effective internal controls over federal awards.

Effect:

Inadequate SEFA preparation and review procedures increase the risk of financial reporting errors. The SEFA serves as the primary basis for determining major programs as required by federal regulation. Inaccuracies in the amount of expenditures reported in the SEFA increase the risk of noncompliance with federal audit and reporting requirements. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal awarding agency imposing additional conditions or taking corrective actions, including additional reporting requirements or withholding/terminating funding.

Recommendation:

DPS's Division of Administrative Services (DAS) director should request clearer guidance from the Division of Finance's (DOF) statewide single audit coordinator regarding how to report new federal funding. Further, the director should strengthen SEFA preparation procedures to ensure new federal awards are properly identified and reported.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-068

Type: Other State Issues

Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

Two potential DPS shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Context:

Two potential shortfalls identified by the FY 22 Single Audit were still outstanding as of March 2023 in the following amounts:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
P100 (BFY 2022)	Fire and Life Safety	\$447,198
PM00 (BFY 2017)	Marine Fisheries Patrol Improvements	\$1,906

Cause:

According to management the shortfall in appropriation P100 was the result of uncollectable program receipts and overprojected revenues primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, management stated that PM00 was in the closeout process and the agency was waiting on final payments.

Criteria:

The State Budget Act provides that if actual collections fall short of the appropriated program receipts, an agency is required to reduce its budget by the estimated reduction in collections.

Effect:

As a result of potential shortfalls, unauthorized general funds may have been expended.

Recommendation:

DPS's finance officer should take measures to resolve the shortfalls, including collecting any remaining revenue if possible and requesting a supplemental appropriation if necessary. Additionally, DPS's finance officer should improve procedures over billing and monitoring revenue collections to prevent future revenue shortfalls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-069

Type: Other State Issues
Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

DPS overspent the department's FY 22 budget authority.

Context:

At the end of FY 22, outstanding DPS payroll expenditures were unable to post in the State's accounting system, IRIS, to appropriation P200 (BFY 2022) – Alaska State Troopers due to a lack of funding. DPS staff worked with Department of Administration, DOF staff to record the \$1.5 million in expenditures to a BFY 23 appropriation to allow the FY 22 payroll to process. The \$1.5 million of FY 22 expenditures was correctly reported by DOF accounting staff in the FY 22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Cause:

According to management, the overobligations resulted from turnover and extended vacancies of agency financial leadership staff along with rising costs for leases, recruitment, and safety gear. Due to the public safety nature of this appropriation, management did not decrease expenditures to stay within budget.

Criteria:

Per Article IX, Section 13 of the Alaska Constitution, no money shall be withdrawn from the treasury except in accordance with appropriations made by law.

Effect:

Unauthorized general funds were expended.

Recommendation:

DPS's DAS director should monitor expenditures throughout the year to ensure appropriations are not overspent. Additionally, the DAS director should request a supplemental appropriation.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (DEC)

One finding was issued to DEC in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior Year Finding No. 2021-067 is not resolved and is reiterated in this report as Finding No. 2022-071.

One new finding has been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and is included as Finding No. 2022-070.

Finding No. 2022-070

Federal Awarding Agency:	United States Environmental Protection Agency
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	66.202 Congressionally Mandated Projects
Federal Award Number:	01J81201, 01J96801
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Reporting

Condition:

Testing of five subawards subject to Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requirements had obligated amounts incorrectly reported to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS), or not reported at all.

Context:

FFATA requires information on federal awards be made available to the public via a single searchable website (www.usaspending.gov). FSRS is the reporting tool federal awardees, such as the State of Alaska, use to capture and report subaward and executive compensation data regarding first-tier subawards.

The audit tested all five subawards totaling \$1,477,260 issued to five Remote Maintenance Worker (RMW) subrecipients. RMW subawards, which have performance periods on a state fiscal year basis, are funded by two federal awards with consecutive award periods. Once the earlier federal award period has ended, DEC staff obligates funds from the new federal award for the remaining subaward amounts that have not been spent.

Amounts for the five subawards tested had incorrect amounts reported to the FSRS. When DEC staff obligated funds from the new federal award, the obligated amounts were not reported to the FSRS. DEC staff made the corrections in the FSRS after auditors brought the errors to their attention.

Cause:

Per DEC staff, DEC lacks formal procedures for FFATA reporting.

Criteria:

Title 2 CFR 200.303 requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the State managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the grant awards.

Title 2 CFR 170 states federal award recipients are required to report each subaward that obligates \$30,000 or more in federal funds. This information must be reported no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made; include information about each obligating action in accordance with submission instructions; and include the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly

compensated executives if revenue thresholds are met and executive compensation is not available to the public.

Effect:

Failure to comply with FFATA reporting requirements reduces transparency, impairs decision-making, and may potentially jeopardize future federal funding.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DEC's Division of Water director should implement written procedures to ensure all subawards subject to FFATA reporting are entered into the FSRS accurately and timely.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-071

Type: Other State Issues

Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

Two potential DEC shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Context:

One potential shortfall identified in the FY 21 Single Audit was still outstanding as of April 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
V11E (BFY 2015)	Village Safe Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Projects	\$81,411

Additionally, one FY 22 potential shortfall was identified as of April 2023 in the following amount:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
VUBC (BFY 2020)	DEC – Unbudgeted Capital RSAs	\$110,034

Cause:

According to DEC management, appropriation V11E was in shortfall due to difficulty in collecting outstanding receivables in a timely manner and DEC staff turnover. Additionally, the shortfall for VUBC is due to a delay in resolving billing issues with the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs.

Criteria:

The State Budget Act provides that if actual collections fall short of the appropriated program receipts, an agency is required to reduce its budget by the estimated reduction in collections.

Effect:

As a result of the potential shortfall, unauthorized general funds may have been expended.

Recommendation:

DEC's finance officer should take measures to resolve the shortfalls, including collecting any remaining revenue if possible and requesting a supplemental appropriation if necessary. Additionally, the finance officer should improve procedures over billing and monitoring revenue collections to prevent future revenue shortfalls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC)

No findings were issued to DOC in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*.

One new finding has been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and is included as Finding No. 2022-072.

Finding No. 2022-072

Type: Other State Issues
Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

Statewide encumbrance testing identified four DOC encumbrances that were not supported by valid obligations.

Context:

Encumbrances are established by agencies to reserve appropriated funds for pending commitments. Appropriated funds associated with unliquidated encumbrances at fiscal year-end, do not lapse, enabling an agency to spend against an appropriation in the subsequent fiscal year. The Alaska Administrative Manual (AAM) provides requirements for establishing encumbrances and performing a year-end review of encumbrances, including necessary reductions or liquidations.

Seven DOC encumbrances were selected for testing as a part of a random statewide sample of 40 open encumbrances at August 31, 2022. Auditors found four of the seven encumbrances were not fully supported by valid commitments. According to DOC management, a buffer was added to certain encumbrances above the identified obligation to cover unknown amounts such as unidentified purchases or unknown shipping amounts. Testing identified three FY 21 encumbrances totaling \$399.1 thousand included a “buffer” that ranged between 40 to 60 percent of the obligated amount. Further, one encumbrance was overstated by \$1 million as of August 31, 2022, because the request to reduce the encumbrance was not processed timely.

Cause:

According to management, the three BFY 21 appropriations with large buffers were not reduced at August 31 to avoid potential future ratifications due to items on backorder and unknown shipping costs. The fourth encumbrance was not liquidated timely due to human error.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 1700.127 states encumbrances should be recorded for budgetary control purposes to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed.

AAM 30.040 requires agencies to review encumbrances prior to year-end and update/liquidate as necessary. The only encumbrances that may remain at August 31 for prior year authorizations are those that represent valid obligations. Additionally, AAM 30.010 requires management to be able to substantiate the amount of encumbrances.

Effect:

Overstated encumbrances reduce available funds for future years and may cause financial reporting errors.

Recommendation:

DOC's Division of Administrative Services director should ensure encumbrances are appropriately reviewed and updated as necessary at year-end, including liquidating contingencies and other amounts not supported by valid obligations.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management partially agrees with the finding. The Department agrees that the FY 21 management encumbrance that was overstated by \$1 million as of August 31, 2022 did not have adequate documented support. Prior to the end of the FY 21 reappropriation period, it was identified that this encumbrance should be reduced. However due to concerns about outstanding obligations, it was not released timely.

With regard to the remaining management encumbrances identified in the audit, the Department disagrees. The Department's historical process of adding the buffer line to the management encumbrance is a year-end practice. This was implemented several years ago due to discrepancies identified in the obligation journals that did not include shipping or other unanticipated, increased costs associated with those purchases. The buffer is to ensure shipping, handling and other unanticipated, increased costs directly associated with the valid obligations are included in the management encumbrance to avoid potential future ratifications. This process has been reviewed in the past and found sufficient. The line items in the management encumbrance have only been used for those valid purchases and any excess obligations are liquidated once all valid obligations are paid.

Auditor's Concluding Remarks:

Management's response did not persuade the auditor to revise the finding. Buffers added to encumbrances should have been reviewed at fiscal year-end and adjusted to reflect only valid outstanding obligations.

(Intentionally left blank)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES (DOTPF)

Two findings were issued to DOTPF in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding Nos. 2021-068 and 2021-069 are not resolved and are reiterated in this report as Finding Nos. 2022-073 and 2022-074, respectively.

Four new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and are included as Finding Nos. 2022-075 through 2022-078.

Finding No. 2022-073

Prior Year Finding: 2021-068
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Material Weakness

Condition:

The Alaska International Airport System's (AIAS) FY 22 audit was not completed for inclusion in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Context:

The AIAS fund is a major enterprise fund for the State of Alaska. Alaska Statute 37.05.210 requires the Department of Administration (DOA) to publish the audited ACFR for the preceding fiscal year before December 16th. To meet this deadline, DOA's Division of Finance (DOF) staff established a project timeline that required outside audits be submitted to DOF by October 17, 2022. Annually, DOF sends a standard letter to entities in the spring outlining timelines and expectations.

AIAS is organizationally located within DOTPF. Annually, DOTPF contracts with an accounting firm to audit AIAS's financial statements. During FY 22, AIAS's controller and other key accounting staff resigned and a decision was made by DOTPF management to contract out AIAS's accounting function. A controller was hired to oversee the contractor; however, the new controller was not a certified public accountant.

The agreement between AIAS and its auditor required draft statements to be available for audit by September 2022. Draft statements, including footnote disclosures, were not available until March 3, 2023. AIAS's outside auditor was not available to audit the statements until May or June 2023 due to other obligations.

Cause:

According to DOTPF management, turnover in the controller position in conjunction with contracting out the accounting function caused delays in getting the financial information to the auditors. AIAS's delay led the outside auditor to shift staff to other projects, which further delayed the audit.

Criteria:

Per *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Section 1300.103, governments should report governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds to the extent activities meet the criteria for using those funds.

Effect:

The inability to provide audited statements resulted in a disclaimer of opinion for the FY 22 ACFR's opinion units for the Alaska International Airports fund and Business-Type activities.

The lack of audited financial statements for this fund may negatively impact decision-making by the State's financial report users.

Recommendation:

DOTPF's commissioner should ensure AIAS's accounting and reporting functions are operating effectively to facilitate a timely audit.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-074

Prior Year Finding: 2021-069
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

Detailed testing of DOTPF's use of the State's accounting system (IRIS) to track FY 22 capital assets identified the following errors out of 115 projects tested:

- One prior year error correction was duplicated in IRIS;
- Three projects were capitalized with an incorrect in-service date and/or useful life;
- Eighteen Construction in Progress (CIP) projects had received a final inspection and should have been moved into the respective depreciable asset classes;
- Three projects were incorrectly capitalized as CIP instead of expensed; and
- Four projects were incorrectly expensed instead of capitalized as CIP

Context:

The State of Alaska uses IRIS to report and depreciate capital assets. During FY 22, updates to IRIS for capital asset activity were not always accurate or did not occur as needed.

The DOTPF headquarters accounting staff responsible for maintaining IRIS capital asset records relies on final inspection documents submitted by the regional accounting staff to know when a CIP asset has been substantially finished and should be moved to a depreciable asset class such as Infrastructure.

Cause:

Deficiencies were caused by human error, untimely submission of final inspection documents to DOTPF headquarters, and ineffective capital asset procedures. Specifically, procedures were insufficient to ensure capital asset additions, deletions, or changes in classification were updated and correctly classified in IRIS.

Criteria:

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Sections 1400.102–.104 require tangible or intangible capital assets used in operations and having initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period to be reported at historical cost. Capital assets should be depreciated over their estimated useful lives unless the assets are inexhaustible, are intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, or are land and land improvements.

Effect:

The errors identified above caused the following misstatements in government-wide governmental activities accounts: Infrastructure net of depreciation was understated \$251.7 million, CIP was overstated \$294.2 million, Buildings net of depreciation was understated \$20.1 million, and Equipment net of depreciation was understated \$5.3 million. After being identified by auditors, the erred amounts were corrected and properly reported in the FY 22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Recommendation:

DOTPF's finance officer should improve oversight of, and procedures for, recording and tracking capital assets in IRIS. Additionally, the finance office staff should work with DOTPF regional office staff to improve procedures for the timely submission of construction project final inspection documents.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-075

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

DOTPF staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY 22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for three programs, collectively overstating federal expenditures by \$35 million.

Context:

The FY 22 errors identified by auditors impacted three separate federal programs. Specifically, expenditures for AL 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (HPCC) program was overstated by \$54.3 million; AL 20.106 Airport Improvement Project was understated by \$4.8 million; and AL 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds was understated by \$15 million in the FY 22 draft departmental SEFA. Once identified, the errors were corrected by agency staff and accurately presented in the FY 22 statewide SEFA.

Cause:

Prior to FY 22, DOTPF utilized a contractor to prepare the SEFA. For FY 22, DOTPF staff prepared the draft SEFA using the contractor-developed procedures. During the audit process, it was determined that the procedures were not adequate to ensure federal expenditures were accurately reported on the SEFA.

Criteria:

Title 2 CFR 200.508(b) requires the auditee to prepare appropriate financial statements, including the SEFA, in accordance with federal regulation. Furthermore, Title 2 CFR 200.303 dictates that the auditee is responsible for establishing effective internal controls.

Effect:

Inadequate SEFA procedures increase the risk of financial reporting errors. The SEFA serves as the primary basis for determining major programs as required by federal regulation. Inaccuracies in the amount of expenditures reported on the SEFA increase the risk of noncompliance with federal audit and reporting requirements. Noncompliance with federal regulations may result in the federal awarding agency imposing additional conditions or taking corrective action, including additional reporting requirements or withholding/terminating funding.

Recommendation:

DOTPF's finance officer should improve written procedures over the preparation and review of the SEFA to ensure it is accurate, complete, and supported.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-076

Federal Awarding Agency:	United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	20.205, 20.219, 20.224 HPCC
Federal Award Number:	Various
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

Four of 12 consultants' indirect cost rates (33 percent) were incorrect in eight professional service agreements reviewed.

Context:

If an indirect cost rate has not been established by a federal cognizant agency, DOTPF staff must evaluate a consultant's indirect cost rate and calculate an appropriate rate.

Consultants submit financial information to DOTPF's Internal Review section where staff perform an audit to establish an audited indirect cost rate. The audited indirect cost rate is sent to a consultant who either accepts or rejects the audited rate. Once a consultant accepts the rate, the signed certificate of indirect cost rate is forwarded to DOTPF's central region procurement staff for dissemination to other regional procurement offices for inclusion in the procurement process. Contracts must be amended to reflect the newly approved rate.

Cause:

DOTPF lacked adequate procedures to ensure contracts were amended to reflect the audited rate when indirect cost rate certifications were received by regional offices.

Criteria:

Title 23 CFR 172.11(b)(1) requires indirect cost rates to be updated on an annual basis in accordance with the consultant's annual accounting period and in compliance with the federal cost principles. Once an indirect cost rate is accepted, contracting agencies must apply such indirect cost rates for the purposes of contract estimation, negotiation, administration, reporting, and contractor payments. A consultant's accepted indirect cost rate for its one-year applicable accounting period must be applied to contracts.

Title 2 CFR 303(a) requires the State to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the State is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards.

Effect:

Incorrect indirect cost rates result in underpayments or overpayments to consultants.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DOTPF's contracting officer should improve procedures to ensure contracts are updated annually to reflect a consultant's audited indirect cost rate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-077

Federal Awarding Agency:

USDOT

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

20.205, 20.219, 20.224 HPCC

Federal Award Number:

0657(0003)

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Special Tests and Provisions

Condition:

One of five construction projects (20 percent) tested did not have a required value engineering (VE) analysis performed.

Context:

State transportation departments are required to ensure that a VE analysis is performed on projects that are located on the national highway system (NHS) with an estimated total project cost of \$50 million or more that utilize federal highway funding; bridge projects located on the NHS with an estimated total cost of \$40 million or more that utilize federal highway program funding; and any other projects that the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) determined to be appropriate.

DOTPF's VE program is overseen by the State VE coordinator; however, identifying, tracking, and monitoring the VE analysis of projects is a coordinated effort between regional VE coordinators and project managers. VE data is forwarded to the State VE coordinator who prepares a schedule of projects with VE analysis, including the number of approved project recommendations, and forwards the schedule to FHWA.

Cause:

DOTPF's VE program policies and procedures did not require the State VE coordinator to monitor regional VE coordinators to ensure VE analyses were conducted on all applicable projects.

Criteria:

Title 23 CFR 627.5(a) requires a VE analysis be conducted prior to the completion of the final design on each applicable project that utilizes federal-aid highway funds.

Title 23 CFR 627.7(a)(5) requires the State's VE program to establish and document policies, procedures, and controls to ensure a VE analysis is conducted.

Title 23 CFR 627.7(c) requires the State to designate a VE program coordinator to promote and advance VE program activities and functions. The VE coordinator's responsibilities should include establishing and maintaining the VE policies and procedures; ensuring VE analyses are conducted on applicable projects; and monitoring, assessing, and reporting on the VE program and project reviews.

Effect:

Projects without a VE analysis could result in unrealized cost savings and/or technology advancements, and safety improvements not being implemented.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

DOTPF's Design and Engineering Services Division director should revise the VE policy and procedures to require the State VE coordinator monitor all applicable projects to ensure a VE analysis is conducted.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-078

Type: Other State Issues

Impact: Noncompliance

Condition:

Two potential DOTPF shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Context:

The FY 22 potential shortfalls were identified as of April 2023 in the following amounts:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TX70 (BFY 2002)	Road Construction Cordova to Shepard Point	\$4,713,093
T012 (BFY 2022)	Marine Highway System	\$326,520

Cause:

According to DOTPF management, the shortfall in appropriation TX70 was due to the incorrect setup of appropriation in IRIS as restricted revenue. Additionally, management asserts appropriation T012 requires an expense override authorization and adjustment before billing can be submitted.

Criteria:

The State Budget Act provides that if actual collections fall short of the appropriated program receipts, an agency is required to reduce its budget by the estimated reduction in collections.

Effect:

As a result of potential shortfalls, unauthorized general funds may have been expended.

Recommendation:

DOTPF's finance officer should take measures to resolve the shortfalls, including collecting any remaining revenue if possible and requesting a supplemental appropriation if necessary. Additionally, DOTPF's finance officer should ensure appropriations are accurately set up in

IRIS and improve procedures over billing and monitoring revenue collections to prevent future revenue shortfalls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

(Intentionally left blank)

ALASKA COURT SYSTEM (ACS)

No findings were issued to ACS in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*.

No new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit.

(Intentionally left blank)

COMPONENT UNITS

Six findings were issued to Component Units in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*. Prior year Finding No. 2021-071 directed to the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, 2021-072 directed to the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), and 2021-073 through 2021-075 directed to the University of Alaska are resolved. Prior year Finding No. 2021-070 directed to the Alaska Aerospace Corporation (AAC) is not resolved and is reiterated in this report as Finding No. 2022-079.

Five new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit and are included as Finding No. 2022-080 directed to AEA, 2022-081 directed to the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC), and 2022-082 through 2022-084 directed to the University of Alaska.

Finding No. 2022-079

Prior Year Finding: 2021-070
Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

AAC's FY 22 audit was issued on February 17, 2023, for inclusion in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), approximately 18 weeks after the agreed-upon deadline.

Context:

Annually, AAC contracts with an accounting firm to audit its financial statements. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, AAC is reported in the State's ACFR as a discretely presented component unit. Alaska Statute 37.05.210 requires the Department of Administration (DOA) to publish the audited ACFR for the preceding fiscal year before December 16. To meet this deadline, DOA's Division of Finance (DOF) staff established a project timeline that required outside audits to be submitted to DOF by October 17, 2022.

Cause:

AAC draft financial statements were not available for audit timely due to the replacement of several key accounting staff and implementation of a new accounting system.

Criteria:

Per *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, 2200(a), an ACFR should be prepared and published, covering all funds and activities of the primary government (including its blended component units) and providing an overview of all discretely presented component units of the reporting entity.

Effect:

AAC's untimely audit contributed to the late issuance of the FY 22 ACFR, which may negatively impact decision-making by the report users.

Recommendation:

AAC's board chair should ensure AAC's accounting resources are adequate to prepare draft financial statements in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-080

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The AEA FY 22 audit was issued on December 22, 2022, for inclusion in the ACFR, approximately 10 weeks after the agreed-upon deadline.

Context:

Annually, AEA contracts with an accounting firm to audit its financial statements. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, AEA is reported in the State's ACFR as a discretely presented component unit. Alaska Statute 37.05.210 requires DOA publish the audited ACFR for the preceding fiscal year before December 16. To meet this deadline, DOF staff established a project timeline that required outside audits be submitted to DOF by October 17, 2022.

Cause:

According to AEA's acting chief financial officer, key positions that prepare the financial statements were unfilled during the year.

Criteria:

Per *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, 2200(a), an ACFR should be prepared and published, covering all funds and activities of the primary government (including its blended component units) and providing an overview of all discretely presented component units of the reporting entity.

Effect:

AEA's untimely audit contributed to the late issuance of the FY 22 ACFR, which may negatively impact decision-making by the report users.

Recommendation:

AEA's executive director should ensure accounting resources are adequate to prepare draft financial statements in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding. AEA was understaffed and was unable to meet the original deadline.

Finding No. 2022-081

Type: Basic Financial Statements
Impact: Significant Deficiency

Condition:

The AGDC FY 22 audit was issued on December 12, 2022, and provided for inclusion in the ACFR, approximately eight weeks after the agreed-upon deadline.

Context:

Annually, AGDC contracts with an accounting firm to audit its financial statements. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, AGDC is reported in the State's ACFR as a discretely presented component unit. Alaska Statute 37.05.210 requires DOA to publish the audited ACFR for the preceding fiscal year before December 16. To meet this deadline, DOA's DOF staff established a project timeline that required outside audits be submitted to DOF by October 17, 2022.

Cause:

According to AGDC's senior financial accountant, AGDC's audit was untimely due to turnover at the agency and a software conversion. AGDC's delay led the outside auditor to shift staff to other projects, which further delayed the audit.

Criteria:

Per *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, 2200(a), an ACFR should be prepared and published, covering all funds and activities of the primary government (including its blended component units) and providing an overview of all discretely presented component units of the reporting entity.

Effect:

AGDC's untimely audit contributed to the late issuance of the FY 22 ACFR, which may negatively impact decision-making by report users.

Recommendation:

AGDC's president should ensure accounting resources are adequate to prepare financial statements in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-082**Federal Awarding Agency:**

U.S. Department of Education (USED)

Impact:

Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

AL Number and Title:

84.425F HEERF Minority Serving Institution (MSI) Portion

Federal Award Number:

P425L200248

Applicable Compliance Requirement:

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Condition and Context:

During the testing of the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) MSI expenditures there was an observed instance, among the forty that were tested, of an interdepartmental transaction being claimed as a reimbursable expenditure. Students from the MacClean House dorm, which is operated by the UAF Residence Life unit, were required to quarantine in the MacLean House dorm, which is operated by the College of Rural and Community Development (CRCD) unit. This resulted in the UAF Residence Life unit paying the CRCD unit for the students' housing costs. This transaction was included as a reimbursable expenditure, despite having a net \$0 impact on the income statement.

Cause:

UAF had not considered the possibility that interdepartmental transactions could be disallowed. Due to a lack of authoritative guidance at the time, the campus relied on the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) to determine allowability which made no mention of lost revenue related to interdepartmental transactions.

Criteria:

Per Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.303, nonfederal entities receiving federal awards are required to establish and maintain internal controls designed to reasonably ensure compliance with federal laws, regulations and program compliance requirements. In addition, Per Uniform Guidance 200.34 expenditures on the accrual basis may be: cash disbursements for direct charges for property and services, the value of third-party in-kind contributions applied, and the net increase or decrease in the amounts owed by non-federal entity.

Effect:

The University claimed costs that were not allowable.

Questioned Costs:

\$2,100.97 - ALN 84.425F - Grant Award P425L200248

Recommendation:

We recommend the University of Alaska Fairbanks should not claim interdepartmental expenditures as institutional expenditures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-083

Federal Awarding Agency:	USED
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	84.007, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268, 84.379 Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Federal Award Number:	P063P210010
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Cash Management

Condition and Context:

During the testing of the outstanding Title IV student check listing we observed nine instances of stale checks at the University of Alaska Southeast (UAS) and three stale checks at UAF that were aged greater than 240 days and not returned to the Department of Education.

Cause:

Staffing issues in the student financial aid office at the UAS and UAF campuses have made it difficult for the student financial aid departments to perform their monthly review of uncashed checks in a timely manner. The delays in this process caused several instances of outstanding checks to age beyond 240 days.

Criteria:

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 668.164(h)(2) states that an institution that attempts to disburse funds by check and the check is not cashed, the institution must return the funds to the Secretary no later than 240 days after the date it issued that check. Additionally, 2 CFR 200.303 states that nonfederal entities receiving federal awards are required to establish and maintain internal controls designed to reasonably ensure compliance with federal laws, regulations and program compliance requirements.

Effect:

Funds are not returned to the Department of Education in a timely manner.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

UAS and UAF should continue working with the Statewide Office of Finance and Accounting to better enforce the monthly review of uncashed checks policy.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

Finding No. 2022-084

Federal Awarding Agency:	USED
Impact:	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
AL Number and Title:	84.007, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268, 84.379 Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Federal Award Number:	P063P210010
Applicable Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions

Condition and Context:

The enrollment effective date reported to the National Student Loan Database System (NSLDS) for five of the ten sampled students from the UAS campus was incorrect and did not match the correct last dates of attendance on file in the institution's records.

Cause:

At the UAS campus, there is a process that is run by the registrar for unofficial withdrawals at the end of every semester that overrides the correct institutional last date of attendance with the last date of the semester. This incorrect date is then reported to the Clearinghouse and ultimately NSLDS.

Criteria:

The Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR 685.309(b), states the school is required to report changes in the student's enrollment status, the effective date of the status, and an anticipated completion date. Additionally, 2 CFR 200.303 states that nonfederal entities receiving federal awards are required to establish and maintain internal controls designed to reasonably ensure compliance with federal laws, regulations and program compliance requirements.

Effect:

UAS was not in compliance with the requirements to properly report student enrollment data correctly. Incorrect dates submitted to NSLDS may be used to determine the grace period for the repayment and interest of outstanding Title IV student loans.

Questioned Costs:

None

Recommendation:

We recommend that UAS work with the campus registrar's office to develop an alternative process that will enable the student financial aid office to review and correct the last dates of attendance prior to being reported to the Clearinghouse.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the finding.

(Intentionally left blank)

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

No findings were issued to the Alaska State Legislature in the *State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021*.

No new findings have been issued during the FY 22 statewide single audit.

(Intentionally left blank)

State of Alaska Division of Legislative Audit
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Part I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

- a) The opinions issued on the basic financial statements of the State of Alaska are summarized by Opinion Unit as follows:

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Disclaimed
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – General Fund	Qualified
Governmental Fund – Alaska Permanent Fund	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund – Alaska International Airports	Disclaimed
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

- b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- c) There were instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements.
- d) Material weaknesses in internal controls over the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster, Education Stabilization Fund, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Children’s Health Insurance Program, and Medicaid Cluster were disclosed by the audit. Additionally, significant deficiencies in internal controls over major federal programs were disclosed by the audit.
- e) The independent auditor’s report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major federal program expressed an unmodified opinion on all programs except for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster, Education Stabilization Fund, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Children’s Health Insurance Program, and Medicaid Cluster, which received a qualified opinion.
- f) There were several audit findings that were required to be reported under Title 2 CFR 200.516(a). These are summarized in Part III of this Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The detailed findings and recommendations can be found in Section II – Findings and Recommendations of this report.
- g) The State of Alaska has 26 major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as follows:

State of Alaska Division of Legislative Audit
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (continued)

<u>Assistance Listing (AL) or Other Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Program Title</u>
10.551, 10.561	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster
11.307	Economic Development Cluster
14.117	Mortgage Insurance Homes
20.205, 20.219, 20.224	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund
21.023	Emergency Rental Assistance Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements
64.114	Veterans Housing Guaranteed and Insured Loans
66.202	Congressionally Mandated Projects
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster
66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster
84.032L	Federal Family Education Loans – Lenders
84.041	Impact Aid
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund
90.100	Denali Commission Program
93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases
93.423	1332 State Innovation Waivers
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E
93.767	Children’s Health Insurance Program
93.775, 93.777, 93.778	Medicaid Cluster
Various	Research and Development Cluster
Various	Student Financial Assistance Cluster

- h) A threshold of \$18,365,536 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs.
- i) The State of Alaska does not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

State of Alaska Division of Legislative Audit
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(continued)

Part II – Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements (Findings are described in detail in the preceding pages of Section II.)

Material Weaknesses

<u>State Department</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
Administration	2022-007
Revenue	2022-022
Natural Resources	2022-065
Transportation and Public Facilities	2022-073

Significant Deficiencies

<u>State Department</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
Administration	2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, 2022-005, 2022-006, 2022-008, 2022-009, 2022-010, 2022-011, 2022-012, 2022-013
Revenue	2022-023
Health and Social Services	2022-029, 2022-030
Labor and Workforce Development	2022-059
Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	2022-060
Public Safety	2022-067
Transportation and Public Facilities	2022-074, 2022-075
Alaska Aerospace Corporation	2022-079
Alaska Energy Authority	2022-080
Alaska Gasline Development Authority	2022-081

Fraud; Noncompliance with Provisions of Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements; or Abuse

<u>State Department</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
Revenue	2022-022
Natural Resources	2022-065

State of Alaska Division of Legislative Audit
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
 (continued)

Part III – Federal Findings and Questioned Costs (Findings are described in detail in the preceding pages of Section II.)

<u>Federal Agency/ Finding Number</u>	<u>Questioned Costs</u>	<u>Comments</u>
EPA		
2022-070	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
USDA		
2022-031	Indeterminate	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-032	\$2,636	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-033	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
USDHHS		
2022-035	\$9,778	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-036	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-037	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-038	\$138,024	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-039	None	Significant Deficiency
2022-040	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-041	\$4,542	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-042	None	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-043	None	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-044	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-045	None	Significant Deficiency
2022-046	\$6,490	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-047	None	Significant Deficiency
2022-048	None	Material Weakness
2022-049	None	Material Weakness, Noncompliance
2022-050	\$1,406	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-051	Indeterminate	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-052	None	Significant Deficiency
2022-053	None	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-054	\$37,060	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-055	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-056	\$426,893	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-063	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
USDOT		
2022-076	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-077	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

State of Alaska Division of Legislative Audit
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(continued)

<u>Federal Agency/ Finding Number</u>	<u>Questioned Costs</u>	<u>Comments</u>
USED		
2022-026	None	Material Weakness, Material Noncompliance
2022-027	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-028	\$357,269	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-082	\$2,100	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-083	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-084	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
USTreasury		
2022-034	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-061	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance
2022-062	None	Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

(Intentionally left blank)

SECTION III – INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS
AND OTHER INFORMATION

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Division of Legislative Audit



P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300
(907) 465-3830
FAX (907) 465-2347
legaudit@akleg.gov

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 Legislative Budget and Audit Committee:

We 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund except for the Alaska International Airports Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information; and we were engaged to audit the Alaska International Airports Fund and Business-Type Activities of the State of Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2023. Our report is qualified for the General Fund and Governmental Activities due to a misreported General Fund prior period adjustment of \$199 million, which was incorrectly reported as a general government expenditure/expense. Additionally, financial statement footnote 2, relating to the State's Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, a subfund of the General Fund, is materially misstated by \$1.4 billion. Further discussion of the General Fund and Governmental activities opinion qualifications is contained in Section I of this report in the financial opinion sections titled *Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions – Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Fund – General Fund, and Governmental Activities*. We did not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the enterprise fund, Alaska International Airports and Business-Type Activities of the State of Alaska because we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Further discussion of the disclaimer of opinion is contained in Section I of this report in the financial opinion section titled *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Enterprise Fund – Alaska International Airports, and Business-Type Activities*.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the: Alaska Permanent Fund; University of Alaska; Alaska Housing Finance Corporation; Alaska

Industrial Development and Export Authority; Alaska Railroad Corporation; Alaska Energy Authority; Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority; Alaska Clean Water Fund; Alaska Drinking Water Fund; Retiree Health Fund; the Invested Assets Under the Investment Authority of the Commissioner of Revenue; and the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, as described in our report on the State of Alaska's financial statements in Section I. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Certain entities of the State of Alaska were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. These entities include: the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority (a discretely presented component unit); the Retiree Health Fund (a proprietary fund); the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (fiduciary funds); and Invested Assets Under the Investment Authority of the Commissioner of Revenue (certain cash and investment accounts). This report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with these funds and accounts.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the State of Alaska's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Alaska's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Alaska's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 a 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Finding Numbers 2022-007, 2022-022, 2022-065, and 2022-073 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Finding Numbers 2022-001 through

2022-006, 2022-008 through 2022-013, 2022-023, 2022-029, 2022-030, 2022-059, 2022-060, 2022-067, 2022-074, 2022-075, and 2022-079 through 2022-081 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State of Alaska's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Finding Numbers 2022-022 and 2022-065.

Additionally, we noted certain other matters, which are described in the preceding Section II – Findings and Recommendations. Our findings for these instances are identified in the Summary of Findings table under *Other State Issues*.

State of Alaska's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the State agencies' responses to the findings identified in our audit in Section II – Findings and Recommendations, which are included in the succeeding Section IV – Corrective Action Plan. The State agencies' responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Alaska'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 State of Alaska's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor

Juneau, Alaska
March 10, 2023

(Intentionally left blank)

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Division of Legislative Audit



P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300
(907) 465-3830
FAX (907) 465-2347
legaudit@akleg.gov

Independent Auditor's
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance

Members of the Legislative Budget
and Audit Committee:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the State of Alaska's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *United States Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the State of Alaska's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. We did not audit the federal programs of the University of Alaska, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Energy Authority, Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, Alaska Clean Water Fund, Alaska Drinking Water Fund, Alaska Student Loan Corporation, Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute, and Alaska State Council on the Arts. As shown in the table below, the audits of those entities and funds reflect the following percent of major federal program expenditures.

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Program Title	Percent of Major Federal Program Expenditures
11.307	Economic Development Cluster	93%
14.117	Mortgage Insurance Homes	100%
21.023	Emergency Rental Assistance	100%
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	1%
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	100%
64.114	Veterans Housing Guaranteed and Insured Loans	100%
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	100%
66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	100%
84.032L	Federal Family Education Loans (Lenders)	100%

84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	19%
90.100	Denali Commission Program	99%
Various	Research and Development Cluster	100%
Various	Student Financial Assistance Cluster	100%

Except for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and Education Stabilization Fund, which we partially audited, the above federal programs were audited by other auditors whose reports were furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the compliance requirements applicable to those programs, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. Our opinion on compliance for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds is based on the reports furnished to us and our audit of the portions of the program administered by the State of Alaska's Department of Health and Social Services and Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. Our opinion on compliance for Education Stabilization Fund is based on the report furnished to us and our audit of the portion of the program administered by the State of Alaska's Department of Education and Early Development.

The State of Alaska's basic financial statements include the operations of the Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC), which expended federal awards that are not included in the State of Alaska's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended June 30, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of ARRC because ARRC, with a fiscal year ended December 31, engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

The State of Alaska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Qualified Opinion on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster (AL 10.551 and 10.561)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the State of Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the SNAP Cluster (AL 10.551 and 10.561) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund (AL 84.425)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the State of Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Education Stabilization Fund (AL 84.425) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Qualified Opinion on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (AL 93.558)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the State of Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the

compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on TANF (AL 93.558) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Qualified Opinion on the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (AL 93.568)

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the State of Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on LIHEAP (AL 93.568) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Qualified Opinion on the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) (AL 93.767)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the State of Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CHIP (AL 93.767) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Qualified Opinion on the Medicaid Cluster (AL 93.775, 93.777, and 93.778)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the State of Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Medicaid Cluster (AL 93.775, 93.777, and 93.778) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the State of Alaska complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the State of Alaska and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our

qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the State of Alaska's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the SNAP Cluster (AL 10.551 and 10.561)

As listed in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations, the State of Alaska did not comply with requirements regarding SNAP Cluster as described in Finding Nos. 2022-031 for Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and 2022-031 and 2022-032 for Special Tests and Provisions. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Alaska to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Education Stabilization Fund (AL 84.425)

As listed in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations, the State of Alaska did not comply with requirements regarding Education Stabilization Fund as described in Finding No. 2022-026 for Reporting. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Alaska to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on TANF (AL 93.558)

As listed in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations, the State of Alaska did not comply with requirements regarding TANF as described in Finding Nos. 2022-038 for Eligibility, and 2022-038, 2022-041, 2022-042, and 2022-043 for Special Tests and Provisions. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Alaska to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on LIHEAP (AL 93.568)

As listed in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the compliance of the State of Alaska with LIHEAP, as described in Finding No. 2022-048, for Period and Performance. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether the State of Alaska complied with those requirements applicable to the program.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on CHIP (AL 93.767)

As listed in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations, the State of Alaska did not comply with requirements regarding CHIP as described in Finding Nos. 2022-053 and 2022-054 for

Eligibility. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Alaska to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Medicaid Cluster (AL 93.775, 93.777, and 93.778)

As listed in the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations, the State of Alaska did not comply with requirements regarding Medicaid Cluster as described in Finding Nos. 2022-053 and 2022-054 for Eligibility. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Alaska to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the State of Alaska’s federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the State of Alaska’s compliance with the applicable compliance requirements based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the State of Alaska’s compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the State of Alaska’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the State of Alaska’s internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances

and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Alaska's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are listed in Part III of the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations as Finding Nos. 2022-027, 2022-028, 2022-032, through 2022-038, 2022-040, 2022-044, 2022-046, 2022-049 through 2022-051, 2022-055, 2022-056, 2022-061 through 2022-063, 2022-070, 2022-076, 2022-077, and 2022-082 through 2022-084. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The views of responsible officials are included under each respective finding in Section II – Findings and Recommendations. *Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the State of Alaska's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit. The State of Alaska's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance listed in Part III of the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations as Finding Nos. 2022-026, 2022-031, 2022-032,

2022-038, 2022-041 through 2022-043, 2022-048, 2022-049, 2022-053, and 2022-054 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance listed in Part III of the preceding Section II – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and described in detail in Section II – Findings and Recommendations as Finding Nos. 2022-027, 2022-028, 2022-032 through 2022-040, 2022-044 through 2022-047, 2022-050 through 2022-052, 2022-055, 2022-056, 2022-061 through 2022-063, 2022-070, 2022-076, 2022-077, and 2022-082 through 2022-084 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The views of responsible officials are included under each respective finding in Section II – Findings and Recommendations. *Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the State of Alaska’s response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit. The State of Alaska’s response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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



Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor

Juneau, Alaska
May 18, 2023

(Intentionally left blank)

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
School Breakfast Program	10.553			17,305,732	16,943,024
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555			(43,620)	(49,633)
National School Lunch Program	10.555			61,599,995	60,683,548
National School Lunch Program (Food Commodities)	10.555			4,127,836	4,127,836
				65,684,211	64,761,751
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559			2,571,090	2,318,410
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Food Commodities)	10.559			120,906	120,906
				2,691,996	2,439,316
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579			84,949	75,972
Total for Child Nutrition Cluster				85,766,888	84,220,063
Food Distribution Cluster					
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565			221,891	217,013
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Food Commodities)	10.565			880,917	880,917
				1,102,808	1,097,930
COVID-19 Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	10.568			206,856	206,856
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	10.568			167,585	155,790
				374,441	362,646
COVID-19 Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	10.569			774,560	774,560
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	10.569			3,643,962	3,643,962
				4,418,522	4,418,522
Total for Food Distribution Cluster				5,895,771	5,879,098
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665			10,824,911	10,824,911
Total for Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				10,824,911	10,824,911
Research and Development Cluster					
Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	10.001		58-3064-1-001	112,060	-
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025		AP20PPQFO000C395	56,068	-
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025		AP20PPQFO000C307	32,028	-
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025		AP21PPQFO000C296	13,461	-
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025		AP21PPQFO000C199	28,952	-
				130,509	-
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	10.170		AM190100XXXXG046	38,498	-
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	10.170		AM200100XXXXG029	9,255	-
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	10.170		AM190100XXXXG046	37	-
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	10.170		21SCBPAK1004-00	6,156	-
				53,946	-
Cooperative Forestry Research	10.202		NI19MSCFRXXG007	42,606	-
Cooperative Forestry Research	10.202		NI20MSCFRXXG008	408,599	-
				451,205	-
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	10.203		NI18HFPXXXXG034	2,383	-
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	10.203		NI19HFPXXXXG044	2,493	-
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	10.203		NI19HMFPPXXXXG043	14,685	-
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	10.203		NI20HFPXXXXG010	342,537	-
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	10.203		NI21HFPXXXXG049	887,703	-
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	10.203		NI21HMFPPXXXXG038	76,890	-
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	10.203		NI22HFPXXXXG018	1,219	-
				1,327,910	-
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	10.215	Montana State University	G178-19- W7506/20183864028418	4,427	-
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	10.215	Montana State University	MSU ID G234-20- W7506/20183864028418	11,801	-
				16,228	-
Community Food Projects	10.225	Fairbanks Soil & Water Conservation District	FSWCD AFFECT USDA 0004/20203380033139	6,910	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
1994 Institutions Research Program	10.227	Northwest Indian College	NWIC-SA28761-UAF/20213842433462	11,936	-
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	10.228		2018-38426-28900	101,173	6,602
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	10.228		2019-38426-30390	16,033	-
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	10.228		2019-38426-30225 MOD 3	155,256	-
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	10.228		2020-38426-32342	625,061	-
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	10.228		2.0213842635e+13	145,842	-
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	10.228		2021-38426-35089	354,244	-
				1,397,609	6,602
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	10.310	National 4H Council	4H HOME CONTENT DEVELOP/2021-67037-33376	6,557	-
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	10.310	University Of Hawaii	MA1707/2021-68012-35899	19,529	-
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	10.310		2018-69001-27544	55,948	20,337
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	10.310		2021-69014-34138	57,296	-
			2021690143413		
				139,330	20,337
Smith-Lever Funding (Various Programs)	10.511		N122SLBCXXXG054	712,609	-
Equipment Grants Program (EGP)	10.519		2020-70410-32902	364,796	-
Forestry Research	10.652		19-CR-11261919-043	48,562	-
Forestry Research	10.652		19-DG-11261932-124	4,371	-
Forestry Research	10.652		21-CA-11132650-198	4,259	-
				57,192	-
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		19-JV-11261933-074	31,853	-
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		19-JV-11261933-065	8,548	-
				40,401	-
Wood Utilization Assistance	10.674		R1514	61	-
Forest Health Protection	10.680		19-DG-11100106-800	137,198	-
Forest Health Protection	10.680		21-DG-11100106-802 MOD 1	10,105	-
				147,303	-
Partnership Agreements	10.699		17-CS-11100500-069	811	-
Partnership Agreements	10.699		19-CS-11132543-044	11,547	-
Partnership Agreements	10.699		21-PA-11100100-0040-MOD 1	30,173	-
Partnership Agreements	10.699		21-PA-11261919-090	11,372	-
				53,903	-
Rural Cooperative Development Grants	10.771		RCDG-2020-AK-01	85,851	-
Rural Cooperative Development Grants	10.771		RCDG-2021-AK-01 LETTER ON12/21	85,021	-
				170,872	-
Sulzer Portage Deer Project	10.U01		7401501803R	14,604	-
Hydrologic Controls on Watershed Biogeochemistry	10.U02		19-JV-11261933-098	35	-
Alaska Coastal Rainforest Center Director Support	10.U03		19-JV-11261933-059	23,144	-
Knotweed Biocontrol	10.U04		AP20PPQFO000C308	8,138	-
Investigating the influence of watershed variability on biogeochemistry and meta-food web dynamics in Southeast Alaskan streams.	10.U05		20-JV-11261933-015	163	-
Exploring the Effects of COVID-19 on Rural Community Health and Economic Well-being in Southeast Alaska	10.U06		20-JV-11261985-072	3,819	-
Linking the source and fate of soil carbon and Fe in coastal temperate rainforest watersheds	10.U07		20-JV-11261933-042	66,578	-
Social-ecological calendars to inform climate change adaptations for subsistence and recreational forest use in southcentral Alaska	10.U08		20-JV-11261935-080	59	-
From Forest to Ocean: how will hydrologic regime shifts of forest streams influence delivery of nutrients, organic matter, and organisms to southeast Alaska nearshore ecosystems	10.U09		21-JV-11261933-008	2,280	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Forests, Fish, and People: Quantifying Sport, Personal Use and Subsistence Harvest of Salmon from the Tongass and Chugach National Forests	10.U10		21-CS-11100100-001	24,690	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				5,338,290	26,939
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551			351,303,634	-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	University Of Hawaii	MA1730	32,608	-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561			13,632,563	1,087,548
				13,665,171	1,087,548
Total for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster				364,968,805	1,087,548
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025			350,322	-
Inspection Grading and Standardization	10.162			716	-
Market Protection and Promotion	10.163			4,257	-
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	10.170			455,011	19,496
Organic Certification Cost Share Programs	10.171			4,993	-
Micro-Grants for Food Security Program	10.179			693,541	69,712
Secondary and Two-Year Postsecondary Agriculture Education Challenge Grants	10.226			3,295	-
Homeland Security Agricultural	10.304	University of California, Davis	A22-1782-S001	13,033	-
Crop Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program	10.329			65,152	-
Crop Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program	10.329			8,537	-
				73,689	-
Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	10.410			10,528,933	-
Cooperative Extension Service	10.500	Kansas State University	A00-0983-S050	8,826	-
Cooperative Extension Service	10.500	Kansas State University	A22-0394-S001	378	-
Cooperative Extension Service	10.500	Pennsylvania State University	S000679-UM	7,863	-
Cooperative Extension Service	10.500	University of Missouri	C00067296-10	655	-
Cooperative Extension Service	10.500			1,173,299	29,398
				1,191,021	29,398
Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program	10.514			17,106	-
Renewable Resources Extension Act and National Focus Fund Projects	10.515			65,220	-
New Beginnings for Tribal Students	10.527			38,192	-
CACFP Training Grants	10.536			4,077	-
Child Nutrition - Technology Innovation Grant	10.541			11,167	-
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Food Benefits	10.542			15,942,620	-
COVID-19 WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557			416,058	-
WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557			15,436,927	4,577,918
				15,852,985	4,577,918
COVID-19 Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558			105,211	102,213
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558			6,532,148	6,463,037
Child and Adult Care Food Program (food commodities)	10.558			15,571	15,571
				6,652,930	6,580,821
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560			1,538,989	259,356
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572			87,921	-
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575			28,306	13,304
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	10.576			59,730	-
ARRA - WIC Grants To States (WGS)	10.578			(40,887)	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582			2,070,499	2,002,801
Market Access Program	10.601			4,786,399	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program	10.604			371,528	-
Agricultural Trade Promotion Program	10.618			1,250,785	-
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649			413,546	55,780
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664			3,311,063	325,321
Wood Utilization Assistance	10.674			175,654	84,338
Forest Legacy Program	10.676			1,926	-
Forest Health Protection	10.680			37,706	-
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	10.683	National Fish and Wildlife	0801.19.063412 MOD 3	42,471	-
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	10.683	National Fish and Wildlife	0801.20.067003	1,287	-
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	10.683	National Fish and Wildlife	0801.21.070956	63,344	-
				107,102	-
Good Neighbor Authority	10.691			28,623	-
State & Private Forestry Hazardous Fuel Reduction Program	10.697			112,960	-
Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement	10.703			145,081	-
Law Enforcement Agreements	10.704			13,661	-
Research Joint Venture and Cost Reimbursable Agreements	10.707			2,378,111	-
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760			3,490,245	456,818
Solid Waste Management Grants	10.762			24,209	-
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants	10.855			365,851	-
Soil and Water Conservation	10.902			19,367	-
Plant Materials for Conservation	10.905			60,509	-
Regional Conservation Partnership Program	10.932	Sealaska Corporation	COOP 20-099	3,397	-
United States Forest Service Fire Suppression	10.999			10,236,050	-
Miscellaneous U.S. Forest Service	10.U11			15,018	-
Total for U.S. Department of Agriculture				555,791,122	116,513,622
U.S. Economic Development Administration					
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307			183,630	60,000
Total for U.S. Economic Development Administration				183,630	60,000
U.S. Department of Commerce					
Economic Development Cluster					
COVID-19 Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307			4,025,900	-
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307			102,036	-
				4,127,936	-
Total for Economic Development Cluster				4,127,936	-
Research and Development Cluster					
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2400-66/NA16NOS0120027	50,688	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2451-01 H2432	37,766	-
			H2445/NA16NOS0120027		
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2457-01 H2433 H2447-01/NA16NOS0120027	57,200	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2458 H2431	99,754	-
			H2448/NA16NOS0120027		
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2400-96	152,686	-
			H2407/NA16NOS0120027		
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2454	1,921	-
			H2444/NA16NOS0120027		
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2400-89/NA16NOS0120027	21,824	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2459-01 H2400-92/NA16NOS0120027	19,468	-
			H2493-01/NA16NOS0120027		
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2400-87/NA16NOS0120027	59,815	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3012/NA21NOS0120094	27,998	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3016/NA21NOS0120094	35,698	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3016/NA21NOS0120094	108,621	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3151 PASAA PENDING AMEND/NA21NOS0120094	45,037	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3111 PASAA PEND AMEND/NA21NOS0120094	25,242	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3014/NA21NOS0120094	87,324	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3011/NA21NOS0120094	70,161	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3015/NA21NOS0120094	1,869	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3018/NA21NOS0120094	16,845	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H3121 PASAA/NA21NOS0120094 PEND AMEND	136,464	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2400-51/NA16NOS0120027	6,422	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2400-64/NA16NOS0120027	41,622	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2400-52/NA16NOS0120027	137,287	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012	Alaska Ocean Observing System	H2404-00 H2400- 91NA16NOS0120027	72,916	-
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012		NA21NOS0120094	301,379	74,810
				1,616,007	74,810
Cluster Grants	11.020		ED19HDQ0200051	29,655	-
Sea Grant Support	11.417	University of Connecticut	KFS# 5653840 PO# 364393/NA18OAR4170081	195	-
Sea Grant Support	11.417	University of Connecticut	KFS# 5664660 PO#426121/NA21OAR4170087	1,621	-
Sea Grant Support	11.417		NA17OAR4170233	18,101	14,835
Sea Grant Support	11.417		NA18OAR4170078	1,481,165	15,367
Sea Grant Support	11.417		NA19OAR4170296	3,655	-
Sea Grant Support	11.417		NA21OAR4170336	39,507	-
Sea Grant Support	11.417		NA22OAR4170101	11,885	-
				1,556,129	30,202
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	University of Michigan	PO 3006246704, SUBK00014471/NA19NOS4190	78,422	-
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	University of Michigan	058 SUBK00015729 MOD 1/NA19NOS4190058	9,121	-
				87,543	-
Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves	11.420		NA20NOS4200093	114,049	-
Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves	11.420		NA21NOS4200051	623,835	-
				737,884	-
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	11.427		NA18NMF4270202	9,360	-
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	11.427		NA18NMF4270204	62,176	-
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	11.427		NA18NMF4270205	64,540	45,415
				136,076	45,415
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431	UCAR Office of Programs	SUBAWD002445/NA18OAR431 0253B	12,570	-
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431		NA16OAR4310162	681,777	-
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431		NA17OAR4310160	654	-
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431		NA18OAR4310114	75,215	-
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431		NA18OAR4310264	23,597	-
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431		NA19OAR4310285	3,303	-
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431		NA21OAR4310314	23,067	-
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431		NA21OAR4310475	4,053	-
				824,236	-
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	11.432	Princeton University	SUB0000463/NA18OAR432012 3	32,127	-
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	11.432	University of Washington	UWSC12234 BPO 51373/NA20OAR4320271	585,357	-
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	11.432	University of Washington	UWSC12817 BPO56550/89233218CNA00000	6,156	-
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	11.432	University of Washington	UWSC13282 BPO60824/NA20OAR4320271	44,105	-
				667,745	-
Pacific Fisheries Data Program	11.437	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	22-043G/NA18NMF4370235	76,228	40,020
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438		NA18NMF4380261	4,259	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438		NA19NMF4380229	9,560	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438		NA18NMF4380260	82	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438		NA20NMF4380259	35,156	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438		NA20NMF4380259	25,027	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438		NA20NMF4380259	77,077	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438		NA20NMF4380259	52,553	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438		ADN 1122901-1	3,584	-
				207,298	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Marine Mammal Data Program	11.439		NA19NMF4390174	1,506	-
Marine Mammal Data Program	11.439		NA19NMF4390086	221,814	21,752
Marine Mammal Data Program	11.439		NA20NMF4390115 MOD 1	32,379	-
Marine Mammal Data Program	11.439		NA20NMF4390128	793	-
Marine Mammal Data Program	11.439		NA21NMF4390424	26,585	-
Marine Mammal Data Program	11.439		NA21NMF4390378	52,708	-
				<u>335,785</u>	<u>21,752</u>
Weather and Air Quality Research	11.459		NA18OAR4590417	27,520	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1806-02/NA17NMF4720289	46,532	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1811 / F8811-00/NA17NMF4720289	9,491	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1814 / F8814-01/NA17NMF4720289	47,681	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1802 / F8802-00/NA17NMF4720289	34,410	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1812-01/NA17NMF4720289	17,819	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1802-90/1787/NA17NMF4720289	10,433	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1811-90 / 1778/NA17NMF4720289	21,226	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1902/NA17NMF4720289	29,710	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1907A/NA17NMF4720289	37,515	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1907B/NA17NMF4720289	3,906	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1912/NA17NMF4720289	117,179	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	L36-00A/NA17NMF4720289	22,586	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1913/NA17NMF4720289	39,205	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1905A/NA17NMF4720289	114,937	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	A98-00B/NA17NMF4720289	13,696	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1908/NA17NMF4720289	175,101	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	2001/NA19NMF4720069	21,512	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1912-90/1926/NA19NMF4720069	5,824	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1913-90/1928/NA17NMF4720289	12,797	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	2007A/NA17NMF4720289	181,875	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	2014/NA19NMF4720069	18,631	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	2001-90/1954/NA19NMF4720069	1,055	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	2010/NA19NMF4720069	6,512	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1818/NA17NMF4720289	70,337	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	2102/NA19NMF4720269	65,694	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	L37-00C/NA19NMF4720269	132,944	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	L36-00B/NA17NMF4720289	30,595	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	2109/NA19NM470069	11,615	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	1905B/NA19NMF4720069	4,526	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	Prince William Sound Science Center	CONTRACT 17-71-01 AMD 5/NA17NMF4720018	46,237	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	Prince William Sound Science Center	17-71-05/NA17NMF4720018	58,179	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	Prince William Sound Science Center	17-71-06/NA17NMF4720018	107,433	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	Prince William Sound Science Center	17-71-03/NA17NMF4720018	70,042	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472		NA19NMF4720271	411,690	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472		NA17NMF4720027	35,916	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472		NA19NMF4720051-AMD#2	22,074	-
				<u>2,056,915</u>	<u>-</u>
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478	University of Wyoming	1004101 MOD 3/NA18NOS4780180	32,893	-
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478	University of Washington	SUB NO UWSC11435 BPO# 43310/NA19NOS4780188	15,937	-
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478	University of Wyoming	1004101 UAF/NA18NOS4780180	73,232	-
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478	Sitka Tribe of Alaska (IRA)	SUBAWARD NA20NOS4780195	70,769	-
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478	Sitka Tribe of Alaska (IRA)	SUBAWARD NA20NOS4780195	24,143	-
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478		NA17NOS4780185	119,773	40,826
				<u>336,747</u>	<u>40,826</u>
NOAA NESDIS JPSS PGRR HLPG GINA Contract	11.U01		1332KQ19CNEEJ0006 FFP	340,184	-
Technical review of Yukon River Canadian-origin Chinook salmon Interim Management Escapement Goal	11.U02	Bering Sea Fisherman's Association	AC-1902/NA17NMF4380171	18,060	-
Establishing Baseline Measurements for Humpback Whales in Juneau, AK	11.U03	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	20-169G/NA18NMF4370235	109,339	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
MSE for Subsistence Fisheries of the Kuskokwim River Watershed	11.U04	Bering Sea Fisherman's Association	AC-2102A/NA19NMF4380262	6,800	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				9,170,151	253,025
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	11.022	Pacific States Marine Fisheries	NA19NMF0220002/ 22-017G	111,679	-
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	11.022	Pacific States Marine Fisheries	NA19NMF0220002/ 20-48G	130,507	-
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	11.022	Pacific States Marine Fisheries	NA19NMF0220002/ 20-49G	1,330,946	-
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	11.022	Pacific States Marine Fisheries	NA19NMF0220002/ 22-018G	193,446	-
				1,766,578	-
Economic Development Technical Assistance	11.303			247,457	-
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986	11.407			161,059	-
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	11.427			152,748	-
Pacific Fisheries Data Program	11.437	Pacific States Marine Fisheries	NA18NMF4370300/ 21-007G	255,671	-
Pacific Fisheries Data Program	11.437	Pacific States Marine Fisheries	NA18NMF4370300/ 22-021G	2,285,743	-
Pacific Fisheries Data Program	11.437			2,888,394	-
				5,429,808	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438	Bering Sea Fishermen's Association	NA19NMF4380262/ AC-2102B	552	1,899,645
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438	Bering Sea Fishermen's Association	NA19NMF4380262/ AC-2104D	24,843	-
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438			13,704,080	-
				13,729,475	1,899,645
Marine Mammal Data Program	11.439			901,636	-
Regional Fishery Management Councils	11.441	North Pacific Fishery Management Council	LIA 2020-2/ COOP 20-096	39,271	-
COVID-19 Unallied Management Projects	11.454	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	13-20/21-2055	2,985	-
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development	11.467			1,037,893	422,766
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	NA17NMF4720289/ 1803	22,907	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	NA17NMF4720289/ 1910A	5,305	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	NA18NMF4720007/ 22-049G	13,491	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	NA19NMF4720069/ 2011A	16,748	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	NA19NMF4720069/ 2113A	116,202	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	NA19NMF4720069/ 2118	51,483	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472	North Pacific Research Board	NA19NMF4720069/ 1910B	442	-
Unallied Science Program	11.472			574,566	-
				801,144	-
Manufacturing Extension Partnership	11.611			631,688	25,000
NOAA NMFS	11.U05			43,843	-
National Marine Fisheries Joint Enforcement Agreement	11.U06			81,840	-
National Marine Fisheries Joint Enforcement Agreement	11.U07			658,167	-
Total for U.S. Department of Commerce				38,983,679	2,600,436
U.S. Department of Defense					
Research and Development Cluster					
Conservation and Rehabilitation of Natural Resources on Military Installations	12.005		W911KB-21-2-0010 MOD 01	27,733	-
Conservation and Rehabilitation of Natural Resources on Military Installations	12.005		W9126G-21-2-0055	6,892	-
				34,625	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300	University of California, San Diego	704371/N00014-20-C-2039	80,000	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-16-1-2533	74,251	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-16-1-2360	9,460	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-17-1-2383	663	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-17-1-2673	184,733	46,419
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-17-1-2846	4,381	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-18-1-2386	341,046	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-18-1-2725	229,346	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-19-1-2235	2,355,168	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-19-1-2451	208,093	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-19-1-2617	2,355,827	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00173-20-1-G004	11,153	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-20-1-2799	148,080	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-20-1-2776	119,444	105,694
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-21-1-2372	199,037	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-21-1-2577	130,539	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-21-1-2717	105,600	60,089
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-21-1-2884	10,085	-
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		N00014-22-1-2049	461,354	-
				<u>7,028,260</u>	<u>212,202</u>
Navy Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance	12.335		N62473-20-2-0001	459,122	-
Scientific Research - Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction	12.351		HDTRA121C0030	4,300,308	1,060,220
Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools	12.556	Fairbanks North Star Borough School District	PO# 22001420 (FY22) - FFP/BAA	58,069	-
DOD, NDEP, DOTC-STEM Education Outreach Implementation	12.560		W913E520P0007	15,655	-
DOD, NDEP, DOTC-STEM Education Outreach Implementation	12.560		W912HQ20C0055	<u>272,120</u>	<u>-</u>
				287,775	-
Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	12.630		HM04762110002	202,336	-
Legacy Resource Management Program	12.632		W911KB-19-2-0202 MOD 1	46,855	-
NACT Proposal for HDTRA1-17-R-003: Waveform Operations & Maintenance	12.U01		HDTRA1-17-C-0031	159,562	-
MGT Habitat Gravel Pit Reclamation Plan JBER	12.U02		W911KB-14-2-0001 TO 0017 MOD 2	1,656	-
Management Species, Bat Survey	12.U03		W911KB-14-2-0001 TO 022	51	-
Resilience of boreal ecosystems assessed using high-frequency records of dissolved organic matter and nitrate in streams	12.U04		W912HQ18C0082	163,850	-
Chernofski Harbor-Mutton Cove Archaeological Excavation, Mapping, and Survey	12.U05		W911KB-14-2-0001 TO 25 MOD 1	186,853	-
Resiliency and Vulnerability of Boreal Forest Habitat to the Interaction of Climate and Fire Disturbance across DoD Lands of Interior Alaska	12.U06	Northern Arizona University	SUBAGREEMENT NO. 1003724-03/W912HQ18C0086	20,202	-
Tricolored Blackbird at Edwards Air Force Base, California	12.U07		MOD 2 W911KB-14-2-0001	1,759	-
OASD(NCB/TRAC) UARC for Research and Development in the Geophysical Detection of Nuclear Proliferation - ADMINISTRATION	12.U08		HQ003418D0027 HQ003418F0642	206,017	-
POA53-CESU 18-06 Mgt. Invasive Species, Ironwood Trees, Bellows Air Force Station, Oahu	12.U09		W911KB-14-2-0001 AO 28 MOD 5	477,557	-
Asbestos Lead Database Development Kadena Air Base, Japan	12.U10		W911KB-14-2-0001 TO27 MOD	16,467	-
UARC FIXED FEE ALL	12.U11		HQ003418D0027 FIXED FEES	515,007	-
Management, Species, Salmon Otter Lake Drainage	12.U12		W911KB-19-2-2001 MOD 2	38,390	-
Management Species, Bat Survey	12.U13		W911KB-19-2-2002 MOD 1	58,910	-
GDNP UARC Support for DTRA NACT - #1	12.U14		HQ003418D0027 HQ003419F0533	113,901	113,901
Mgt, Species, Beluga Whale Prey , All waters but Sixmile	12.U15		W911KB-19-2-2500 MOD 2	218,996	-
MGT, Habitat, Forest Resources (FXSBOS14819)	12.U16		W911KB-19-2-2501 MOD 1	74,297	-
Army Collection Curation	12.U17		ORDER# W6L7AA-IGSA-FY1902	1,318	-
Management Species, Invasive Species--Multi Plant Species	12.U18		W911KB-19-2-2004 MOD 2	36,915	-
MGT Habitat Winter Moose Browse, JBER	12.U19		W911KB-19-2-2502 MOD 1	70,431	-
Fort Greely Seismic Monitoring System	12.U20	Lawrence Livermore Nat'l Laboratory	B638696	122,683	-
Habitat Management & Mission Vulnerability, JBER Alaska	12.U21		W911KB-19-2-2503 MOD 1/DE-ACS2-07NA27344	62,584	-
UARC T5 ARCTIC GRAVITY	12.U22		HQ003418D0027 HQ003420F0255	164,824	-
UARC T6 HSAS	12.U23		HQ003418D0027 HQ003420F0283	506,444	506,444
GDNP UARC T8 Arctic GeoData	12.U24		HQ003418D0027 HQ003420F0285	26,757,150	22,674,426

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
UARC TO7 - Improving Small Event Characterization and Determination of Moment Tensor Uncertainties	12.U25		HQ003418D0027 HQ003420F0284	354,077	113,729
Management, Species, Statistical Oversight (FXSBOS614120) Limited Proposal	12.U26		W911KB-20-2-2510	20,776	-
GDNP UARC Task Order #9	12.U27		HQ003418D0027 HQ003421F0012	533,664	45,000
Management, Species, Rare Plant Inventory (FXSB61516620)	12.U28		W911KB-20-2-2511	88,447	-
AtmoSense Background Characterization (ABC)	12.U29		HR001121C0026	39,536	-
AIRWaveS: Atmosphere-Ionosphere Responses to Wave Signals	12.U30		HR00112120003	21,059	-
Arctic and Subarctic Engineering Design Tool: Technology Transfer UFC 3-130 Revision	12.U31		W913E521C0010	36,407	-
GDNP UARC - Task Order 10	12.U32		HQ003418D0027 HQ003421F0549	132,415	-
UAA Summer Engineering Academies' Structure Destruction Camp	12.U33		AWD DTD 6/24/21 \$3,123.38 MOD1	3,134	-
ALCOM Arctic Initiatives	12.U34		FA500020D0013/FA500021F0066	131,584	-
Secure and Resilient Power Generation in Cold Regions Environments	12.U35		W913E521C0017	1,002,461	340,689
UAS support of USCG Kodiak Drills	12.U36		70Z03521PJMA52200	36,765	-
ALCOM Arctic Initiatives - ADSO/ARSOC (under Master G14217)	12.U37		FA251821F0025/F3LPBA1039A002 1	20,927	-
GDNP UARC - TO11 - Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System Technology to Protect Department of Defense Assets in the Arctic	12.U38		HQ003418D0027 HQ003422F0009	1,790,448	429,973
CubeSat Communications Platform (CCP) for On-orbit Verification and Validation of Communication Protocols aimed at Maximizing Information Throughput	12.U39		FA9453-18-D0042	13,784	-
Arctic Security Forces Roundtable Planning and Support Services	12.U40		FA251822P0002	25,305	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				46,643,963	25,496,584
Marine Debris Program	11.999			62,367	-
Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	12.002			731,393	-
State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services	12.113			1,692,757	-
National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	12.401			18,059,392	-
National Guard ChalleNGe Program	12.404			4,636,608	-
Legacy Resource Management Program	12.632			81,117	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U08			16,647	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U09			497	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U10			25,979	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U11			3,470	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U12			16,548	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U13			93,439	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U14			13,918	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U15			3,710	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U16			2,097	-
Miscellaneous NOAA	11.U17			24,145	-
Total for U.S. Department of Defense				72,108,047	25,496,584

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Housing Voucher Cluster					
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871			2,426,617	-
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879			483,640	-
Total for Housing Voucher Cluster				2,910,257	-
Section 8 Project-Based Cluster					
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	14.195			2,273,802	-
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy	14.249			597,557	504,499
Total for Section 8 Project-Based Cluster				2,871,359	504,499
Mortgage Insurance Homes	14.117			23,894,637	-
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228			1,043,806	743,094
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231			366,992	341,735
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239			2,505,804	2,141,820
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241			303,230	271,108
Continuum of Care Program	14.267			584,824	561,055
Housing Trust Fund	14.275			2,726,878	2,726,878
Project Rental Assistance Demonstration (PRA Demo) Program of Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	14.326			297,404	264,454
Public and Indian Housing Indian Loan Guarantee Program	14.865			5,754,094	-
COVID 19 Moving to Work Demonstration Program	14.881			535,026	-
Moving to Work Demonstration Program	14.881			44,299,251	-
				44,834,277	-
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896			354,762	-
Total for U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development				88,448,324	7,554,643
U.S. Department of the Interior					
Fish and Wildlife Cluster					
Sport Fish Restoration	15.605			19,366,333	-
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	15.611			32,609,442	897,995
Total for Fish and Wildlife Cluster				51,975,775	897,995
Research and Development Cluster					
Experienced Services	15.019		140E0121C0007	12,398	-
Alaska Terrestrial AIM Task Order AK-2 Revised - Greater Moose's Tooth and Willow Oil and Gas Development Areas	15.200		140L0618F0385-P0003	278,312	-
BLM Region 9: UAA ACCS Alaska Seeds of Success (SOS) Lead Support	15.200		140L0618D0055	75,763	-
				354,075	-
Recreation and Visitor Services	15.225		L17AC00316	118,302	57,257
Recreation and Visitor Services	15.225		L21AC10075	1,624	-
Recreation and Visitor Services	15.225			119,926	57,257
BLM Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance Program Activities	15.228		L20AC00254	237	-
Invasive and Noxious Plant Management	15.230		L17AC00235-4	136,490	-
Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource Management	15.231		L16AC00239 MOD 0002	8,069	-
Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource Management	15.231		L16AC00364 MOD 1	1,157	-
				9,226	-
Joint Fire Science Program	15.232		L20AC00383	183,442	-
Joint Fire Science Program	15.232		L20AC00437	60,575	-
				244,017	-
Rangeland Resource Management	15.237		L17AC00071-02	46,094	-
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management	15.244		L17AC00182	121,814	-
Wildlife Resource Management	15.247		L19AC00251	32,306	-
Wildlife Resource Management	15.247		L20AC00358	1,463	-
				33,769	-
National Landscape Conservation System	15.248		L21AC10151	640	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M19AC00008	106,335	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M19AC00020	55,472	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M19AC00017	87,502	17,366
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M20AC00001	31,056	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M20AC10005	17,793	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M20AC10016-00	89,484	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M20AC10010	35,001	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M20AC10007-00	82,151	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M20AC10013-00	43,185	22,234
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M20AC10012-00	70,665	14,807
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M21AC00013	17,953	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M21AC00014	7,390	-
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	15.421		M21AC00017-00	35,591	-
				679,578	54,407
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423	North Pacific Research Board	A91-99A/M16AC00016	62,594	-
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423	University of Texas at Austin	UTA19-001308/M19AC00012	45,231	-
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423		M17AC00016	45,840	-
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423		M17AC00021	2,961	-
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423		M17AC00020	85,645	7,157
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423		M19AC00001	26,761	-
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423		M19AC00021	196,625	-
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423		M12AC00004	46,229	-
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423		M21AC00015 (YR2 PASSA)	628,630	235,110
				1,140,516	242,267
Providing Water to At-Risk Natural Desert Terminal Lakes	15.508		F21AC02185-00	18,800	-
NFWF Summer Scholars Program with ANSEP	15.600	National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	5101.22.074541/NFWF FS ID NI.A001	52,182	-
Mapping Riparian Habitat in the Montana and Meadow Creek Watersheds for the Matanuska-Susitna Basin Salmon Habitat Partnership	15.600		NFWF FS ID NI.A001	18,363	-
				70,545	-
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608		F19AC00989 / F19AC01010	63,344	-
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608		F20AC00063	39,015	-
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608		F20AC00016-02	40,968	-
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608		F20AC00036 / FWS-ALSK-CESU2018	47,539	-
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608		F20AC11671-03	59,367	-
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608		F20AC12146-00 NCE 053123	2,444	-
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608		F21AC02120-00	8,147	-
				260,824	-
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	15.615		F21AP02218 5FWSESAE27	1,092	-
State Wildlife Grants	15.634		ADN 1122089	42,978	-
State Wildlife Grants	15.634		ADN 1122093	61,133	-
State Wildlife Grants	15.634		F19AF00839	7,440	-
State Wildlife Grants	15.634		1122147	6,310	-
				117,861	-
Alaska Subsistence Management	15.636		F20AC00233	76	-
Alaska Subsistence Management	15.636		F20AC00233	3,177	-
				3,253	-
Candidate Species Conservation	15.660		F20AC11981	7,868	-
Candidate Species Conservation	15.660		F20AC11537	16,083	-
Candidate Species Conservation	15.660		F20AC11929	48,141	-
				72,092	-
Fish and Wildlife Coordination and Assistance	15.664		F21AC01826-00	76,460	-
Fish and Wildlife Coordination and Assistance	15.664		F21AC02490	38,380	-
				114,840	-
Adaptive Science	15.670		F20AC00056	22,744	-
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678	Alaska Conservation Foundation	USFWS-21-03/F20AC10873	59,694	-
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678		F16AC01020 MOD 6 ISSUED 6/10/2	18,791	-
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678		F16AC01066	10,263	-
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678		F17AC01013	1,400	-
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678		F18AC00958	2,266	-
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678		F18AC00943	12,210	-
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678		F20AC00140 MOD 1	6,063	-
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678		F20AC10930	86,365	-
				197,052	-
Landsat And The Cryosphere: Tracking Interactions Between Ice, Snow, and the Earth System	15.800	University of Colorado, Boulder	1561259 / PO# 1001591247(YR5)/140G0118C0005	35,508	-
StateView Program Development and Operations for the State of Alaska	15.800	America View, Inc.	AV18-AK-01/G18AP00077	21,898	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Chaparral Quote 21006: 76 Chaparral M64Vx2 Infrasound Sensors for USGS order 140G0321P0187			140G0321P187	289,000	-
Combining local traditional knowledge and machine learning to predict the future safety of shellfish harvests in a changing climate	15.800		G21AC10652-00	103,206	-
Barry Arm Seismic Development IPA	15.800		UAF-USGS IPA SIGNED 1/10/2022	37,519	-
				487,131	-
Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	15.805		G16AP00038	28,605	-
Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	15.805		G21AP10613	57,190	-
				85,795	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		G16AC00214	9,565	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		YR5 G16AC00249-05	50,000	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		G18AC00369 MOD 003	15,632	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		G19AC00350	24,626	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		G20AC00001	14	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		G20AC00032	723,484	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		G21AC00006	1,707,110	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		G21AC10679	33,460	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808		G22AC00001	1,705,105	-
				4,268,996	-
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	15.810		G20AC00151	1,543	-
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	15.810		G21AC10467	11,865	-
				13,408	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G16AC00350 RWO 220	77,911	11,230
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G16AC00347 RWO 224	602,150	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G18AC00116 RWO 227	272,536	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G18AC00238 RWO 229	3,032	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G18AC00261 RWO 228	13,289	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G19AC00281	102,348	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G19AC00283 RWO 232	46,154	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G19AC00282	69,521	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G20AC00041	53,753	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G20AC00210 RWO 237	79,600	7,181
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G20AC00311 RWO 238	43,856	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G20AC00397 RWO 240	14,477	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC00004 RWO 241	6,297	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC00009 RWO 242	52,285	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC00010 RWO 243	45,809	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10079 RWO 244	53,507	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10083 RWO 245	55,396	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10092 RWO 246	66,353	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10185 RWO 247	16,148	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10351	58,639	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10528 RWO248	35,656	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10524 RWO 250	15,159	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10780 RWO 253	15,271	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812		G21AC10779 RWO 252	12,915	-
				1,812,062	18,411
Volcano Hazards Program Research and Monitoring	15.818		G18AC00132	29,146	-
Volcano Hazards Program Research and Monitoring	15.818		G21AC10384	1,898,454	-
				1,927,600	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G19AC00085	39,762	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G20AC00124	39,050	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10109	86,474	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10110	20,199	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10675	41,738	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10692	18,673	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10702	17,284	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10676	3,017	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10736	8,339	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10705	41,695	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10759	52,170	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10718	23,839	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10867	10,372	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G21AC10695	27,500	-
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G17AC00213	1,657,601	18,583
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	15.820		G19AC00004	70,623	-
				2,158,336	18,583
Natural Resource Stewardship	15.944		P19AC00058	50,658	27,659
Natural Resource Stewardship	15.944		P21AC11408	88,019	-
				138,677	27,659
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945	Portland State University (PSU)	100202/P16AC01857	56,805	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P15AC01027	1,682	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P16AC00705	11,391	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P16AC00347	21,839	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P16AC01528	37,038	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P16AC01548	111	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P16AC01634	12,547	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P17AC00303	2,396	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P17AC01007	2,053	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P17AC00509	3,280	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P17AC00829	91,636	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P17AC00875-04-MOD 4	62,623	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P18AC00921	31,088	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P19AC00148	30,962	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P19AC00212 MOD 1	8,945	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P19AC00351	8,138	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P19AC00674	27,850	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P19AC00803	38,169	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P19AC00205	6,492	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		19-JV-11261919-092 -MOD 3	110,712	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P19AC00826	55,541	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00031	48,505	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00179	29,595	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00171	86,456	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00170-01	19,153	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00178	53,969	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00206	111,093	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00623	67,363	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00681-01	54,133	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P20AC00270-01 MOD 1	16,837	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P21AC10273	5,424	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P21AC12000-00	15,121	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		P21AC12194	46,324	-
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945		SNPS006150 P20AC00181	9,938	-
				1,185,209	-
Alaska's Eroding Infrastructure: Systematic Approach to Identifying and Prioritizing Coastal Infrastructure at Risk to Erosion	15.U01	Bristol Bay Native Assoc.	SIGNED 01.30.2020/A19AP00023	4,209	-
BLM-AK NCL CESU Attemptin to Identify Impacts of the White River Ash on Human-Landuse in the Steese National Conservation Area	15.U02		L20AC00033	253	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				15,859,559	418,584
Safety of Dams on Indian Lands	15.065			40,188	-
Tribal Climate Resilience	15.156	Village of Alakanuk	SDPR A19AP00147	18,160	-
Tribal Climate Resilience	15.156	Bristol Bay Native Association, Inc.	SDPR A19AP00023	4,553	-
Tribal Climate Resilience	15.156	MOU BIA Saint Paul Island- Aleut Community-Coastal Hazard PI	SDPR A20AP00165	23,346	-
				46,059	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management	15.224			1,525,688	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226			11,633,549	11,633,549
BLM Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance Program Activities	15.228			214,959	-
Environmental Quality and Protection	15.236			91,545	-
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management	15.244			171,026	-
Threatened and Endangered Species	15.246			208,120	-
Wildlife Resource Management	15.247			89,662	-
Regulation of Surface Coal Mining and Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining	15.250			359,764	-
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR)	15.252			2,872,667	-
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423			277,524	-
Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management State and Tribal Coordination	15.427			177,118	-
National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska	15.439			4,790,938	4,790,938
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608			1,517,697	-
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration	15.614			1,043	-
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	15.615			166,905	36,814
Clean Vessel Act	15.616			194,596	194,596
Coastal	15.630			55,783	-
State Wildlife Grants	15.634			2,903,833	55,388
Alaska Subsistence Management	15.636	Orutsararmiut Native Council	COOP 19-036	7,132	-
Alaska Subsistence Management	15.636			1,579,995	1,308
				1,587,127	1,308
Tribal Wildlife Grants	15.639	Chenega IRA Council	F21AP00803/ COOP 21-076	14,285	-
Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council	15.643			100,000	-
National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements	15.654			52,550	-
Migratory Bird Monitoring, Assessment and Conservation	15.655			3,374	-
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation	15.657			128,244	-
Candidate Species Conservation	15.660			2,855	-
NFWF-USFWS Conservation Partnership	15.663	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	F18AP00036 / 0801.19.063346	43,253	-
Fish and Wildlife Coordination and Assistance	15.664			76,500	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.665			7,788	-
Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment	15.676			36,658	-
Yukon River Salmon Research and Management Assistance	15.671			160,293	-
Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance	15.683			3,890	-
White-nose Syndrome National Response Implementation	15.684			43,848	-
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808			1,051,372	-
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	15.810			636,217	-
Cooperative Research Units	15.812			196,286	-
Volcano Hazards Program Research and Monitoring	15.818			2,164,439	-
Energy Cooperatives to Support the National Energy Resources Data System	15.819			3,510	-
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904			877,770	257,686
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	15.916			327,636	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	15.945			221,950	-
Cultural Resources Management	15.946			40,217	-
APL Yard Buskin	15.U03			1,633	-
Data Development for Flood Inundation Risk Assessment - MOU (KOTLIK)	15.U04			18,965	-
Seeds of Success	15.U05			4,207	-
Archaeological Records Sharing and Maintenance	15.U06			6,254	-
Data Development for Tribal Reliance	15.U07	Native Village of Napakiak	SDPR A19AP00202-0001	21,195	-
Bureau of Land Management Fire Suppression	15.U08			6,281,231	-
Miscellaneous Fish & Wildlife Service	15.U09			521,456	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			194,434	-
Total for U.S. Department of the Interior				110,003,435	18,286,858
U.S. Department of Justice					
Research and Development Cluster					
Juvenile Mentoring Program	16.726	National 4H Council	4-H NMP10/2019-MU-FX-0002	9,550	-
Juvenile Mentoring Program	16.726	National 4H Council	NMP11/2020-JU-FX-0031	18,668	-
				28,218	-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833		2017-AK-BX-0003	20,225	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				48,443	-
Sexual Assault Services Formula Program	16.017			427,801	427,801
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034			645,584	32,806
Promoting Evidence Integration in Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant Program	16.203			29,543	-
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540			275,075	127,140
State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers	16.550			9,805	-
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	16.554			2,028,295	-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575			5,803,930	5,803,930
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.582	Fox Valley Technical College	D2019012074 MOD	5,709	-
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.582	University of Missouri	00071414-1	56,589	-
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.582			160,702	-
				223,000	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585			136,760	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588			917,136	917,136
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593			113,158	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607			10,168	-
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609			44,251	-
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act	16.710			38,424	-
Juvenile Mentoring Program	16.726			67,856	-
Special Data Collection and Statistical Studies	16.734			41,386	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738			707,333	6,238
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741			664,367	-
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742			261,320	-
Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	16.754			328,711	-
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812			717,641	-
NICS Act Record Improvement Program	16.813			316,132	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Innovations in Community-Based Crime Reduction	16.817			419,429	-
Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Grant	16.824			696,119	696,199
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833			140,102	-
VOCA Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside Program	16.841	Fox Valley Technical College	D2019008056 MOD 1	1,479	-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			146,641	-
Federal Equitable Sharing UAFPD	16.U01			5,555	-
Evaluation of Alaska Department of Corrections Statewide Recidivism Reduction Strategic Plan	16.U02			4,549	-
Total for U.S. Department of Justice				15,269,993	8,011,250
U.S. Department of Labor					
Employment Service Cluster					
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207			8,322,444	-
Jobs for Veterans State Grants	17.801			683,932	-
Total for Employment Service Cluster				9,006,376	-
WIOA Cluster					
WIOA Adult Program	17.258			4,491,907	-
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259			4,822,393	3,223,320
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278			4,959,712	346,295
Total for WIOA Cluster				14,274,012	3,569,615
Labor Force Statistics	17.002			621,307	-
Compensation and Working Conditions	17.005			79,288	-
COVID-19 Unemployment Insurance	17.225			29,012,745	-
Unemployment Insurance	17.225			107,753,522	-
				136,766,267	-
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235			1,290,580	114,082
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245			79,444	-
H-1B Job Training Grants	17.268			99,379	77,288
Reentry Employment Opportunities	17.270			38,205	-
Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (WOTC)	17.271			64,312	-
Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers	17.273			94,708	-
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277			354,285	-
Apprenticeship USA Grants	17.285			407,157	161,342
Occupational Safety and Health State Program	17.503			1,420,641	-
Consultation Agreements	17.504			707,374	-
Mine Health and Safety Grants	17.600			151,049	-
Total for U.S. Department of Labor				165,454,384	3,922,327
U.S. Department of State					
Energy Governance and Reform Programs	19.027	University of Utah	SUB 10058503-01 PO U000285871	92,993	-
AEECA/ESF PD Programs	19.900			463,395	156,167
Total for U.S. Department of State				556,388	156,167
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Cluster					
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance	20.218			1,611,632	-
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance High Priority Activities Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.237			484,437	-
Total for Federal Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Cluster				2,096,069	-
Federal Transit Cluster					

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	20.500			65,958	62,420
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula, Competitive, and Low or No Emissions Programs	20.526			1,826,721	1,826,721
Total for Federal Transit Cluster				1,892,679	1,889,141
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
COVID-19 Highway Planning and Construction	20.205			55,991,923	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205			613,472,003	4,783,028
Recreational Trails Program	20.219			619,135	248,020
Federal Lands Access Program	20.224			4,318,550	-
Total for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				674,401,611	5,031,048
Highway Safety Cluster					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600			3,370,279	788,656
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616			3,147,105	1,621,302
Total for Highway Safety Cluster				6,517,384	2,409,958
Research and Development Cluster					
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF- 05 15 18	6,957	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-07	1,537	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-08	30,071	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-011	1,127	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-010	13,465	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-012	12,908	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-016	143,231	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-017	224,214	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-19	20,477	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-20	22,642	-
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		15-C-UAS-UAF-21	73,732	-
				550,361	-
Highway Research and Development Program	20.200		69056720C000029	73,672	-
University Transportation Centers Program	20.701	University of Washington	UWSC10217	420,237	-
University Transportation Centers Program	20.701		BPO28344/69A3551747110 69A3551747129	1,157,650	804,885
				1,577,887	804,885
Pipeline Safety Research Competitive Academic Agreement Program (CAAP)	20.724		693JK31850001CAAP	78,096	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				2,280,016	804,885
Transit Services Programs Cluster					
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513			246,993	233,934
Total for Transit Services Programs Cluster				246,993	233,934
COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program	20.106			39,001,473	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106			229,219,357	-
				268,220,830	-
Highway Research and Development Program	20.200			117,864	-
Highway Training and Education	20.215			138,562	-
Commercial Driver's License Program Implementation Grant	20.232			155,736	-
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements	20.325			808,870	-
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505			13,383	17,402
COVID-19 Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509			43,492,711	2,479,626
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509			8,548,363	7,517,037
				52,041,074	9,996,663
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Discretionary Safety Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.614			51,765	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616			3,396	-
Payments for Small Community Air Service Development	20.930			(18,292)	-
Clean-up Contaminated Sites in Alaska	20.U01			154,657	-
Total for U.S. Department of Transportation				1,009,122,597	20,383,031
U.S. Department of Treasury					
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Arctic Slope Regional Corporation (ASRC)	FAIN SLT2046 SUB DTD 11/19/21	237,630	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019			66,256,216	37,745,348
				66,493,846	37,745,348
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance	21.023			137,659,473	134,525,589
COVID-19 - Homeowner Assistance Fund	21.026			1,698,346	858,150
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			694,533,781	119,701,283
Alaska Statewide CEDS, 2022-2027	21.U01			93,110	-
Total for U.S. Department of Treasury				900,478,556	292,830,370
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
Employment Discrimination - State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency Contracts	30.002			105,000	-
Total for Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				105,000	-
General Services Administration					
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003			7,214,748	-
Total for General Services Administration				7,214,748	-
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Research and Development Cluster					
Science	43.001	Arizona State University	ASUB00000752/80NSSC21M0007	21,058	-
Science	43.001	Carnegie Mellon University	1110244-438416/80NSSC20K1595	24,931	-
Science	43.001	Carnegie Mellon University	SUB# 1110245-439456/80NSSC20K1296	27,432	-
Science	43.001	Clemson University	SUB NO. 2153-204-2013427/80NSSC19K0810	48,904	-
Science	43.001	Columbia University	1(GG015418) / PO#G13877/G13974/80NSSC19M0109	118,849	-
Science	43.001	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	SUB#61488-01/PO 250553/260352/NNX17AI50G	886	-
Science	43.001	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	61534-02/ PO 250817 / 261019/80NSSC18K1108	3,795	-
Science	43.001	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	61684-03/80NSSC21K1354	6,858	-
Science	43.001	Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)	1666752/80NM0018D0004	62,182	-
Science	43.001	Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)	1670285/80NM0018D0004	8,402	-
Science	43.001	New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT)	(NP) 997484/80NSSC21K0132	11,553	-
Science	43.001	Southwest Research Institute	P99039DS/80GSFC21C0009	17,228	-
Science	43.001	University of Arizona	517705/80NSSC19K0561	27,746	-
Science	43.001	University of California Berkeley	00010895 PO#BB01534160/80NSSC21K1690	3,945	-
Science	43.001	University of California Los Angeles	2090 G XA211/80NSSC18K0937	26,925	-
Science	43.001	University of California Santa Barbara NCEAS	KK1831/80NSSC17K0692	83,385	-
Science	43.001	University of Memphis	A20-0099-S001 MOD 1/80NSSC19K1096	10,358	-
Science	43.001	University of Pittsburgh	CNVA0059586 (414333-1)/80NSSC18K1001	15,849	-
Science	43.001	Universities Space Research Association	05762-01 / PO#20180599/NNX17AD69A	4,926	-
Science	43.001	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	A101521/80NSSC20K1290	36,016	-
Science	43.001	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	A101348/NNX17AI72G	4,570	-
Science	43.001	Woodwell Climate Research Center	WOODWELL-BG0402-01/80NSSC20K0491	4,434	-
Science	43.001		NNX16AC32G	78,366	-
Science	43.001		NNX16AC52A	527,571	50,971
Science	43.001		NNX16AH96G	30,022	-
Science	43.001		NNX17AC57A	57,623	-
Science	43.001		NNX17AI38G	432,101	243,143
Science	43.001		80NSSC17K0566	186,958	77,761
Science	43.001		80NSSC18K0317	39,879	39,879
Science	43.001		80NSSC18K0797	335,034	208,575
Science	43.001		80NSSC18K0894	378	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC18K1360	99,618	5,765
Science	43.001		80NSSC18K1043	138,010	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC18K1066	20,394	20,394
Science	43.001		80NSSC18K1376	164,316	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Science	43.001		80GSFC18C0138	10,085,453	36,000
Science	43.001		80NSSC19K1109 **ASMP**	171,888	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC19K0843	77,205	32,830
Science	43.001		80NSSC19K0941	152,122	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC19K0553 P00003 NCE	48,371	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC19K1236	24,374	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC19K0822	190,381	72,034
Science	43.001		80NSSC19K0844	78,698	17,507
Science	43.001		80NSSC19K1494	177,129	-
Science	43.001		SUBCONTRACT NO. 1639003	213,297	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K0164	158,233	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K0073	49,672	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K0315	94,450	29,659
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K0658	38,523	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K0761	99,406	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K0922	69,122	7,882
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K1068	77,183	17,880
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K1279	277,289	59,287
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K1513	48,433	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K1757	77,672	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K1675	63,734	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC20K1670	11,809	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K0002	113,012	84,130
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K0033	67,709	37,288
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K0264	162,225	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21M0059	87,005	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K0428	108,752	3,404
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K0748	78,548	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K0626	38,609	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K1820	107,240	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K0858	109,951	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K1174	154,643	-
Science	43.001		SUBCONTRACT NO. 1666039	31,519	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K1913	173,612	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K1595	26,736	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K1599	37,912	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K2012	4,765	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K2074	18,491	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC21K2009	14,428	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC22K0008	12,330	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC22K0367	8,172	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC22K0274	39,629	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC22K0377	6,362	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC22K0669	31,481	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC22K0579	301,949	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC22K0834	20,912	-
Science	43.001		80NSSC22K1055	10,226	-
				16,731,164	1,044,389
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC19M0062	160,133	13,580
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC19M0154	212,149	-
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC20M0070	672,854	35,336
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC20M0137	27,517	-
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC20M0266	119,538	110,830
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC20M0212	234,163	-
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC21M0137	115,534	-
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC21K1653	14,158	-
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC21M0321	18,556	-
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	43.008		80NSSC22M0046	49,245	-
				1,623,847	159,746
AR: Characterizing the Physical Mechanisms Driving Feeding and Feedback in Active Galaxies	43.U01	NASA Space Telescope Science Institute	HST-AR-15026.001-A MOD 6	6,470	-
Lunar Environment heliophysics X-ray Imager (LEXI)	43.U02	Boston University	SUB# 4500003486	25,860	-
Time History of Events and Macroscale Interactions during Substorms (THEMIS) - Extended Phase E FY21	43.U03	University of California	SUB# 00010657	81,841	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				18,469,182	1,204,135
Science	43.001	University of Washington	80NSSC18M0100	123,267	-
Total for National Aeronautics and Space Administration				18,592,449	1,204,135
Institute of Museum and Library Services					
Mental Health Rx through e-Book Collections	45.300			6,000	-
COVID-19 Grants to States	45.310			2,083,477	1,813,349
Grants to States	45.310			1,196,363	1,014,761
				3,279,840	2,828,110

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Kobuk River Collection Rehousing and Stabilization	45.U01			14,783	-
Total for Institute of Museum and Library Services				3,300,623	2,828,110
National Endowment for the Arts					
COVID-19 Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025			382,238	341,325
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025			694,479	330,457
				1,076,717	671,782
Total for National Endowment for the Arts				1,076,717	671,782
National Endowment for the Humanities					
COVID-19 Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access	45.149			2,434	-
Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access	45.149			239,235	29,938
				241,669	29,938
Promotion of the Humanities Public Programs	45.164			198,197	-
Total for National Endowment for the Humanities				439,866	29,938
National Science Foundation					
Research and Development Cluster					
Engineering	47.041		1740075 (CBET)	520,630	-
Engineering	47.041		1752598	36,105	-
Engineering	47.041		1752601 (CBET)	125,152	-
Engineering	47.041		FAIN 1825490	26,311	-
Engineering	47.041		2034380 (CMMI)	26,641	-
Engineering	47.041		2114015 (CMMI)	18,421	-
				753,260	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049	CASIS: Center for the Advancement of Science in Space, Inc.	GA-2019-09923 MOD 4/80JSC018M0005	3,717	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		1716975 (DMS)	3,869	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		1806113 MOD 1	42,165	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		1909869 (DMS)	26,912	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		1911242 NCE 083123	24,659	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		2010617 (PHY)	74,030	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		2009980 (DMS)	49,669	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		2019123	23,472	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		2051760 (DMS)	8,950	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		2203776 (DMS)	2,475	-
				259,918	-
Geosciences	47.050	Columbia University	3(GG014070) MOD 2/DEB 1924061	71,138	-
Geosciences	47.050	Columbia University	1(GG013282-01)/PO SAPO G16078/1839198 (OPP)	32,894	-
Geosciences	47.050	Cornell University	SUBAWARD 83568-11156 MOD 1/FAIN1818216 AGS	31,643	-
Geosciences	47.050	Georgetown University	SUB AWD7774077-GR206621 MOD 2/1940193	4,649	-
Geosciences	47.050	Incorporated Resarch Institutions for Seismology (IRIS)	SU-21-1001-00-UAF TO#1.01/EAR-1851048	19,554	-
Geosciences	47.050	Massachusetts Institue of Technology	SUBAWARD NO. 107294/AGS-1726377	1,020	-
Geosciences	47.050	Oregon State University	SUBAWARD # S2089C-B/1929992 (OPP)	94,285	-
Geosciences	47.050	Pennsylvania State University, The	S000079-NSF/ICER-1927827	212,296	-
Geosciences	47.050	Pennsylvania State University, The	5696-UAF-NSF-5369	17,809	-
Geosciences	47.050	Pennsylvania State University, The	S000076-NSF MOD 2/ICER-1927827	13,517	-
Geosciences	47.050	University of Arizona	559344/1834685 (OPP)	41,932	-
Geosciences	47.050	University of Colorado	WOODWELL-BGX403-02/2040729 (ICER)	78,173	-
Geosciences	47.050	University of New Mexico	133687-873U/1830873	11,509	-
Geosciences	47.050	University of Texas at Austin	UT AUS-SUB00000356/1824343	11,509	-
Geosciences	47.050	University of Texas at Austin	UTA17-000312	308,899	-
Geosciences	47.050	University of Wyoming	**PENDING**/1656026 1003870 - UAF / PO# P325595/1823717	102	-
Geosciences	47.050	Woodwell Climate Research Center	WOODWELL-BGX403-02/2052107	9,286	-
Geosciences	47.050		0205167	16,184	-
Geosciences	47.050		1203473 (OPP)	15,463	-
Geosciences	47.050		1304612 (OPP)	11,112	-
Geosciences	47.050		1263848 (OPP)	18,857	-
Geosciences	47.050		1263854 (PLR/OPP)	7,712	-
Geosciences	47.050		1352668 (EAR)	30,689	-
Geosciences	47.050		1304271 (OPP/PLR)	1,020	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Geosciences	47.050		1341545 (OPP)	476	-
Geosciences	47.050		1331100 (OPP)	5,817	-
Geosciences	47.050		1460536	142,906	142,906
Geosciences	47.050		1418443 (OPP)	344,035	-
Geosciences	47.050		1504091 (PLR)	114,141	-
Geosciences	47.050		1424042 (PLR/OPP)	16,817	-
Geosciences	47.050		1352669 (AGS)	11,515	-
Geosciences	47.050		1459834 (OCE)	5,803	-
Geosciences	47.050		1518563 (ICER)	20,864	-
Geosciences	47.050		1540674 (ICER)	47,863	-
Geosciences	47.050		1504538 MOD 1	162,519	-
Geosciences	47.050		1523160 (OPP)	8,241	-
Geosciences	47.050		1602716 (PLR)	2,915	-
Geosciences	47.050		1600230	200,038	-
Geosciences	47.050		1603116 (PLR/OPP)	4,300	-
Geosciences	47.050		1603815	63,339	-
Geosciences	47.050		1603710 (PLR/OPP)	5,384	-
Geosciences	47.050		1560372 (PLR)	113,967	-
Geosciences	47.050		1522836 (OPP)	49,603	-
Geosciences	47.050		1633937 (AGS)	137,781	-
Geosciences	47.050		1604160	50,987	-
Geosciences	47.050		1644277 (OPP)	55,436	25,810
Geosciences	47.050		1719404 MOD1 DTD 5/26/20	8,165	-
Geosciences	47.050		1658302	122,993	-
Geosciences	47.050		1651464 (AGS)	23,790	-
Geosciences	47.050		1645313 (EAR)	60,931	-
Geosciences	47.050		1654663 (OCE)	82,593	-
Geosciences	47.050		1711974	42,809	12,349
Geosciences	47.050		1737166 (OPP)	9,611	-
Geosciences	47.050		1737152 (OCE)	21,013	18,747
Geosciences	47.050		1737643 (OPP)	148,045	-
Geosciences	47.050		1736515 (EAR)	48,275	-
Geosciences	47.050		1737286 (OPP)	69,174	-
Geosciences	47.050		1735862 (OPP)	413,614	-
Geosciences	47.050		1656070 (OCE)	1,404,923	519,468
Geosciences	47.050		1737750 (OPP)	71,233	-
Geosciences	47.050		1749081 (OPP)	113,608	-
Geosciences	47.050		1756859 (OCE)	164,838	-
Geosciences	47.050		1701259 (ICER)	145,965	-
Geosciences	47.050		1829161 (AGS)	181,410	-
Geosciences	47.050		1832207 (AGS)	32,404	2,128
Geosciences	47.050		1753650 (OPP)	5,707	-
Geosciences	47.050		1823567 (OCE)	998,823	-
Geosciences	47.050		1745508 NCE 063023	39,583	-
Geosciences	47.050		1827437 (OCE)	7,255,914	-
Geosciences	47.050		204865-001	173,577	-
Geosciences	47.050		1806213 (OPP)	258,783	-
Geosciences	47.050		1829447 (EAR)	80,716	-
Geosciences	47.050		1821017 (OPP)	106,343	-
Geosciences	47.050		1820883 (OPP)	222,039	59,720
Geosciences	47.050		1830087 (OCE)	609	-
Geosciences	47.050		1744602 (OPP)	33,251	-
Geosciences	47.050		1841948 (OCE)	428,283	159,166
Geosciences	47.050		FAIN 1824550 NCE 083123	34,724	-
Geosciences	47.050		1828743 (OPP)	218,374	44,582
Geosciences	47.050		1745023 (OPP)	29,412	-
Geosciences	47.050		1839192 (OPP)	150,693	-
Geosciences	47.050		1828786	2,773	-
Geosciences	47.050		1836523 (OPP)	382,841	-
Geosciences	47.050		1852614 NCE TO 013123	733	-
Geosciences	47.050		1906726 (ICER)	42,519	-
Geosciences	47.050		1830131 (OPP)	63,654	-
Geosciences	47.050		1753397 (OPP)	101,913	-
Geosciences	47.050		1853805 MOD 3 NCE 123122	7,658	-
Geosciences	47.050		FAIN 1836873 MOD 4	256,812	-
Geosciences	47.050		1917536 (EAR)	90,989	-
Geosciences	47.050		1854725 002 NCE 043023	3,511	-
Geosciences	47.050		1836340 (OPP)	156,582	-
Geosciences	47.050		1855126 (ICER)	232,839	-
Geosciences	47.050		1928248 (ICER)	27,451	7,771
Geosciences	47.050		1901614 (EAR)	99,104	-
Geosciences	47.050		1801222 (OPP)	43,678	-
Geosciences	47.050		1937715 (OCE)	28,233	140
Geosciences	47.050		1928883 (AGS)	159,260	-
Geosciences	47.050		1928243 (ICER)	18,302	-
Geosciences	47.050		1922671 (OCE)	25,495	-
Geosciences	47.050		1848542 (OPP)	170,594	-
Geosciences	47.050		1850578 (OPP)	321,499	-
Geosciences	47.050		1927537 (ICER)	151,898	-
Geosciences	47.050		1927750 (ICER)	192,150	-
Geosciences	47.050		1928237 (ICER)	438,445	89,607
Geosciences	47.050		1903735 (OPP)	62,349	-
Geosciences	47.050		1927708 (ICER)	163,132	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Geosciences	47.050		1928259 (ICER)	81,679	-
Geosciences	47.050		FAIN 1927312	39,875	-
Geosciences	47.050		FAIN 1927563	261,571	4,456
Geosciences	47.050		1941012 (AGS)	49,249	37,189
Geosciences	47.050		2019232 (ICER)	10,213	-
Geosciences	47.050		2002561 (AGS)	117,627	-
Geosciences	47.050		2016850 (OCE)	296,129	-
Geosciences	47.050		2015765 (AGS)	162,454	-
Geosciences	47.050		2026821 (AGS)	47,959	-
Geosciences	47.050		2016336 (EAR)	52,054	-
Geosciences	47.050		2019234 (AGS)	297,651	43,338
Geosciences	47.050		2022707 (ICER)	137,058	20,000
Geosciences	47.050		2023300 (ICER)	71,518	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022687	21,200	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022705 NCE 073123	27,711	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022571 (ICER)	21,728	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022628 (ICER)	16,553	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022618 (ICER)	119,869	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022590 (ICER)	140,636	-
Geosciences	47.050		FAIN 2022876 MOD 2	67,639	-
Geosciences	47.050		2019235 (EAR)	364,377	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022577 (ICER)	95,363	-
Geosciences	47.050		FAIN 1937595	119,362	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022438 (ICER)	15,109	-
Geosciences	47.050		2022570 (ICER)	15,445	-
Geosciences	47.050		2029747 (AGS)	41,339	-
Geosciences	47.050		S001748-NSF	33,980	-
Geosciences	47.050		2039276 (AGS)	15,864	-
Geosciences	47.050		2115489 (OCE)	89,615	-
Geosciences	47.050		2115474 (OCE)	22,613	-
Geosciences	47.050		2048628 (AGS)	19,449	-
Geosciences	47.050		2054361 (AGS)	1,522,464	-
Geosciences	47.050		2025764	11,243	-
Geosciences	47.050		2109134	43,852	-
Geosciences	47.050		2052569 (EAR)	42,277	-
Geosciences	47.050		2120831 (EAR)	16,575	-
Geosciences	47.050		2049576 (OCE)	1,017	-
Geosciences	47.050		2146929 (AGS)	77,197	-
Geosciences	47.050		2129253 (ICER)	11,045	-
Geosciences	47.050		2127430 (ICER)	176,306	-
Geosciences	47.050		2117971 (AGS)	230,432	-
Geosciences	47.050		2123189 (OCE)	290	-
Geosciences	47.050		2127347 (ICER)	17,910	-
Geosciences	47.050		2127365-000	18,731	-
Geosciences	47.050		2127172-000	20,245	-
Geosciences	47.050		2126965 (ICER)	220,824	-
Geosciences	47.050		2127283-000	11,596	-
Geosciences	47.050		2127171 (ICER)	23,324	-
Geosciences	47.050		2127443-000	4,575	-
Geosciences	47.050		2214739 (OCE)	7,007	-
Geosciences	47.050		2141243	22,205	-
Geosciences	47.050		ICER-1927827	82,489	-
				24,507,131	1,187,377
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	47.070	Rand Corporation		9,653	-
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	47.070	University of Maryland	NSF00123-012118285	19,268	-
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	47.070		1829281 (CNS)	41,742	-
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	47.070		2104052 (OAC)	53,369	-
				124,032	-
Biological Sciences	47.074	Arizona State University	ASUB00000699/2040194	6,054	-
Biological Sciences	47.074	Field Museum of Natural History	50131-1-FDP/2001509	2,229	-
Biological Sciences	47.074	University of Alabama Birmingham	SUBAWARD NO 000519741-SC001/1826988	2,962	-
Biological Sciences	47.074	University of Colorado, Boulder	1560969	3,910	-
Biological Sciences	47.074	University of Texas at Austin	UTA17-000641/1645170	6	-
Biological Sciences	47.074	Yale University	GR103377(CON-80001343)/DBI-1802270	9,002	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1354007 (DEB)	26,929	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1457689 (DEB)	6,058	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1558160 (IOS)	21,061	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		DEB 1557186	48,644	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1600774	23,747	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1557818	23,975	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1556481 (DEB)	52,938	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		600053 NCE 073122	4,857	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1600049	397	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1636476 (DEB)	1,120,286	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1806216 (IOS)	27,689	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1759964 (DBI)	92,861	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1756191 (IOS)	68,987	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1853384 MOD 1	58,257	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		2011276 (DEB)	17,068	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Biological Sciences	47.074		2019233 NCE 093022	51,458	10,104
Biological Sciences	47.074		2025813 (IOS)	20,978	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		1926632 (DEB)	96,449	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		2116528	30,226	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		2113463 (IOS)	81,496	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		2120710 (DBI)	12,975	-
Biological Sciences	47.074		2128242 (IOS)	36,717	-
				1,948,216	10,104
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	ALF DTD 12/10/21 \$21,015	5,204	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075	George Mason University	E2055651/2135538	14,105	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075		1664455 (BCS)	7,432	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075		1753399 (BCS)	18,847	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075		PD-266988-19	10,408	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075		2019607 (BCS)	32,497	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075		2022699	256,551	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075		2125197 (BCS)	61,898	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075		2121904 (BCS)	3,287	-
				410,229	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1712794-005 DTD 8.23.21	412,755	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1713156 (DRL)	160,109	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1713155 (DRL)	290,739	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1764383	137,934	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1812888 (DRL)	191,202	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1839290 (DGE)	142,224	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1810778 (DRL)	282,676	56,407
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1801194	240,943	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1823935 REBUDGET	90,196	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1850561 (DRL)	201,500	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		1913751 (HRD)	16,212	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		FAIN 1850556	31,530	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		2022190 (DGE)	555,127	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		2030114	15,356	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		2030174	50,600	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		AWARD 2044101	89,338	20,513
Education and Human Resources	47.076		FAIN 2050440	68,702	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		2044072 (DUE)	95,692	-
Education and Human Resources	47.076		2113265 (HRD)	27,698	-
				3,100,533	76,920
Polar Programs	47.078	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	20-U-337170 AMND 1/FAIN 2033192	18,729	-
Polar Programs	47.078	Arctic Research Consortium of the U.S. (ARCUS)	OPDiarc 21-169/1928794 (OPP)	4,819	-
Polar Programs	47.078	Arctic Research Consortium of the U.S. (ARCUS)	1928794/OPP-1928794	21	-
Polar Programs	47.078	Des Moines Area Community College	DMACC 22-02/2042718 (OPP)	8,060	-
Polar Programs	47.078	Northern Arizona University	1004919-01/2116862 (OPP)	180	-
Polar Programs	47.078		1623461 (OPP)	1,968,751	-
Polar Programs	47.078		AWARD ID: 1604249-001	70,058	53,352
Polar Programs	47.078		1832238 (OPP)	397,159	-
Polar Programs	47.078		1916575 (OPP)	828,796	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2026716 (OPP)	37,169	-
Polar Programs	47.078		1936378 (OPP)	142,071	3,850
Polar Programs	47.078		1949672 (OPP)	57,060	-
Polar Programs	47.078		1935816 (OPP)	424,987	3,357
Polar Programs	47.078		1724523 (OPP)	4,144,594	254,050
Polar Programs	47.078		FAIN 2032787 NCE 053123	54,889	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2033493 (OPP)	29,659	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2028928	11,309	-
Polar Programs	47.078		1936805 (OPP)	419,866	2,934
Polar Programs	47.078		2035404 (OPP)	47,498	-
Polar Programs	47.078		1914668 (OPP)	126,912	-
Polar Programs	47.078		1936752 (OPP)	348,108	59,580
Polar Programs	47.078		1929566 (OPP)	298,017	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2024208 (OPP)	1,289,914	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2026971 (OPP)	7,475	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2040323 (OPP)	106,018	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2032029 MOD 2 NCE 083123	29,124	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2001449 (OPP)	120,530	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2032417 (OPP)	26,868	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2040240 (OPP)	119,182	-
Polar Programs	47.078		FAIN 2133156 NCE 053123	158,354	-
Polar Programs	47.078		1954241 (OPP)	41,077	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2015878 (OPP)	25	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2053084 (OPP)	77,005	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2051846	44,474	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2134112 (OPP)	3,456	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2117052 (OPP)	18,512	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2040541 (OPP)	511,721	68,091

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Polar Programs	47.078		2029459 (OPP)	86,391	-
Polar Programs	47.078		FAIN 2032786-000	25,104	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2114164 (OPP)	35,854	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2114051 (OPP)	11,639	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2133494-000	20,057	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2133706 (OPP)	98,813	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2143928 (EAR)	3,523	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2124824 (OPP)	13,608	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2206846 (OPP)	87,601	-
Polar Programs	47.078		2131691(OPP)	28,221	-
				12,403,258	445,214
Office of International Science and Engineering	47.079	University of Southern California	67449315 / PO#10372986	168,534	-
Office of International Science and Engineering	47.079		G00013018	194,182	-
				362,716	-
Integrative Activities	47.083	Boise State University	8220-PO139246	113,839	-
Integrative Activities	47.083	George Washington University	16-S10 MOD 5	83,201	-
Integrative Activities	47.083	South Dakota School of Mines & Technology	SDSMT-UAA 21-07 AMD 1	48,970	-
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00011742	34,268	-
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00012260	3,892,275	-
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00012925	1,030,157	498,261
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00013156	10,484	-
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00013160	29,578	-
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00013162	161,605	-
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00013175	23,774	-
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00014591	39,838	-
Integrative Activities	47.083		G00014651	4,833	-
				5,472,822	498,261
PFISR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT	47.U01	SRI International	SUB# 35444 (AGS-1840962)	460,688	-
Collaborative Research: Research, Synthesis, and Knowledge Transfer in a Changing Arctic: Science Support for the Study of Environmental Arctic Change (SEARCH)	47.U02	Arctic Research Consortium of the U.S. (ARCUS)	S1331083-2021-04	43,357	-
Precipitating Change With Alaskan and Hawaiian Schools: Bridging Indigenous and Western Science While Modeling Mitigation of Coastal Erosion	47.U03	The Concord Consortium	SUBAWARD NO. 354.21.01	33,942	-
NSF Assignment Agreement for Olivia Lee	47.U04		G00014193	127,614	-
AccelNet-Implementation: Crustal Ocean Biosphere Research Accelerator (COBRA)	47.U05	Bigelow Labs	3010508	4,088	-
Belmont Forum Collaborative Research: AWERRS Arctic Wetlands Ecosystems – Resilience through Restoration & Stewardship	47.U06		G00014537	11,343	-
TFS 4th CA Supplement	47.U07		G00014697	1,140,005	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				51,163,152	2,217,876
Patterns, Dynamics, and Vulnerability of Arctic Polygonal Ecosystems	47.078	Woodwell Climate Research Center (The Woods Hole Research Center)	SDPR-OPP-2051888	5,807	-
Total for National Science Foundation				51,168,959	2,217,876
Small Business Administration					
COVID-19 Small Business Development Centers	59.037			355,666	-
Small Business Development Centers	59.037			1,225,460	-
				1,581,126	-
COVID-19 Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	59.075			791,307	-
Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	59.075			86,018	-
				877,325	-
AKSBDC City of Valdez Lunch and Learn	59.U01	City of Valdez	CONTRACT NO.: 1706	20,000	-
Total for Small Business Administration				2,478,451	-
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs					
Veterans Transportation Project	64.035			211,451	178,829
Veterans Housing Guaranteed and Insured Loans	64.114			25,863,626	-
Contract	64.U01			110,117	-
Total for U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs				26,185,194	178,829
Environmental Protection Agency					

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458			(259,377)	(639,617)
Total for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				(259,377)	(639,617)
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster					
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468			8,713,032	5,288,780
Total for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				8,713,032	5,288,780
Research and Development Cluster					
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202		XP-01J40001	11,684	12,166
Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	66.461	Chugach Regional Resources Commission	CD-01J93201-0 SUB 395-UAA	994	-
Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	66.461			16,781	-
				17,775	-
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605		00J84604	4,770	-
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605		00J84604	24,827	-
				29,597	-
Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance	66.608		FAIN 83968501-1	58,235	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				117,291	12,166
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034			125,733	-
Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) State Grants	66.040			399,390	333,823
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202			24,972,660	2,787,295
Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes	66.204			205,259	-
State Public Water System Supervision	66.432			2,920,884	-
State Underground Water Source Protection	66.433			135,000	-
Urban Waters Small Grants	66.440			14,100	-
Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities Drinking Water Grant Program	66.442			589	-
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454			116,229	-
Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants	66.472			197,498	55,258
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605			5,267,141	91,527
Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance	66.608			27,727	-
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements	66.700			327,997	-
Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements	66.802			279,495	-
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program	66.804			282,072	-
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program	66.805			465,394	-
Superfund State and Indian Tribe Core Program Cooperative Agreements	66.809			126,003	-
State and Tribal Response Program Grants	66.817			736,645	-
Environmental Education Grants	66.951			9,701	-
Targeted Airshed Grant Program	66.956			992,904	-
LUST Trust Cost Recovery	66.U01			86,703	-
Total for Environmental Protection Agency				46,260,070	7,929,232
U.S. Department of Energy					
Research and Development Cluster					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049	Battelle Oak Ridge National Laboratory	4000116073/DE-AC05-00OR22725	627,307	-
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory PNNL	CONTRACT NO: 522253/DE-AC05-76RL01830	1,045	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049	University of Illinois at Champaign	101305-18115/DE-SC0021094	5,678	-
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049		DE-SC0018076	114,628	25,000
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049		DE-SC0019107	291,774	55,702
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049		DE-SC0020281	1,012,695	606,616
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049		DE-SC0020640	177,135	-
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049		DE-SC0022122	577,476	-
				<u>2,807,738</u>	<u>687,318</u>
Renewable Energy Research and Development	81.087	Igiugig Village Council	2018-09/DE-EE007348	51,997	-
Renewable Energy Research and Development	81.087	University of Washington	UWSC11792 / BPO #	210,840	-
			47431/DE-EE0008955		
Renewable Energy Research and Development	81.087		DE-EE0008389	172,565	-
Renewable Energy Research and Development	81.087		DE-EE0009445	104,772	-
				<u>540,174</u>	<u>-</u>
Fossil Energy Research and Development	81.089	University of North Dakota	G-050-96 / FY20-XCL-226/DE-FE0031838	170,898	-
Fossil Energy Research and Development	81.089		DE-FE0031601	124,585	-
Fossil Energy Research and Development	81.089		DE-FE0031606	1,446,322	1,238,622
Fossil Energy Research and Development	81.089		DE-FE0032050	170,957	-
				<u>1,912,762</u>	<u>1,238,622</u>
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	81.135	University of Minnesota	DE-AR0001016	6,323	-
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	81.135	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	DE-AR000915	6,631	-
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	81.135		DE-AR0000911	892,702	703,783
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	81.135		EMS-2020-CA-00014 AMD 1	47,027	-
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	81.135		DE-AR0001448	140,031	-
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	81.135		DE-AR0001444	1,058,507	553,381
				<u>2,151,221</u>	<u>1,257,164</u>
UAF participation in: "Resilient Alaskan Distribution system Improvements using Automation, Network analysis, Control, and Energy storage"	81.U01	Idaho National Laboratory	DE-AC07-05ID14517/STANDARD	69,427	-
Interdisciplinary Research for Arctic Coastal Environments (INTERFACE)	81.U02	Los Alamos National Laboratory	541715/SUB CO NO. 585557	532,577	-
INL Consultation Assistance	81.U03	Idaho National Laboratory	CONTRACT NO. 226920 MOD 8	50,283	-
The importance of power: valuation of electricity	81.U04	Lawrence Berkeley National Lab	DE-AC02-05CH11231/7552897 MOD 3	27,094	-
DOE-ARM Lead Mentor Arctic Precipitation	81.U05	Argonne National Laboratory	DE-AC02-06CH11357/NO. 0F-60237	222,614	-
ARM Lead Mentor 2020	81.U06	Argonne National Laboratory	DE-AC02-06CH11357/1F-60249	155,863	-
Classification of Cloud Particle Imagery and Thermodynamics (COPIT): Development of a New Tool for Classification, Environmental Identification, and Exploration of Cloud Particle Images Captured During DOE Field Campaigns	81.U07	State University of New York	DE-SC0021033/2-89114	24,890	-
Pilot Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Demonstration for Municipal Solid Waste Collection	81.U08	Municipality of Anchorage	DE-EE0009219/PO# 2021001664	8,632	-
Implement, Run, and Evaluate a Marine Biogeochemistry capability in an Arctic-focused configuration of the Energy Exascale Earth System Model (E3SM-Artic) Research and Development Services	81.U09	Los Alamos National Laboratory	89233218CNA000001/629033	85,691	-
UAF participation in "Patterns and Value of Co-Adoption of Solar and Related Energy Technologies"	81.U10	Yale University	DE-EE0009363/CON-80003265 (GR114320)	13,272	-
Marine Hydrokinetic Resource Assessment Framework for Microgrid Applications	81.U11	Idaho National Laboratory	DE-AC07-05ID14517/SRC NO 251314	1,526	-
Preventing the Next Pandemic: Biosurveillance of Paleopathogen Release Due to Climate Change	81.U12	Los Alamos National Laboratory	89233218CNA000001/626546	4,338	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				<u>8,608,102</u>	<u>3,183,104</u>
Services for Trafficking Victims	16.320			227,716	227,716
State Energy Program	81.041			869,129	62,179
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	81.042			2,575,902	2,393,968
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training and Technical Analysis/Assistance	81.117			1,263	-
State Energy Program Special Projects	81.119			48,700	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Electricity Research, Development and Analysis	81.122			11,754	11,754
Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	81.136			63,171	-
Total for U.S. Department of Energy				12,405,737	5,878,721
U.S. Department of Education					
Research and Development Cluster					
Education Innovation and Research (formerly Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund)	84.411		S411B200007	439,593	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				439,593	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027			40,832,452	38,066,132
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173			1,512,592	1,277,672
Total for Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				42,345,044	39,343,804
Student Financial Assistance Programs Cluster					
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007			617,838	-
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033			408,893	-
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063			15,561,460	-
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268			30,026,308	-
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)	84.379			34,834	-
Total for Student Financial Assistance Programs Cluster				46,649,333	-
TRIO Cluster					
TRIO Student Support Services	84.042			789,689	-
TRIO Talent Search	84.044			141,729	-
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047			1,403,729	115,207
Total for TRIO Cluster				2,335,147	115,207
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002			849,846	603,485
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010			44,971,034	43,672,527
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011			20,462,665	19,590,839
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013			416,219	413,291
Higher Education Institutional Aid	84.031			2,260,321	-
Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program	84.032L			32,662,619	-
Impact Aid	84.041			24,608,662	-
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048			6,347,992	5,412,880
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060			134,317	-
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126			10,628,734	-
Rehabilitation Services Client Assistance Program	84.161			164,896	-
Rehabilitation Services Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who are Blind	84.177			211,489	202,680
COVID-19 Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	84.181			262,140	262,139
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	84.181			2,263,071	1,693,557
				2,525,211	1,955,696
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196			272,770	210,214
Innovative Approaches to Literacy, Full-service Community Schools; and Promise Neighborhoods	84.215	Association of Alaska School Boards	U215N170038	220,003	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287			6,118,646	5,929,241
Special Education - Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities	84.325			118,324	-
Alaska Native Educational Programs	84.356	Sealaska Heritage Institute	305-18-1923	206,080	-
Native Hawaiian Education	84.362			543,337	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Kuspuk School District	AGREEMENT DTD 1.18.18	25,851	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365			1,583,912	1,306,069
				1,609,763	1,306,069

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367			10,601,751	10,372,240
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369			3,447,347	-
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371			4,145,911	3,943,892
School Improvement Grants	84.377			262,692	262,692
Strengthening Minority-Serving Institutions	84.382			270,788	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424			5,689,176	6,891,595
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425			37,666,687	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		COVID-19, 84.425C	1,423,260	1,140,479
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		COVID-19, 84.425D	95,273,574	88,560,282
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		COVID-19, 84.425R	1,521,990	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		COVID-19, 84.425U	60,687,912	60,442,878
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		COVID-19, 84.425V	13,854	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		COVID-19, 84.425W	144,133	144,133
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425			225,391	-
				196,956,801	150,287,772
Language Pathways	84.U01	Sealaska Heritage Institute	540-20-2125	158,344	-
Box of Treasures: Deepening the Connections	84.U02	Sealaska Heritage Institute	840-21-2480	129,542	-
Total for U.S. Department of Education				468,764,397	290,514,124
Denali Commission					
Denali Commission Program	90.100			5,992,268	4,172,056
Total for Denali Commission				5,992,268	4,172,056
Election Assistance Commission					
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401			268,968	-
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404			993,927	-
Total for Election Assistance Commission				1,262,895	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Aging Cluster					
COVID - 19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044			677,856	682,825
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044			3,590,862	3,316,585
				4,268,718	3,999,410
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	93.045			2,224,005	2,248,345
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	93.045			2,021,789	1,526,887
				4,245,794	3,775,232
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053			531,544	531,543
Total for Aging Cluster				9,046,056	8,306,185
477 Cluster					
Community Services Block Grant	93.569			3,034,432	2,914,533
Total for 477 Cluster				3,034,432	2,914,533
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster					
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575			24,196,423	24,000,000
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575			20,965,952	2,294,585
				45,162,375	26,294,585
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596			8,853,382	1,705,128
Total for Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster				54,015,757	27,999,713
Head Start Cluster					
Head Start	93.600			153,000	-
Total for Head Start Cluster				153,000	-
Medicaid Cluster					
State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	93.775			1,333,462	-
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII)	93.777			908,555	-
Medicare					

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Medical Assistance Program	93.778			1,966,528,891	-
Total for Medicaid Cluster				1,968,770,908	-
Research and Development Cluster					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	93.048		90OIRC0002-02-01	144,943	-
Prevention of Disease, Disability, and Death by Infectious Diseases	93.084	University of California	U01CK000516/A18-0612-S011 AMEND 4	10,859	-
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	93.092	Oregon Health & Science University	1018003_UAA MOD 1	17,740	-
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136		1 NU17CE925015-01-00	28,304	-
Human Genome Research	93.172	University of Oklahoma	5RM1HG009012-06/2022-44	4,292	-
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes	93.226	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	1R01HS026208-01A1/19-U-303196 AMD 4	15,509	-
Traumatic Brain Injury State Demonstration Grant Program	93.234		90TBSG0022-03-00	13,589	-
Traumatic Brain Injury State Demonstration Grant Program	93.234		90TBSG0072-01-01	113,197	-
				126,786	-
Mental Health Research Grants	93.242	University of Michigan	7-R01-MH112458-03/SUBK00011482/PO # 3005729498	92,037	-
Mental Health Research Grants	93.242		U19MH113138	566,670	58,753
				658,707	58,753
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	Native Village of Hooper Bay	1H79SM081527-01	134,271	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		SM063556	70,028	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		SM063445	105,924	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		SM063557	127,848	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		1H79FG000065-01	117,642	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		H79SM083660	66,884	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		H79SM083501	49,550	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		H79SM083555	69,891	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		ADN 0620573	12,416	-
				754,454	-
Alcohol Research Programs	93.273		R01AA023754	262,280	140,628
Alcohol Research Programs	93.273		5R34AA026440-03	42,990	-
				305,270	140,628
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	93.279	Montana State University	G222-22-W9024 AMD 1	40,094	-
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	93.279	University of Michigan	SBUK00017512/PO 3007015689	8,436	-
				48,530	-
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		211-2017-M-94467 MOD 00003	84,107	-
Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	93.307	University of California Los Angeles	920 G ZA061 MOD 2 NCE ALF/R01MD012755	68,112	-
Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	93.307		1K01MD016923-01	1,634	-
				69,746	-
Trans-NIH Research Support	93.310	Portland State University (PSU)	2RL5GM118963-06/SUBAWARD100121 MOD2 YR4 ALF	93,211	-
Trans-NIH Research Support	93.310		RL5GM118990	535,839	215,473
Trans-NIH Research Support	93.310		TL4GM118992	853,536	-
Trans-NIH Research Support	93.310		UL1GM118991	1,443,085	31,362
				2,925,671	246,835
Research Infrastructure Programs	93.351	Colorado State University	T35OD015130/G-45796-01	1,013	-
Research Infrastructure Programs	93.351	Colorado State University	T35OD015130/G-45797-01	6,459	-
				7,472	-
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	93.393	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center	R01CA119171/0001037916/PO 02_1079807	189,181	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	93.393	Other Nonprofit Organizations	6R01CA119171-15/0001110201**PENDING**	71,090	-
				260,271	-
Cancer Treatment Research	93.395		3R15CA227740-01S1 NCE 043022	140,494	-
Cancer Treatment Research	93.395		2R15CA227740-02	18,543	-
				159,037	-
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	93.632	University of Kentucky	90DDTI0033/90DDTI0033	59,976	-
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	93.632		90DDUC0057-04-00 YR5	357,953	-
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	93.632		90DDC50044-01-00	33,769	-
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	93.632		90DDTI0047-01-00	12,397	-
				464,095	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	SUBAWARD-GR11260 AMND3 NCE ALF/5U54GM104944-08	108,388	-
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837	National Jewish Health	SUBAWARD NO 20101905 MOD 4/R01HL126125	3,039	-
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837	National Jewish Health	20112502 AMEND 5/1U01HL138689-01	20,624	-
				23,663	-
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	93.847		R01DK109946	120,672	731
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	93.847		1R15DK114747-01 NCE 5/31/22	91,908	-
				212,580	731
Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	93.855		R01AI118888	91,761	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	G261-21-W8660/U54BM115371	104,736	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	IA/5U54GM115371-05	10,875	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	G175-21-W8664/5U54GM115371-05	66,540	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	G284-21-W8663/5U54GM115371-05	58,798	2,400
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Stony Brook University	79590/1142917/1/R01GM124330	78,311	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	G180-21-W8663 MOD 1/GM115371	14,086	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	G306-21-W8663 MOD 2/#5U54GM115371-05	27,720	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	MSU ID G179-21-W8663/5U54GM115371-05	17,686	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	G300-21-W8663/5U54GM115371-05	16,572	6,766
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	G279-21-W8663/5U54GM115371-05	23,994	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Montana State University	G255-21-W8663/5U54GM115371-05	67,006	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Northwest Indian College	SUBAWARD NO: NWIC-SA24226-UAF/S06GM123552	108,080	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Southcentral Foundation	2021-465/1S06GM142122	1,954	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	GR11262/U54GM104944	83,365	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	Univ of New Mexico Health Science Center	3REV9/GM130166	15,400	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	University of Wisconsin Oshkosh	FSA.18.001 AMD 1/GM124586-01A1	137,137	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859		P30GM103325	20,282	20,000
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859		P20GM130443	2,165,485	-
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859		P20GM103395 ***YR 22 PASAA***	5,057,930	188,217
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859		R25GM129838	172,495	35,204
				8,248,452	252,587
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research	93.865		1R01HD107492-01	17,015	-
Aging Research	93.866		1R15AG072369-01A1	47,275	-
CCCHST NPETE Financial Support PWSC FY16	93.U01	National Partnership for Environmental Technology Education	7211522 MOD4 NCE/5A45 ES06177-09	10,788	-
Piloting community engagement cancer education for Alaska Native Youth	93.U02	Montana State University	G299-21-W8663 MOD 1/#5U54GM115371-05	25,160	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Assessing the Role of Culture in Reducing Recidivism among Alaska Native and American Indian Women	93.U03	University of Michigan	SUBK00011394 MOD2/1R21DA050518-01	19,164	-
CEIRR Data Management and Study Integration (DMSI)	93.U04	Mount Sinai School of Medicine	0258-A504-4609 / 0258-B504-460/75N93021C00014	32,486	-
Pharmacodynamic and prototype refinement of BCP-191	93.U05	Institute of Translational Health Sciences	BCP-191/BPO64417/2UL1TR002319-06	32,993	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				14,955,518	699,534
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235			1,920	-
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	93.041			41,577	-
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	93.042			52,475	-
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043			42,546	42,546
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	93.048			2,069	2,015
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	93.048			256,630	
				258,699	2,015
COVID-19 National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052			373,645	373,645
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052			908,343	908,344
				1,281,988	1,281,989
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069			4,896,014	734,332
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071			93,231	-
Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance	93.073			584,244	164,060
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074			6,297	-
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	93.079			53,989	-
Advancing System Improvements for Key Issues in Women's Health	93.088			69,812	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090			2,270,373	-
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	93.092			246,165	-
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103			990,612	-
Area Health Education Centers	93.107			914,753	742,933
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	93.110	ZERO TO THREE: National Center for Infants, Toddlers and Families	2020090524	58,203	-
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	93.110			997,956	-
				1,056,159	-
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116			689,493	
Emergency Medical Services for Children	93.127			138,462	-
Cooperative Agreements to States/Territories for the Coordination and Development of Primary Care Offices	93.130			155,283	-
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136			3,670,063	227,530
Community Programs to Improve Minority Health Grant Program	93.137	Other Universities	A22-0001-S003	73,272	-
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150			306,390	305,060
Grants to States for Loan Repayment	93.165			630,217	-
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects, State and Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children	93.197			251,692	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47034	475	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47044	183	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47082	491	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47074	1,710	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47016	12,958	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47062	407	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47075	17,506	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47076	3,343	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47064	1,481	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47042	267	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47070	1,192	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47073	31,450	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47061	2,540	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47051	111,510	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47066	23,293	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/17/2019 - W47077	719	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47079	101,046	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47085	2,847	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 01/13/2021 - W47088	2,619	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47089	583,777	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/13/2021 - W47090	25,416	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 07/30/2021 - W47092	8,658	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/13/2021 - W47096	206,445	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 10/13/2021 - W47097	482,637	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47041	192,448	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47040	16,327	-
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	93.210	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47043	429,910	-
				2,261,655	-
Family Planning Services	93.217			610,461	350,000
Grants to State to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	93.236			507,247	-
State Capacity Building	93.240			427,273	-
State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	93.241			619,479	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243			2,162,328	1,222,248
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251			224,219	35,000
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Admin Costs)	93.268			1,868,551	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Admin Costs)	93.268			2,445,794	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Immunizations)	93.268			9,133,500	-
				13,447,845	-
Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	93.270			292,142	-
COVID-19 Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	93.301			4,314,016	-
Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	93.301			170,252	-
				4,484,268	-
PPHF 2018: Office of Smoking and Health-National State-Based Tobacco Control Programs-Financed in part by 2018 Prevention and Public Health funds (PPHF)	93.305			74,465	-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314			133,277	-
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323			49,018,575	-

STATE OF ALASKA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323			2,604,303	-
				51,622,878	-
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324			205,060	-
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	93.336			38,660	-
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	93.350	University of Washington	UWSC11922/BPO48610	12,457	-
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354			229,813	-
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354			1,853,128	-
				2,082,941	-
ACL Independent Living State Grants	93.369			338,717	338,717
National and State Tobacco Control program	93.387			1,134,917	-
COVID-19 Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	93.391			2,125,738	1,003,528
The State Flexibility to Stabilize the Market Grant Program	93.413			25,000	-
1332 State Innovation Waivers	93.423	Comprehensive Health Insurance Association	SIWIW180004	80,000,000	80,000,000
Improving the Health of Americans through Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Heart Disease and Stroke	93.426			1,659,410	-
State Physical Activity and Nutrition (SPAN)	93.439			865,042	-
ACL Assistive Technology	93.464			483,180	443,918
Alzheimer's Disease Program Initiative (ADPI)	93.470			208,166	-
Preventing Maternal Deaths: Supporting Maternal Mortality Review Committees	93.478			133,965	-
Community Health Workers for Public Health Response and Resilient	93.495			205,984	175,895
COVID-19 Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	93.497			5,400	5,400
Low Income Household Water Assistance Program	93.499			71,835	-
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505			(14,204)	-
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556			994,889	205,091
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Association Village Council Presidents	2019-10-TAN-01	1,485	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Association Village Council Presidents	AGREEMENT DTD 4/8/19 AMND 1	968,870	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Association Village Council Presidents	2021-01-TAN-02	764,935	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558			34,025,716	931,916
				35,761,006	931,916
Child Support Enforcement	93.563			14,970,809	-
COVID-19 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568			7,171,068	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568			15,933,646	2,221,570
				23,104,714	2,221,570
COVID-19 State Court Improvement Program	93.586			77,368	-
State Court Improvement Program	93.586			250,463	-
				327,831	-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590			389,904	310,421
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597			62,164	-
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599			177,128	-
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	93.630			463,131	-
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	93.631			365,608	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Children's Justice Grants to States	93.643			61,668	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			68,742	36,959
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658			23,486,222	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659			29,311,286	
COVID-19 Emergency Grants to Address Mental and Substance Use Disorders During COVID-19	93.665			2,318,563	2,220,751
Emergency Grants to Address Mental and Substance Use Disorders During COVID-19	93.665			69,127	-
				2,387,690	2,220,751
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			6,742,253	833,986
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669			445,413	19,659
Child Abuse and Neglect Discretionary Activities	93.670	Center For Children and Family Futures	90CA1854	24,426	-
COVID-19 Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	93.671			805,862	805,862
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	93.671			763,092	763,092
				1,568,954	1,568,954
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674			849,206	162,813
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	93.732			305,761	-
PPHF: Health Care Surveillance/Health Statistics – Surveillance Program Announcement: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Financed in Part by Prevention and Public Health Fund	93.745			499,846	
COVID-19 Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747			34,320	-
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747			138,200	-
				172,520	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767			18,967,298	-
COVID-19 Medicare Hospital Insurance	93.773			8,818	-
Medicare Hospital Insurance	93.773			1,254,003	-
				1,262,821	-
Opioid STR	93.788			3,790,824	1,452,552
Autism Collaboration, Accountability, Research, Education, and Support	93.877	Association of University Centers on Disabilities	14-54-8840	19,425	-
Medical Library Assistance	93.879	University of Washington	UWSC12790	28,292	-
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870			1,670,698	-
COVID-19 National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889			413,946	-
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889			274,311	17,613
				688,257	17,613
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	93.898			3,029,483	-
Grants to States for Operation of Offices of Rural Health	93.913			188,082	-
COVID-19 HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917			17,049	15,969
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917			1,190,582	382,449
				1,207,631	398,418
HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based	93.940			972,637	328,115
Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe Motherhood and Infant Health Initiative Programs	93.946			183,454	-
COVID-19 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958			75,444	-
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958			2,019,056	1,501,120
				2,094,500	1,501,120
COVID-19 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959			140,039	
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959			7,059,982	6,296,768
				7,200,021	6,296,768
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants	93.977			465,928	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
COVID-19 Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools	93.981			369,676	309,719
Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools	93.981			368,100	126,595
				<u>737,776</u>	<u>436,314</u>
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991			502,683	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994			1,276,198	21,000
State Court Improvement Program	94.586			24,430	-
FDA Food Inspections	93.U06			494,517	-
Total for U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				<u>2,422,547,328</u>	<u>145,959,156</u>
Corporation for National and Community Service					
State Commissions	94.003			379,995	32,750
AmeriCorps	94.006			1,131,283	986,988
Commission Investment Fund	94.008			176,664	-
Total for Corporation for National and Community Service				<u>1,687,942</u>	<u>1,019,738</u>
Executive Office of the President					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001			2,271,707	-
Total for Executive Office of the President				<u>2,271,707</u>	<u>-</u>
Social Security Administration					
Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster					
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001			4,871,537	-
Supplemental Security Income	96.006			507,611	6,532
Total for Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster				<u>5,379,148</u>	<u>6,532</u>
Social Security - Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program	96.008			79,541	-
Total for Social Security Administration				<u>5,458,689</u>	<u>6,532</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Research and Development Cluster					
Centers for Homeland Security	97.061		17STADA00001-05-02	2,917,649	1,366,598
Municipality of Anchorage, Federal EOC IPA Parker	97.U01	Municipality of Anchorage - Emergency Operations Center	AWD DTD 2/2/21, PO2021000336	16,817	-
Total for Research and Development Cluster				<u>2,934,466</u>	<u>1,366,598</u>
State and Local Homeland Security National Training Program	97.005			1,480	-
Non-Profit Security Program	97.008			173,097	173,097
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012			732,271	-
Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE)	97.023			1,892	-
COVID-19 Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036			35,138,241	33,129,448
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036			<u>36,759,434</u>	<u>26,211,714</u>
				71,897,675	59,341,162
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039			1,790,985	1,029,219
National Dam Safety Program	97.041			37,706	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042			3,650,987	1,072,799
State Fire Training Systems Grants	97.043			6,049	-
Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045			178,754	-
Fire Management Assistance Grant	97.046			772,899	-
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047			360,596	-

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By Federal Agency

Federal Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Pass-Through Organization	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households - Other Needs	97.050			101,500	-
Port Security Grant Program	97.056			162,587	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067			3,851,614	2,609,215
Earthquake Consortium	97.082			14,739	-
U.S. Coast Guard Oversight - Juneau/Kodiak	97.U02			79,346	-
Coast Guard	97.U03			237,461	-
FEMA for 2018 Earthquake UAF MEF Earthquake Repairs	97.U04			223,958	-
FEMA for 2018 Earthquake UAA MEF Earthquake Repairs	97.U05			972,617	-
Miscellaneous Homeland Security - M/V Selendang Oil Spill Response	97.U06			2,282	-
Total for U.S. Department of Homeland Security				88,184,961	65,592,090
State Justice Institute					
Strategic Initiative Grant	99.U01	National Center for State Courts	SJI-20-P-022	47,073	-
Total for State Justice Institute				47,073	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				6,121,845,229	1,024,017,607

STATE OF ALASKA
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1: Purpose of the Schedule

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requires a schedule of expenditures of federal awards showing total federal financial assistance for the period covered in the financial statements. Each federal financial assistance program must be identified by its Assistance Listing Number (ALN) and title. When ALN information is not available, another federal identifying number must be used.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies and Indirect Cost Rate

The State of Alaska used the accrual basis of accounting to prepare this Schedule. The State of Alaska has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Cluster Programs

The *OMB Compliance Supplement* identifies programs to be considered clusters of programs for auditing purposes. These clusters consist of related programs that share common compliance requirements.

Note 4: Federal Pass-Through Funds

Federal financial assistance passed through from another State of Alaska agency.

Note 5: Economic Adjustment Assistance Revolving Loan Fund

The U.S. Department of Commerce funds the Economic Adjustment Assistance Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) for the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The RLF is used for business lending in Alaska. The federal share of the RLF as of June 30, 2022, totals \$8,824,660 and is comprised of the following balances: \$4,098,329 in loans outstanding, \$4,700,038 in cash and investments, \$2,053 in administrative expenses, and \$24,240 in loans written off during the FY2022. The new loans disbursed in FY2022 and current year administrative expenses total \$190,288. (ALN 11.307)

Note 6: WIC Rebates

During FY2022 the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) earned cash rebates of \$2,101,644 from infant formula manufacturers on sales of formula to participants in the WIC Program. Rebate contracts with infant formula manufacturers are authorized by 7 CFR 246.16(a) as a cost containment measure. Rebates represent a reduction of expenditures previously incurred for WIC food benefit costs. Applying the rebates received to such costs enables DHSS to extend program benefits to approximately 3,047 more persons than could have been served this fiscal year in the absence of the rebate contract. The number of additional persons provided benefits was determined by dividing the total amount of program benefits by the total annual case load to determine average individual benefits. Total rebate dollars were then divided by the average benefit, determining the increased food instruments issued. This result is divided by 12 months. (ALN 10.557)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture requires a cash basis approach for reporting WIC rebates on the 798 report; however, food benefits continue to be reported on the accrual basis. Based on the FY2022 WIC 798 report, the infant formula rebates were \$2,101,644 resulting in additional clients served totaling 3,047. All other reporting requirements for the WIC 798 are the same.

STATE OF ALASKA
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7: Unemployment Insurance

Federal participation in FY2022 Unemployment Insurance benefits was \$33,043,387 of which \$25,819,590 was funded by the Federal Cares Act. UI benefits paid by the State during FY2022 was \$72,137,682. Federal participation for program administration was \$31,585,198 of which \$3,193,155 was funded by the Federal Cares Act. (ALN 17.225)

Note 8: Federal Surplus Property Program

All assistance provided to the Federal Surplus Property Program is in the form of donations of excess property to the Department of Administration, Division of General Services. In FY2022 the State processed federal property valued at \$30,911,517 donors acquisition cost. For Uniform Guidance purposes, the donated property is valued at 23.34% of donors cost for 07/01/21-06/30/22. This is the expenditure amount shown on the schedule as \$7,214,748. The ending inventory at June 30, 2022, carried at the donors' acquisition cost was \$6,473,567. (ALN 39.003)

Note 9: Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP)

FFELP loans are governed by the Higher Education Act (Act). The Act provides for federal: (a) insurance or reinsurance of eligible loans, (b) interest subsidy payment to eligible lenders with respect to certain subsidized loans (Stafford and Consolidation), and (c) special allowance payments (net of excess interest) paid by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education to holders of eligible loans. FFELP loan guarantees outstanding at year end were \$26,623,695. Claim payments in the amount of \$2,802,187 were received during the fiscal year. (ALN 84.032L)

Note 10: Petroleum Violation Escrow

The U.S. Department of Energy programs were funded in part by Petroleum Violation Escrow (PVE) funds. These expenditures are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. PVE funds represent the State of Alaska's share of settlement proceeds in various lawsuits between the Federal Government and oil producers. During the year ended June 30, 2022, no amounts were expended by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation in support of Department of Energy Programs. (ALN 81.041)

Note 11: Federal Direct Student Loans

The University of Alaska is responsible for the performance of certain administrative duties with respect to the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Amounts relating to this program are not included in the University's basic financial statements. Loans distributed to students of the University under this program (ALN 84.268) during the year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

\$ 9,573,522	Direct Subsidized Loan
\$18,182,462	Direct Unsubsidized Loan
\$ 2,221,721	Direct PLUS Loan
\$29,977,705	Total for Federal Direct Student Loans



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2016-007
Fiscal Year: 2016
Initial Finding Year: 2016

State Agency: DOA
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

The state accountant should ensure procedures are followed to accurately report financial activity of the Statutory Budget Reserve Fund (SBRF) and the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF).

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: 2016-012
Fiscal Year: 2016
Initial Finding Year: 2016

State Agency: DOA
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DOF's director should implement strong system configuration management controls.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially resolved. DOF believes that verification and validation procedures are being followed and performed to the best of our ability with current staff. In order to improve going forward, we have, as of 9/30/2022, adjusted our procedures to include the following: (1) insert email documentation into the WIKI migration and (2) acquired additional staff to provide verification, validation, and approval.

Finding Number: 2016-013
Fiscal Year: 2016
Initial Finding Year: 2016

State Agency: DOA
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

The state accountant should ensure revenues are consistently and accurately classified in the ACFR.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding has been partially resolved. The Division of Finance (DOF) continues to update the revenue procedures used when compiling the financial statements. As errors have been identified, DOF has been making corrections within the system to prevent the errors going forward. Updated procedures will be finalized by June 30, 2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2016-014**
Fiscal Year: **2016**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

Prior Audit Finding:

The state accountant should improve procedures to accurately report capital assets.

State Agency: **DOA**
Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The finding has been partially corrected. The Division of Finance continues to revise the Capital Asset procedures and workpapers to address errors found during the ACFR audit. The Division of Finance expects to have the procedures and workpapers finalized by 6/30/23 for errors found in the current year.

Finding Number: **2016-040**
Fiscal Year: **2016**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

Prior Audit Finding:

DLWD's Employment and Training Services division (DET) director should strengthen procedures to ensure that Employment and Training Administration (ETA) 227 quarterly reports are accurately and fully supported by the accounting records.

Federal Agency: **USDOL**
State Agency: **DLWD**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

ALN: **17.225**
Questioned Costs: **None**

This finding is partially corrected. DLWD developed a verification report for the reconciliation of the ETA 227 in February 2020; however, the report does not fully support all lines of the ETA 227 due to COVID-19 related programs. Additional programming for the COVID programs will be completed by the end of December 2022.

Finding Number: **2016-056**
Fiscal Year: **2016**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

Prior Audit Finding:

DOTPF's ASD director should improve procedures to accurately report capital assets.

State Agency: **DOTPF**
Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding has been partially corrected. During FY22, DOTPF made numerous improvements to the capital asset procedures and processes. The area of identifying CIP projects that should be early capitalized based on final inspections and/or letters of completion continues to need improvements. The department will continue to revise procedures, job aids, and work with the regions to address this issue. DOTPF expects that this deficiency will be resolved by August 31, 2023.

Finding Number: **2017-002**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

Prior Audit Finding:

Procedures were inadequate to ensure Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund financial activity was accurately reported in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

State Agency: **DOA**
Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2016-007. Please refer to the updated response on finding 2016-007.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2017-003 Fiscal Year: 2017 Initial Finding Year: 2016	Prior Audit Finding: The Department of Administration has not implemented a comprehensive policy for configuration management.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2016-012. Please refer to the updated response on finding 2016-012.
Finding Number: 2017-004 Fiscal Year: 2017 Initial Finding Year: 2016	Prior Audit Finding: Government-wide governmental activities revenue in the draft Statement of Activities contained numerous classification errors totaling \$230.1 million.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2016-013. Please refer to the updated response on finding 2016-013.
Finding Number: 2017-005 Fiscal Year: 2017 Initial Finding Year: 2016	Prior Audit Finding: Multiple government-wide governmental activities capital asset errors were identified in the draft CAFR financial statements.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2016-014. Please refer to the updated response on finding 2016-014.
Finding Number: 2017-009 Fiscal Year: 2017 Initial Finding Year: 2017	Prior Audit Finding: Material internal control weaknesses exist with the State's new payroll system, IRIS-Human Resources Management module.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This finding is unresolved. Corrective actions planned are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DOF will work to update procedures and train employees to understand the process by 4/30/2023.• Changes have been made with the implementation of IRIS Advanced on 2/22/2022 that will correct this internal control issue going forward.
Finding Number: 2017-012 Fiscal Year: 2017 Initial Finding Year: 2017	Prior Audit Finding: Several departments inaccurately reported federal awards expended on the FY2017 schedule of expenditures of federal awards; inaccurately reported pass-through expenditures; and subrecipient amounts were not supported by the accounting records.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This audit finding was partially corrected. The instructions for the Federal Schedule have been updated and provided to departments. DOF also created a Federal Schedule Kick-Off meeting for all departments to attend. DOF will further update procedures to give clearer instructions regarding accurately reporting Federal Expenditures and create a SEFA training for agency reviewers. This will be completed by June 30, 2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2017-020**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Prior Audit Finding:

The Department of Revenue inaccurately reported federal awards expended on the department's FY2017 schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

State Agency: **DOR**
Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2017-034**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Prior Audit Finding:

DHSS inaccurately reported federal awards expended on its FY2017 schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA), which resulted in over-reporting federal awards by approximately \$48 million. Additionally, pass-through amounts to other state agencies were erroneously omitted from the SEFA, and subrecipient totals for some programs were not supported by the accounting records.

State Agency: **DHSS**
Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was partially corrected. DHSS is strengthening delivery of training aids and supervisory review processes on the preparation of the SEFA. The department anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Finding Number: **2017-055**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Prior Audit Finding:

Multiple DNR timesheets were not supported by the federally required OF-288 form; lacked the required written justification for hours worked in excess of 16 hours or 2:1 work-rest ratio; did not match the OF-288 timesheets; were not signed by an employee; and/or recorded additional compensation during travel status without adequate support.

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U08**
Questioned Costs: **\$484,065**
ALN: **10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with the federal agency to resolve questioned costs in fiscal year 2023.

Finding Number: **2017-056**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Prior Audit Finding:

DNR billed unallowable aviation offset indirect costs to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, USFS fire suppression program.

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U08**
Questioned Costs: **\$67,936**
ALN: **10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with the federal agency to resolve questioned costs in fiscal year 2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2017-057**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U08**
Questioned Costs: **\$2,244**

ALN: **10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Some DNR timesheets for the U.S. Forest Service Fire Suppression program were inaccurately calculated.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with the federal agency to resolve questioned costs in fiscal year 2023.

Finding Number: **2017-059**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U08**
Questioned Costs: **\$186,556**

ALN: **10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

DNR billed administrative overhead costs that were not identified as program expenditures in the State's accounting system. Additionally, some direct expenditures included in DNR's FY2017 bill-for-collection were not supported by the State's accounting records.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with the federal agency to resolve the remaining questioned costs of \$11,556 in fiscal year 2023.

Finding Number: **2017-068**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOTPF**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DOTPF's FY2017 capital assets reported to the Division of Finance contained significant errors.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2016-056. Please refer to the updated response on finding 2016-056.

Finding Number: **2017-073**
Fiscal Year: **2017**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Federal Agency: **USDOT**
State Agency: **DOTPF**

ALN: **20.106**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Multiple AIP financial reports prepared by DOTPF contained significant reporting errors.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2018-001**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOA**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of the FY2018 draft Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) identified the year-end draw from the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) to the general fund was not accurately calculated, including the repayment presentation required by Article IX, Section 17(d) of the Alaska Constitution.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2016-007 and 2017-002. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-007.

Finding Number: **2018-002**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOA**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Division of Finance's (DOF) director has not developed and implemented a comprehensive policy for configuration management of its accounting and reporting systems.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2016-012 and 2017-003. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-012.

Finding Number: **2018-003**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DOA**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

An evaluation of DOA's State payroll system controls identified several internal control weaknesses.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2017-009. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-009.

Finding Number: **2018-004**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DOA**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Internal control weaknesses were identified over logical access to DOA's State accounting system.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The Division of Finance disagrees with this finding. Our action is dependent on other agencies communicating updated information to the Division of Finance System Security. We plan to work with staff in Division of Personnel and Labor Relations to send an email to all supervisors and administrative staff in the State with a reminder that this is their responsibility to notify DOF System Security of necessary access updates.

Finding Number: **2018-005**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DOA**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DOF's director lacks needed assurance over the Integrated Resource Information System (IRIS) contractor's internal control procedures and processes.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding was fully corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2018-006**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOA**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Government-wide governmental activities revenues in the draft FY2018 Statement of Activities contained numerous classification errors.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2016-013 and 2017-004. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-013.

Finding Number: **2018-007**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOA**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

The capital asset accounts on the draft FY2018 government-wide governmental activities Statement of Net Position and related footnote five contained multiple significant errors.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2016-014 and 2017-005. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-014.

Finding Number: **2018-015**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DOR**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budgetary Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during FY2018 and revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is unresolved. DOR Tax Division disagrees with this finding. We continue to rely on the legal analysis done by the Attorney General's office in 2018 which concluded that tax payments from oil and gas tax returns that are amended because of a tariff change that is the result of a settlement between a regulatory agency and pipeline owner are not to be transferred to the CBRF.

Finding Number: **2018-017**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DOR**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

There was no evidence that supervisory review of DOR's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) was performed prior to submission. In addition, DOR's instructions for SEFA preparation included report filters that were not accurate for financial reporting.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2017-020. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-020.

Finding Number: **2018-022**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DHSS**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

There was no evidence that supervisory review of DHSS' Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) was performed prior to submission to the Department of Administration (DOA). In addition, there was no evidence the federal expenditure data reported in the SEFA was verified for completeness.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2017-034. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-034.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2018-027**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558, 93.775, 93.777,**
93.778
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

DHSS' IT staff did not properly limit user access to the eligibility system during FY2018.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. The department has established an account request and maintenance system to facilitate proper and timely user access to the eligibility system. The department anticipates this finding will be fully resolved in FY2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2018-028**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558**

Questioned Costs: **\$1,072**
(known); likely questioned costs
exceeding \$25,000

Prior Audit Finding:

Four of the 40 TANF applications tested (10 percent) were not processed within 30 days. Additionally, 21 of 40 (53 percent) TANF recipient case files tested lacked documentation supporting the request and use of the income and benefit information through the Income Eligibility and Verification System (IEVS) for determining eligibility and benefits.

Eight eligibility errors were identified in testing a random sample of 40 FY2018 TANF recipient applications.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected as it relates to the timeliness of processing eligibility determinations. A State Plan Amendment is pending approval from the Administration of Children and Families to address the eligibility redetermination requirements being waived. The amendment will be approved retroactively and carry forward throughout the duration of the PHE.

Division-wide training is being scheduled for staff to retrain all Eligibility Technicians at the end of the Public Health Emergency, to include training on the Income Eligibility and Verification System (IEVS).

The State Plan for Alaska does not require the agency to use the Income Eligibility and Verification System. Use of these data are completely voluntary on the part of Alaska. The policy associated with the IEVS processing for TANF was implemented in January 2021.

The division continues to address quality control and training efforts using the statewide care review teams and the statewide eligibility and learning specialists (SEALS) teams. Most of the missing documentation for these findings were due to insufficient case notes documenting the review occurred. This is being addressed through case reviews and continued training.

Corrective action has been taken during SFY2022 to address the accuracy and timeliness of the work performed by entry level office assistant staff to ensure incoming work is scanned and classified correctly in the document management system.

The department anticipates aspects of this finding to be resolved in FY2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2018-030**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Eight of 27 TANF cases tested (30 percent) had inaccurate information reported in the ACF-199 data file. Additionally, six of 27 TANF cases tested (22 percent) reported work participation activities in the ACF-199 data file that were inaccurate, unsupported, or unverified.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. FMS and DPA are collaborating to secure contractors that can perform the necessary Mainframe programming to generate accurate reporting from within EIS. The department anticipates this finding to be resolved in FY2023.

Finding Number: **2018-050**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDOD**
State Agency: **DMVA**

ALN: **12.401**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

The audit reviewed a random sample of nine procurement files and one file (11 percent) did not have documentation to support a notice of intent to award was sent to all bidders. Additionally, one judgmentally selected procurement file did not have documentation that the solicitation was publicly noticed. A review of the State's Online Public Notices System found that no public notice was issued for the solicitation. Further, a review of 18 procurement files found 14 files (78 percent) did not contain evidence that staff verified the contractor was not suspended or debarred in the federal System of Award Management (SAM).

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The audit finding is partially corrected. The Division of Administrative Services Procurement Office implemented procedures and checklists in February 2019 and formal written procedures were completed in November 2019 to ensure compliance with state procurement requirements and federal suspension and debarment requirements.

The Facilities Maintenance Office (FMO) procurement section also implemented procedures and checklists, however, has had extensive turnover over the past two years and copies of the documentation has not been found. These documents must be reproduced and a timeline for its implementation would be by June 30, 2023.

Finding Number: **2018-053**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DNR**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DNR did not transfer to the Alaska Permanent Fund (APF) all dedicated mineral lease revenues received during FY2018.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2018-054**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DNR**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Royalty revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budgetary Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during FY2018 and revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

DNR disagrees with this finding. We continue to rely on the legal analysis by the Attorney General's office in 2018 which concluded that payments related to the FERC settlements were not to be transferred to the CBRF. DNR was directed by the Department of Law to not send the General Fund Portion of the FERC adjustments to CBRF.

Finding Number: **2018-057**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U08**
Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **\$154,056**

ALN: **10.U10**
Questioned Costs: **\$8,968**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of FY2018 personal service expenditures (60 State personnel timesheets) charged to the USFS Fire Suppression program identified multiple instances of noncompliance including lack of the federally required OF-288 timesheets, unsigned timesheets, State timesheet hours that did not match federal timesheets, unsigned hazard pay forms, work-rest ratio violations, and unallowable compensation for meal breaks and shift differential pay on travel days. Testing of 60 emergency firefighter (EFF) timesheets identified missing employee signatures.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2017-055. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-055.

Finding Number: **2018-059**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **\$31,067**

ALN: **10.U10**
Questioned Costs: **\$11,526**

Prior Audit Finding:

The audit identified two function (fire) codes in the State accounting system that were assigned an incorrect federal program.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with the federal agency to resolve questioned costs in fiscal year 2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2018-060**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDA, USDO**

State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U08, 10.U09, 10.U10,
15.U04, 15.U05, 15.U06, 15.U07**

Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing a random sample of FY2018 non-personal services expenditures charged to the USFS Fire Suppression program (60 transactions) and the BLM Fire Suppression program (60 transactions) identified 10 transactions authorized by DNR's Division of Forestry staff lacking an appropriate delegation of authority.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2018-062**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDO**

State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **15.U04, 15.U06**

Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **15.U05**

Questioned Costs: **\$57,604**

ALN: **15.U07**

Questioned Costs: **\$53,886**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of FY2018 personal service expenditures (60 State personnel timesheets) charged to the BLM Fire Suppression program identified multiple instances of noncompliance including lack of the federally required OF-288 timesheets, unsigned timesheets, State timesheet hours that did not match federal timesheets, unsigned hazard pay forms, work-rest ratio violations, and unallowable compensation for meal breaks and shift differential pay on travel days. Testing of 60 EFF timesheets identified missing employee signatures.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with the federal agency to resolve questioned costs in fiscal year 2023.

Finding Number: **2018-064**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDO**

State Agency: **DFG**

ALN: **15.605**

Questioned Costs: **\$160,075**

ALN: **15.611**

Questioned Costs: **\$265,336**

Prior Audit Finding:

DFG's FY2018 indirect cost rate calculation contained multiple errors.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected pending resolution of questioned costs.

Finding Number: **2018-069**

Fiscal Year: **2018**

Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOTPF**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Detailed testing of DOTPF's input of FY2018 capital assets into IRIS identified numerous errors; and a comparison of DOTPF's FY2017 audited CIP and IF capital asset spreadsheets to FY2018 IRIS CIP and IF capital asset inventories identified errors.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2016-056 and 2017-068. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-056.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2018-070**
Fiscal Year: **2018**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DOTPF**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

The Alaska International Airport System (AIAS) FY2018 financial statement audit was issued and provided to DOF on December 12, 2018, approximately 10 weeks after the deadline established by DOF.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

For the FY2022 audit, newly hired AIAS Controller employed a contractor to assist AIAS staff with a deep dive on audit processes and policies. Lessons learned from this process are being documented, as well as creating a directory of reports and locations of needed resources for the ACFR process and will put into practice for FY2023. AIAS significantly increased collaboration between its contractor and Departments of Revenue and Administration's Division of Finance which have resulted in procedural changes and increased understanding of AIAS business that will be documented. The new processes and policies will be in full effect in FY2024.

Finding Number: **2019-001**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOA**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of the FY2019 draft Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) identified the year-end financial reporting of activity between the constitutional budget reserve fund (CBRF) and the general fund (GF) was not accurately calculated, including the repayment presentation required by Article IX, Section 17(d) of the Alaska Constitution.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2016-007, 2017-002 and 2018-001. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-007.

Finding Number: **2019-002**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOA**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Division of Finance's director has not developed and implemented a comprehensive policy for configuration management of its accounting and reporting systems.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2016-012, 2017-003 and 2018-002. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-012.

Finding Number: **2019-003**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DOA**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

An evaluation of DOA's state payroll system controls identified significant internal control weaknesses.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2017-009 and 2018-003. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-009.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2019-004 Fiscal Year: 2019 Initial Finding Year: 2018	Prior Audit Finding: Internal control weaknesses were identified over logical access to DOA's state accounting system
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-004. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-004.
Finding Number: 2019-005 Fiscal Year: 2019 Initial Finding Year: 2018	Prior Audit Finding: DOF's director does not require the state accounting system (IRIS) contractor to provide an independent annual assurance review of internal controls and processing.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-005. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-005.
Finding Number: 2019-006 Fiscal Year: 2019 Initial Finding Year: 2016	Prior Audit Finding: Government-wide governmental activities revenues in the draft FY2019 CAFR Statement of Activities contained numerous classification errors.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-013, 2017-004 and 2018-006. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-013.
Finding Number: 2019-007 Fiscal Year: 2019 Initial Finding Year: 2016	Prior Audit Finding: The capital asset accounts on the draft FY2019 government-wide governmental activities Statement of Net Position and related footnote five contained significant errors.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-014, 2017-005 and 2018-007. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-014.
Finding Number: 2019-017 Fiscal Year: 2019 Initial Finding Year: 2018	Prior Audit Finding: Revenues eligible for transfer to the constitutional budget reserve fund (CBRF) were not transferred during FY2018 and FY2019, and revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund (GF).
State Agency: DOR Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-015. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-015.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-018**

Fiscal Year: **2019**

Initial Finding Year: **2019**

State Agency: **DOR**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Auditors requested access to DOR oil and gas production tax-related settlement/appeal files to verify the proper usage of oil and gas production tax credit certificate amounts in the settlement of oil and gas production taxes. Auditors were denied access to the requested settlement/appeal files during the audit fieldwork period by DOR management. Consequently, auditors were unable to reasonably determine the appropriate financial statement impact of identified oil and gas production tax credit certificate issues.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The Tax Division disagrees with this finding. Consistent with the terms of engagement for the audit, action taken upon the legal advice provided by the Department of Law constitutes reasonable assurance that an agency has complied with the law. The closing agreements provided were signed by the Commissioner of Revenue and the Attorney General, as are all closing agreements [AS 43.05.060 and AS 43.05.070]. The signature of the Attorney General on the closing agreements constitutes reasonable assurance that the closing agreements reviewed by the Departments of Law and Revenue complied with law in the settlements. The department would have made additional closing agreements available had they been requested earlier in the process. Given the signature of the Attorney General on the closing agreements and the broad powers of the Attorney General to settle matters under AS 44.23.020(b), the requests for other settlement documents, outside of the closing agreements, to evaluate “proper usage” did not have any legitimate audit purpose and would have disclosed attorney-client privilege and attorney work product privilege information. Because these documents serve no legitimate audit purpose, the lack of the documents should not be a basis for any finding. You should confer with the Department of Law directly if you have further questions on its legal position regarding settlement documents. Subject to and without waiving any of the foregoing, the Tax Division will make its settlement files, except for any and all attorney-client communications, available for inspection by the Division of Legislative Audit upon reasonable notice.

Finding Number: **2019-019**

Fiscal Year: **2019**

Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DOR**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DOR’s instructions for preparing the FY2019 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) included inaccurate report filters for financial reporting which were not identified during the review process.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2017-020 and 2018-017. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-020.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-025**

Fiscal Year: **2019**

Initial Finding Year: **2019**

State Agency: **DHSS**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of seven DHSS FY2019 construction in progress (CIP) assets recorded into the state accounting system (IRIS) identified the following errors:

- Three assets should have been expensed as the costs did not qualify as capital assets.
- Two assets were completed in prior fiscal years, but not transferred to the correct capital asset account.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was not resolved. The department developed an ALDER report and brought the CIP reporting up to date during FY2023. The agency experienced delays in developing and implementing corrective action due to staff turnover and multiple vacancies during the last two years. The department anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Finding Number: **2019-026**

Fiscal Year: **2019**

Initial Finding Year: **2019**

State Agency: **DHSS**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DHSS's DFMS accountants did not collect or liquidate federal receivables in a timely manner and \$22.2 million in FY2019 receivables were unsupported.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. FMS revenue staff continue to work through the complex reconciliation process; however, the work has been adversely impacted by additional staff turnover and retirements. DHSS anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Finding Number: **2019-028**

Fiscal Year: **2019**

Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DHSS**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DHSS inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY2019 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for four programs, collectively understating federal expenditures by approximately \$4 million.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2017-034 and 2018-022. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-034.

Finding Number: **2019-034**

Fiscal Year: **2019**

Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**

State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558**

Questioned Costs: **\$1,856**

Prior Audit Finding:

Six of 60 TANF benefit payments tested (10 percent) were not calculated accurately due to either client changes not being entered timely or incorrect data in EIS.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

DHSS does not agree with the finding. A State Plan Amendment is pending approval from ACF allowing for flexibilities. The amendment will be approved retroactively and carry forward throughout the duration of the Public Health Emergency (PHE).

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-035**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

DHSS's information technology (IT) staff did not properly limit user access to the eligibility system during FY2019.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2018-027. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-027.

Finding Number: **2019-036**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558**
Questioned Costs: **\$32,757**

Prior Audit Finding:

Forty-seven of 60 TANF recipient case files tested lacked documentation supporting the request and use of income and benefit information through the Income Eligibility and Verification System (IEVS) and other data exchanges for determining eligibility and benefits.

When testing a random sample of 60 FY2019 TANF recipient cases, errors were identified in 19 cases (27 percent).

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2018-028. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-028.

Finding Number: **2019-037**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

The ACF-196R TANF financial report for the FFY2018 grant award misreported expenditures for the quarter ending March 31, 2019. Expenditures totaling \$1,159,311 were reported on the filed ACF-196R report as administrative costs, on line 22A, but should have been reported as childcare expenditures, on line 11A.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. The ACF guidance instructs states to update the following quarter's report with adjustments and corrections from the previous quarter within the same federal fiscal year. Since this is a cumulative report, all correcting and/or reconciling adjustments within the same federal fiscal year (FFY) may be adjusted this way. The FMS Acting Finance Officer is preparing desk manuals for the revenue accountants including guidance on developing and documenting federal reports including the use of ALDER financial reports. The department anticipates resolving the finding in FY2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-038**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Seventeen of 60 TANF cases tested (28 percent) had inaccurate information reported in the ACF-199 data file.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2018-030. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-030.

Finding Number: **2019-039**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.558**
Questioned Costs: **\$2,616**

Prior Audit Finding:

Six of 10 (60 percent) child support non-cooperation alerts tested were not processed in accordance with TANF program requirements. Specifically, three were not assessed a noncooperation penalty and three did not have penalties assessed in a timely manner.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. DPA continues to strengthen processes; procedures; and training for staff. However, until the federal public health emergency ends, these requirements are being waived through a retroactive state plan amendment which prevents the agency from taking further action.

Finding Number: **2019-042**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Review of FY2019 dental claims identified likely over-utilization of dental services for individuals under the age of 22.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. The Dental regulation package was posted in December of 2021 for additional public comment and is in review with the Department of Law. The department anticipates this finding to be resolved in FY2023.

Finding Number: **2019-044**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

During FY2019, DHCS procedures for documenting and verifying “received through” claims reprocessed at 100 percent federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) were inadequate to ensure the State was processing the Medicaid/CHIP Indian Health Service (IHS)/Tribal facility care coordination claims in accordance with federal guidance.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is resolved.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-049**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHSS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Certain details related to this control weakness and the relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

An FY2019 examination of the Alaska Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services (ARIES) system controls concluded DHSS staff did not maintain, in all material respects, effective internal controls for ARIES

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. The department onboarded a new contractor during FY 2022. The contractor is serving as the primary resource in addressing Alaska Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services (ARIES) system defects and is assisting in the system's maintenance and operations. The agency anticipates this finding will be corrected in FY2023.

Finding Number: **2019-050**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.775, 93.777**
Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **93.767**
Questioned Costs: **\$500,214**

ALN: **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$1,889,928**

Prior Audit Finding:

Two hundred seventy-five Medicaid and 40 CHIP recipient case files randomly selected from a universe of 77,825 recipients with claims paid from July 1, 2018, through March 31, 2019, were tested for eligibility. Collectively, the case file testing included a review of 663 eligibility determinations.

Testing for eligibility found DPA staff were not processing applications timely and were not consistently performing eligibility determinations when required.

Multiple eligibility determinations may be evaluated for each case. Therefore, some cases may have multiple errors

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is resolved.

Finding Number: **2019-051**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.775, 93.777**
Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **93.767**
Questioned Costs: **\$458,393**

ALN: **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$2,340,443**

Prior Audit Finding:

Two hundred seventy-five Medicaid and 40 CHIP recipient case files randomly selected from a universe of 77,825 recipients with claims paid from July 1, 2018, through March 31, 2019, were tested for eligibility. Collectively, the case file testing included a review of 663 eligibility determinations.

Testing of DPA eligibility determinations found errors; some cases may have multiple errors.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is resolved.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-052**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHSS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778**

Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Two hundred seventy-five Medicaid and 40 CHIP recipient case files randomly selected from a universe of 77,825 recipients with claims paid from July 1, 2018, through March 31, 2019, were tested for eligibility. Collectively, the case file testing included a review of 663 eligibility determinations.

Testing found errors in the written notices sent by DPA to Medicaid and CHIP recipients regarding eligibility decisions.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. DPA onboarded a new fiscal agent to oversee the maintenance and operations of ARIES effective 07/01/2021, and hosted kick-off meetings with agency stakeholders. The agency continues to strengthen eligibility resources including online training courses and a statewide case review team with case review guidelines.

The agency anticipates this finding will be corrected in FY2023.

Finding Number: **2019-053**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

ALN: **93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778**

Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Sixty Medicaid/CHIP providers were randomly selected for testing compliance with Medicaid provider eligibility requirements (30 low risk providers and 30 moderate or high-risk providers). Four of 30 moderate or high-risk providers tested (13 percent) had a combination of errors in revalidating provider eligibility due to the timing of required screening activities.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2019-059**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDOL**
State Agency: **DLWD**

ALN: **17.225**

Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Two of two quarterly Employment and Training Administration (ETA) 227 Overpayment Detection and Recovery Activities reports tested, for quarters ending June 30, 2019, and March 31, 2019, were not fully supported by the accounting records.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. DLWD developed a verification report for the reconciliation of the ETA 227 in February 2020; however, the report does not fully support all lines of the ETA 227 due to COVID-19 related programs. Additional programming for the COVID programs will be completed by the end of December 2022.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-066**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Prior Audit Finding:

DNR did not transfer to the Alaska Permanent Fund (APF) all dedicated mineral lease revenues received during FY2018 and FY2019.

State Agency: **DNR**
Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2018-053. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-053.

Finding Number: **2019-067**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Prior Audit Finding:

Royalty revenues eligible for transfer to the constitutional budget reserve fund (CBRF) were not transferred during FY2018 and FY2019, and revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the GF.

State Agency: **DNR**
Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2018-054. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-054.

Finding Number: **2019-068**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of FY2019 personal service expenditures (60 State personnel timesheets) charged to the USFS Fire Suppression program identified multiple instances of noncompliance, including lack of the federally required OF-288 timesheets; state timesheet hours that did not match federal timesheets; incorrect fire codes recorded on timesheets or fire codes that did not match the federal timesheets; work-rest ratio violations; unallowable compensation for meal breaks, shift differential pay, standby pay, and hazard pay on travel days; and an unsigned timesheet.

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U07, 10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **10.U08**
Questioned Costs: **\$141,624**

Testing of 60 emergency firefighter (EFF) timesheets identified missing employee signatures and work-rest ratio violations.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2017-055 and 2018-057. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-055.

Finding Number: **2019-069**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Prior Audit Finding:

The audit identified five function (fire) codes in the state accounting system that were assigned incorrect federal programs.

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2018-059. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-059.

ALN: **10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **10.U07**
Questioned Costs: **\$53**

ALN: **10.U08**
Questioned Costs: **\$153,379**

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-070**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDA**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **10.U07, 10.U09**
Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **10.U08**
Questioned Costs: **\$216**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing a random sample of FY2019 non-personal service expenditures charged to the USFS Fire Suppression program (60 transactions) identified 24 instances of noncompliance with procedures.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with the federal agency to resolve questioned costs in fiscal year 2023.

Finding Number: **2019-071**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDOJ**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **15.U04**
Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **15.U05**
Questioned Costs: **\$7,032**

ALN: **15.U06**
Questioned Costs: **\$520,066**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing a sample of 94 (85 randomly selected and nine judgmentally selected) FY2019 non-personal services expenditure transactions charged to the BLM Fire Suppression program identified 17 instances of noncompliance with procedures.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with the federal agency to resolve questioned costs in fiscal year 2023.

Finding Number: **2019-072**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDOJ**
State Agency: **DNR**

ALN: **15.U04**
Questioned Costs: **None**

ALN: **15.U05**
Questioned Costs: **\$174,990**

ALN: **15.U06**
Questioned Costs: **\$33,265**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of FY2019 personal service expenditures (78 State personnel timesheets) charged to the BLM Fire Suppression program identified multiple instances of noncompliance, including lack of the federally required OF-288 timesheets; state timesheet hours that did not match federal timesheets; incorrect fire codes recorded on timesheets or fire codes that did not match the federal timesheets; work-rest ratio violations; unallowable compensation for meal breaks, shift differential pay, standby pay, and hazard pay on travel days; unsupported hazard pay; and an unsigned timesheet.

Testing of 67 EFF timesheets identified missing employee signatures and an incorrect fire code recorded on the timesheet.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2018-062. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-062.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-079**

Fiscal Year: **2019**

Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **EPA**

State Agency: **DEC**

ALN: **66.202**

Questioned Costs: **Indeterminate**

Prior Audit Finding:

DOW staff did not perform sufficient monitoring activities over FY2019 subrecipients. Risk assessments for all five Remote Maintenance Worker (RMW) subrecipients and the sole VSW subrecipient were not performed as required by federal regulations. Additionally, RMW program staff were not provided with sufficient expenditure support by subrecipients to verify that subaward costs were in accordance with federal regulations and grant requirements.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2019-080**

Fiscal Year: **2019**

Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOTPF**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Detailed testing of DOTPF's input of FY2019 capital assets into the state accounting system (IRIS) identified errors.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2016-056, 2017-068 and 2018-069. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-056.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2019-082**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDOT**
State Agency: **DOTPF**

ALN: **20.205, 20.219, 20.224**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Nine of 35 FHWA construction project files tested (26 percent) did not demonstrate that contractors complied with prevailing wage requirements. Specifically, eight project files did not include signed statements of compliance for all certified payrolls. Additionally, the weekly certified payrolls for one project were submitted a month after the project was completed.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. DOT&PF, in coordination with the Department of Labor, has implemented the AASHTOWare Project Civil Rights and Labor Module (AWP-CRL). This module provides a web-based platform where contractors submit certified payroll for all contracts awarded after January 1, 2021. AWP-CRL requires contractors to electronically sign a statement of compliance before their payroll will be accepted. The state of compliance certificate will accompany the payroll. This system can track and report on certified payroll submissions to assist staff in determining if certified payroll has been submitted in a timely manner. This corrective action was implemented in January 2021. Implementation of a new system takes time for staff and contractors to coordinate and learn processes. DOT&PF offered a project website with loads of information in written and visual formats on how to sign up, submit payroll, and additional resources of all types. There were weekly live Q&A sessions for contractors to come and ask questions of DOT&PF AASHTOWare Team members. Additionally, each region has a designated certified payroll module admin who assists contractors working on contracts in that region. The remaining issue to address with this finding is the timely submission of certified payroll. DOT&PF staff have made efforts in this area and will continue to work with contractors to become more familiar with the system and need for timely submission of certified payroll. This should fully be corrected on June 30, 2024.

Finding Number: **2019-083**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDOT**
State Agency: **DOTPF**

ALN: **20.205, 20.219, 20.224**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Five of 25 FHWA funded construction projects tested (20 percent) lacked sufficient evidence to demonstrate that qualified personnel performed materials testing.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2020-001 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2016 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: Testing of the FY 20 draft Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) identified that the year-end financial reporting of activity between the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) and the general fund was not accurately calculated, including the repayment presentation required by Article IX, Section 17(d) of the Alaska Constitution. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-007, 2017-002, 2018-001, and 2019-001. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-007.
Finding Number: 2020-002 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2016 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: DOF's director has not developed and implemented a comprehensive policy for configuration management of the State accounting system. Additionally, the configuration management policy for the State's reporting system was not followed. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-012, 2017-003, 2018-002, and 2019-002. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-012.
Finding Number: 2020-003 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2017 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: An evaluation of DOA's State payroll system controls identified significant internal control weaknesses. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2017-009, 2018-003, and 2019-003. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-009.
Finding Number: 2020-004 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2018 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: Internal control weaknesses were identified over logical access to DOA's State accounting system. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-004 and 2018-004. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-004.
Finding Number: 2020-005 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2018 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: DOF's director does not require the IRIS (the State accounting system) contractor to provide an independent annual assurance review of internal controls and processing. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-005 and 2018-005. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-005.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2020-006 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2016 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: Government-wide governmental activities revenues in the draft FY 20 CAFR Statement of Activities contained several classification errors. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-013, 2017-004, 2018-006, and 2019-006. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-013.
Finding Number: 2020-007 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2016 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: The capital asset accounts on the draft FY 20 government-wide governmental activities Statement of Net Position and related CAFR footnote five contained significant errors. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-014, 2017-005, 2018-007, and 2019-007. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-014.
Finding Number: 2020-019 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2018 State Agency: DOR Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: Revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budgetary Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2018-015 and 2019-017. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-015.
Finding Number: 2020-020 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2019 State Agency: DOR Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: Auditors requested access to DOR oil and gas production tax-related settlement/appeal files to verify the proper usage of oil and gas production tax credit certificate amounts in the settlement of oil and gas production taxes. Auditors were denied access to the requested settlement/appeal files during the audit fieldwork by DOR management. Consequently, auditors were unable to reasonably determine the appropriate financial statement impact of identified oil and gas production tax credit certificate issues. . <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2019-018. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-018.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2020-021**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DOR**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DOR staff preparing the FY 20 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) did not follow the department's procedures and the procedures were not updated to correct inaccurate report filters identified during the FY 19 audit. Additionally, DOR staff could not provide evidence of supervisory review.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2017-020, 2018-017, and 2019-019. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-020.

Finding Number: **2020-023**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Federal Agency: **USED**
State Agency: **DEED**

Assistance Listing: **84.010, 84.011,
84.425C, 84.425D**

Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of FY 20 access to the Grants Management System (GMS) for 16 state agency user roles identified six user roles affecting five individuals that lacked documented approval. Specifically, five user roles were changed for four individuals prior to documented approval and one new user was added with no state user access agreement on file.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was partially corrected. The missing user agreement was obtained, and existing procedures have been emphasized to users. No additional procedures are considered necessary.

Finding Number: **2020-025**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

State Agency: **DHSS**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

During FY 20, DHSS's Division of Finance and Management Services (DFMS) accountants did not collect or liquidate \$33 million of federal receivables in a timely manner and did not provide adequate evidence to show the amounts were collectible.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2019-026. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-026.

Finding Number: **2020-026**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DHSS**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DHSS inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY 20 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for four programs, collectively overstating the federal expenditures by approximately \$29.6 million.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2017-034, 2018-022, and 2019-028. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-034.

STATE OF ALASKA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<p>Finding Number: 2020-028 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020</p> <p>Federal Agency: USTreas State Agency: DHSS</p> <p>Assistance Listing: 21.019 Questioned Costs: \$13,098,612</p>	<p>Prior Audit Finding: The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) paid \$13.1 million to approximately 400 childcare facilities using CRF monies without verifying the facilities were impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency.</p> <p><u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> DHSS does not concur with the finding. The department implemented the program in accordance with federal guidance available at the time to mitigate loss of critical childcare resources and adverse impact to the essential workforce, such as health care staff; police; firefighters; grocery store employees; and other front-line workers.</p>
<p>Finding Number: 2020-030 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2019</p> <p>Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS</p> <p>Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: \$1,855</p>	<p>Prior Audit Finding: Nine of 60 FY 20 TANF benefit payments tested (15 percent) were not calculated accurately due to client changes not entered timely or incorrect data in the Eligibility Information System (EIS).</p> <p><u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-034. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-034.</p>
<p>Finding Number: 2020-032 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2018</p> <p>Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS</p> <p>Assistance Listing: 93.558, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Questioned Costs: None</p>	<p>Prior Audit Finding: DHSS's information technology (IT) staff did not properly limit user access during FY 20.</p> <p><u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-027 and 2019-035. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-027.</p>
<p>Finding Number: 2020-033 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2018</p> <p>Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS</p> <p>Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: \$21,575</p>	<p>Prior Audit Finding: Twenty-eight of 58 TANF recipient case files tested lacked documentation of income and benefit information through the Income Eligibility and Verification other data exchanges necessary for determining eligibility and benefits. From a sample of 58 FY 20 TANF recipient cases, eligibility errors were identified.</p> <p><u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-028 and 2019-036. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-028.</p>

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2020-034 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: DPA management did not maintain adequate internal controls over the review and compilation of data used to support compliance with the following Earmarking requirement: the percent of families receiving TANF assistance for more than 60 countable months does not exceed 20 percent. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This finding is partially resolved. FMS and DPA are collaborating to secure contractors that can perform the necessary Mainframe programming to generate accurate reporting from within EIS. The department anticipates this finding to be resolved in FY2023.
Finding Number: 2020-035 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2019 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: The ACF-196R TANF financial report for the FFY 19 grant award misreported expenditures for the quarter ending March 31, 2020. Expenditures totaling \$1,566,788 were reported on the filed ACF-196R report as prevention of out-of-wedlock pregnancies expenditures, on line 18, but should have been reported as expenditures for services for children and youth, on line 17. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-037. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-037.
Finding Number: 2020-036 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2018 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: Twenty-three of 104 FY 20 TANF cases tested (22 percent) had inaccurate ACF-199 data file. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-030 and 2019-038. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-030.
Finding Number: 2020-037 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: DPA management did not implement adequately designed internal controls to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with the Special Tests and Provisions requirements for Child Support Non-Cooperation, Penalty for Refusal to Work, and Penalty for Failure to Comply with Work Verification Plan. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This finding is partially corrected. DPA continues to strengthen processes; procedures; and training for staff. However, until the federal public health emergency ends, these requirements are being waived through a retroactive state plan amendment which prevents the agency from taking further action.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2020-040 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2019 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: Review of FY 20 dental claims identified likely overutilization of dental services for individuals under the age of 21. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-042. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-042.
Finding Number: 2020-042 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2019 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: DHCS procedures for documenting and verifying “received through” claims reprocessed at the 100 percent federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) were inadequate to ensure the State processed the Medicaid/CHIP Indian Health Service (IHS)/Tribal facility care coordination claims in accordance with federal guidance. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-044. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-044.
Finding Number: 2020-044 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2019 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: DHSS staff did not maintain, in all material respects, effective internal controls for the Alaska Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services (ARIES) system during FY 20. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-049. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-049.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2020-045**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.767**
Questioned Costs: **\$7,951**
Likely Questioned Costs **exceed**
\$25,000

Assistance Listing **93.775, 93.777**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Assistance Listing **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$109,317**

Prior Audit Finding:

Forty Medicaid and 25 CHIP recipients with paid medical claims during FY 20 were randomly selected for eligibility testing. Auditors found DPA staff did not process applications in a timely manner or redetermine eligibility when required for 27.5 percent of Medicaid cases tested and 36 percent of CHIP cases tested.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. The department does not concur with the questioned costs. CMS has notified the state that financial recoveries based on eligibility errors can only be pursued when identified by programs operating under CMS' Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) program, under section 1903(u) of the Social Security Act and regulations at 42 CFR Part 431, Subpart Q.

The department continues to streamline internal processes, including staff training on the use of the electronic document management system (ILINX) and the Instant Eligibility Verification System (IEVS) to increase accurate and timely eligibility renewals. The department also completed a procurement during FY22 to secure a contractor, who is serving as the primary resource in implementing an automated renewal process. The contract became effective 03/01/2022.

The agency anticipates this finding will be corrected in FY2024.

Finding Number: **2020-046**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.767**
Questioned Costs: **\$81,377**

Assistance Listing: **93.775, 93.777**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Assistance Listing: **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$24,400**
Likely Questioned Costs **exceed**
\$25,000

Prior Audit Finding:

Forty Medicaid and 25 CHIP recipients with paid medical claims during FY 20 were randomly selected for eligibility testing. Auditors found inaccurate eligibility determinations by DPA staff for 32.5 percent of Medicaid cases tested and 40 percent of CHIP cases tested.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. The department does not concur with the questioned costs. CMS has notified the state that financial recoveries based on eligibility errors can only be pursued when identified by programs operating under CMS' Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) program, under section 1903(u) of the Social Security Act and regulations at 42 CFR Part 431, Subpart Q.

The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) continues to strengthen online staff development and training offerings available in the department's electronic training portal which include courses on MAGI/CHIP Medicaid and ARIES. The agency continues to streamline the Statewide Case Review Team and the case review guidelines reflecting the team's requirement to spend 80% of their time reviewing cases with the goal of increasing timeliness and accuracy.

The agency anticipates this finding will be corrected in FY2024.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2020-047 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2019 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: Five of 40 Medicaid recipients (13 percent) and four of 25 CHIP recipients (16 percent) tested were sent written eligibility notices that contained inconsistent or incorrect information such as eligibility period, application date, and countable income. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-052. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-052.
Finding Number: 2020-048 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.775, 93.777 Questioned Costs: None Assistance Listing: 93.778 Questioned Costs: \$1,530 Likely Questioned Costs exceed \$25,000	Prior Audit Finding: Testing of twenty Medicaid presumptively eligible recipients that submitted an application to DPA for non-temporary Medicaid during a hospital presumptive eligibility (HPE) period found: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three recipients did not have an eligibility decision made by DPA staff during the HPE period and the eligibility period was not extended.• Six recipients were denied eligibility by DPA staff but the HPE period was not ended in a timely manner. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This audit finding was fully corrected.
Finding Number: 2020-049 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2019 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.767, 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: Eight of 70 Medicaid/CHIP providers tested were not screened in accordance with federal eligibility requirements. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-053. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-053.
Finding Number: 2020-053 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: DHSS staff did not perform standard surveys of five long-term care facilities during FY 20 in a timely manner. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This finding was fully corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2020-055 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: The contract between DHSS and its fiscal agent lacked the required elements related to confidentiality and use of non-public NCCI edit files. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> DHSS did not concur with the finding. The department works through its legal counsel to ensure the contracts with its fiscal agents include the adequate federal citations and that they are approved by CMS.
Finding Number: 2020-060 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USDOL State Agency: DLWD Assistance Listing: 17.225 Questioned Costs: \$275,567	Prior Audit Finding: A comparison of pandemic unemployment assistance (PUA) claims from February 1, 2020, through June 30, 2020, to Department of Corrections (DOC) inmate population data for the same time period found 48 benefits improperly paid to individuals in DOC custody who were unavailable for work. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This audit finding is fully corrected.
Finding Number: 2020-064 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USDOL State Agency: DLWD Assistance Listing: 17.225 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: Audits performed by DLWD's Benefit Payment Control (BPC) Audit and Recovery unit were not reviewed for accuracy during FY 20. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This audit finding was fully corrected.
Finding Number: 2020-066 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USTreas State Agency: DCCED Assistance Listing: 21.019 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: DCCED Division of Community and Regional Affairs' (DCRA) staff did not identify all federally required information on FY 20 CRF grant subaward documents or conduct risk assessments of CRF subrecipients. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This audit finding was partially corrected. DCCED updated the grant agreement template and strengthened internal controls. Risk assessments were subsequently conducted for all grantees. DCRA will also send a communication to all grantees that includes all federally-required information and instruct grantees to include that communication in their grant files. DCCED anticipates this finding to be fully resolved by the end of FY2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2020-067**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DNR**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DNR did not transfer to the Alaska Permanent Fund (APF) all dedicated mineral lease revenues received during FY 18 and FY 19.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2019-066 and 2018-053. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-053.

Finding Number: **2020-068**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DNR**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Royalty revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during FY 18, FY 19, and FY 20, and revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2019-067 and 2018-054. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-054.

Finding Number: **2020-070**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

State Agency: **DNR**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DNR staff did not record FY 20 land additions or deletions in IRIS. DNR staff could not provide sufficient support to allow an audit adjustment to correctly report the FY 20 land activity.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. The Division of Mining Land and Water is in the process of valuing all lands, has developed an action plan, and a final adjustment to bring the accounting system current will occur. This is an extensive analysis that the Division anticipates completing by August 31, 2025.

Finding Number: **2020-072**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDOI**
State Agency: **DNR**

Assistance Listing: **15.U09**
Questioned Costs: **\$2,313**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing a random sample of 60 FY 20 non-personal service expenditure transactions charged to the BLM Fire Suppression program identified four transactions approved by staff that did not have the appropriate level of approval authority, one transaction coded to an incorrect fire code, and two transactions not supported by contract rates.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2019-071. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-071.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2020-073**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

Federal Agency: **USDOI**
State Agency: **DNR**

Assistance Listing: **15.U09**
Questioned Costs: **\$18,298**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of FY 20 personal services expenditures (61 State personnel timesheets) charged to the BLM Fire Suppression program identified multiple instances of noncompliance, including lack of federally required OF-288 timesheets or Crew Time Reports (CTR); State timesheet hours that did not match federal timesheets or CTRs; work-rest ratio violations; unallowable compensation for meal breaks, standby, or hazard pay on travel days; incorrect fires charged; hazard pay charged to incorrect fires; an unsigned timesheet; and a missing timesheet.

Testing of 25 emergency firefighter (EFF) timesheets identified missing signatures and work-rest ratio violations.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2019-072 and 2018-062. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-062

Finding Number: **2020-074**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Federal Agency: **USDOI**
State Agency: **DNR**

Assistance Listing: **15.U09**
Questioned Costs: **\$27,538**

Prior Audit Finding:

The audit identified one function code that recorded fire costs to an incorrect federal program.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. Forestry management is working with federal agency to resolve questioned costs in fiscal year 2023.

Finding Number: **2020-078**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

State Agency: **DOTPF**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Detailed testing of DOTPF's input of FY 20 capital assets into the State accounting system, IRIS, identified the following errors:

- Twenty-three of 97 projects tested from DOTPF's construction in progress (CIP) inventory listing were recorded incorrectly;
- Land acquisitions and disposals were not recorded by DOTPF;
- Sixteen of 55 expensed projects tested should have been capitalized as CIP or infrastructure;
- Two projects were incorrectly updated with values related to different projects; and
- Two duplicate assets were identified.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2016-056, 2017-068, 2018-069, and 2019-080. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-056.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2020-079**

Fiscal Year: **2020**

Initial Finding Year: **2020**

State Agency: **DOTPF**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

The Alaska International Airport System's (AIAS) independent audit was issued on January 21, 2021, for inclusion in the CAFR, approximately 14 weeks after the agreed upon deadline.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

For the FY2022 audit, newly hired AIAS Controller employed a contractor to assist AIAS staff with a deep dive on audit processes and policies. Lessons learned from this process are being documented, as well as creating a directory of reports and locations of needed resources for the ACFR process and will put into practice for FY2023. AIAS significantly increased collaboration between its contractor and Departments of Revenue and Administration's Division of Finance which have resulted in procedural changes and increased understanding of AIAS business that will be documented. The new processes and policies will be in full effect in FY2024.

Finding Number: **2020-080**

Fiscal Year: **2020**

Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Federal Agency: **USDOT**

State Agency: **DOTPF**

Assistance Listing: **20.106**

Questioned Costs: **\$558**

Prior Audit Finding:

Nine of 60 FY 20 AIP timesheets tested (15 percent) did not support the data recorded in IRIS.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially resolved.

The questioned costs of \$558.45 was from an incorrect entry within the ICT 200004403 associated to a CH5 200002545. CH5 200002545 generated an incorrect billing to the FAA. The CH5 20*2545 was corrected and CH5 2*7582 correctly posted \$558.45 to the correct FHWA Project and was subsequently billed to FHWA. The correcting credit entry for the FAA Improper Payment will be completed in FY2023 prior to FAA grant closed out. This project is suspended from billing prior to the Improper Payment being processed. This is FAA grant (3-02-0016-195-2019) This was corrected under ICT 200019649, CH5 200057582. There is also an annual training for the department's *Time and Equipment* procedures which will be conducted in the near future. The Priority 99 Overflow Process identifies situations where timesheets (CH5 documents) are not processing due to overspent budgets. Timesheets with incorrect phase codes (e.g. T02000 instead of T02FA1) are occasionally identified during this process and corrected on the CH5 document accounting lines. Procedures for correcting CH5s were updated in March 2021 to include instruction for staff to contact regional staff to confirm the phase change and have the original hard copy timesheets updated with a note reflecting the correction.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2020-082**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Federal Agency: **USDOT**
State Agency: **DOTPF**

Assistance Listing: **20.106**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Four of seven tested 5100-126 reports (57 percent) did not tie to support, resulting in an understatement of reported revenues. The one 5100-127 report tested had multiple lines in error. Additionally, all tested reports lacked evidence of review.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2020-083**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Federal Agency: **USDOT**
State Agency: **DOTPF**

Assistance Listing: **20.106**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Two of 11 FAA funded projects tested (18 percent) did not demonstrate that contractors had complied with prevailing wage rate requirements. Specifically, one FAA funded project had multiple certified payrolls that were not received or not retained by DOTPF. Additionally, multiple Statements of Compliance were not complete for one FAA funded project.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. DOT&PF, in coordination with the Department of Labor, has implemented the AASHTOWare Project Civil Rights and Labor Module (AWP-CRL). This module provides a web-based platform where contractors submit certified payroll for all contracts awarded after January 1, 2021. AWP-CRL requires contractors to electronically sign a statement of compliance before their payroll will be accepted. The state of compliance certificate will accompany the payroll. This system can track and report on certified payroll submissions to assist staff in determining if certified payroll has been submitted in a timely manner. This corrective action was implemented in January 2021. Implementation of a new system takes time for staff and contractors to coordinate and learn processes. DOT&PF offered a project website with loads of information in written and visual formats on how to sign up, submit payroll, and additional resources of all types. There were weekly live Q&A sessions for contractors to come and ask questions of DOT&PF AASHTOWare Team members. Additionally, each region has a designated certified payroll module admin who assists contractors working on contracts in that region. The remaining issue to address with this finding is the timely submission of certified payroll. DOT&PF staff have made efforts in this area and will continue to work with contractors to become more familiar with the system and need for timely submission of certified payroll. This should fully be corrected on June 30, 2024.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2020-084**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Prior Audit Finding:

Two of 40 non-personal service transactions tested (five percent) reimbursed subrecipients for expenditures that did not meet federal cost principles.

Federal Agency: **USDOT**
State Agency: **DOTPF**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Assistance Listing: **20.509**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Finding Number: **2020-085**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Prior Audit Finding:

DOTPF's DPD does not have a formal process for managing user access to the BlackCat system.

Federal Agency: **USDOT**
State Agency: **DOTPF**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected.

Assistance Listing: **20.509**
Questioned Costs: **None**

The Division of Program Development is working on developing a procedure to manage user access to the BlackCat system. Due to staff turnover in key positions, the procedure is now expected to be in place before July 2023. DOTPF anticipates this audit finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Finding Number: **2020-086**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Prior Audit Finding:

An FGRA subrecipient did not disclose to DPD, in writing, a conflict of interest.

Federal Agency: **USDOT**
State Agency: **DOTPF**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially resolved.

Assistance Listing: **20.509**
Questioned Costs: **None**

The department is incorporating a section in the subgrant agreements to address conflict of interest awareness. This audit finding is anticipated to be fully resolved by June 30, 2023.

Finding Number: **2020-089**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Prior Audit Finding:

AAC's independent audit was issued January 21, 2021 and provided for inclusion in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (ACFR), approximately 14 weeks after the agreed upon deadline.

State Agency: **AAC**
Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially resolved. With the new ERP system, the process is more systematic to allow for timely closeout of projects to ensure timely and complete reporting within the required timelines. The addition of a new CFO, along with current accounting staff, all with substantial experience in financial reporting allows AAC to refine all accounting processes.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2020-094 Fiscal Year: 2020 Initial Finding Year: 2020 Federal Agency: USED State Agency: U of A ALN: 84.425E Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: During our testing of the reports, we noted the University of Alaska Anchorage's (UAA) report did not include the number of students awarded emergency grants at the institution. Additionally, we noted the report for UAS used an incorrect estimated number of students eligible to receive Emergency Financial Aid Grants. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This audit finding was fully corrected.
Finding Number: 2021-001 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2016 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: Testing of the FY 21 draft Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) identified that the year-end financial reporting of activity between the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) and the general fund was not accurately calculated, including the presentation of the repayment required by Article IX, Section 17(d) of the Alaska Constitution. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-007, 2017-002, 2018-001, 2019-001 and 2020-001. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-007.
Finding Number: 2021-002 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2016 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: The configuration management policy for the State's reporting system (ALDER) was not consistently followed. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-012, 2017-003, 2018-002, 2019-002 and 2020-002. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-012.
Finding Number: 2021-003 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2017 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: An evaluation of DOA's State payroll system controls identified significant internal control weaknesses. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2017-009, 2018-003, 2019-003 and 2020-003. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-009.
Finding Number: 2021-004 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2018 State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	Prior Audit Finding: The details related to this control weakness and relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weakness from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2018-004, 2019-004 and 2020-004. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-004.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-005 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2018	Prior Audit Finding: DOF's director does not require the IRIS contractor to provide an independent annual assurance review of internal controls and processing.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2018-005, 2019-005 and 2020-005. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-005.
Finding Number: 2021-006 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2016	Prior Audit Finding: Government-wide governmental activities revenues in the draft FY 21 ACFR Statement of Activities contained several classification errors.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-013, 2017-004, 2018-006, 2019-006 and 2020-006. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-013.
Finding Number: 2021-007 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2016	Prior Audit Finding: The capital asset accounts on the draft FY 21 government-wide governmental activities Statement of Net Position and related ACFR footnote five contained significant errors
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of findings 2016-014, 2017-005, 2018-007, 2019-007 and 2020-007. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-014.
Finding Number: 2021-008 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021	Prior Audit Finding: Testing of the FY 21 draft ACFR identified that the year-end financial reporting of general fund assigned fund balance was materially misstated.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This audit finding is resolved. The Division of Finance disagrees with this finding. DOF is relying on the legal analysis by the Attorney General's office, dated August 25, 2021, which concluded that appropriations validly enacted prior to July 1, 2021 but with a July effective date, are already validly committed by the legislature to some purpose, should not be swept, and would be available in FY22 to carry out the appropriation.
Finding Number: 2021-009 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021	Prior Audit Finding: Documentation was not retained, supporting the close out and roll forward of FY 18 and FY 19 financial information in IRIS.
State Agency: DOA Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This finding is unresolved. DOF will ensure we prioritize all fiscal year closes and document the close process prior to 4/30/2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-010**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Prior Audit Finding:

The FY 21 draft ACFR underreported general fund expenditures and liabilities for amounts owed to the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC).

State Agency: **DOA**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Financial statement finding

Finding Number: **2021-011**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Prior Audit Finding:

Material errors were identified in all accounts of the ACFR General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Stmt 2.01), including errors in expenditure and revenue original budgets, final budgets, and actual amounts.

State Agency: **DOA**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially resolved. DOF updated the ALDER report and procedures for the expenditures which corrected a lot of the errors from prior years. DOF did not correctly update the ALDER report and procedures for the revenues, which caused errors in FY 2022. In order to fix this issue going forward, we will correct the ALDER report and update procedures by June 30, 2023.

Financial statement finding

Finding Number: **2021-012**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Prior Audit Finding:

The audit of the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System (NGNMRS) FY 21 financial statements could not be completed by an independent auditor. Additionally, FY 21 financial statement audits for the Retiree Health Fund and the Group Health and Group Life Fund were issued on December 2, 2021, approximately seven weeks after the agreed upon deadline.

State Agency: **DOA**

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Financial statement finding

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-013**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

State Agency: **DOA**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

The FY 21 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) included errors associated with three departments, which understated federal expenditures by a net total of \$244 million and understated subrecipient amounts by a net total of \$258 million. Specifically,

- One department inaccurately reported federal expenditures for three federal programs (one program was overstated by \$102 million and two programs were understated by a combined total of \$338 million). The same department also inaccurately reported a subrecipient amount totaling \$2 million for one program.
- One department did not include a federal program resulting in an understatement totaling \$21 million in expenditures.
- Another department inaccurately overstated federal expenditures by \$13 million for one federal program and inaccurately reported subrecipient amounts totaling \$258 million.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was partially corrected. The instructions for the Federal Schedule have been updated and provided to departments. DOF also created a Federal Schedule Kick-Off meeting for all departments to attend. DOF will further update procedures to give clearer instructions regarding accurately reporting Federal Expenditures and create a SEFA training for agency reviewers. This will be completed by June 30, 2023.

Finding Number: **2021-019**
Fiscal Year: **2020**
Initial Finding Year: **2018**

State Agency: **DOR**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

Revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during fiscal years 2018 through 2021. Further, revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2018-015, 2019-017, and 2020-019. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-015.

Finding Number: **2021-020**
Fiscal Year: **2019**
Initial Finding Year: **2017**

State Agency: **DOR**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DOR staff preparing the FY 21 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) did not identify all federal programs for inclusion in DOR's FY 21 SEFA. Consequently, \$21.2 million for Assistance Listing 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) was not included on DOR's FY 21 draft SEFA.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2017-020, 2018-017, and 2020-021. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-020.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-022**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Federal Agency: **USED**
State Agency: **DEED**

Assistance Listing: **84.010,**
84.011, 84.425C, 84.425D

Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Testing of 28 new user roles added to the Grants Management System (GMS) in FY 21 identified three user roles added prior to a user access agreement form being completed. Additionally, one user access agreement form was completed after auditors requested the form.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2020-023. Please refer to the updated response on finding 2020-023.

Finding Number: **2021-023**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USED**
State Agency: **DEED**

Assistance Listing: **84.425C,**
84.425D

Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

The audit identified multiple errors in FY 21 Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) subaward reporting. Four of 10 tested subawards were not reported and three contained inaccurate data elements. Of the subawards with incorrect data elements, one reported an incorrect subaward amount and two had inaccurate Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) numbers.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was partially corrected. Procedures and the financial report used to populate the FFATA reporting have been updated.

Department staff have been working with the FFATA help desk for more than a year and have not been able to make the corrections despite ongoing follow-up.

Finding Number: **2021-024**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USED**
State Agency: **DEED**

Assistance Listing: **84.425C,**
84.425D

Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

A review of DEED's FY 21 subrecipient monitoring risk assessments found that DEED staff did not document risk assessments for non-LEA subrecipients. Additionally, DEED's risk determinations did not affect the monitoring process.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was partially corrected. Risk assessments for the FY2023 grant year are being done prior to grant payments for all grantees.

Finding Number: **2021-026**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

State Agency: **DHSS**
Financial Statement

Prior Audit Finding:

During FY 21, DHSS's Division of Finance and Management Services (DFMS) accountants did not collect or liquidate \$30.5 million of federal receivables in a timely manner and did not provide adequate evidence to show the amounts were collectible.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2019-026 and 2020-025. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-026.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-027 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021	Prior Audit Finding: DHSS's DFMS staff cancelled FY 21 expenditures in the wrong fiscal year.
State Agency: DHSS Financial Statement	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This audit finding was fully corrected.
Finding Number: 2021-028 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2017	Prior Audit Finding: DHSS inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY 21 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for three programs, collectively understating federal expenditures by approximately \$235.4 million.
State Agency: DHSS Financial Statement	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2017-034, 2018-022, 2019-028, and 2020-026. Please refer to updated response on finding 2017-034.
Finding Number: 2021-029 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021	Prior Audit Finding: DHSS staff used inconsistent methods of accounting when reporting federal expenditures for the CRF program on FY21 quarterly financial progress reports. As such, amounts reported were inaccurate.
Federal Agency: USTreasury State Agency: DHSS	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This finding is not resolved. The written procedures were developed in collaboration with both OMB and the Division of Finance in June of 2020 to comply with the Treasury Office's guidance for federal reporting. The department reported the amounts advanced in accordance with these procedures. The federal program funding was ended during FY 2022 and the reporting has been completed for this federal program. The agency continues to provide training to revenue staff on the preparation of federal reports. The department anticipates this finding will be resolved by the end of FY 2023.
Assistance Listing: 21.019 Questioned Costs: None	
Finding Number: 2021-030 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2019	Prior Audit Finding: Testing of 45 TANF benefit payments identified eight payments made incorrectly due to missing documentation or reports of change not being entered into TANF's eligibility system, EIS, in a timely manner.
Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-034 and 2020-030. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-034.
Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: \$25,283	

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-031 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2018	Prior Audit Finding: DHSS's information technology (IT) staff did not properly limit user access to DPA's EIS during FY 21.
Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.558; 93.775; 93.777; 93.778 Questioned Costs: None	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-027, 2019-035 and 2020-032. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-027.

Finding Number: 2021-032 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2018	Prior Audit Finding: Thirteen of 45 TANF recipient case files tested lacked documentation supporting the request and use of income and benefit information through the Income Eligibility and Verification System (IEVS), and other data exchanges necessary for determining eligibility and benefits. Further, the following eligibility errors were identified in eight cases: Five TANF applications were not reviewed within 30 days of receipt. One application did not include shelter cost verification. Two applicants either did not fill out the felony convictions portion of the application or the section was illegible. Two recipients reported additional income, but the additional income was not evaluated in a timely manner to determine whether the recipient's exceeded income or resource limits. One adult not included case did not have support showing relationship of the relative caregiver to the child. The case file was also missing date of birth documentation for the child. Three cases did not have an eligibility redetermination within the federally required 12 months. Auditors also identified that eligibility was not redetermined within 12 months for all TANF recipients.
Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-028, 2019-036 and 2020-033. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-028.

STATE OF ALASKA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<p>Finding Number: 2021-033 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2020</p> <p>Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS</p> <p>Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None</p>	<p>Prior Audit Finding: Auditors could not obtain reliable evidence to verify compliance with TANF's earmarking requirement.</p> <p><u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2020-034. Please refer to updated response on finding 2020-034.</p>
<p>Finding Number: 2021-034 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2019</p> <p>Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS</p> <p>Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None</p>	<p>Prior Audit Finding: The ACF-196R1 TANF financial report for the FFY 20 grant award misreported expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 2020. Expenditures totaling \$2,320,073 were reported on the filed ACF-196R report as federal expenditures, on line 6a, but should have been reported as state maintenance of effort expenditures on the same line.</p> <p><u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2019-037 and 2020-035. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-037.</p>
<p>Finding Number: 2021-035 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2018</p> <p>Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS</p> <p>Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None</p>	<p>Prior Audit Finding: Thirty-five of 45 TANF cases tested (78 percent) had inaccurate information reported in the ACF-199 data file.</p> <p><u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-030, 2019-038 and 2020-036. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-030.</p>
<p>Finding Number: 2021-036 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021</p> <p>Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS</p> <p>Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: \$8,913</p>	<p>Prior Audit Finding: Six of 12 child support noncooperation alerts tested (50 percent) were not assessed a penalty to reduce benefits when determined necessary.</p> <p><u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> The department did not agree with the finding. A state plan amendment is pending retroactive approval from ACF and will carry forward throughout the duration of the public health emergency.</p>

¹ OMB Control No. 0970-0446.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-037 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: Thirty-seven of the 45 cases tested (82 percent) reported work activities that were inaccurate, unsupported, or unverified. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> The department did not agree with the finding. The availability of the system is outside the control of the division and was restricted due to a cyberattack.
Finding Number: 2021-038 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.558 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: The audit reviewed 15 FY 21 TANF case files for clients that were not engaged in work activities and did not have a good cause exemption. Of the 15 cases, four were assessed a penalty, eight were not assessed a penalty even though documentation showed that a penalty should have been assessed, and three cases lacked sufficient documentation to determine whether a penalty should have been assessed. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> The department did not agree with the finding. A state plan amendment is pending retroactive approval from ACF and will carry forward throughout the duration of the public health emergency.
Finding Number: 2021-039 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.575 Questioned Costs: \$2,292 Assistance Listing: 93.596 Questioned Costs: \$5,927	Prior Audit Finding: Testing of 60 FY 21 CCDF provider transactions identified 11 transactions that did not have supporting documentation and one transaction that did not improve the quality of care as defined by federal program guidelines. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> This finding is partially corrected. The division coordinated with the FMS Deputy Director to assess existing procedures and strengthen them. The agency is also in the process of transitioning Child Care documentation into electronic document management, to include CCAP and CCG payment submissions. The division does not fully agree with the finding because workaround practices were implemented or in process of being implemented due to an agency-wide cyberattack during the period under review which contributed to the finding. DPA certification processes include verification of the payment documentation. The department anticipates having the finding resolved in FY2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-040 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.575; 93.596 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: Testing of 91 eligibility case files identified eight errors in calculating family income and contribution amounts due to subrecipient staff using incorrect earned income conversion factors or incorrect pay information. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> The agency partially corrected the finding. DPA disagrees with one or more of the errors cited and the way CCAP policies and procedures were applied and with the finding related to applying the conversion factor. The department is assessing its subrecipient monitoring with program guidelines and continues to provide training on income calculation to subrecipients. The department anticipates having the finding resolved in FY2023.
Finding Number: 2021-041 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.575; 93.596 Questioned Costs: None	Prior Audit Finding: Two of five CCDF FY 21 subawards tested subject to Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requirements were not reported to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS). <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> The department does not agree with the finding. The department complied with good faith efforts to resolve the reporting issue which was the result of incorrect information on a federal award for a cluster program.
Finding Number: 2021-042 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021 Federal Agency: USDHHS State Agency: DHSS Assistance Listing: 93.767; 93.775; 93.777 Questioned Costs: None Assistance Listing: 93.778 Questioned Costs: \$148,808	Prior Audit Finding: A Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) processed and paid claims with invalid procedure code and modifier combinations. <u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> The finding is partially corrected. The department is increasing the monitoring of the Administrative Service Organization (ASO) activities including routine validation of the covered services grid (CSG), implementing quarterly sampling of paid claims, engaging the Optum Quality team, and 60-day post implementation monitoring of specific procedure code/modifier combinations after deployed in production and update in the CSG. The department anticipates have the finding resolved in FY2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-043**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.767;**
93.775; 93.777
Questioned Costs: **None**

Assistance Listing: **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$12,358**

Prior Audit Finding:

Review of FY 21 behavioral health claims determined DHSS did not maintain adequate internal controls over behavioral health expenditures. The following errors, when considered together, indicate a significant deficiency in internal controls:

- Testing of 40 claims identified four (10 percent) paid in error. In two instances the system paid a provider that did not bill for or rendered the services. The other two errors involved providers that were not enrolled in the Medicaid program at the time medical services were rendered.
- Analysis of providers and claims data identified that the system incorrectly reimbursed claims rendered by an individual who was not enrolled as a Medicaid provider at the time the services were rendered.
- Three of 78 newly enrolled autism behavior technicians tested (4 percent) had expired or inactive certifications and the providers continued to remain active in the system. No claims were paid for services provided by the three individuals during FY 21.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. The Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) is working with the ASO to ensure accurate load of provider information into the Facets Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and implement routine monitoring procedures, including quarterly sampling, of paid claims. The department is anticipating the finding will be corrected in FY2023.

Finding Number: **2021-044**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.767;**
93.775; 93.777; 93.778
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

An evaluation of the Alaska Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services (ARIES) system during FY 21 identified significant internal control deficiencies.

Details related to the control weaknesses and the relevant audit criteria are being withheld from this report to prevent the weaknesses from being exploited. Pertinent details have been communicated to agency management in a separate confidential document.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2019-049 and 2020-044. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-049.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-045**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.775;**
93.777
Questioned Costs: **None**

Assistance Listing: **93.767**
Questioned Costs: **\$18,900**

Assistance Listing: **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$81,382**

Prior Audit Finding:

Forty Medicaid and 25 CHIP recipients with paid medical claims during FY 21 were randomly selected for eligibility testing. Auditors found DPA staff did not process applications in a timely manner or redetermine eligibility when required for 32.5 percent of Medicaid cases tested and 72 percent of CHIP cases tested.

Specifically, the errors included the following:

- Ten Medicaid cases and 16 CHIP cases were due to have eligibility redetermined; however, no information was submitted to DPA for review and DPA staff did not independently conduct a redetermination. For recipients following the MAGI methodology, DPA staff should have attempted to redetermine eligibility through electronic interfaces.
- Eligibility determinations for one Medicaid case and one CHIP case were not processed in a timely manner. The delays in completing the review were 62 days and 124 days, respectively.
- Renewal applications for two Medicaid cases and a new application for one CHIP case were not reviewed nor acted upon by DPA staff.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2020-045. Please refer to updated response on finding 2020-045.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-046**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.775;**
93.777
Questioned Costs: **None**

Assistance Listing: **93.767**
Questioned Costs: **\$193**

Assistance Listing: **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$14,774**

Prior Audit Finding:

Forty Medicaid and 25 CHIP recipients with paid medical claims during FY 21 were randomly selected for eligibility testing. Auditors found inaccurate eligibility determinations by DPA staff for 20 percent of Medicaid cases tested and eight percent of CHIP cases tested.

Specifically, for Medicaid cases:

- Applications for two cases could not be located by DPA.
- Four cases had insufficient documentation to support eligibility determinations.
- One case had income incorrectly calculated.
- DPA staff did not obtain nor verify the applicant had a valid social security number for one case.

For CHIP cases:

- One case had eligibility incorrectly determined.
- DPA staff did not obtain nor verify the applicant had a valid social security number for one case.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2020-046. Please refer to updated response on finding 2020-046.

Finding Number: **2021-047**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.775;**
93.777; 93.778
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Seven of 40 (17.5 percent) Medicaid recipients tested were sent written eligibility notices that contained inconsistent or incorrect information regarding the eligibility period.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2019-052 and 2020-047. Please refer to updated response on finding 2019-052.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-048**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2019**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.767;**
93.775; 93.777
Questioned Costs: **None**

Assistance Listing: **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$33,812**

Prior Audit Finding:

Certain behavioral health providers were not screened and enrolled in accordance with federal eligibility requirements.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The finding was partially resolved. In FY22, co-location of Division staff to the fiscal agent worksite was completed and a weekly fiscal agent meeting cadence was established with random workspace checks at the fiscal agent worksite. Additionally, a requirement for the fiscal agent to review 10% of new enrollments and revalidations was implemented, policy and procedure documents received updates, and CMS data compare service was implemented. The Provider Enrollment Grid received updates to improve usability for new staff, and DHCS continued monitoring the provider enrollment Corrective Action Plan and corresponding contract withholds.

Corrective actions in FY23 include, but are not limited to, additional collaboration with DBH regarding 1115 provider screening, further enhancements to the enrollment grid, revised policies and procedures regarding provider types 131 & 132, development of additional enrollment reports to monitor fiscal agent corrective action plan, and increased quantity of post-enrollment QA checks for new enrollments and revalidations following the transition to the new fiscal agent vendor on 4/1/2023.

Finding Number: **2021-049**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USDHHS**
State Agency: **DHSS**

Assistance Listing: **93.775;**
93.777
Questioned Costs: **None**

Assistance Listing: **93.778**
Questioned Costs: **\$7,223**

Prior Audit Finding:

A Medicaid system defect allowed certain laboratory, outpatient, and professional claims to bypass National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) system edits during one quarter in FY 21.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This finding is partially corrected. The DHCS fiscal agent subcontractor partially fixed the issue within the same quarter and initiated recoupment processes in FY 2022. The department anticipates this finding to be fully corrected during FY 2023.

Finding Number: **2021-051**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

State Agency: **DLWD**
Financial Statement

Prior Audit Finding:

Transfers to the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) from the Unemployment Compensation Fund (UCF) were incorrectly recorded in the State's accounting system (IRIS).

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-052**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USDHS**
State Agency: **DLWD**

Assistance Listing: **97.050**
Questioned Costs: **\$4,200**

Prior Audit Finding:

Fourteen of 40 claims tested for the Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households - Other Needs, known as Lost Wages Assistance (LWA), were paid to recipients that did not meet LWA COVID-19 self-certification eligibility requirements. Specifically,

- Two claimants completed the required self-certification after receiving benefits;
- Eight claimants were ineligible due to answering “no” to the COVID-19 self-certification question; and
- Four claimants did not complete the required self-certification.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2021-053**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USDHS**
State Agency: **DLWD**

Assistance Listing: **97.050**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

DLWD accounting staff did not retain supporting documentation for the LWA weekly program status reports.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2021-055**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

State Agency: **DCCED**
Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

DCCED staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY 21 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for one program, collectively overstating federal expenditures by approximately \$12.7 million. Additionally, amounts passed through to subrecipients for the program were understated by approximately \$258.1 million.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was partially corrected. The Schedule of Federal Awards instructions were updated to include clarifying guidance on how to properly report activity for Reimbursable Service Agreements and amounts passed through to Subrecipients. However, additional updates are needed to address the errors identified during FY 2022 testing. This finding will be resolved by the end of FY 2023.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-056**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Federal Agency: **USTreas**
State Agency: **DCCED**

Assistance Listing: **21.019**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

DCCED Division of Community and Regional Affairs' (DCRA) staff did not identify all federally required information on FY 20 CRF grant subaward documents or conduct risk assessments of CRF subrecipients.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2020-066. Please refer to the updated response on finding 2020-066.

Finding Number: **2021-057**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

State Agency: **DMVA**

Financial statement finding

Prior Audit Finding:

The audit of the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System (NGNMRS) FY 21 financial statements could not be completed by an independent auditor.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2021-058**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USDOD**
State Agency: **DMVA**

Assistance Listing: **12.401**
Questioned Costs: **\$212,546**

Prior Audit Finding:

DMVA's management did not ensure the State's accounting system was updated for changes made to the FFY 21 federally certified Facilities Inventory and Support Plan (FISP), which is used to allocate costs to the NGMOMP program.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

This audit finding is partially corrected. While procedures and checklists had been implemented, for the past two years there has been a continual turnover of personnel in key positions within the facilities maintenance office. Both the Administrative Officer and Administrative Assistant have had several consecutive new individuals for short periods of time. Additionally, the Division Operations Manager retired and the position was reclassified to a Building Maintenance Manager position. As a result, since many of these changes occurred concurrently, there was very little historical knowledge retained within the administrative section of the facilities management office. Ultimately, these procedures and checklists were not enforced. In Fiscal Year 2023, management will ensure the accounting system is reviewed and corrected. Additionally, management will insure the procedures are followed and checklists are completed with changes made to the federally certified Facilities Inventory and Support Plan (FISP).

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-059**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USDOD**
State Agency: **DMVA**

Assistance Listing: **12.401**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

Timesheet data entered into the State's accounting system was not consistently reviewed during FY 21 to ensure coding and hours were accurate.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The finding is partially corrected. This finding primarily occurred in two separate divisions within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. Due to turnover in both the Facilities Maintenance Office (FMO) and the Division of Administrative Services (DAS) there was not adequate personnel to always be able to follow required segregation of duties in reviewing data input. Timekeeping procedures were implemented in Fiscal Year 2023. DMVA management expects this finding to be resolved in Fiscal Year 2023.

Finding Number: **2021-060**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USDHS**
State Agency: **DMVA**

Assistance Listing: **97.036**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

The audit identified multiple errors in subaward data elements reported to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Subaward Reporting System (FSRS). Sample basis testing of 17 out of 165 subawards subject to FFATA reporting during FY 21 identified two (12 percent) were reported with inaccurate subawardee Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) numbers. Expanded testing identified three subawards that were not reported to FSRS. All 162 subawards reported to the FSRS included inaccurate subaward project descriptions. Additionally, for all 162 subawards, the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) did not request information from the subawardee to support whether the names and compensation of the subawardee's highly compensated executives should be reported to FSRS.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2021-061**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USDHS**
State Agency: **DMVA**

Assistance Listing: **97.036**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

A review of 38 FY 21 Disaster Grants program subrecipients found DMVA's DHS&EM did not document risk assessments for eight subrecipients (21 percent). Furthermore, 15 of the 30 documented risk assessments (50 percent) were incomplete.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The audit finding was fully corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-062 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2021	Prior Audit Finding: DMVA management did not issue a management decision for findings relating to three subrecipients' single audits.
Federal Agency: USDHS State Agency: DMVA Assistance Listing: 97.036 Questioned Costs: None	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> The audit finding was partially corrected. While Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs has drafted a template for future non-compliance findings, cautioning sub-recipients of non-compliance and impact it may have on future applications, there has been a turnover of the program accountant position in FY 22 and as a result, DMVA's audit log was not updated from 5/13/2021 until 10/26/2022. In Fiscal Year 2023, management will ensure the audit log will be updated.
Finding Number: 2021-063 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2018	Prior Audit Finding: DNR did not transfer to the Alaska Permanent Fund (APF) all dedicated mineral lease revenues received during FY 18 and FY 19.
State Agency: DNR Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-053, 2019-066 and 2020-067. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-053.
Finding Number: 2021-064 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2018	Prior Audit Finding: Royalty revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during fiscal years 2018 through 2021 and revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.
State Agency: DNR Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2018-054, 2019-067 and 2020-068. Please refer to updated response on finding 2018-054.
Finding Number: 2021-065 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2020	Prior Audit Finding: DNR staff did not record FY 21 land additions or deletions in the State's accounting system (IRIS) before the capital asset deadline. Additionally, a reconciliation of land amounts reported by DNR has not occurred.
State Agency: DNR Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2020-070. Please refer to updated response on finding 2020-070.
Finding Number: 2021-068 Fiscal Year: 2021 Initial Finding Year: 2020	Prior Audit Finding: The Alaska International Airport System's (AIAS) independent audit was issued on February 11, 2022, for inclusion in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), approximately 17 weeks after the agreed upon deadline.
State Agency: DOTPF Financial statement finding	<u>Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:</u> Repeat of finding 2020-079. Please refer to updated response on finding 2020-079.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-069**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2016**

Prior Audit Finding:

Detailed testing of DOTPF's use of the State's accounting system (IRIS) to track FY 21 capital assets identified the following errors out of 342 projects tested:

State Agency: **DOTPF**

Financial statement finding

- Three prior year errors were not corrected in IRIS;
- Fifty-three projects were incorrectly removed from Construction in Progress (CIP) and expensed;
- Eight projects were capitalized as Infrastructure instead of expensed;
- Five projects were capitalized with an incorrect in-service date and/or useful life;
- One building betterment project was capitalized as Infrastructure;
- One project previously capitalized as Infrastructure was incorrectly removed and expensed;
- Twenty-one CIP projects had received a final inspection and should have been moved into the respective asset class;
- One new project was incorrectly expensed instead of capitalized as CIP; and
- Eight assets included an incorrect combination of various projects.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of findings 2016-056, 2017-068, 2018-069, 2019-080 and 2020-078. Please refer to updated response on finding 2016-056.

Finding Number: **2021-070**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Prior Audit Finding:

AAC's independent audit was issued on December 23, 2021, for inclusion in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), approximately 11 weeks after the agreed upon deadline.

State Agency: **AAC**

Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat finding 2020-089. Please refer to updated response on finding 2020-089.

Finding Number: **2021-071**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Prior Audit Finding:

AIDEA's independent audit was issued on December 2, 2021, for inclusion in the ACFR, approximately five weeks after the agreed upon deadline.

State Agency: **AIDEA**

Financial statement finding

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The audit finding was fully corrected.

STATE OF ALASKA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number: **2021-072**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **Denali
Commission**
State Agency: **AEA**

Assistance Listing: **90.100**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

During the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 no reports for subawards were filed that were \$30,000 or more in Federal funds.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2021-073**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USED**
State Agency: **UofA**

Assistance Listing: **84.425F**
Questioned Costs: **\$54,864**

Prior Audit Finding:

We observed the lost revenue calculation had included \$54,864 disallowed interdepartmental revenue.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2021-074**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2021**

Federal Agency: **USED**
State Agency: **UofA**

Assistance Listing: **84.425F**
Questioned Costs: **\$5,153**

Prior Audit Finding:

During the testing of the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) institutional expenditures it was observed there were several interdepartmental transactions that were included in the costs reimbursed with HEERF funding. These costs were internal and did not create an overall expenditure to an outside vendor, and therefore were unallowed. Additionally, one of the transactions was for providing a laptop to an employee from IT stock and the cost to replace this computer did not occur until fiscal year 2022.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

The audit finding was fully corrected.

Finding Number: **2021-075**
Fiscal Year: **2021**
Initial Finding Year: **2020**

Federal Agency: **USED**
State Agency: **UofA**

Assistance Listing: **84.425F**
Questioned Costs: **None**

Prior Audit Finding:

During the testing of the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) Reports, it was observed that the March 31, 2021 Institutional Report was submitted 3 days late, beyond the April 10, 2021 due date. Additionally, UAF was unable to provide documentation of the two institutional reports tested. We also observed there was no documentation to support the amount reported in attribute 7.1.1 on the annual report.

Status/corrective action planned/reasons for no further action:

Repeat of finding 2020-094. Please refer to updated response on finding 2020-094.

SECTION IV – CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Administration

PAULA VRANA, COMMISSIONER

10th Fl. State Office Building
Juneau, AK 99811
Main: 907.269.6293
Fax: 907.465.2135
www.doa.alaska.gov

June 14, 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
Division of Legislative Audit
PO Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

RECEIVED

JUN 14 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Dear Ms. Curtis:

RE: FY 2023 Confidential Preliminary Audit, Department of Administration (DOA). This is in response to Recommendations in the FY 2023 State of Alaska Corrective Plan.

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-001 - The configuration management policy for the State's reporting system (ALDER) was not consistently followed.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance partially agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF believes that verification and validation procedures are being followed and performed to the best of our ability with current staff. In order to improve going forward, we have adjusted our procedures to include the following: (1) insert email documentation into the WIKI migration and (2) we have acquired additional staff to provide verification, validation, and approval.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOF adjusted procedures January 2021. DOF hired additional staff August 2021.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Hans Zigmund

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-002 - An evaluation of the Department of Administration's (DOA) State payroll system controls identified significant internal control weaknesses.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

- DOF is working to update our procedures to ensure staff understands the process and corrects this issue going forward. FIN and HRM teams will work together to train employees to ensure staff understands the data.
- DOF is working to develop an alternate method for extracting the needed information to complete the postings. In the meantime, CGI has been able to recreate the issue in their baseline product and it's currently being reviewed as a potential defect.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is June 30, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Hans Zigmund

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-003 - Internal control weaknesses were identified over logical access to DOA's State accounting system, IRIS.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance disagrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

As explained in prior years, our action is dependent upon receiving timely notification from the agency or processing the separation by Payroll Services. Some agencies will notify us of an employee's separation as directed in the Employment Clearance Form that all employees are required to sign when separating from State Service but this is not done for every separation/transfer, which leaves us dependent on the action by Payroll to be notified about an employee separation. Payroll is, in turn, dependent on the timely receipt of information from the agency and payroll timelines. We remove access from IRIS as soon as we receive notification of the separation.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

N/A

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-004 - IRIS daily system assurance jobs were not available for testing.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The Division of Finance partially agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The retention period for Systems Assurance reports was unexpectedly changed as part of the Advantage upgrade and a set of the requested sample reports could not be produced as a result. However, most of the SA jobs are not limited by date and any detected error conditions will continue to be reported until they are corrected. In addition, the reports that do support date range selection can be rerun with custom parameters to detect older inconsistencies. CGI has changed the retention for the SA reports to match the settings that were in effect prior to the upgrade. But the reports that were deleted prior to that change could not be recovered.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is June 30, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Hans Zigmund

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-005 - Government-wide governmental activities revenues in the draft FY 22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) Statement of Activities contained several classification errors.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Accounting Services will update procedures and reports to correct the revenue errors notes during the FY22 ACFR audit.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is June 30, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-006 - Significant errors were identified in all accounts of the ACFR general fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Statement 2.01), including errors in expenditure and revenue original budgets and final budgets.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF will update procedures to correct the issues noted going forward.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is August 31, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-007 - The FY 22 draft ACFR overstated general fund expenditures related to amounts transferred to the Alaska Permanent Fund for dedicated mineral lease revenues received during FY 18 and FY 19.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance disagrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

This amount was appropriated in HB 281; however, this appropriation was effective 4/15/22 and was not drafted in a way to retroactively post this as a prior period adjustment. In addition to a retroactive effective date, the appropriation would have required a $\frac{3}{4}$ vote of the legislature to enact since the only source of general fund revenues in FY2017 and FY2018 is a CBR draw.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

N/A

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

N/A

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-008 - The FY 22 draft ACFR misreported general fund federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds as charges for services.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF will update procedures to manually correct record the funds in FY22.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is August 31, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-009 - Testing of Division of Finance's (DOF) implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, identified multiple lease related errors.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF is working on getting the leases into IRIS to automate the process; however, this is a major lift and will take considerable amounts of time. DOF will have to manually record these leases for FY23. DOF will update our procedures to correct as many issues as possible that were noted in FY22.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is August 31, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-010 - The general fund nonspendable and unassigned fund balances were materially misclassified in the FY 22 draft ACFR.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF will update our procedures to correct this error going forward.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is August 31, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-011 - Revenues owed to the State from the federal government were misclassified in the FY 22 ACFR.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF will update our procedures to correct this issue going forward.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is August 31, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-012 - The FY 22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) included errors associated with nine departments and one component unit, which understated federal expenditures by a net total of \$160.7 million and understated subrecipient amounts by \$142 thousand.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The instructions for the Federal Schedule have been updated and provided to departments. DOF also created a Federal Schedule Kick-Off meeting for all departments to attend. DOF will further update procedures to give clearer instructions regarding accurately reporting Federal Expenditures and create a SEFA training for agency reviewers.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is June 30, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-013 - DOA staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the department SEFA for two programs, collectively understating federal expenditures by approximately \$34.3 million.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Administrative Services agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Division of Administrative Services will write a procedure for preparing the department Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to assist with accuracy and avoid future errors.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Estimated completion date June 30, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Elizabeth Frances

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-014 - Control deficiencies were identified in DOF Information Technology (IT) systems.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF will review each server in the platform.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

This was completed November 28, 2022.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Hans Zigmund

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-015 - DOA's Office of Information Technology accounting staff have not reconciled the Information Services Fund asset tracking system to IRIS.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

OIT agrees with finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

OIT is currently working on the reconciliation of assets in IRIS in comparison to our old inventory system; FASGOV in continuation of the existing finding from previous audit.

In calendar year 2022, OIT program and administrative staff have completed inventory on all assets as recorded in FASGOV and IRIS and prepared documentation for disposal records as required and move forward for processing by DOA-OPPM. Spring of 2023 was estimated as to when training would take place to remove items to speed up disposal if possible. Due to the quantity, we recommend re-inventory at the beginning of FY24 to confirm assets recorded and add location data. Once assets are removed from inventory and inventory with locations confirmed, OIT fiscal staff will prepare an entry for disposed of items through OPPM and reconcile to confirmed asset value and audited inventory in IRIS FIN. All assets will in FASGOV will transfer to IRIS FIN and continue to be maintained in IRIS FIN only.

In summary, OPPM/OIT staff will enter/remove the assets in IRIS and complete the correct business process transaction through fiscal in IRIS FIN to reduce the asset value for either OIT or if identified as SATS/ALMR the asset will transfer in IRIS to correct entity.

In addition, we expect to leverage ServiceNow as an inventory tracking software for IT. OIT is currently working on a division reorganization which encompasses an asset management program. The reorganization encompasses 3 phases where implementation of the asset management program is planned to be rolled out during phase 3.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

January 2024

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Colin Amundson

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-016 - During FY 22, DOF management did not provide adequate training to support State agencies' use of the ALDER 2.0 system.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance partially agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF has provided ALDER training workshops for both DOF staff and finance, procurement, and human resource management personnel in the departments in prior years. The workshops are available online as a resource for people who could not attend in-class sessions and when review is needed for in-class participants. DOF has updated ALDER 100 and it is posted on the DOF website. We are currently working on updating the ALDER 101 user guide and it will be available to departments by June 30, 2023. We will continue to update additional ALDER user guides in the upcoming years.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is June 30, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-017 - DOF completed the FY 22 draft financial statements on December 16, 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF has implemented many changes over the past couple of years to enable us to hand off the draft ACFR closer to the unofficial deadline of 10/31; however, there are a lot of circumstances that are out of our control that ultimately led to an untimely draft handoff. In order to pass off the draft ACFR more timely in the future and clean up the areas that are within our control, DOF will work with outside audited agencies to receive financial statements timely, and work to clean up areas of the ACFR that lead to time consuming audit adjustments from DLA. Those areas include the following: capital assets, revenue classifications, and new GASB implementations.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is October 31, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Mallorie Fagerstrom

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-018 - Control deficiencies were identified in DOF IT systems.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

- DOF will correct this issue going forward by setting up a process to archive backup/archive history so we will have a complete extract of all backups for the future.
- DOF is back on schedule for regular testing of the disaster recovery play. The most recent test was completed April 1-2, 2023.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

- August 31, 2022
- April 1-2, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Hans Zigmund

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-019 - One potential DOA shortfall was identified for FY 22.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Administrative Services agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

This finding can be attributed to multiple factors that have been addressed. There was vacancy in the Division of Risk Management Accountant position as well as the Finance Officer in DAS. Both positions are currently filled so better monitoring of this situation will occur. Additionally, interagency transactions were delayed to the end of FY2022 causing the inaccurate financial information to be available as year-end decisions were made. DAS is being much more aggressive in the current fiscal on interagency transactions to ensure they are done timely. This practice will continue as the standard.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

May 2, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Elizabeth Frances

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-020 - The FY 22 draft summary schedule of prior audit findings (SPAF) reported an inaccurate status for nine of 11 departments and two component units. Six of the nine departments had significant inaccuracies requiring corrections to over 50 individual SPAFs.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Division of Finance agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOF will update statewide procedures and provide training to State Agencies on how to properly report items on the SPAF.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Anticipated completion date is June 30, 2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Elizabeth Pederson



Paula Vrana, Commissioner
Department of Administration

Date: 06/14/2023



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**

GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Law

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

1031 W. 4th Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, AK 99501
Main: 907-269-5100
Fax: 907-276-3697

June 8, 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

RECEIVED

JUN 09 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

RE: *Confidential preliminary audit report, Department of Law (LAW) Finding No. 2022-021, FY2022 Statewide Single Audit*

Dear Ms. Curtis:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the preliminary audit report regarding the prior year audit finding issued in the letter dated May 18, 2023.

The department agrees with Finding No. 2022-021 and is taking corrective action steps as prescribed in the attached Single Audit Corrective Action Plan.

If you should have additional questions, please feel free to contact me at 907-269-5100.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Treg Taylor".

Treg Taylor
Attorney General

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-021 – Two potential Department of Law shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Agency Agreement (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding):

The department agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Appropriation Group: WADM – Admin & Support, BFY: 2020

- Law created a CH8 document in August 2022 to adjust IA revenue from BFY2022 to resolve the \$441,374 potential shortfall for WADM in BFY2020.
- Based on the factors with WCIV, there was a delay in the identification that the original document had the debit and credit in reverse. Law processed a new CH8 document to correct this. However, the original resolution plan to charge BFY2022 operating appropriations did not occur based on the incorrect revenue adjustment and the term year restriction preventing expenditure activity for BFY2022 operating appropriations.
- Law has created a CH8 document in April 2023 to adjust IA revenue from BFY2023 to resolve the potential shortfall for WADM in BFY2020.

Appropriation Group: WCIV – Civil Division, BFY: 2022

The Department of Law was unable to complete the final FY2022 expenditure allocation adjustments to zero out the Civil Division Legal Services Shared Resources Pool – appropriation, 03WAGDALL, before 08/31. Expenditure adjustments were dependent on multiple budget transactions with some requiring additional OMB approval. The agency was unable to resolve all the issues and errors in processing the necessary expenditure budget transactions before 08/31.

- Law is meeting with the Office of Management and Budget and Dept. of Administration, Division of Finance – Accounting Services to review the Law's Civil Division, legal services rates allocation appropriation and respective financial activity, specifically those related to restricted revenue from reimbursable services agreements (RSAs).
- Reorganized Law's Admin Services Division to form an RSA section.
 - Created an Accountant 4 to oversee, monitor, and analyze RSAs and the timekeeping allocations for the billing of Law's Civil Division Legal Services Rates.
- The allocation appropriation will be updated in IRIS for FY2024 without additional budget authority aligning it with the Division of Finance's special allocations appropriations requirements.
- Expenditure allocation adjustments to zero out the allocation appropriation will now be processed quarterly versus at the end of the year.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

December 1, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

JoAnn C. Pelayo, Administrative Operations Manager, (907) 465-3676

(Intentionally left blank)



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY

Department of Revenue

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

PO Box 110400
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0400
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3555
Main: 907.465.2300
Fax: 907.465.2389

June 8th, 2023

Alaska State Legislature
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811

RECEIVED

JUN 09 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Dear Division of Legislative Audit:

We are submitting this letter in response to your letter dated May 18th, 2023, describing the audit findings for FY2022 (Finding No. 2022-022:25)

Our responses are submitted below on the required template provided by your office. Thank you for your consideration.

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2022-022: Revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budgetary Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Further, revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.

Agency Agreement (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding):

Management within the Department of Revenue has and continues to disagree with the aforementioned material weakness and noncompliance as assessed by the Division of Legislative Audit surrounding not transferring the tax revenues received from the Federal Energy and Regulatory Commission (FERC) into the CBRF, for fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Management further disagrees with the Qualified Audit Opinion for the Governmental Activities and Governmental Fund as it relates to the identified audit finding and noncompliance.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Management within the Department of Revenue continues to disagree with this finding and asserts that no corrective action is necessary. Management has and continues to rely on the legal advice provided by the Department of Law, specifically the legal analysis completed by the Attorney General's office in 2018 and reaffirmed by the subsequent Attorney General in 2019. The legal analysis concluded that payments related to the FERC settlements were not subject to a transfer to the CBRF. In addition, the analysis further provided that prior year FERC related receipts deposited in the CBRF should have remained in the General Fund.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

N/A- Management within the Department of Revenue will determine the need for a corrective action plan and a completion date based upon receipt of a ruling from the Alaska Courts as this matter is in active litigation.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Fadil Limani, Deputy Commissioner
Eric Demoulin, Director of Administrative Services

Finding 2022-023: Department of Revenue staff underreported the FY22 year-end balance of general fund oil and gas production tax credits by \$196.2 million, the amount of FY23 tax credits purchased during the reappropriation period (July 1st through August 31st).

Agency Agreement (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding):

DOR's Tax Division agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Tax Division realizes that we did not have this unique situation reflected in our fiscal year end accounting procedures. In the past several years, the tax credit reimbursements were not paid during the reappropriation period. The year-end accounting procedures will be revised before next fiscal year end.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Colleen M Glover, Tax Division Director

Finding 2022-024: One potential Department of Revenue (DOR) Shortfall was identified for FY22.

Agency Agreement (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding):

DOR ASD and CSSD agree with the potential shortfall identified.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Department of Revenue is reconciling Federal reports from prior federal fiscal years and reconciling to incurred expenses in the State budget fiscal years to determine if outstanding receivables are valid and if there needs to be revenue transfers from on BFY to another as well as request from the federal agency ability to draw additional revenues for qualified federal expenses that were incurred during those time periods.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

January 1st, 2024

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Robert Doremus, Finance Officer

Eric DeMoulin, ASD Director

Finding 2022-025: Statewide encumbrance testing identified invalid for FY22.

Agency Agreement (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding):

DOR agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Processes changed within the PFDD and failed to liquidate unneeded encumbrances from the prior process. The new process no longer requires encumbrance documents and new processes are in place.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

6/1/2023 – this has already been corrected and resolved.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Robert Doremus, Finance Officer

Eric DeMoulin, ASD Director



Adam Crum, Commissioner

(Intentionally left blank)



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Education
& Early Development**

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

P.O. Box 110500
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0500
Main: 907.465.2800
TTY/TDD: 907.465.2815
Fax: 907.465.4156

RECEIVED

JUN 07 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

June 8, 2023

Kris Curtis, Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Dear Ms. Curtis:

The Department of Education & Early Development (DEED) appreciates the opportunity to respond to the audit recommendations in the preliminary audit report for the State of Alaska, Statewide Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

Enclosed are the corrective action plan forms for the findings addressed in the confidential preliminary audit report.

The department appreciates this being brought to our attention and we welcome the opportunity to ensure compliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Heidi Teshner".

Heidi Teshner
Acting Commissioner

Enclosure

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-026 - FY 22 Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act subaward reporting for Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) and American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER) did not occur for 72 subawards.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 84.425D; 84.425U

Assistance Listing Title: ESSER – COVID-19; ARP ESSER – COVID-19

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The department partially agrees with Finding 2022-026. The department agrees with the count of 72 separate awards not being reported, however the department disagrees with the specific dollar amount listed as ESSER II subawards were not reported. The amount listed is missing \$5,483. This amount was awarded to a school district that also received ESSER II SEA Reserve funding under the same grant award and the FFATA reporting system has no mechanism to differentiate between mandatory funding and SEA Reserve funding. Per 2 CFR § 170.220(b) and FFATA guidance documents, if an award increases to greater than the \$30,000 reporting threshold, the full amount of the award must be reported, not just the portion that exceeded the threshold.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Both the procedures and the financial report used to populate the FFATA reporting have been updated.

Department staff have been working with the FFATA help desk for approximately two years, through multiple help desk tickets, and have not been able to make the corrections despite repeated, ongoing follow-up, and intervention by the U.S. Department of Education. The department has not submitted FFATA reporting since April 2022 as most activity for the noted assistance listings is only relevant to reports the department could not access. The FFATA help desk did successfully make those reports accessible again as of February 21, 2023, and the department has since completed the ESSER I (ALN 84.425D) FFATA reporting corrections as of March 3, 2023. The department will make the necessary ESSER II (ALN 84.425D) and ESSER III (ALN 84.425U) corrections and resume normal FFATA reporting as soon as reasonably possible.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

October 1, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Stephanie Allison, Division Operations Manager, Division of Administrative Services

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-027 – Department of Education and Early Development staff did not document risk assessments for non-Local Educational Agency (LEA) subrecipients.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 84.425D; 84.425U

Assistance Listing Title: ESSER – COVID-19; ARP ESSER Fund – COVID-19

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The department agrees with Finding 2022-027.
--

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Risk assessments for the FY2023 grant year are being done prior to grant payments for all grantees. Program staff have also implemented formal subrecipient monitoring in FY2023.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

July 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Deb Riddle, Division Operations Manager, Division of Innovation and Education Excellence
--

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-028 - Twenty-one of 53 LEAs received FY 22 Special Education subgrant allocations that were not calculated in accordance with federal regulations.

Questioned Costs: Assistance Listing 84.027A: \$270,805; Assistance Listing 84.027X: \$86,464

Assistance Listing Number: 84.027A; 84.027X; 84.173A; 84.173X

Assistance Listing Title: Special Education Grants to States; Special Education Grants to States – COVID-19; Special Education Preschool Grants; Special Education Preschool Grants – COVID-19

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The department agrees with Finding 2022-028.
--

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

<p>The department corrected the formula error in the allocation, created by a difference in the order of how the school district were listed between the allocation calculation worksheet and a supporting worksheet, and had both the Special Education Grant Administrator and the Administrative Services Division Operations Manager review the corrected allocations. Districts who did not receive sufficient funding were made whole by adding Special Education Discretionary Funding to the districts' FY2023 Special Education applications in the department's Grants Management System (GMS). The FY2022 allocation correction amounts were uploaded as "additional" funding. The same error existed in the FY2023 allocation spreadsheet and was corrected at the same time by adding the Special Education Discretionary Funding to the "original" FY2023 allocations in GMS.</p>

<p>Additional procedures are not considered necessary as this issue was largely caused by the shifting of responsibility for completing the allocation calculation review from the Grants Administration team to the Special Education team.</p>
--

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

March 21, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Stephanie Allison, Division Operations Manager, Division of Administrative Services



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Health

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Anchorage

3601 C Street, Suite 902
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5923
Main: 907.269.7800
Fax: 907.269.0060

Juneau

P.O. Box 110601
350 Main Street, Suite 404
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0601
Main: 907.465.3030
Fax: 907.465.3068

RECEIVED

JUN 08 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

June 07, 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

RE: Confidential Preliminary Audit Report, Department of Health (DOH), State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Dear Ms. Curtis,

The Department of Health (DOH) appreciates the opportunity to review and provide responses to the associated findings as shared in the annual preliminary audit report.

Finding: 2022-029 - During FY 22, Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) Division of Finance and Management Services (DFMS) accountants did not collect or liquidate \$30.5 million of federal receivables in a timely manner and did not provide adequate evidence to show the amounts were collectible.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

FMS revenue staff continue to work through the complex reconciliation process; however, the work has been adversely impacted by additional staff turnover and the department split.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-030 - DHSS staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY 22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for four programs, collectively understating federal expenditures by \$119.4 million.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

This audit finding was partially corrected. The department is strengthening delivery of training aids and supervisory review processes on the preparation of the SEFA.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-031 - The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) Eligibility Information System (EIS) did not automatically cut off households from receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits at the end of the certification period during FY 22.

Questioned Costs: Assistance Listing 10.551: Indeterminate

Assistance Listing Number: 10.551, 10.561

Assistance Listing Title: SNAP Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division is reestablishing recertification processes for SNAP and mailing of recertification packets to clients has resumed. The agency is also ensuring previously programmed auto-closure protocols are in place, so that SNAP ends when recertification packets are not submitted by households. System-generated extensions of SNAP certification periods have ceased.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-032 - Testing of 51 SNAP recipient cases to verify the accuracy of EIS benefit calculations found five (10 percent) were incorrect. Testing of 26 SNAP recipient cases to verify the adequacy of case information stored in EIS and the DHSS's document management system, ILINX, found 11 (42 percent) had insufficient information in ILINX or inaccurate data input into EIS, and four (15 percent) recipients' applications or report of changes were not processed within federally required timeframes.

Questioned Costs: Assistance Listing 10.551: \$2,636

Assistance Listing Number: 10.551, 10.561

Assistance Listing Title: SNAP Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) continues to strengthen its procedures. Refresher trainings for staff are being offered and case work continues to be reviewed. The agency is also redesigning business processes to meet timeliness measures set by federal partners, to include applications and reports of change.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-033 - Testing of 25 daily SNAP Electronic Benefit Transfer reconciliations found that six (24 percent) lacked evidence of review and four (16 percent) included discrepancies that were not followed up on.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 10.551, 10.561

Assistance Listing Title: SNAP Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division will reestablish reconciliation processes that were affected by staff turnover. Newer staff will be trained on the reconciliation and discrepancy processes, to include reviewing and follow-up documentation.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-034 - DHSS staff used inconsistent methods of accounting when reporting federal expenditures for the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) program on FY 22 quarterly financial progress reports. As a result, amounts reported were inaccurate.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 21.019

Assistance Listing Title: CRF – COVID-19

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The department partially agrees with the finding. The written procedures were developed in collaboration with both OMB and the Division of Finance in June of 2020 to comply with the Treasury Office's guidance for federal reporting. The department reported the amounts advanced in accordance with these procedures and two emails from June 2020 were previously provided supporting the arrangement agreed upon specific to federal reporting.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The federal program funding was ended during FY 2022 and the reporting has been completed for this federal program. Training continues to be provided to revenue staff on the preparation of federal reports.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

The department anticipates this finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-035 - Seven of 25 timesheets that charged FY 22 personal services to the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) program were not supported in compliance with federal requirements.

Questioned Costs: \$9,778

Assistance Listing Number: 93.323

Assistance Listing Title: ELC

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The division will ensure that all long-term, non-perm employees receive the same training as permanent employees on positive time keeping and how to complete a timesheet. Trainings will be completed within one week on hiring. All staff coding time to ELC grants will be required to send timesheets to the Director's Office Admin staff for review monthly to ensure coding is done correctly.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-036 - For nine of 13 ELC contracts and awards, DFMS procurement staff did not conduct suspension and debarment searches, require self-certification, or include a clause or condition to ensure compliance with federal suspension and debarment requirements.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.323

Assistance Listing Title: ELC

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The procurement section will now either collect self-certification from federally funded vendors/municipalities entering into Memorandums of Agreements (MOA's) and/or conduct suspension and debarment searches in SAM.gov.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-037 - Auditors could not obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify the accuracy of the data reported in the monthly ELC special report for FY 22 COVID tests conducted by school districts. In addition, for two ELC grant awards, Enhancing Detection and Reopening Schools, inception to date expenditures were overstated by \$4,436,595 and \$725,221, respectively, in the June 30, 2022, financial reports.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.323

Assistance Listing Title: ELC

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Program Manager will confirm in email that each monthly RedCap upload has been received and reviewed. Copies of monthly reports will be saved. Quarterly reconciliations will be conducted to ensure that adjustments are updated to match monthly reports.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-038 - Ten of 25 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipient case files tested lacked documentation supporting the request and use of income and benefit information through the Income Eligibility and Verification System (IEVS) for determining eligibility and benefits. Further, the following eligibility errors were identified:

- Eight TANF applicants did not have eligibility redetermined within 12 months and eligibility was automatically extended.
- Three TANF applications were not reviewed within 30 days of receipt.
- Three applications either did not fill out the felony conviction disclosures or the section was not retained in the case file.
- Three applications did not have adequate income verification support.
- Three benefit payment amounts were not calculated accurately.
- One application did not include child support documentation in the case file.
- One renewal application was not reviewed for an eligibility redetermination.

Additionally, 24 of the TANF recipient cases received Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund (PEAF) payments, of which 20 did not have IEVS documentation to support the eligibility determination prior to DHSS making the PEAF payments.

Questioned Costs: \$138,024

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558

Assistance Listing Title: TANF

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The agency continues to work through priorities and mandates implemented due to the ending of the public health emergency, which has increased the workload beyond what the division had experienced in the prior year. This has impacted the ability to meaningfully execute the corrective action plan. The Division is currently implementing strategies, which includes increasing staffing, to address the increased workload and upcoming PHE unwinding efforts. The agency will continue moving forward with corrective actions.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-039 - Auditors could not obtain reliable evidence to verify compliance with TANF's earmarking requirement.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558

Assistance Listing Title: TANF

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

During FY2020 the Division of Public Assistance (DPA) implemented a statewide case review team to perform timely case reviews and provide feedback to staff. The expectation is that countable TANF months would be included in this review. However, delays associated with the COVID-19 pandemic hindered the agency in fully completing its corrective action plan. The agency will resume this process. The Division is also analyzing potential system-related cases of inaccurate monthly benefit counts.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-040 - Twelve of 25 TANF cases tested (48 percent) had inaccurate information reported in the ACF-199 data file.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558

Assistance Listing Title: TANF

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The division has initiated and continues to perform an analysis of report to develop the effective corrective action necessary to correct the report. The agency will also determine appropriate internal controls that should be implemented in order to ensure accurate data is submitted via the ACF-199.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-041 - Five of the eight child support noncooperation alerts tested (63 percent) were not assessed a penalty to reduce TANF benefits when determined necessary.

Questioned Costs: \$4,542

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558

Assistance Listing Title: TANF

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The agency continues to work through priorities and mandates implemented due to the ending of the public health emergency, which has increased the workload beyond what the division had experienced in the prior year. This has impacted the ability to meaningfully execute the corrective action plan. The Division is currently implementing strategies, which includes increasing staffing, to address the increased workload and upcoming PHE unwinding efforts. The agency will continue moving forward with corrective actions.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-042 - Nineteen of 25 cases tested (76 percent) reported work activities on the ACF-199 report that were inaccurate, unsupported or unverified.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558

Assistance Listing Title: TANF

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH does not agree with the finding. The availability of the system due to the cyberattack is outside the control of the division.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Auditors were unable to obtain the support in the Case Management System due to the system being offline following the cyberattack in May 2021. The Case Management System was restored during calendar year 2022 but limited to DPA staff only per OIT security office. Cleanup efforts are underway.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

N/A

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-043 - The audit reviewed 13 FY 22 TANF case files for clients that were not engaged in work activities and did not have a good cause exemption. Of the 13 cases, four were assessed a penalty, two were not assessed a penalty even though documentation showed that a penalty should have been assessed, and seven cases lacked sufficient documentation to determine whether a penalty should have been assessed.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558

Assistance Listing Title: TANF

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH does not agree with the finding. A State Plan Amendment is pending approval with ACF and will be applicable retroactively.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

A State Plan Amendment is pending approval with ACF. The amendment will be approved retroactively and carry forward throughout the duration of the PHE.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

N/A

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-044 - The FFY 21 ACF-204 annual report was incomplete.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558

Assistance Listing Title: TANF

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH partially agrees with the finding. DPA submitted a complete copy of the report into the ACF system, which was confirmed via email by the federal representative. However, due to limitations within ACF's system, which is out of the control of the Division, the supporting documents that were gathered to verify this lacked certain information.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division will update procedures to include download of the certified report immediately upon certification for review. If the certified report does not include correct information and/or the certification page, the Division will seek confirmation or further support documents to reflect what the federal agency received.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-045 - DHSS's information technology staff did not properly limit user access to DPA's EIS during FY 22.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.558; 93.775, 93.777, 93.778

Assistance Listing Title: TANF; Medicaid Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division is implementing protocols to reconcile users in every eligibility system at a minimum of twice yearly. These protocols will be used to identify and deactivate user accounts that are no longer needed but have not been reported via the established formal process.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-046 - Three (5 percent) of 60 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) applicant case files tested had eligibility errors.

Questioned Costs: \$6,490

Assistance Listing Number: 93.568

Assistance Listing Title: LIHEAP

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) plans to implement random sample testing for LIHEAP cases using the Program Integrity and Analysis Unit. This would reflect current processes in place for similar public assistance programs that the division administers.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-047 - Internal controls over FY 22 LIHEAP earmarking requirements for planning and administrative costs were ineffective.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.568

Assistance Listing Title: LIHEAP

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Public Assistance plans to review all current LIHEAP earmarking procedures to identify areas for improvement. A formal training plan for staff will be developed to ensure compliance measures are being understood and met.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-048 - Auditors could not obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify compliance with LIHEAP's period of performance requirements.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.568

Assistance Listing Title: LIHEAP

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Public Assistance plans to review all current LIHEAP compliance procedures to identify areas for improvement. Potential modification of accounting structures will be examined as well. Staff training will take place to ensure any new procedures are fully understood prior to official implementation of updated processes.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-049 - Auditors could not obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify accuracy of the data reported in the FFY 21 LIHEAP Performance Data Form and the FFY 21 Annual Report on Households Assisted by LIHEAP. In addition, the SF-425 LIHEAP financial report for the FFY 21 grant award misreported two of six key line items. One line was misstated by \$1,189,130, and the second by \$689,186.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.568

Assistance Listing Title: LIHEAP

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Public Assistance plans to review all current LIHEAP compliance procedures to identify areas for improvement. The agency's support units will coordinate efforts to research any issues that may be causing inaccuracy in data being reported. Development and coordination of procedures with the DFMS team will also be prioritized to ensure requirements are met.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-050 - Testing of 40 behavioral health claims paid during FY 22 identified 27 (68 percent) with errors:

- Three providers were not enrolled in the Medicaid program at the time medical services were rendered.
- Three providers that billed for and received payment for the claims were not associated with the individual medical provider that rendered the medical services.
- Three claims were paid even though the claims were submitted with an incorrect National Provider Identifier. The providers were validly enrolled.
- Thirteen claims did not identify the provider who rendered medical services. State regulations specifically outline requirements for providers who are qualified to render the services.
- Five claims identified the provider who rendered the medical service, but the provider had not met qualification requirements.

Questioned Costs: Assistance Listing 93.767: None; Assistance Listing 93.778: \$1,406

Assistance Listing Number: 93.767; 93.775, 93.777, 93.778

Assistance Listing Title: Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); Medicaid Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) is working with the ASO to ensure accurate load of provider information into the Facets Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and implement routine monitoring procedures, including quarterly sampling, of paid claims.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-051 - DHSS staff claimed inaccurate federal reimbursement for behavioral health costs.

Questioned Costs: Assistance Listing 93.767: Indeterminate; Assistance Listing 93.778: Indeterminate

Assistance Listing Number: 93.767; 93.775, 93.777, 93.778

Assistance Listing Title: CHIP; Medicaid Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) is working with the ASO to ensure accurate member eligibility file load and claims processing issues under a corrective action plan to resolve issues that led to inaccurate federal reimbursement.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates an interim resolution will be in place during FY2023 followed with a full system resolution in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-052 - An examination of the Alaska Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services system during FY 22 identified significant internal control deficiencies.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.767; 93.775, 93.777, 93.778

Assistance Listing Title: CHIP; Medicaid Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

A contractor was secured to serve as the primary resource in addressing Alaska Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services (ARIES) system defects and is assisting in the system's maintenance and operations. The contractor started defect resolution activities and pushed the first round of defect fixes (Release) into the ARIES Production Environment, 7/8/2022. Defect

resolution is an ongoing activity, the Contractor will continue to review and fix existing, as well as any new defects encountered.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

The audit finding was fixed in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-053 - Thirty Medicaid and 20 CHIP recipients with paid medical claims during FY 22 were randomly selected for eligibility testing. Auditors found DPA staff did not process applications in a timely manner or redetermine eligibility when required for 87 percent of Medicaid cases and 90 percent of CHIP cases tested.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.767; 93.775, 93.777, 93.778

Assistance Listing Title: CHIP; Medicaid Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) continues to streamline internal processes, including staff training on the use of the electronic document management system (ILINX) and the Instant Eligibility Verification System (IEVS) to increase accurate and timely eligibility renewals. The department also completed a procurement during FY22 to secure a contractor, who is serving as the primary resource in implementing an automated renewal process. The contract became effective 03/01/2022.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-054 - Thirty Medicaid and 20 CHIP recipients with paid medical claims during FY 22 were randomly selected for eligibility testing. Auditors found inaccurate or unsupported eligibility determinations by DPA staff for 33 percent of Medicaid cases tested and 10 percent of CHIP cases tested.

Questioned Costs: Assistance Listing 93.767: \$20,115; Assistance Listing 93.778: \$16,945

Assistance Listing Number: 93.767; 93.775, 93.777, 93.778

Assistance Listing Title: CHIP; Medicaid Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DHSS concurs with the finding but not the questioned costs. CMS has notified the state that financial recoveries based on eligibility errors can only be pursued when identified by programs operating under CMS' Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) program, under section 1903(u) of the Social Security Act and regulations at 42 CFR Part 431, Subpart Q.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) continues to strengthen online staff development and training offerings available in the department's electronic training portal which include courses on MAGI/CHIP Medicaid and ARIES. The agency continues to streamline the Statewide Case Review Team and the case review guidelines reflecting the team's requirement to spend 80 percent of their time reviewing cases with the goal of increasing timeliness and accuracy.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-055 - Seven of 30 (23 percent) Medicaid eligibility cases and two of 20 (10 percent) CHIP eligibility cases tested were sent written eligibility notices that contained inconsistent or incorrect information regarding the eligibility period and application date.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.767; 93.775, 93.777, 93.778

Assistance Listing Title: CHIP; Medicaid Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) continues to strengthen online staff development and training offerings available in the department's electronic training portal which include courses on MAGI/CHIP Medicaid and ARIES. The agency continues to streamline the Statewide Case Review Team and the case review guidelines reflecting the team's requirement to spend 80 percent of their time reviewing cases with the goal of increasing timeliness and accuracy.

A contractor was secured to serve as the primary resource in addressing Alaska Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services (ARIES) system defects and is assisting in the system's maintenance and operations. The contractor started defect resolution activities and pushed the first round of defect fixes (Release) into the ARIES Production Environment, 7/8/2022. Defect resolution is an ongoing activity, the Contractor will continue to review and fix existing, as well as any new defects encountered.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-056 - Certain behavioral health providers were not screened and enrolled in accordance with federal eligibility requirements.

Questioned Costs: Assistance Listing 93.767: \$1,669; Assistance Listing 93.778: \$425,224

Assistance Listing Number: 93.767; 93.775, 93.777, 93.778

Assistance Listing Title: CHIP; Medicaid Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The department is assessing the issues identified in the finding and collaborating internally on the necessary corrective action. It is anticipated multiple courses of action may be necessary and include, among others, strengthening the provider enrollment grid and policies.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2025.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-057 - Ten potential DHSS shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH partially agrees with the finding. The appropriation group H023 still has federal grant awards ongoing that will impact the revenue.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The department is seeking ratification in the FY2024 budget request for appropriation groups H282, H286, H274, and H012. The appropriation groups H006 and H007 are under review with the necessary action anticipated to follow based on the results. These shortfalls may be associated with an ongoing multi-year reconciliation related to several federal programs and financial systems. For appropriation group H023, the department will continue revenue collection efforts from applicable state agencies. The department will seek ratification for remaining appropriation groups as necessary and appropriate.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2025.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-058 - Statewide encumbrance testing identified three invalid FY 22 DHSS encumbrances.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DOH agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOH FMS will perform final year-end encumbrance reviews to close any remaining balances that do not receive proper justification to remain open. Additionally, staff will be reminded the importance of proactively monitoring and addressing their open items.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

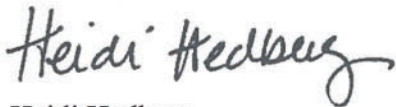
DOH anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner

Please contact Terra Serpette at 907-465-6333 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Heidi Hedberg
Commissioner

CC: Josephine Stern, Assistant Commissioner
Emily Ricci, Deputy Commissioner
Deb Etheridge, Director, Division of Public Assistance
Renee Gayhart, Director, Division of Health Care Services
Tracy Dompeling, Director, Division of Behavioral Health
Christy Lawton, Acting Director, Division of Public Health
Raquel Solomon-Gross, Deputy Director, Finance and Management Services
Terra Serpette, Division Operations Manager, MAAS



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Family
and Community Services**

FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

P.O. Box 112650
240 Main Street, Fifth Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99811-2650
Main: 907.465.3082

RECEIVED

JUN 07 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

June 6, 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

RE: State of Alaska, Single State Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Dear Mr. Curtis,

The Department of Family and Community Services (DFCS) appreciates the opportunity to review and provide feedback to the associated findings and recommendations as shared in your preliminary audit report.

Finding: 2022-029 – During FY22, Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) Division of Finance and Management Services accountants did not collect or liquidate \$30.5 million of federal receivables in a timely manner and did not provide adequate evidence to show the amounts were collectible.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DFCS agrees with the finding

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

FMS revenue staff continue to work through the complex reconciliation process; however, the work has been adversely impacted by additional staff turnover and the department split.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DFCS anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2024.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Marian Sweet, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-030 – DHSS staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for four programs, collectively understating federal expenditures by \$119.4 million.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DFCS agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

This audit finding has been partially corrected. DFCS is strengthening delivery of training aids and supervisory review processes on the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DFCS anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Marian Sweet, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-034 – DHSS staff used inconsistent methods of accounting when reporting federal expenditures for the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) program on FY22 quarterly financial progress reports. As a result, amounts reported were inaccurate.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 21.019

Assistance Listing Title: CRF-COVID-19

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DFCS partially agrees with the finding, The written procedures were developed in collaboration with both OMB and the Division of Finance in June of 2020 to comply with the Treasury Office's guidance for federal reporting. The department reported the amounts advanced in accordance with these procedures and two emails from June 2020 were previously provided supporting the arrangement agreed upon specific to federal reporting.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The federal program funding was ended during FY2022 and the reporting has been completed for this federal program. Training continues to be provided to revenue staff on the preparation of federal reports.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DFCS anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Marian Sweet, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-057 – Ten potential DHSS shortfalls were identified for FY22.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DFCS partially agrees with this finding. The appropriation group H023 still has federal grant awards ongoing that will impact the revenue.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DFCS is seeking ratification in the FY2024 budget request for appropriation groups H282, H286, H274 and H012. The appropriation groups H006 and H007 are under review with the necessary action anticipated to follow based on the results. These shortfalls may be associated with an ongoing multi-year reconciliation related to several federal programs and financial systems. The department is seeking ratification in the FY2025 budget request for appropriation groups H247 and H519. For appropriation group H023, the department will continue revenue collection efforts from applicable state agencies.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

DFCS anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2025.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Marian Sweet, Assistant Commissioner

Finding: 2022-058 – Statewide encumbrance testing identified three invalid FY 2022 Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) encumbrances.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DFCS agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DFCS FMS will perform final year-end encumbrance review to close any remaining balances that do not receive proper justification to remain open. Additionally, staff will be reminded of the importance of proactively monitoring and addressing their open items.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

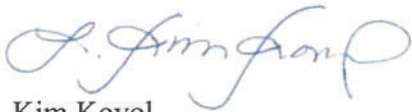
DFCS anticipates the finding will be resolved in FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Marian Sweet, Assistant Commissioner

Please contact Nancy Miller at 907-465-6891 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "K. Kovol", written in a cursive style.

Kim Kovol
Commissioner

CC: Josephine Stern, DOH Assistant Commissioner
Raquel Solomon-Gross, DOH FMS Deputy Director
Marian Sweet, DFCS Assistant Commissioner
Nancy Miller, DFCS Finance Officer
Terra Serpette, DOH FMS Division Operations Manager



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Labor and
Workforce Development**

Office of the Commissioner

PO Box 111149
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Main: 907.465.2700

RECEIVED

JUN 07 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

June 07, 2023

Ms. Kris Curtis
Legislative Auditor
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Dear Ms. Curtis:

This letter accompanies the Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) corrective action plan for findings noted in the Division of Legislative Audit Confidential FY2022 Preliminary Statewide Single Audit Report.

As requested, enclosed with this letter is a standardized corrective action plan for the finding on agency letterhead.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Preliminary Statewide Single Audit Report.

Sincerely,


Catherine Muñoz
Acting Commissioner



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Office of the Commissioner

PO Box 111149
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Main: 907.465.2700

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-059 – Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DLWD) staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on DLWD's FY22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards for one program, overstating federal expenditures by approximately \$29.8 million.

Agency Agreement (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding):

DLWD agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

This finding is fully corrected with DLWD's FY22 final Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards (SEFA) submission. The department updated the internal SEFA procedure and added a checklist specific to the UI Trust fund to ensure complete and accurate reconciliation and review of federal expenditures reported.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

April 28, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Rachel Paguio, Finance Officer



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Commerce, Community,
and Economic Development**

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
Anchorage Office

550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1535
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Main: 907.269.8100
Fax: 907.269.8125

June 7, 2023

Kris Curtis
Legislative Auditor
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811

RECEIVED

JUN 08 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

RE: Corrective Action Plan in Response to Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Dear Ms. Curtis,

The Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED) is in receipt of the preliminary audit report on the FY2022 Statewide Single Audit.

Responses to each of the findings in the Single Audit are attached.

If you have any further questions, please contact the DCCED Administrative Services Director Hannah Lager, at Hannah.Lager@alaska.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

Commissioner Julie Sande
58AE8EAA5D47472...
Julie Sande
Commissioner

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-060 – Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED) staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY 22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for one program, overstating federal expenditures by \$29.7 million.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards instruction will be updated to include clarifying guidance to review compliance supplements each year and to search the website of the funding U.S. department to see if any FAQ's, bulletins, or additional guidance for new programs were issued.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

November 10, 2022

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Jenny McDowell, Finance Officer

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-061 - DCCED staff did not issue timely management decisions for three of the four Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) single audit findings requiring follow-up during FY 22.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 21.019

Assistance Listing Title: CRF - COVID-19

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The department has reviewed and revised the internal single audit tracking process.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

January 1, 2022

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Jenny McDowell, Finance Officer

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-062 - For one of two subrecipients, DCCED staff did not identify all federally required information on the FY 22 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) subaward or conduct a risk assessment.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Assistance Listing Title: SLFRF

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

Staff administering the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund programs have been advised of the subrecipient status and provided guidance to ensure compliance with future federally funded subawards. The Subrecipient was provided the federally required information, and a risk assessment was completed.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

04/30/2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Jenny McDowell, Finance Officer

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-063 - The subaward issued for the 1332 State Innovation Waivers program subject to Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requirements was not reported to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 93.423

Assistance Listing Title: 1332 State Innovation Waivers

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The 1332 State Innovation Waiver program will report to the FFATA subaward reporting requirement in the Federal Subaward Reporting System going forward.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

03/31/2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Lori Wing-Heier, Director Division of Insurance

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-064 - Statewide encumbrance testing identified an invalid FY 22 DCCED encumbrance.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The encumbrance has been released.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

04/30/2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Hannah Lager, Administrative Services Director



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**

GOVERNOR MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY

Department of Natural Resources

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1400
Anchorage, AK 99501-3561
Main: 907.269-8431
Fax: 907-269-8918

RECEIVED

JUN 01 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

May 31, 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor
Legislative Budget and Audit
PO Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Re: FY2022 Statewide Single Audit, Department of Natural Resources (DNR),
Confidential Preliminary Audit.

Dear Ms. Curtis,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a written response to the Confidential Management Letter No. 1 on the State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022. The Corrective Action Plans for the findings below are attached.

Finding No. 2022-065
Finding No. 2022-066

CBRF Royalty Revenues

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "JC Boyle III".

John C. Boyle III, Commissioner
Department of Natural Resources



Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-065 - Royalty revenues eligible for transfer to the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) were not transferred during fiscal years 2018 through 2022 and revenues that should have remained in the CBRF were moved to the general fund.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DNR disagrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DNR continues to rely on the legal analysis by the Attorney General's office, dated April 11, 2019, which concluded that payments related to FERC settlements were not to be transferred to the CBRF.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

April 11, 2019

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Theresa Cross, Director of Support Services



Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-066 - Five potential Department of Natural Resources shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

DNR agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DNR will seek ratifications for the following shortfalls during the FY2025 Legislative season:

NO09 (BFY 2013)

NAGO (BFY 2016)

NM11 (BFY 2015)

DNR Forestry NLWO (BFY2022) is in the process of the Calendar Year 2022 cross billing for Fires. This should resolve the potential shortfall when the revenue is received from USFS or BLM. If there is still a shortfall, DNR will seek ratification during the FY2025 Legislative season.

DNR Parks NPKO (BFY 2022) is in the process of reconciling federal funds and submitting federal draw requests. This should resolve the potential shortfall when the revenue is received. If there is still a shortfall, DNR will seek ratification during the FY2025 Legislative season.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

July 1, 2024

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Theresa Cross, Administrative Services Director

(Intentionally left blank)



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Public Safety

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
JAMES COCKRELL

5700 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99507-1225

150 3rd Street
PO Box 111200
Juneau, Alaska 99811-1200
Main: 907.269.5691

June 8, 2023

RECEIVED

JUN 08 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor
Alaska State Legislature
Division of Legislative Audit
PO Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Re: DPS Response: State of Alaska Single Audit for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Thank you for informing the Department of Public Safety of significant audit findings in your most recent review. Please find the attached corrective action plans for the following:

Finding: 2022-067 – Department of Public Safety (DPS) staff preparing the FY 22 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) did not identify all federal programs for inclusion in DPS's FY 22 SEFA. Consequently, \$105.6 million of Assistance Listing 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds expenditures was not reported on DPS's FY 22 SEFA.

Finding: 2022-068 - Two potential DPS shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Finding: 2022-069 - DPS overspent the department's FY 22 budget authority.

We are committed to ensuring that future reviews result in no significant findings. We can be available for questions as needed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. E. Cockrell".

James Cockrell
Commissioner

Cc: Pam Halloran, Administrative Services Director, DPS
Craig Douglas, Finance Officer, DPS



Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-067 – Department of Public Safety (DPS) staff preparing the FY 22 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) did not identify all federal programs for inclusion in DPS's FY 22 SEFA. Consequently, \$105.6 million of Assistance Listing 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds expenditures was not reported on DPS's FY 22 SEFA.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

An amended FY22 SEFA was submitted January 27, 2023. DPS prepared its FY23 Preliminary SEFA with the assistance from the Division of Finance's Single Audit Coordinator, to ensure preliminary submission was accurate. The Division Administrative Services Director and Finance Officer will strengthen SEFA preparation procedures to ensure that new federal awards are properly identified and reported.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Corrective steps will be factored into the FY23 SEFA due 9.29.23 and all future reporting.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Craig Douglas, Finance Officer



Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-068 - Two potential DPS shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

P100: DPS reviewed the shortfall
Is with the Division of Finance and was able to resolve a
portion of the shortfall in the Fire and Life Safety (ARU P100). These resolutions have
identified additional areas for monitoring during reappropriation, including accurate
balancing of revenues and expenditures, ensuring interagency revenue posts in the proper
BFY, ongoing training, and routine maintenance of general fund program receipt revenue
balanced to expenditures.

PM00: DPS will initiate robust cross training and has allocated an accountant to monitor
billings related to federal agreements.

The DPS Finance Officer will take every measure to resolve shortfalls and balance
appropriations and will improve the monitoring of revenue collections against billings to
prevent future shortfalls. The DPS Administrative Services Director will request supplemental
appropriations when necessary.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

P100: Shortfalls will be corrected with a FY2022 Ratification, a correction to an interagency
billing, and an adjusting journal entry related to an older credit card expense.

PM00: DPS anticipates balancing this shortfall prior to BFY2023 close out.
Additional financial monitoring has been implemented for close out of BFY2023 and future
years.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Craig Douglas, Finance Officer
Pam Halloran, Administrative Services Director



Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-069 - DPS overspent the department's FY 22 budget authority.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The FY2022 shortfall will be addressed through a FY2022 ratification included in the FY2023 supplemental bill. In addition, DPS is seeking base budget increases that will cover identified and unavoidable costs such as fleet, safety gear, and general services.

DPS has implemented additional controls for procurements, quality reviews of adjusting journal entries, increased monitoring of revenue collection, and is hosting regular financial projection review meetings with agency leadership to avoid future shortfalls.

The DPS Administrative Services Director will monitor expenditures throughout the year to ensure appropriations are not overspent and will request supplemental appropriations when necessary to maintain continuity of operations of public safety activities in Alaska.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

The known shortfalls have been addressed in a FY2022 ratification included in the FY2023 supplemental bill.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Pam Halloran, Administrative Services Director



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

**Department of Environmental
Conservation**

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Post Office Box 111800
Juneau, Alaska 99811-1800
Main: 907.465.5066
Fax: 907.465.5070

June 8, 2022

Kris Kurtis, Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
PO Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811

RECEIVED

JUN 08 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT,

Dear Ms. Kurtis:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the State of Alaska, Single Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 preliminary audit report dated May 18, 2022. As requested, enclosed with this letter is a standardized corrective action plan for each finding on the agency letterhead. The department appreciates these being brought to our attention, and we welcome the opportunity to correct them and ensure compliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jason Brune".

Jason Brune
Commissioner



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Environmental Conservation

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Post Office Box 111800
Juneau, Alaska 99811-1800
Main: 907.465.5066
Fax: 907.465.5070

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-070 - Testing of five subawards subject to Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requirements had obligated amounts incorrectly reported to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System, or not reported at all.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 66.202

Assistance Listing Title: Congressionally Mandated Projects

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

FFATA Quality Compliance Plan:

1. Develop and immediately implement Standard Operating Procedures to be incorporated into the staff instruction manual for FFATA reporting protocols.
2. Develop, implement, and maintain a spreadsheet of all FFATA – mandated subaward reporting, containing a comprehensive list, by federal grant funding source, including due dates and sign-off by responsible staff member when submitted into the FSRS system.
3. Train all relevant staff on the procedure manual and FFATA Report Tracking spreadsheet.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

May 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Jenn Brown



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Environmental Conservation

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Post Office Box 111800
Juneau, Alaska 99811-1800
Main: 907.465.5066
Fax: 907.465.5070

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-071 - Two potential Department of Environmental Conservation shortfalls were identified for FY 22.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

V11E (BFY2015): The department is working through a full analysis of the Village Safe Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Project appropriations to reconcile expenditures and revenues. This appropriation has been reconciled and a shortfall no longer exists.

VUBC (BFY2020): This unbudgeted capital RSA with the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA) is expected to be collected in full. All documents, approvals and required backup have been submitted to DMVA for reimbursement.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Brook Larson

(Intentionally left blank)



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Corrections

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

PO Box 112000, Suite 201
Juneau, Alaska 99811-2000
Main: 907.465.3480
Fax: 907.465.3315

June 7, 2023

RECEIVED

JUN 08 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

RE : Confidential Preliminary Report for the State of Alaska Single Audit for the fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Dear Kris Curtis:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the preliminary confidential report dated May 18, 2023 regarding the FY2022 Statewide Single Audit, Department of Corrections (DOC). Please see find our response associated with Finding: 2022-072, attached.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JWinkelman".

Jen Winkelman
Commissioner
Department of Corrections

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-072 - Statewide encumbrance testing identified four Department of Corrections (DOC) encumbrances that were not supported by valid obligations.

Agency Agreement (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding):

The Department of Corrections partially agrees with Finding 2022-072.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Department agrees that the FY 21 management encumbrance that was overstated by \$1 million as of August 31, 2022 did not have adequate documented support. Prior to the end of the FY 21 reappropriation period, it was identified that this encumbrance should be reduced. However due to concerns about outstanding obligations, it was not released timely.

With regard to the remaining management encumbrances identified in the audit, the Department disagrees. The Department's historical process of adding the buffer line to the management encumbrance is a year-end practice. This was implemented several years ago due to discrepancies identified in the obligation journals that did not include shipping or other unanticipated, increased costs associated with those purchases. The buffer is to ensure shipping, handling and other unanticipated, increased costs directly associated with the valid obligations are included in the management encumbrance to avoid potential future ratifications. This process has been reviewed in the past and found sufficient. The line items in the management encumbrance have only been used for those valid purchases and any excess obligations are liquidated once all valid obligations are paid.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

The encumbrance overstated by \$1 million has been addressed, the \$1 million amount was released and cleared on February 23, 2023. The department will review the other management encumbrances to ensure they have only been used for the stated purchases and any excess obligations will be liquidated at the end of FY2023.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Teri West, Administrative Services Director
And
Casey Bluhm, Administrative Operations Manager



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
Ryan Anderson, P.E., Commissioner

PO Box 112500
Juneau, Alaska 99811-2500
Main: 907.465.3900
dot.alaska.gov

RECEIVED

JUN 07 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

June 8, 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Dear Ms. Curtis:

This letter is in response to the findings presented in the confidential preliminary audit report, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF), FY22 Statewide Single Audit dated May 18, 2023. The department's response to the audit findings are outlined in prior management letters and in the corrective action plans enclosed.

The department appreciates the opportunity to resolve deficiencies and improve business processes throughout the department.

Sincerely,
DocuSigned by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ryan Anderson".

3BFC855639834FF...
Ryan Anderson, P.E.
Commissioner

cc: Susan Ault, CM, Controller AIAS, DOT&PF
Cris Cowles-Brunton, Finance Officer, DOT&PF
Elizabeth Dunayski, Financial Services Manager, DOT&PF
Dom Pannone, Administrative Services Director, DOT&PF

"Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-073 – The Alaska International Airport System’s FY22 audit was not completed for inclusion in the Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The Alaska International Airport System controller will ensure staffing and contractual pre-requisite conditions required to meet annual audit completion deadlines are established and met timely. The Division of Finance (DOF) has worked with AIAS to develop an improved ALDER Working Trial Balance and other reports to assist in timelier audit commencement and completion. The AIAS continues coordination and exchange of required financial data with DOA to assist both parties in preparing the annual financial statements in a timely manner.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Susan Ault, CM, AIAS Controller

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-074 – Detailed testing of DOT&PF’s use of the State’s accounting system (IRIS) to track FY22 capital assets identified the following errors out of 115 projects tested:

- One prior year error correction was duplicated in IRIS;
- Three projects were capitalized with an incorrect in-service date and/or useful life;
- Eighteen Construction in Progress (CIP) projects had received a final inspection and should have been moved into the respective depreciable asset classes;
- Three projects were incorrectly capitalized as CIP instead of expensed; and
- Four projects were incorrectly expensed instead of capitalized as CIP

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The department added an ALDER Report to check for projects that are close to completion so final inspection letters can be collected to address the eighteen projects that were not moved to depreciable asset classes. The remaining errors included in this recommendation are minor and of varying types. In FY23, the department added threshold information to the questionnaire created to collect information from project managers on each project that provides information needed to determine whether projects are eligible for capitalization. Additionally, the project structure in IRIS will be updated with accurate information from the review that was completed of projects regarding their capital asset classification. The department anticipates this finding will be resolved by June 30, 2023.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Elizabeth Dunayski, Financial Services Manager

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-075 – DOT&PF staff inaccurately reported federal expenditures on the FY22 draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for three programs, collectively overstating federal expenditures by \$35 million.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOT&PF's finance managers will work with finance staff to update the written procedures for the preparation and review of the SEFA to ensure it is accurate, complete, and supported. The department anticipates this finding will be resolved by June 30, 2023.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Elizabeth Dunayski, Financial Services Manager

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-076 – Four of 12 consultants' indirect cost rates (33 percent) were incorrect in eight professional service agreements reviewed.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 20.205, 20.219, 20.224

Assistance Listing Title: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (HPCC)

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOT&PF's contracting officers will ensure amendments are completed for the four contracts identified. DOT&PF contract officers will add language to future contracts to state that in the processing of payments the current audited indirect rate will be used. The department anticipates this finding will be resolved by June 30, 2023.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Hilary Porter, Chief Contracts Officer

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-077 – One of five construction projects (20 percent) tested did not have a required value engineering (VE) analysis performed.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 20.205, 20.219, 20.224

Assistance Listing Title: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (HPCC)

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

DOT&PF's Design and Engineering Services Division Director and State VE Coordinator will provide or make available training to staff completing the VE analysis for projects to ensure they know the policy and procedure regarding what needs to be completed for value engineering requirements and which projects are required to have a VE analysis completed. The department anticipates this finding will be resolved by December 31, 2023.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

December 31, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Carolyn Morehouse, Design and Engineering Services Director

Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-078 – Two potential Department of Transportation and Public Facilities shortfalls were identified for FY22.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The department has submitted billing to FHWA for the outstanding balance that is allowable. The remaining balance that is not allowable under FHWA funding needs to be adjusted to other funding sources and the department is seeking assistance from the Department of Administration, Division of Finance to complete the adjustment. Appropriation TX70 was established in the old accounting system, AKSAS, in 1996 with a restricted revenue budget. The appropriation was established to draw on the funds that were made available from the settlement. Settlement funds were provided to the state and deposited into special revenue funds. The appropriation was made from those special revenue funds, therefore the budget for this appropriation should have been unrestricted. This error was carried over into the state's new accounting system and was not corrected at the time. Current and future appropriation budget establishment go through a review process internally and externally to ensure appropriation budgets are established correctly.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Elizabeth Dunayski, Financial Services Manager

(Intentionally left blank)



May 31, 2023

Mr. Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA, Legislative Auditor
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

RECEIVED

MAY 31 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

RE: **Confidential** Preliminary Report, Alaska Aerospace Corporation (AAC), FY22 Statewide Single Audit

Dear Ms. Curtis,

During the audit of AAC's FY22 financial statements, AAC's independent auditors identified significant deficiencies in the statements. These deficiencies delayed the completion of the audit; and they also resulted in a potential delay in the issuance of the State of Alaska's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

AAC senior management reviewed this audit finding at the conclusion of the audit. There was replacement of several key accounting staff as well as implementation of a new accounting system. With the new ERP system, the process is more systematic to allow for timely closeout of projects to ensure timely and complete reporting within the required timelines. The addition of a new CFO, along with current accounting staff, all with substantial experience in financial reporting allows AAC to refine all accounting processes.

As requested, a corrective action plan is attached which includes the actions taken and the plan forward.

Please let me know if you have any questions, or if additional information is needed.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

EFCA4BC8576B48E...

Robert P. McCoy, Ph.D.
Director, Geophysical Institute
University of Alaska, Fairbanks
903 Koyukuk Dr., P.O. Box 757320
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7320
C: (907) 978-4075
P: (907) 474 7282
F: (907) 474 5882
rpmccoy@alaska.edu



Single Audit Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-079 – Alaska Aerospace Corporation’s FY 22 audit was issued on February 17, 2023, for inclusion in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, approximately 18 weeks after the agreed-upon deadline.

Agency Agreement (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding):

Alaska Aerospace Corporation agrees with this finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

There was replacement of several key accounting staff as well as implementation of a new accounting system. With the new ERP system, the process is more systematic to allow for timely closeout of projects to ensure timely and complete reporting within the required timelines. The addition of a new CFO, along with current accounting staff, all with substantial experience in financial reporting allows AAC to refine all accounting processes.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

We anticipate having AAC’s financial statements current, accurate and complete for the fiscal year ended Jun 30th, 2023. We anticipate our FY23 audit to be completed timely, efficiently, and with no material deficiencies reported. AAC audited financial statements will be provided to DOF within the set deadline to allow for the timely preparation of the ACFR.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Judy Moose, CMA, MBA, CPA
Chief Financial Officer
Email: judy.moose@akaerospace.com
Phone: 907.330.7186

June 5, 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, Alaska 99811-3300

RECEIVED

JUN 05 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Ms. Curtis:

Attached is the Alaska Energy Authority's response to the Legislative Audit Finding No. 2022-080.

Respectfully,



J. Dana Pruhs
Board Chairman

CC: Alaska Energy Authority Board of Directors
Curtis Thayer, Executive Director
Hans Zigmund, Director, Division of Finance

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: **2022-080** – The Alaska Energy Authority FY 22 audit was issued on December 22, 2022, for inclusion in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, approximately 10 weeks after the agreed-upon deadline.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether you agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

The Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) agrees with the finding. AEA was understaffed and was unable to meet the original deadline.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

AEA has filled key positions, including Chief Financial Officer, Controller, and Assistant Controller. Training is ongoing for these positions as well as other key staff positions.

Additionally, we have worked with our independent auditors (Eide Bailly LLP) to identify critical, material information we require from others within the State of Alaska for timely completion of our audit. These items, together with due dates, are enumerated below:

1. From the State of Alaska – complete postings of fiscal year 2023 transactional activity of the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Endowment Fund. This is State of Alaska's Fund Code 1169. We require this information by August 31, 2023.
2. From the State of Alaska – complete postings of fiscal year 2023 transactional activity for the Renewable Energy Fund. This is State of Alaska's Fund Code 1210. We require this information by August 31, 2023.
3. From the State of Alaska – the unaudited schedules of net asset value, investment income (loss), and changes in invested assets as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 for the PCE Endowment Fund. We require this information by August 31, 2023.
4. From the State of Alaska – the audit of combined schedules of invested assets and investment income for invested assets under the investment authority of the Commissioner of Revenue as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. We require this information by September 30, 2023.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

The AEA Board of Directors anticipates approving the audited financial statements during its meeting on October 25, 2023. Distribution of financial statements would follow soon thereafter. Any delays in the above requested information impede our ability to meet this deadline.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Clay Christian, Chief Financial Officer, and Pamela J. Ellis, Controller

1070-BBB-COR-00008



May 26, 2023

Kris Curtis, CPA, CISA
Legislative Auditor
State of Alaska

Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box 113300
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

RECEIVED

MAY 31 2023

UPLOAD TO PORTAL

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

RE: Finding No. 2022-081

Dear Ms. Curtis:

In response to your letter dated May 18, 2023, the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation submits the enclosed Corrective Action Plan.

Please note that this letter is being submitted to both the akleg.sharefile, and a hard copy via certified mail, per the received email from Gavin Berkey on May 19, 2023.

Please contact Frank Richards via phone at 907.330.6352 or via email at frichards@agdc.us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Warren Christian

08756EF101854C1...
Warren Christian

Alaska Gasline Development Corporation Board Chair

Enclosure(s):
Corrective Action Plan

cc:
Frank Richards, President, AGDC
Helen Bush, Senior Financial Accountant, AGDC

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-081 – The Alaska Gasline Development Corporation FY 22 audit was issued on December 12, 2022, and provided for inclusion in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, approximately eight weeks after the agreed-upon deadline.

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

Agree.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

AGDC updated audit procedures to include key target audit dates (as well as Annual Comprehensive Financial Report reporting deadlines). Additionally, AGDC has discussed the audit timeline with the external auditor to target issuance prior to the end of September each year. The external auditor will assign the necessary resources to AGDC to perform the audit. The timeline includes mutually agreed to delivery dates for the AGDC financial information and AGDC audited financial statements. The AGDC President will ensure that sufficient accounting resources are available to prepare the annual financial statements in compliance with the audit procedure.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Audit procedures were updated, FY23 audit plans and deadlines were drafted, and necessary resources were made available prior to 3/30/23.

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Helen Bush, CPA

Luke Fulp
Chief Financial Officer
Phone: (907) 450-8079
Fax: (907) 450-8071
lfulp@alaska.edu



UNIVERSITY
of ALASKA
Many Traditions One Alaska

209 D Butrovich Building
2025 Yukon Drive
P.O. Box 756540
Fairbanks, AK 99775-6540

May 24, 2023

Kris Curtis
Legislative Auditor
Alaska State Legislature

Dear Ms. Curtis,

Per your request dated May 18, 2023, please see the enclosed University of Alaska FY2022 Corrective Action Plan.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

491616C05BC14D6...
Luke Fulp
Chief Financial Officer

RECEIVED

MAY 24 2023

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-082 - During the testing of the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) Minority Serving Institution (MSI) expenditures there was an observed instance, among the forty that were tested, of an interdepartmental transaction being claimed as a reimbursable expenditure. Students from the MacClean House dorm, which is operated by the UAF Residence Life unit, were required to quarantine in the MacLean House dorm, which is operated by the College of Rural and Community Development (CRCD) unit. This resulted in the UAF Residence Life unit paying the CRCD unit for the students' housing costs. This transaction was included as a reimbursable expenditure, despite having a net \$0 impact on the income statement.

Questioned Costs: \$2,100.97 - ALN 84.425F - Grant Award P425L200248

Assistance Listing Number: 84.425F

Assistance Listing Title: HEERF MSI Portion

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The University of Alaska Fairbanks has removed the interdepartmental transactions from the award. Management will ensure interdepartmental transaction is not included in the expenditures in the future.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

Completed

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Amanda Wall, Associate Vice Chancellor for Financial Services, 907-474-7552

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-083 - During the testing of the outstanding Title IV student check listing we observed nine instances of stale checks at the University of Alaska Southeast (UAS) and three stale checks at UAF that were aged greater than 240 days and not returned to the Department of Education.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 84.007, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268, 84.379

Assistance Listing Title: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

UAF and UAS Financial Aid Offices will work with the Statewide Office of Finance and Accounting to pull a regular report of uncashed checks and review for Title IV aid. The Financial Aid Offices or Bursars' Offices will contact students with uncashed checks to attempt to provide the refund. Checks still uncashed after attempts will be canceled and returned to Title IV aid programs within 240 days of payment.

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Janelle Cook, UAS Financial Aid Director, 907-796-6257
Jon Lasinski, UAS Business Office Director, 907-796-6497
Ashley Munro, UAF Financial Aid Director, 907-474-1934
Jennie Witter, UAF Bursar, 907-474-6196

Single Audit Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2022-084 - The enrollment effective date reported to the National Student Loan Database System for five of the ten sampled students from the UAS campus was incorrect and did not match the correct last dates of attendance on file in the institution's records.

Questioned Costs: None

Assistance Listing Number: 84.007, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268, 84.379

Assistance Listing Title: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Views of Responsible Officials (state whether your agency agrees or disagrees with the finding; if you disagree, briefly explain why):

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Corrective Action (corrective action planned):

The UAS Financial Aid Office will work the Registrar's Office to ensure that our last dates of attendance are being reported accurately. We are working on adjusting our procedures to have a process in place to ensure the last date of attendance can be manually updated to be sent to Clearinghouse and NSLDS

Completion Date (list anticipated completion date):

June 30, 2023

Agency Contact (name of person responsible for corrective action):

Janelle Cook, Director of Financial Aid, 907-796-6257
Jennifer Sweitzer, Associate Director of Financial Aid, 907-796-6296
Trisha Lee, Registrar, 907-796-6294

SECTION V - APPENDICES

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Alaska Energy Authority						
Wood Utilization Assistance	USDA	10.674			35,420	17,338
Wood Utilization Assistance	USDA	10.674			122,799	67,000
Wood Utilization Assistance	USDA	10.674			17,435	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027			2,982,141	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027			99,496	
Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) State Grants	EPA	66.040			18,996	12,870
Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) State Grants	EPA	66.040			372,349	320,647
Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) State Grants	EPA	66.040			8,045	306
State Energy Program	ERGY	81.041			2,517	2,179
State Energy Program	ERGY	81.041			204,603	20,000
State Energy Program	ERGY	81.041			475,374	40,000
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training and Technical Analysis/Assistance	ERGY	81.117			1,263	
State Energy Program Special Projects	ERGY	81.119			48,700	
Electricity Research, Development and Analysis	ERGY	81.122			11,754	11,754
Denali Commission Program	DC	90.100			5,909,211	4,172,056
Total for Alaska Energy Authority					10,310,103	4,664,150
Alaska Housing Financing Corporation						
Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	USDA	10.410			10,528,933	
Mortgage Insurance Homes	HUD	14.117			23,894,637	
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	14.195		S8PBC	2,273,802	
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	HUD	14.231			366,992	341,735
Home Investment Partnerships Program	HUD	14.239			2,505,804	2,141,820
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	HUD	14.241			303,230	271,108
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy	HUD	14.249		S8PBC	597,557	504,499
Continuum of Care Program	HUD	14.267			584,824	561,055
Housing Trust Fund	HUD	14.275			2,726,878	2,726,878
Project Rental Assistance Demonstration (PRA Demo) Program of Section 811 Supportive	HUD	14.326			297,404	264,454
Housing for Persons with Disabilities						
Public and Indian Housing Indian Loan Guarantee Program	HUD	14.865			5,754,094	
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	HUD	14.871		HVC	2,426,617	
Mainstream Vouchers	HUD	14.879		HVC	483,640	
Moving to Work Demonstration Program	HUD	14.881			535,026	
Moving to Work Demonstration Program	HUD	14.881			44,299,251	
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	HUD	14.896			354,762	
Services for Trafficking Victims	ERGY	16.320			227,716	227,716
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	USTreas	21.019			2,724,101	2,645,705
COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	USTreas	21.023			137,659,473	134,525,589
COVID-19 - Homeowner Assistance Fund	USTreas	21.026			1,698,346	858,150
Veterans Housing Guaranteed and Insured Loans	USDVA	64.114			25,863,626	
State Energy Program	ERGY	81.041			186,635	
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	ERGY	81.042			2,575,902	2,393,968
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	USDHHS	93.568	06HSSINT		2,221,570	2,221,570
Total for Alaska Housing Finance Corporation					271,090,820	149,684,247
Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority						
Economic Adjustment Assistance	USDOC	11.307	07-9-79-07585	EDC	4,025,900	
Total for Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority					4,025,900	
Alaska State Council on the Art						
COVID-19 - Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	NEA	45.025			382,238	341,325
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	NEA	45.025			694,479	330,457
Total for Alaska State Council on the Art					1,076,717	671,782
Alaska Student Loan Corporation						
Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program	USDOE	84.032L			32,662,619	
Total for Alaska Student Loan Corporation					32,662,619	
Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute						
Market Access Program	USDA	10.601	MAP-2021-ASMI		4,786,399	
Agricultural Trade Promotion Program	USDA	10.618	ATP-2019-ASMI		1,250,785	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027			7,000,000	
Total for Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute					13,037,184	
Alaska Court System / Alaska Judicial Council						
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	USDOJ	16.585	2020-DC-BX-0116		136,760	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	USTreas	21.027			79,292,622	
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	USDHHS	93.110	2020090524		58,203	
State Court Improvement Program	USDHHS	93.586	2101AKSCIC		77,368	
State Court Improvement Program	USDHHS	93.586	2101AKSCIP		12,889	
State Court Improvement Program	USDHHS	93.586	2101AKSCIT		44,588	
State Court Improvement Program	USDHHS	93.586	2101AKSCID		96,724	
State Court Improvement Program	USDHHS	93.586	2001AKSCIP		37,331	
State Court Improvement Program	USDHHS	93.586	2001AKSCIT		58,931	
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	USDHHS	93.597	2102AKSAVP		39,513	
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	USDHHS	93.597	2002AKSAVP		22,651	
Child Abuse and Neglect Discretionary Activities	USDHHS	93.670	90CA1854		24,426	
Elder Abuse Pervention Intervntions Program	USDHHS	93.747	90EJIG0025-01-00		85,946	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
State Court Improvement Program	USDHHS	94.586	2001AKSCID		24,430	
Strategic Initiative Grant	SJI	99.U01	SJI-20-P-022		47,073	
Total for Alaska Court System / Alaska Judicial Council					80,059,455	
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development						
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	USDA	10.665	National Forest Receipts	FSRC	10,824,911	10,824,911
Economic Adjustment Assistance	EDA	11.307	ED22SEA3070003	EDC	183,630	60,000
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	HUD	14.228	B17DC020001, B18DC020001, B19DC020001, B20DC020001, B21DC020001		1,043,806	743,094
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	USDOI	15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes		11,633,549	11,633,549
National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska	USDOI	15.439	National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska		4,790,938	4,790,938
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	USTreas	21.019	086991002, 087031002		28,275,498	28,275,498
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	USTreas	21.019	87001002		493,804	28,437
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027	085601269, 088381269, 088401269		121,086,283	119,701,283
Congressionally Mandated Projects	EPA	66.202	XP01J95101		962,494	10,169
Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes	EPA	66.204	AA01J96901		25,636	
State Underground Water Source Protection	EPA	66.433	G00069310		135,000	
Denali Commission Program	DC	90.100	01487, 01584		16,840	
The State Flexibility to Stabilize the Market Grant Program	USDHHS	93.413	PRPPR210164		25,000	
1332 State Innovation Waivers	USDHHS	93.423	SIWIW180004		80,000,000	80,000,000
Community Services Block Grant	USDHHS	93.569	G2101AKCOSR, G2201AKCOSR, 2001AKCSC3	C477	3,034,432	2,914,533
State Commissions	CNCS	94.003	19CAHAK001, 22CAIAK001		379,995	32,750
AmeriCorps	CNCS	94.006	20AFHAK001, 21AFIAK001, 21FXIAK001, 19ACHAK001, 22ACIAK001		1,131,283	986,988
Commission Investment Fund	CNCS	94.008	19TAHAK001, 22TAIAK001		176,664	
Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE)	USDHS	97.023	EMS2022CA00009		1,892	
Cooperating Technical Partners	USDHS	97.045	EMS2020CA00008		151,938	
Total for Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development					264,373,593	260,002,150
Department of Environmental Conservation						
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	USDA	10.025			195,580	
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA	10.760			3,490,245	456,818
Solid Waste Management Grants	USDA	10.762			24,209	
NOAA NMFS	USDOD	11.U05	2019-IASI-004		43,843	
State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services	USDOD	12.113			1,692,757	
Environmental Quality and Protection	USDOI	15.236			78,903	
Clean-up Contaminated Sites in Alaska	USDOT	20.U01	DTFAWN-15-A-80000		154,657	
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities	EPA	66.034			125,733	
Relating to the Clean Air Act						
Congressionally Mandated Projects	EPA	66.202			24,010,166	2,777,126
Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes	EPA	66.204			157,386	
State Public Water System Supervision	EPA	66.432			2,920,884	
Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities Drinking Water Grant Program	EPA	66.442			589	
Water Quality Management Planning	EPA	66.454			116,229	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	EPA	66.458	CS-02000120 W49200/W49201	CWFC	2,191,883	2,191,883
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	EPA	66.458	CS-02000120 W49200/W49201	CWFC	(2,831,500)	(2,831,500)
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	EPA	66.458	CS-02000121/WCWWSRF	CWFC	380,240	
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	EPA	66.468	FS-98005819/WDWSRF	DWFC	5,459	
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	EPA	66.468	FS-98005820/WDWSRF	DWFC	6,449,647	5,288,780
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	EPA	66.468	FS-98005821/WDWSRF	DWFC	2,257,926	
Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants	EPA	66.472	CU01I34901		197,498	55,258
Performance Partnership Grants	EPA	66.605			5,267,141	91,527
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements	EPA	66.700			327,997	
Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements	EPA	66.802			279,495	
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program	EPA	66.804			282,072	
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program	EPA	66.805			465,394	
Superfund State and Indian Tribe Core Program Cooperative Agreements	EPA	66.809			126,003	
State and Tribal Response Program Grants	EPA	66.817			736,645	
Targeted Airshed Grant Program	EPA	66.956			992,904	
LUST Trust Cost Recovery	EPA	66.U01			86,703	
Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	ERGY	81.136			63,171	
Food and Drug Administration Research	USDHHS	93.103			990,612	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47034		475	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47044		183	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47082		491	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47074		1,710	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47016		12,958	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47062		407	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47075		17,506	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47076		3,343	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47064		1,481	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47042		267	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47070		1,192	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47073		31,450	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47061		2,540	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47051		111,510	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47066		23,293	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/17/2019 - W47077		719	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47079		101,046	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47085		2,847	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 01/13/2021 - W47088		2,619	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/10/2019 - W47089		583,777	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/13/2021 - W47090		25,416	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 07/30/2021 - W47092		8,658	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/13/2021 - W47096		206,445	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 10/13/2021 - W47097		482,637	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47041		192,448	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47040		16,327	
Tribal Self-Governance Program: IHS Compacts/Funding Agreements	USDHHS	93.210	MOU dated 05/09/2006-W47043		429,910	
FDA Food Inspections	USDHHS	93.U06	HHSF23201810020C		494,517	
U.S. Coast Guard Oversight - Juneau/Kodiak	USDHS	97.U02	241987PXA943		79,346	
Total for Department of Environmental Conservation					54,115,989	8,029,892

Department of Education and Early Development

CACFP Training Grants	USDA	10.536			4,077	
Child Nutrition - Technology Innovation Grant	USDA	10.541			11,167	
School Breakfast Program	USDA	10.553		CNC	17,305,732	16,943,024
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	USDA	10.555		CNC	(43,620)	(49,633)
National School Lunch Program	USDA	10.555		CNC	61,599,995	60,683,548
National School Lunch Program (Food Commodities)	USDA	10.555		CNC	4,127,836	4,127,836
COVID-19 - Child and Adult Care Food Program	USDA	10.558			105,211	102,213
Child and Adult Care Food Program	USDA	10.558			6,532,148	6,463,037
Child and Adult Care Food Program (Food Commodities)	USDA	10.558			15,571	15,571
Summer Food Service Program for Children	USDA	10.559		CNC	2,571,090	2,318,410
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Food Commodities)	USDA	10.559		CNC	120,906	120,906
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	USDA	10.560			1,538,989	259,356
COVID-19 - Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	USDA	10.568		FDC	206,856	206,856
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	USDA	10.568		FDC	167,585	155,790
COVID-19 - Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	USDA	10.569		FDC	774,560	774,560
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	USDA	10.569		FDC	3,643,962	3,643,962
Farm to School Grant Program	USDA	10.575			28,306	13,304
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	USDA	10.579		CNC	84,949	75,972
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	USDA	10.582			2,070,499	2,002,801
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	USDA	10.649			56,394	55,780
Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access	NEH	45.149			237,135	29,938
COVID-19 - Grants to States	IMLS	45.310			2,083,477	1,813,349
Grants to States	IMLS	45.310			1,147,692	1,014,761
Urban Waters Small Grants	EPA	66.440			14,100	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	USDOE	84.010			44,971,034	43,672,527
Migrant Education State Grant Program	USDOE	84.011			20,462,665	19,590,839
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	USDOE	84.013			416,219	413,291
Special Education Grants to States	USDOE	84.027		SEC	38,166,447	35,422,855
Special Education Grants to States	USDOE	84.027		SEC	2,666,005	2,643,277
Impact Aid	USDOE	84.041			24,608,662	
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	USDOE	84.048			6,231,578	5,368,354
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	USDOE	84.060			134,317	
Rehabilitation Services Client Assistance Program	USDOE	84.161			164,896	
Special Education Preschool Grants	USDOE	84.173		SEC	1,286,423	1,060,784
Special Education Preschool Grants	USDOE	84.173		SEC	216,888	216,888
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	USDOE	84.196			272,770	210,214
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	USDOE	84.287			6,118,646	5,929,241
English Language Acquisition State Grants	USDOE	84.365			1,438,472	1,306,069
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	USDOE	84.367			10,601,751	10,372,240
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	USDOE	84.369			3,447,347	
Comprehensive Literacy Development	USDOE	84.371			4,145,911	3,943,892
School Improvement Grants	USDOE	84.377			262,692	262,692
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	USDOE	84.424			4,657,802	5,944,521
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	USDOE	84.424			1,031,374	947,074
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425			1,423,260	1,140,479
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425			95,273,574	88,560,282
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425			1,521,990	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425			60,687,912	60,442,878
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425			13,854	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425			144,133	144,133
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243			1,532,406	1,222,248
Head Start	USDHHS	93.600		HDSC	128,000	
COVID-19 - Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools	USDHHS	93.981			369,676	309,719
Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools	USDHHS	93.981			368,100	126,595
Total for Department of Education and Early Development					437,169,421	390,022,433

Department of Fish and Game

Regional Conservation Partnership Program	USDA	10.932	COOP 20-099		3,397	
Miscellaneous U.S. Forest Service	USDA	10.U11	20-CS-11100420-063		15,018	
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	USDOC	11.022	NA19NMF0220002/ 22-017G		111,679	
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	USDOC	11.022	NA19NMF0220002/ 20-48G		130,507	
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	USDOC	11.022	NA19NMF0220002/ 20-49G		1,330,946	
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	USDOC	11.022	NA19NMF0220002/ 22-018G		193,446	
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986	USDOC	11.407			161,059	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	USDOC	11.427			152,748	
Pacific Fisheries Data Program	USDOC	11.437	NA18NMF4370300/ 21-007G		255,671	
Pacific Fisheries Data Program	USDOC	11.437	NA18NMF4370300/ 22-021G		2,285,743	
Pacific Fisheries Data Program	USDOC	11.437			2,888,394	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	NA19NMF4380262/ AC-2102B		552	1,899,645
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	NA19NMF4380262/ AC-2104D		24,843	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438			13,704,080	
Marine Mammal Data Program	USDOC	11.439			901,636	
Regional Fishery Management Councils	USDOC	11.441			39,271	
Unallied Management Projects	USDOC	11.454	13-20/21-2055		2,985	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	NA17NMF4720289/ 1803		22,907	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	NA17NMF4720289/ 1910A		5,305	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	NA18NMF4720007/ 22-049G		13,491	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	NA19NMF4720069/ 2011A		16,748	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	NA19NMF4720069/ 2113A		116,202	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	NA19NMF4720069/ 2118		51,483	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	NA19NMF4720069/ 1910B		442	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472			574,566	
Marine Debris Program	USDOC	11.999			62,367	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.008	04-ABWJ-252		16,647	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.009	1333MF18PNFFS0243		497	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.010	1305M320PNFFS0257		25,979	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.011	1305M320PNFFS0257P21002		3,470	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.012	1305M321PNFFS0531		16,548	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.013	1333MF21PNFFS0207		93,439	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.014	1333MF21PNFFS0241		13,918	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.015	1333MF22PNFFS0040		3,710	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.016	1333MF21PNFFS0240		2,097	
Miscellaneous NOAA	USDOC	11.017	1333MF21PNFFS0255		24,145	
Legacy Resource Management Program	USDOC	12.632			44,184	
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management	USDOI	15.244			171,026	
Threatened and Endangered Species	USDOI	15.246			208,120	
Wildlife Resource Management	USDOI	15.247			89,662	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOI	15.423			277,524	
Sport Fish Restoration	USDOI	15.605		F&WC	19,360,745	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOI	15.608			1,470,697	
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	USDOI	15.611		F&WC	32,299,226	897,995
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	USDOI	15.615			166,905	36,814
Clean Vessel Act	USDOI	15.616			194,596	194,596
Coastal	USDOI	15.630			55,783	
State Wildlife Grants	USDOI	15.634			2,903,833	55,388
Alaska Subsistence Management	USDOI	15.636	COOP 19-036		7,132	
Alaska Subsistence Management	USDOI	15.636			1,579,995	1,308
Tribal Wildlife Grants	USDOI	15.639	F21AP00803/ COOP 21-076		14,285	
Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council	USDOI	15.643			100,000	
Migratory Bird Monitoring, Assessment and Conservation	USDOI	15.655			3,374	
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation	USDOI	15.657			39,876	
Candidate Species Conservation	USDOI	15.660			2,855	
NFWF-USFWS Conservation Partnership	USDOI	15.663	F18AP00036 / 0801.19.063346		43,253	
Fish and Wildlife Coordination and Assistance	USDOI	15.664			76,500	
Yukon River Salmon Research and Management Assistance	USDOI	15.671			160,293	
Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance	USDOI	15.683			3,890	
White-nose Syndrome National Response Implementation	USDOI	15.684			43,848	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808			22,251	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945			221,950	
Miscellaneous Fish & Wildlife Service	USDOI	15.009	1011309084		521,456	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USDOI	21.027			194,434	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050		R&DC	82,489	
Miscellaneous Homeland Security - M/V Selendang Oil Spill Response	USDHS	97.006	2018-01 / COOP 05-084		2,282	
Total for Department of Fish and Game					83,628,400	3,085,746
Department of Health and Social Services						
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Food Benefits	USDA	10.542			15,942,620	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	10.551		SNAP	351,303,634	
COVID-19 - WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	USDA	10.557			416,058	
WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	USDA	10.557			15,436,927	4,577,918
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	10.561		SNAP	13,500,152	1,087,548
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	USDA	10.565		FDC	221,891	217,013
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Food Commodities)	USDA	10.565		FDC	880,917	880,917
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	USDA	10.572			87,921	
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	USDA	10.576			59,730	
ARRA-WIC Grants To States (WGS)	USDA	10.578			(40,887)	
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	USDA	10.649			357,152	
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	USDOJ	16.540			275,075	127,140
Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program	USDOJ	16.754			328,711	
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	USDOJ	16.812			268,239	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	USTreas	21.019			34,762,813	6,795,708
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027			82,906,212	
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	USDOE	84.181			262,140	262,139
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	USDOE	84.181			2,263,071	1,693,557
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	USDHHS	93.041			41,577	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	USDHHS	93.042			52,475	
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	USDHHS	93.043			42,546	42,546
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	USDHHS	93.044		AC	677,856	682,825
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	USDHHS	93.044		AC	3,590,862	3,316,585
COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	USDHHS	93.045		AC	2,224,005	2,248,345
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	USDHHS	93.045		AC	2,021,789	1,526,887
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	USDHHS	93.048			2,069	2,015
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	USDHHS	93.048			256,630	
COVID-19 National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	USDHHS	93.052			373,645	373,645
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	USDHHS	93.052			908,343	908,344
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	USDHHS	93.053		AC	531,544	531,543
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	USDHHS	93.069			4,896,014	734,332
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	USDHHS	93.071			93,231	
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	USDHHS	93.074			6,297	
Aligned Cooperative Agreements						
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	USDHHS	93.079			53,989	
Advancing System Improvements for Key Issues in Women's Health	USDHHS	93.088			69,812	
Guardianship Assistance	USDHHS	93.090			2,270,373	
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	USDHHS	93.092			246,165	
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	USDHHS	93.110			525,535	
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	USDHHS	93.116			689,493	
Emergency Medical Services for Children	USDHHS	93.127			138,462	
Cooperative Agreements to States/Territories for the Coordination and Development of Primary Care Offices	USDHHS	93.130			155,283	
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	USDHHS	93.136			3,670,063	227,530
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	USDHHS	93.150			306,390	305,060
Grants to States for Loan Repayment	USDHHS	93.165			630,217	
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects, State and Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children	USDHHS	93.197			251,692	
Family Planning Services	USDHHS	93.217			610,461	350,000
Grants to State to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	USDHHS	93.236			507,247	
State Capacity Building	USDHHS	93.240			427,273	
State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	USDHHS	93.241			619,479	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243			629,922	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	USDHHS	93.251			224,219	35,000
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Admin Costs)	USDHHS	93.268			1,868,551	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Admin Costs)	USDHHS	93.268			2,445,794	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Immunizations)	USDHHS	93.268			9,133,500	
Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	USDHHS	93.270			292,142	
COVID-19 Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	USDHHS	93.301			4,314,016	
Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	USDHHS	93.301			170,252	
PPHF 2018: Office of Smoking and Health-National State-Based Tobacco Control Programs-Financed in part by 2018 Prevention and Public Health funds (PPHF)	USDHHS	93.305			74,465	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	USDHHS	93.314			133,277	
COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	USDHHS	93.323			49,018,575	
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	USDHHS	93.323			2,604,303	
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	USDHHS	93.324			205,060	
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	USDHHS	93.336			38,660	
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	USDHHS	93.354			229,813	
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	USDHHS	93.354			1,853,128	
ACL Independent Living State Grants	USDHHS	93.369			338,717	338,717
National and State Tobacco Control program	USDHHS	93.387			1,134,917	
COVID-19 Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health	USDHHS	93.391			2,125,738	1,003,528
Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises						
Improving the Health of Americans through Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Heart Disease and Stroke	USDHHS	93.426			1,659,410	
State Physical Activity and Nutrition (SPAN)	USDHHS	93.439			865,042	
Alzheimer's Disease Program Initiative (ADPI)	USDHHS	93.470			208,166	
Preventing Maternal Deaths: Supporting Maternal Mortality Review Committees	USDHHS	93.478			133,965	
Low Income Household Water Assistance Program	USDHHS	93.499			71,835	
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	USDHHS	93.505			(14,204)	
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	USDHHS	93.556			994,889	205,091
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	USDHHS	93.558			34,025,716	931,916
COVID-19 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	USDHHS	93.568			7,171,068	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	USDHHS	93.568			13,712,076	
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	USDHHS	93.575		CCC	24,196,423	24,000,000
Child Care and Development Block Grant	USDHHS	93.575		CCC	20,965,952	2,294,585
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	USDHHS	93.590			389,904	310,421
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	USDHHS	93.596		CCC	8,674,100	1,705,128
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	USDHHS	93.599			177,128	
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	USDHHS	93.630			463,131	
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	USDHHS	93.631			365,608	
Children's Justice Grants to States	USDHHS	93.643			61,668	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	USDHHS	93.645			68,742	36,959
Foster Care Title IV-E	USDHHS	93.658			22,763,248	
Adoption Assistance	USDHHS	93.659			29,311,286	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
COVID-19 - Emergency Grants to Address Mental and Substance Use Disorders During COVID-19	USDHHS	93.665			2,318,563	2,220,751
Social Services Block Grant	USDHHS	93.667			6,742,253	833,986
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	USDHHS	93.669			368,021	19,659
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	USDHHS	93.674			849,206	162,813
PPHF: Health Care Surveillance/Health Statistics – Surveillance Program Announcement: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Financed in Part by Prevention and Public Health Fund	USDHHS	93.745			499,846	
COVID-19 Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	USDHHS	93.747			34,320	
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	USDHHS	93.747			52,254	
Children's Health Insurance Program	USDHHS	93.767			18,967,298	
COVID-19 Medicare Hospital Insurance	USDHHS	93.773			8,818	
Medicare Hospital Insurance	USDHHS	93.773			1,254,003	
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare	USDHHS	93.777		MC	908,555	
Medical Assistance Program	USDHHS	93.778		MC	1,966,525,699	
Opioid STR	USDHHS	93.788			3,646,405	1,452,552
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	USDHHS	93.870			1,670,698	
COVID-19 National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	USDHHS	93.889			413,946	
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	USDHHS	93.889			272,435	17,613
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	USDHHS	93.898			3,029,483	
Grants to States for Operation of State Offices of Rural Health	USDHHS	93.913			188,082	
COVID-19 HIV Care Formula Grants	USDHHS	93.917			17,049	15,969
HIV Care Formula Grants	USDHHS	93.917			1,190,582	382,449
HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based	USDHHS	93.940			972,637	328,115
Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe Motherhood and Infant Health Initiative Programs	USDHHS	93.946			183,454	
COVID-19 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	USDHHS	93.958			75,444	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	USDHHS	93.958			1,939,296	1,501,120
COVID-19 - Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	USDHHS	93.959			140,039	
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	USDHHS	93.959			7,059,982	6,296,768
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants	USDHHS	93.977			465,928	
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	USDHHS	93.991			502,683	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	USDHHS	93.994			1,276,198	21,000
Total for Department of Health and Social Services					2,810,796,572	71,005,737
Department of Labor and Workforce Development						
Labor Force Statistics	USDOL	17.002			621,307	
Compensation and Working Conditions	USDOL	17.005			79,288	
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	USDOL	17.207		ESC	8,322,444	
Unemployment Insurance	USDOL	17.225			29,012,745	
Unemployment Insurance	USDOL	17.225			107,753,522	
Senior Community Service Employment Program	USDOL	17.235			1,290,580	114,082
Trade Adjustment Assistance	USDOL	17.245			79,444	
WIOA Adult Program	USDOL	17.258		WIAC	4,491,907	
WIOA Youth Activities	USDOL	17.259		WIAC	4,822,393	3,223,320
H-1B Job Training Grants	USDOL	17.268			99,379	77,288
Reentry Employment Opportunities	USDOL	17.270			38,205	
Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (WOTC)	USDOL	17.271			64,312	
Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers	USDOL	17.273			94,708	
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants	USDOL	17.277			354,285	
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	USDOL	17.278		WIAC	4,959,712	346,295
Apprenticeship USA Grants	USDOL	17.285			407,157	161,342
Occupational Safety and Health State Program	USDOL	17.503			1,420,641	
Consultation Agreements	USDOL	17.504			707,374	
Jobs for Veterans State Grants	USDOL	17.801		ESC	683,932	
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	USDOL	84.002			746,859	603,485
Federal Pell Grant Program	USDOL	84.063		SFAC	211,846	
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	USDOL	84.126			10,628,734	
Rehabilitation Services Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who are Blind	USDOL	84.177			211,489	202,680
Federal Direct Student Loans	USDOL	84.268		SFAC	48,603	
Education Stabilization Fund	USDOL	84.425			225,391	
Denali Commission Program	DC	90.100			24,336	
ACL Assistive Technology	USDHHS	93.464			483,180	443,918
Community Health Workers for Public Health Response and Resilient	USDHHS	93.495			205,984	175,895
Social Security Disability Insurance	SSA	96.001		DISSIC	4,871,537	
Supplemental Security Income	SSA	96.006		DISSIC	507,611	6,532
Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households - Other Needs	USDHS	97.050			101,500	
Total for Department of Labor and Workforce Development					183,570,405	5,354,837
Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs						
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development	USDOL	11.467	20NOAA		725,041	422,766
National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	USDOL	12.401	SRM		18,059,392	
National Guard ChalleNGe Program	USDOL	12.404	50AMYA		4,636,608	
Veterans Transportation Project	USDVA	64.035	6TRANS		211,451	178,829
Contract	USDVA	64.U01	V101 (223C) P-5801		110,117	
Non-Profit Security Program	USDHS	97.008	19NSGP		173,097	173,097
COVID-19 - Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	USDHS	97.036	DRF - PA (Prog 4533 COVID)		35,138,241	33,129,448
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	USDHS	97.036	DRF - PA		36,742,832	26,211,714
Hazard Mitigation Grant	USDHS	97.039	DRF - HM		1,786,006	1,029,219
Emergency Management Performance Grants	USDHS	97.042	20EMPG		3,650,987	1,072,799
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	USDHS	97.047	20OPDM		360,596	
Homeland Security Grant Program	USDHS	97.067	20SHSP		3,851,614	2,609,215
Earthquake Consortium	USDHS	97.082	19EHRP		14,739	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Coast Guard	USDHS	97.U03	HSCG89-16-9-0053		237,461	
Total for Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs					105,698,182	64,827,087
Department of Natural Resources						
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	USDA	10.025			154,742	
Inspection Grading and Standardization	USDA	10.162			716	
Market Protection and Promotion	USDA	10.163			4,257	
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	USDA	10.170			455,011	19,496
Organic Certification Cost Share Programs	USDA	10.171			4,993	
Micro-Grants for Food Security Program	USDA	10.179			693,541	69,712
Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program	USDA	10.604			371,528	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	USDA	10.664			3,311,063	325,321
Forest Legacy Program	USDA	10.676			1,926	
Forest Health Protection	USDA	10.680			37,706	
Good Neighbor Authority	USDA	10.691			28,623	
State & Private Forestry Hazardous Fuel Reduction Program	USDA	10.697			112,960	
Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement	USDA	10.703			145,081	
Research Joint Venture and Cost Reimbursable Agreements	USDA	10.707			2,378,111	
Plant Materials for Conservation	USDA	10.905			60,509	
United States Forest Service Fire Suppression	USDA	10.999	15F11100100016		10,236,050	
Legacy Resource Management Program	USDOD	12.632			36,933	
Tribal Climate Resilience	USDOI	15.156	SDPR A19AP00147		18,160	
Tribal Climate Resilience	USDOI	15.156	SDPR A19AP00023		4,553	
Tribal Climate Resilience	USDOI	15.156	SDPR A20AP00165		23,346	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management	USDOI	15.224			29,435	
BLM Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance Program Activities	USDOI	15.228			214,959	
Environmental Quality and Protection	USDOI	15.236			12,642	
Regulation of Surface Coal Mining and Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining	USDOI	15.250			359,764	
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR)	USDOI	15.252			2,872,667	
Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management State and Tribal Coordination	USDOI	15.427			177,118	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOI	15.608			47,000	
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration	USDOI	15.614			1,043	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.665			7,788	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808			1,029,121	
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	USDOI	15.810			636,217	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812			196,286	
Volcano Hazards Program Research and Monitoring	USDOI	15.818			2,164,439	
Energy Cooperatives to Support the National Energy Resources Data System	USDOI	15.819			3,510	
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	USDOI	15.904			877,770	257,686
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	USDOI	15.916			327,636	
Cultural Resources Management	USDOI	15.946			40,217	
APL Yard Buskin	USDOI	15.U03	NOAA15NRD01-0004		1,633	
Data Development for Flood Inundation Risk Assessment - MOU (KOTLIK)	USDOI	15.U04	MOU KOTLIK		18,965	
Seeds of Success	USDOI	15.U05	140L6318A0005		4,207	
Archaeological Records Sharing and Maintenance	USDOI	15.U06	140L6320P0045		6,254	
Data Development for Tribal Reliance	USDOI	15.U07	SDPR A19AP00202-0001		21,195	
Bureau of Land Management Fire Suppression	USDOI	15.U08	BLMAK2015002		6,281,231	
Recreational Trails Program	USDOT	20.219		HPCC	619,135	248,020
Federal Lands Access Program	USDOT	20.224		HPCC	545,560	
Science	NASA	43.001	80NSSC18M0100		123,267	
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	NSF	47.070		R&DC	9,653	
Patterns, Dynamics, and Vulnerability of Arctic Polygonal Ecosystems	NSF	47.078	SDPR-OPP-2051888		5,807	
Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes	EPA	66.204			22,237	
Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance	EPA	66.608			27,727	
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	USDHS	97.012			732,271	
National Dam Safety Program	USDHS	97.041			37,706	
Cooperating Technical Partners	USDHS	97.045			26,816	
Fire Management Assistance Grant	USDHS	97.046	FEMA Auth		772,899	
Total for Department of Natural Resources					36,333,984	920,235
Department of Administration						
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	USDOJ	16.582	2018V3GX0069		160,702	
Juvenile Mentoring Program	USDOJ	16.726	AK10754-18-0720-M2/AK10755-18-0720-M2/AK10900-20-0721-CM		67,856	
Commercial Driver's License Program Implementation Grant	USDOT	20.232	FM-CDL-0237-16-01/FM-CDL-0427-20-01		155,736	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027			45,000,000	
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	GSA	39.003			7,214,748	
Foster Care Title IV-E	USDHHS	93.658	R16851/R1606U9851		722,974	
			R12849/R1206U9849			
Total for Department of Administration					53,322,016	
Department of Corrections						
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	USDOJ	16.593			1,718	
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	USDOJ	16.593			111,440	
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	USDOJ	16.812			395,932	
Correctional Adult Reentry Education, Employment & Recidivism Reduction Strategies Program (CAREERRS)	USDOJ	16.812			53,470	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027			200,000,000	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027			1,148,000	
Total for Department of Corrections					201,710,560	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Department of Revenue						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027	APPRs 04X101271, 04CPV1269, 04FBT1269		34,408,350	
Child Support Enforcement	USDHHS	93.563	APPRs 04S100FED, 04S140FIP, 04S913005, 04S917071, 04A153202, 04C153102		14,970,809	
Total for Department of Revenue					49,379,159	
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities						
Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			229,219,357	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			10,091,089	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			4,901,002	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			1,972,505	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			11,181,357	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			199,817	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			245,189	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			801,007	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			1,359,215	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			315,206	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			739,642	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			427,364	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			1,511,498	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			149,591	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			97,131	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			24,153	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			602,992	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			293,701	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			62,527	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			463,125	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			582,834	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			720,141	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			185,587	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			85,759	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			239,507	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			259,594	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			457,774	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			1,031,348	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			718	
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	USDOT	20.106			100	
Highway Research and Development Program	USDOT	20.200			117,864	
Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205		HPCC	613,336,300	4,783,028
COVID-19 - Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205		HPCC	6,026,927	
COVID-19 - Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205		HPCC	5,254	
COVID-19 - Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205		HPCC	12,570,551	
COVID-19 - Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205		HPCC	1,850,774	
COVID-19 - Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205		HPCC	34,417,127	
COVID-19 - Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205		HPCC	1,121,290	
Highway Training and Education	USDOT	20.215			138,562	
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance	USDOT	20.218		FMCSA	1,611,632	
Federal Lands Access Program	USDOT	20.224		HPCC	3,772,990	
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance High Priority Activities Grants and Cooperative Agreements	USDOT	20.237		FMCSA	484,437	
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements	USDOT	20.325			808,870	
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	USDOT	20.500		FTC	65,958	62,420
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	USDOT	20.505			13,383	17,402
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	USDOT	20.509			8,548,363	7,517,037
COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	USDOT	20.509			1,452,467	
COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	USDOT	20.509			2,734,718	2,479,626
COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	USDOT	20.509			39,305,526	
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	USDOT	20.513		TSPC	246,993	233,934
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula, Competitive, and Low or No Emissions Programs	USDOT	20.526		FTC	1,826,721	1,826,721
State and Community Highway Safety	USDOT	20.600		HSC	3,370,279	788,656
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Discretionary Safety Grants and Cooperative Agreements	USDOT	20.614			51,765	
National Priority Safety Programs	USDOT	20.616		HSC	3,147,105	1,621,302
Payments for Small Community Air Service Development	USDOT	20.930			(18,292)	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027			15,007,229	
Total for Department of Transportation and Public Facilities					1,020,235,623	19,330,126
Department of Public Safety						
Law Enforcement Agreements	USDA	10.704			12,088	
Law Enforcement Agreements	USDA	10.704			1,573	
National Marine Fisheries Joint Enforcement Agreement	USDOC	11.U06	NMFS JEA FF2020		81,840	
National Marine Fisheries Joint Enforcement Agreement	USDOC	11.U07	NMFS JEA FF2021		658,167	
Sexual Assault Services Formula Program	USDOJ	16.017	2018-FK-AX-0055		6,547	6,547
Sexual Assault Services Formula Program	USDOJ	16.017	2020-KF-AX-0044		142,739	142,739
Sexual Assault Services Formula Program	USDOJ	16.017	15JOVW-21-GG-00481		278,515	278,515
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	USDOJ	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0214		645,584	32,806
Promoting Evidence Integration in Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant Program	USDOJ	16.203			10,890	
Promoting Evidence Integration in Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant Program	USDOJ	16.203			18,653	
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	USDOJ	16.554	2018-RU-BX-K023		93,767	
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	USDOJ	16.554	2019-RU-BX-K010		1,074,704	
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	USDOJ	16.554	2020-RU-BX-K033		646,244	
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	USDOJ	16.554	15PBJS-21-GK-00141		213,580	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Crime Victim Assistance	USDOJ	16.575	2018-V2-GX-0019		723,123	723,123
Crime Victim Assistance	USDOJ	16.575	2019-V2-GX-0013		1,663,617	1,663,617
Crime Victim Assistance	USDOJ	16.575	2020-V2-GX-0003		2,076,864	2,076,864
Crime Victim Assistance	USDOJ	16.575	15POVC-21-GG-00609-ASSI		1,340,326	1,340,326
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	USDOJ	16.588	2018-WF-AF-0041		150,493	150,493
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	USDOJ	16.588	2019-WF-AF-0052		366,687	366,687
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	USDOJ	16.588	2020-WF-AF-0047		399,956	399,956
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	USDOJ	16.607			10,168	
Project Safe Neighborhoods	USDOJ	16.609			2,629	
Project Safe Neighborhoods	USDOJ	16.609			9,366	
Project Safe Neighborhoods	USDOJ	16.609	2018-GP-BX-0020		32,256	
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act	USDOJ	16.710	15JCOPS-21-GG-02132-SLEM		16,775	
Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	USDOJ	16.734	2017MUCKK050		41,386	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	USDOJ	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0235		(43,651)	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	USDOJ	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0042		463,746	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	USDOJ	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0055		201,294	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	USDOJ	16.738	15PBIA-21-GG-00293-JAGS		48,014	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	USDOJ	16.738	2020-DS-BX-0016		31,692	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	USDOJ	16.738	2019-XT-BX-0014		3,241	3,241
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	USDOJ	16.738	2020-XT-BX-0023		2,997	2,997
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	USDOJ	16.741	2020-DN-BX-002		135,503	
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	USDOJ	16.741	2020-DN-BX-0027		211,110	
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	USDOJ	16.741	15PBIA-21-GG-03078 DNAX		317,754	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	USDOJ	16.742	2020-CD-BX-0001		156,914	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	USDOJ	16.742	15PBIA-21-GG-02888-COVE		104,406	
NICS Act Record Improvement Program	USDOJ	16.813	2020-NS-BX-K020		189,932	
NICS Act Record Improvement Program	USDOJ	16.813	15PBJS-21-GK-00181-NARI		126,200	
Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Grant	USDOJ	16.824	2019-EL-BX-0002		696,119	696,199
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	USDOJ	16.833	2016-AK-BX-K006		69,919	
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	USDOJ	16.833	2017-AK-BX-0003		70,183	
Equitable Sharing Program	USDOJ	16.922			146,641	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027	(CDVSA ARPA)		5,136,391	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027	(AST CLSFRF)		75,082,219	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027	(AWT CLSFRF)		15,384,838	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	USTreas	21.027	(VPSO CSLFRF)		10,000,000	
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	USDHHS	93.497	2201AKFSCG		5,400	5,400
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	USDHHS	93.671	2001-AK-FV-PS		505,590	505,590
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	USDHHS	93.671	2101AKFVPS		544,497	544,497
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	USDHHS	93.671	2101AKFVC6		257,502	257,502
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	USDHHS	93.671	2201AKFTC6		261,365	261,365
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	EOP	95.001	G19-AK-00-01A		480,896	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	EOP	95.001	G20-AK-00-01A		1,370,049	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	EOP	95.001	G21-AK-00-01A		420,762	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF	USDHS	97.005			1,480	
State Fire Training Systems Grants	USDHS	97.043	EMW-2020-GR-00241-S01		6,049	
Port Security Grant Program	USDHS	97.056	EMW-2021-PU-00497		162,587	
Total for Department of Public Safety					123,270,176	9,458,464
Department of Law						
Innovations in Community-Based Crime Reduction	USDOJ	16.817	2019-MU-BX0008		419,429	
National Priority Safety Programs	USDOT	20.616	405d M5X-22-01-FA C		3,396	
State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	USDHHS	93.775	221AKS050	MC	1,333,462	
Total for Department of Law					1,756,287	
Office of the Governor						
Employment Discrimination - State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency Contracts	EEOC	30.002			105,000	
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	EAC	90.401			268,968	
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	EAC	90.404			993,927	
Total for Office of the Governor					1,367,895	
University of Alaska						
Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	USDA	10.001	G00014134	R&DC	112,060	
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	USDA	10.025	G00013375	R&DC	56,068	
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	USDA	10.025	G00013551	R&DC	32,028	
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	USDA	10.025	G00014262	R&DC	13,461	
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	USDA	10.025	G00014342	R&DC	28,952	
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	USDA	10.170	200000574	R&DC	38,498	
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	USDA	10.170	210000422	R&DC	9,255	
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	USDA	10.170	AM190100XXXXG046	R&DC	37	
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	USDA	10.170	SCBGA21 HPP PROC	R&DC	6,156	
Cooperative Forestry Research	USDA	10.202	G00012825	R&DC	42,606	
Cooperative Forestry Research	USDA	10.202	G00013281	R&DC	408,599	
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	10.203	G00011472	R&DC	2,383	
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	10.203	G00012484	R&DC	2,493	
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	10.203	G00012485	R&DC	14,685	
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	10.203	G00013279	R&DC	342,537	
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	10.203	G00013779	R&DC	887,703	
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	10.203	G00013960	R&DC	76,890	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	USDA	10.203	G00014781	R&DC	1,219	
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	USDA	10.215	G178-19-W7506	R&DC	4,427	
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	USDA	10.215	MSU ID G234-20-W7506	R&DC	11,801	
Community Food Projects	USDA	10.225	FSWCD AFFECT USDA 0004	R&DC	6,910	
Secondary and Two-Year Postsecondary Agriculture Education Challenge Grants	USDA	10.226	G00012945		3,295	
1994 Institutions Research Program	USDA	10.227	NWIC-SA28761-UAF	R&DC	11,936	
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	USDA	10.228	G00012426	R&DC	101,173	6,602
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	USDA	10.228	G00012962	R&DC	16,033	
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	USDA	10.228	G00013118	R&DC	155,256	
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	USDA	10.228	G00013583	R&DC	625,061	
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	USDA	10.228	G00014269	R&DC	145,842	
Alaska Native Serving and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Education Grants	USDA	10.228	G00014319	R&DC	354,244	
National Plant Diagnostic Network (WPDN) Western Region 2021-2022	USDA	10.304	A22-1782-S001		13,033	
Childhood Obesity Prevention among Alaska Native Children	USDA	10.310	G00012036	R&DC	55,948	20,337
WELLANIMAL - Animal Agriculture and the New Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19): Values-Aware Research and Better Science-Ethics Communication to Promote Farm Animal Welfare and Prepare for the Next Novel Pandemic	USDA	10.310	G00014071	R&DC	57,296	
4-H at Home Content Development	USDA	10.310	4H HOME CONTENT DEVELOP	R&DC	6,557	
Food System Resiliency for Children's Healthy Living (CHL Food System)	USDA	10.310	MA1707	R&DC	19,529	
Extension Implementation Program Area (EIP)	USDA	10.329	G00011759		65,152	
Protecting and Supporting Northern Farms	USDA	10.329	G00014313		8,537	
FY17Special Needs Smith-Lever	USDA	10.500	G00010812		5	
FY18 Smith Lever Special Needs	USDA	10.500	G00011476		7,738	
Promoting Healthy and Thriving Tribes	USDA	10.500	G00011670		143,731	
Children Attuned to Culture and Heritage (CATCH)	USDA	10.500	G00011760		114,002	
AgrAbility in the Last Frontier: Alaska	USDA	10.500	G00012382		133,305	29,398
FY19 Alaska Smith-Lever 3 b/c	USDA	10.500	G00012483		72	
FY19 Alaska RREA	USDA	10.500	G00012488		21,664	
CYFAR Professional Development and Technical Assistance Center	USDA	10.500	S000679-UM		7,863	
University of Alaska Fairbanks 4-H Dream Catchers Sustainable Community Project	USDA	10.500	G00013005		89,252	
Alaska 4-H Military Partnerships and Outreach Support Program FY2020	USDA	10.500	A00-0983-S050		8,826	
FY20 Alaska Smith-Lever 3 b/c	USDA	10.500	G00013254		35,036	
Help Yourself to a Tribal Healthy Home new brochure development and community rollout	USDA	10.500	C00067296-10		655	
FY20 Expanded Food & Nutrition Education Program	USDA	10.500	G00013406		273,762	
FY21 Alaska Smith-Lever 3 b/c	USDA	10.500	G00013941		328,351	
FY21 PWSC USDA Rural Alaska Natural Resources Career Pathway	USDA	10.500	G00014370		26,381	
Department of Air Force 4-H Military Partnership Outreach and Support	USDA	10.500	A22-0394-S001		378	
Smith-Lever Funding (Various Programs)	USDA	10.511	G00014590	R&DC	712,609	
Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program	USDA	10.514	G00012656		12,361	
Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program	USDA	10.514	G00013868		4,745	
Renewable Resources Extension Act and National Focus Fund Projects	USDA	10.515	G00013514		63,349	
Renewable Resources Extension Act and National Focus Fund Projects	USDA	10.515	G00013889		1,871	
Equipment Grants Program (EGP)	USDA	10.519	G00013645	R&DC	364,796	
New Beginnings for Tribal Students	USDA	10.527	G00013691		38,192	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	10.561	604-271-22004	SNAP	132,411	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	10.561	MA1730	SNAP	32,608	
Forestry Research	USDA	10.652	G00012960	R&DC	48,562	
Forestry Research	USDA	10.652	G00013191	R&DC	4,371	
Forestry Research	USDA	10.652	G00014108	R&DC	4,259	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	USDA	10.664	G00012793	R&DC	31,853	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	USDA	10.664	G00012995	R&DC	8,548	
Wood Utilization Assistance	USDA	10.674	R1514	R&DC	61	
Forest Health Protection	USDA	10.680	G00012979	R&DC	137,198	
Forest Health Protection	USDA	10.680	G00014208	R&DC	10,105	
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	USDA	10.683	0801.19.063412 MOD 3		42,471	
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	USDA	10.683	0801.20.067003		1,287	
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	USDA	10.683	0801.21.070956		63,344	
Partnership Agreements	USDA	10.699	G00011656	R&DC	811	
Partnership Agreements	USDA	10.699	G00012884	R&DC	11,547	
Partnership Agreements	USDA	10.699	G00014077	R&DC	30,173	
Partnership Agreements	USDA	10.699	G00014475	R&DC	11,372	
Rural Cooperative Development Grants	USDA	10.771	G00013711	R&DC	85,851	
Rural Cooperative Development Grants	USDA	10.771	G00014508	R&DC	85,021	
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants	USDA	10.855	G00014015		365,851	
Soil and Water Conservation	USDA	10.902	G00013548		19,367	
Sulzer Portage Deer Project	USDA	10.U01	G00012627	R&DC	14,604	
Hydrologic Controls on Watershed Biogeochemistry	USDA	10.U02	G00012838	R&DC	35	
Alaska Coastal Rainforest Center Director Support	USDA	10.U03	G00012882	R&DC	23,144	
Knotweed Biocontrol	USDA	10.U04	G00013217	R&DC	8,138	
Investigating the influence of watershed variability on biogeochemistry and meta-food web dynamics in Southeast Alaskan streams.	USDA	10.U05	G00013346	R&DC	163	
Exploring the Effects of COVID-19 on Rural Community Health and Economic Well-being in Southeast Alaska	USDA	10.U06	G00013484	R&DC	3,819	
Linking the source and fate of soil carbon and Fe in coastal temperate rainforest watersheds	USDA	10.U07	G00013518	R&DC	66,578	
Social-ecological calendars to inform climate change adaptations for subsistence and recreational forest use in southcentral Alaska	USDA	10.U08	G00013783	R&DC	59	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
From Forest to Ocean: how will hydrologic regime shifts of forest streams influence delivery of nutrients, organic matter, and organisms to southeast Alaska nearshore ecosystems?	USDA	10.U09	G00014063	R&DC	2,280	
Forests, Fish, and People: Quantifying Sport, Personal Use and Subsistence Harvest of Salmon from the Tongass and Chugach National Forests	USDA	10.U10	G00014083	R&DC	24,690	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2400-51	R&DC	6,422	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2400-64	R&DC	41,622	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2400-52	R&DC	137,287	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2404-00 H2400-91	R&DC	72,916	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2400-66	R&DC	50,688	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2451-01 H2432 H2445	R&DC	37,766	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2457-01 H2433 H2447-01	R&DC	57,200	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2458 H2431 H2448	R&DC	99,754	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2400-96 H2407	R&DC	152,686	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	G00013024	R&DC	301,379	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2454 H2444	R&DC	1,921	74,810
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2400-89	R&DC	21,824	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2459-01 H2400-92	R&DC	19,468	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2493-01	R&DC	59,815	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H2400-87	R&DC	27,998	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3012	R&DC	35,698	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3016	R&DC	108,621	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3151 PASAA PENDING AMEND	R&DC	45,037	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3111 PASAA PEND AMEND	R&DC	25,242	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3014	R&DC	87,324	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3011	R&DC	70,161	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3015	R&DC	1,869	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3018	R&DC	16,845	
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	USDOC	11.012	H3121 PASAA PEND AMEND	R&DC	136,464	
Cluster Grants	USDOC	11.020	G00013051	R&DC	29,655	
Economic Development Technical Assistance	USDOC	11.303	G00011688		149,453	
Economic Development Technical Assistance	USDOC	11.303	G00013495		98,004	
Economic Adjustment Assistance	USDOC	11.307	G00012832	EDC	77,036	
Economic Adjustment Assistance	USDOC	11.307	G00014702	EDC	25,000	
Sea Grant Support	USDOC	11.417	G00011636	R&DC	18,101	14,835
Sea Grant Support	USDOC	11.417	G00011936	R&DC	1,481,165	15,367
Sea Grant Support	USDOC	11.417	G00012930	R&DC	3,655	
Sea Grant Support	USDOC	11.417	KFS# 5653840 PO# 364393	R&DC	195	
Sea Grant Support	USDOC	11.417	KFS# 5664660 PO#426121	R&DC	1,621	
Sea Grant Support	USDOC	11.417	G00014374	R&DC	39,507	
Sea Grant Support	USDOC	11.417	G00014761	R&DC	11,885	
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	USDOC	11.419	PO 3006246704, SUBK00014471	R&DC	78,422	
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	USDOC	11.419	SUBK00015729 MOD 1	R&DC	9,121	
Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves	USDOC	11.420	G00013479	R&DC	114,049	
Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves	USDOC	11.420	G00014219	R&DC	623,835	
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	USDOC	11.427	G00012330	R&DC	9,360	
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	USDOC	11.427	G00012331	R&DC	62,176	
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	USDOC	11.427	G00012946	R&DC	64,540	45,415
Climate and Atmospheric Research	USDOC	11.431	G00011055	R&DC	681,777	
Climate and Atmospheric Research	USDOC	11.431	G00011763	R&DC	654	
Climate and Atmospheric Research	USDOC	11.431	G00012170	R&DC	75,215	
Climate and Atmospheric Research	USDOC	11.431	G00012377	R&DC	23,597	
Climate and Atmospheric Research	USDOC	11.431	G00012998	R&DC	3,303	
Climate and Atmospheric Research	USDOC	11.431	SUBAWD002445	R&DC	12,570	
Climate and Atmospheric Research	USDOC	11.431	G00014363	R&DC	23,067	
Climate and Atmospheric Research	USDOC	11.431	G00014365	R&DC	4,053	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	USDOC	11.432	UWSC12234 BPO 51373	R&DC	585,357	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	USDOC	11.432	SUB0000463	R&DC	32,127	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	USDOC	11.432	UWSC12817 BPO56550	R&DC	6,156	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	USDOC	11.432	UWSC13282 BPO60824	R&DC	44,105	
Pacific Fisheries Data Program	USDOC	11.437	22-043G	R&DC	76,228	40,020
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	1195951	R&DC	4,259	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	ADN 1120594	R&DC	9,560	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	ADN 1121086	R&DC	82	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	1121902	R&DC	35,156	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	1121903	R&DC	25,027	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	1122902	R&DC	77,077	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	1122903	R&DC	52,553	
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	USDOC	11.438	ADN 1122901-1	R&DC	3,584	
Marine Mammal Data Program	USDOC	11.439	G00012936	R&DC	1,506	
Marine Mammal Data Program	USDOC	11.439	G00012997	R&DC	221,814	21,752
Marine Mammal Data Program	USDOC	11.439	G00013517	R&DC	32,379	
Marine Mammal Data Program	USDOC	11.439	G00013592	R&DC	793	
Marine Mammal Data Program	USDOC	11.439	G00014373	R&DC	26,585	
Marine Mammal Data Program	USDOC	11.439	G00014440	R&DC	52,708	
Weather and Air Quality Research	USDOC	11.459	G00012380	R&DC	27,520	
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development	USDOC	11.467	20NOAA-GY19		28,444	
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development	USDOC	11.467	20NOAA-GY20		136,460	
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development	USDOC	11.467	20NOAA-GY21		147,948	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	CONTRACT 17-71-01 AMD 5	R&DC	46,237	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	17-71-05	R&DC	58,179	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	17-71-06	R&DC	107,433	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	17-71-03	R&DC	70,042	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	G00011586	R&DC	35,916	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1806-02	R&DC	46,532	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1811 / F8811-00	R&DC	9,491	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1814 / F8814-01	R&DC	47,681	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1802 / F8802-00	R&DC	34,410	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1812-01	R&DC	17,819	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1802-90/1787	R&DC	10,433	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1811-90 / 1778	R&DC	21,226	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	G00012819	R&DC	411,690	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1902	R&DC	29,710	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	G00013023	R&DC	22,074	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1907A	R&DC	37,515	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1907B	R&DC	3,906	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1912	R&DC	117,179	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	L36-00A	R&DC	22,586	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1913	R&DC	39,205	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1905A	R&DC	114,937	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	A98-00B	R&DC	13,696	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1908	R&DC	175,101	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	2001	R&DC	21,512	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1912-90/1926	R&DC	5,824	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1913-90/1928	R&DC	12,797	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	2007A	R&DC	181,875	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	2014	R&DC	18,631	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	2001-90/1954	R&DC	1,055	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	2010	R&DC	6,512	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1818	R&DC	70,337	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	2102	R&DC	65,694	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	L37-00C	R&DC	132,944	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	L36-00B	R&DC	30,595	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	2109	R&DC	11,615	
Unallied Science Program	USDOC	11.472	1905B	R&DC	4,526	
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	USDOC	11.478	G00011684	R&DC	119,773	40,826
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	USDOC	11.478	1004101 MOD 3	R&DC	32,893	
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	USDOC	11.478	SUB NO UWSC11435 BPO# 43310	R&DC	15,937	
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	USDOC	11.478	1004101UAF	R&DC	73,232	
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	USDOC	11.478	SUBAWARD NA20NOS4780195	R&DC	70,769	
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	USDOC	11.478	SUBAWARD NA20NOS4780195	R&DC	24,143	
Manufacturing Extension Partnership	USDOC	11.611	G00012795		631,688	25,000
NOAA NESDIS JPSS PGRH HPLG GINA Contract	USDOC	11.U01	G00012703	R&DC	340,184	
Technical review of Yukon River Canadian-origin Chinook salmon Interim Management Escapement Goal	USDOC	11.U02	AC-1902	R&DC	18,060	
Establishing Baseline Measurements for Humpback Whales in Juneau, AK	USDOC	11.U03	20-169G	R&DC	109,339	
MSE for Subsistence Fisheries of the Kuskokwim River Watershed	USDOC	11.U04	AC-2102A	R&DC	6,800	
Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	USDOD	12.002	G00013415		249	
Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	USDOD	12.002	G00014186		731,144	
Conservation and Rehabilitation of Natural Resources on Military Installations	USDOD	12.005	G00014423	R&DC	27,733	
Conservation and Rehabilitation of Natural Resources on Military Installations	USDOD	12.005	G00014450	R&DC	6,892	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00010732	R&DC	74,251	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00010779	R&DC	9,460	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00011426	R&DC	663	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00011467	R&DC	184,733	46,419
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00011625	R&DC	4,381	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00012114	R&DC	341,046	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00012201	R&DC	229,346	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00012676	R&DC	2,355,168	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00012747	R&DC	208,093	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00013193	R&DC	2,355,827	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00013478	R&DC	11,153	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00013519	R&DC	148,080	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00013542	R&DC	119,444	105,694
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00014081	R&DC	199,037	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	704371	R&DC	80,000	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00014164	R&DC	130,539	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00014299	R&DC	105,600	60,089
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00014309	R&DC	10,085	
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	USDOD	12.300	G00014574	R&DC	461,354	
Navy Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance	USDOD	12.335	G00013328	R&DC	459,122	
Scientific Research - Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction	USDOD	12.351	G00014005	R&DC	4,300,308	1,060,220
Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools	USDOD	12.556	PO# 22001420 (FY22) - FFP	R&DC	58,069	
DOD, NDEP, DOTC-STEM Education Outreach Implementation	USDOD	12.560	G00013222	R&DC	15,655	
DOD, NDEP, DOTC-STEM Education Outreach Implementation	USDOD	12.560	G00013649	R&DC	272,120	
Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	USDOD	12.630	G00013892	R&DC	202,336	
Legacy Resource Management Program	USDOD	12.632	G00012817	R&DC	46,855	
NACT Proposal for HDTRA1-17-R-003: Waveform Operations & Maintenance	USDOD	12.U01	G00011364	R&DC	159,562	
MGT Habitat Gravel Pit Reclamation Plan JBER	USDOD	12.U02	G00011767	R&DC	1,656	
Management Species, Bat Survey	USDOD	12.U03	G00012105	R&DC	51	
Resilience of boreal ecosystems assessed using high-frequency records of dissolved organic matter and nitrate in streams	USDOD	12.U04	G00012163	R&DC	163,850	
Chernofski Harbor-Mutton Cove Archaeological Excavation, Mapping, and Survey	USDOD	12.U05	G00012250	R&DC	186,853	
Resiliency and Vulnerability of Boreal Forest Habitat to the Interaction of Climate and Fire Disturbance across DoD Lands of Interior Alaska	USDOD	12.U06	SUBAGREEMENT NO. 1003724-03	R&DC	20,202	
Tricolored Blackbird at Edwards Air Force Base, California	USDOD	12.U07	G00012392	R&DC	1,759	
OASD(NCB/TRAC) UARC for Research and Development in the Geophysical Detection of Nuclear Proliferation - ADMINISTRATION	USDOD	12.U08	G00012416	R&DC	206,017	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
POA53-CESU 18-06 Mgt. Invasive Species, Ironwood Trees, Bellows Air Force Station, Oahu	USDOD	12.U09	G00012422	R&DC	477,557	
Asbestos Lead Database Development Kadena Air Base, Japan	USDOD	12.U10	G00012435	R&DC	16,467	
UARC FIXED FEE ALL	USDOD	12.U11	G00012569	R&DC	515,007	
Management, Species, Salmon Otter Lake Drainage	USDOD	12.U12	G00012810	R&DC	38,390	
Management Species, Bat Survey	USDOD	12.U13	G00012890	R&DC	58,910	
GDNP UARC Support for DTRA NACT - #1	USDOD	12.U14	G00013017	R&DC	113,901	113,901
Mgt, Species, Beluga Whale Prey , All waters but Sixmile	USDOD	12.U15	G00013036	R&DC	218,996	
MGT, Habitat, Forest Resources (FXSBOS14819)	USDOD	12.U16	G00013070	R&DC	74,297	
Army Collection Curation	USDOD	12.U17	G00013072	R&DC	1,318	
Management Species, Invasive Species--Multi Plant Species	USDOD	12.U18	G00013113	R&DC	36,915	
MGT Habitat Winter Moose Browse, JBER	USDOD	12.U19	G00013133	R&DC	70,431	
Fort Greely Seismic Monitoring System	USDOD	12.U20	8638696	R&DC	122,683	
Habitat Management & Mission Vulnerability, JBER Alaska	USDOD	12.U21	G00013306	R&DC	62,584	
UARC T5 ARCTIC GRAVITY	USDOD	12.U22	G00013431	R&DC	164,824	
UARC T6 HSAS	USDOD	12.U23	G00013459	R&DC	506,444	506,444
GDNP UARC T8 Arctic GeoData	USDOD	12.U24	G00013490	R&DC	26,757,150	22,674,426
UARC T07 - Improving Small Event Characterization and Determination of Moment Tensor Uncertainties	USDOD	12.U25	G00013544	R&DC	354,077	113,729
Management, Species, Statistical Oversight (FXSBOS614120) Limited Proposal	USDOD	12.U26	G00013564	R&DC	20,776	
GDNP UARC Task Order #9	USDOD	12.U27	G00013655	R&DC	533,664	45,000
Management, Species, Rare Plant Inventory (FXSB61516620)	USDOD	12.U28	G00013747	R&DC	88,447	
AtmoSense Background Characterization (ABC)	USDOD	12.U29	SUB# 54122	R&DC	39,536	
AIRWaveS: Atmosphere-Ionosphere Responses to Wave Signals	USDOD	12.U30	L0131	R&DC	21,059	
Arctic and Subarctic Engineering Design Tool: Technology Transfer UFC 3-130 Revision	USDOD	12.U31	G00014055	R&DC	36,407	
GDNP UARC - Task Order 10	USDOD	12.U32	G00014105	R&DC	132,415	
UAA Summer Engineering Academies' Structure Destruction Camp	USDOD	12.U33	G00014188	R&DC	3,134	
ALCOM Arctic Initiatives	USDOD	12.U34	G00014202	R&DC	131,584	
Secure and Resilient Power Generation in Cold Regions Environments	USDOD	12.U35	G00014265	R&DC	1,002,461	340,689
UAS support of USCG Kodiak Drills	USDOD	12.U36	G00014283	R&DC	36,765	
ALCOM Arctic Initiatives - ADSO/ARSOC (under Master G14217)	USDOD	12.U37	G00014449	R&DC	20,927	
GDNP UARC - TO11 - Counter-Unmanned Aircraft System Technology to Protect Department of Defense Assets in the Arctic	USDOD	12.U38	G00014488	R&DC	1,790,448	429,973
CubeSat Communications Platform (CCP) for On-orbit Verification and Validation of Communication Protocols aimed at Maximizing Information Throughput	USDOD	12.U39	CP0072007 (FFP)	R&DC	13,784	
Arctic Security Forces Roundtable Planning and Support Services	USDOD	12.U40	G00014714	R&DC	25,305	
Experienced Services	USDOD	15.019	G00014160	R&DC	12,398	
Safety of Dams on Indian Lands	USDOD	15.065	G00013194	R&DC	40,188	
Alaska Terrestrial AIM Task Order AK-2 Revised - Greater Moose's Tooth and Willow Oil and Gas Development Areas	USDOD	15.200	G00012423	R&DC	278,312	
BLM Region 9: UAA ACCS Alaska Seeds of Success (SOS) Lead Support	USDOD	15.200	G00013587	R&DC	75,763	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management	USDOD	15.224	G00012232	R&DC	1,447,772	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management	USDOD	15.224	G00012769	R&DC	211	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management	USDOD	15.224	G00013900	R&DC	40,049	
Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management	USDOD	15.224	G00014261	R&DC	8,221	
Recreation and Visitor Services	USDOD	15.225	G00011811	R&DC	118,302	57,257
Recreation and Visitor Services	USDOD	15.225	G00014122	R&DC	1,624	
BLM Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance Program Activities	USDOD	15.228	G00013706	R&DC	237	
Invasive and Noxious Plant Management	USDOD	15.230	G00011761	R&DC	136,490	
Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource Management	USDOD	15.231	G00011038	R&DC	8,069	
Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource Management	USDOD	15.231	G00011064	R&DC	1,157	
Joint Fire Science Program	USDOD	15.232	G00013682	R&DC	183,442	
Joint Fire Science Program	USDOD	15.232	G00013684	R&DC	60,575	
Rangeland Resource Management	USDOD	15.237	G00011567	R&DC	46,094	
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management	USDOD	15.244	G00011643	R&DC	121,814	
Wildlife Resource Management	USDOD	15.247	G00013110	R&DC	32,306	
Wildlife Resource Management	USDOD	15.247	G00013647	R&DC	1,463	
National Landscape Conservation System	USDOD	15.248	G00014260	R&DC	640	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00012804	R&DC	106,335	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00012972	R&DC	55,472	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00013015	R&DC	87,502	17,366
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00013101	R&DC	31,056	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00013326	R&DC	17,793	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00013532	R&DC	89,484	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00013664	R&DC	35,001	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00013696	R&DC	82,151	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00013697	R&DC	43,185	22,234
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00013720	R&DC	70,665	14,807
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00014282	R&DC	17,953	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00014291	R&DC	7,390	
Alaska Coastal Marine Institute	USDOD	15.421	G00014367	R&DC	35,591	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	A91-99A	R&DC	62,594	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	G00011630	R&DC	45,840	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	G00011755	R&DC	2,961	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	G00011764	R&DC	85,645	7,157
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	G00012601	R&DC	26,761	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	G00013079	R&DC	196,625	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	UTA19-001308	R&DC	45,231	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	1122067	R&DC	46,229	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	USDOD	15.423	G00014241	R&DC	628,630	235,110
Providing Water to At-Risk Natural Desert Terminal Lakes	USDOD	15.508	G00014352	R&DC	18,800	
Mapping Riparian Habitat in the Montana and Meadow Creek Watersheds for the Matanuska-Susitna Basin Salmon Habitat Partnership	USDOD	15.600	G00013704	R&DC	18,363	
NFWF Summer Scholars Program with ANSEP	USDOD	15.600	5101.22.074541	R&DC	52,182	
Sport Fish Restoration	USDOD	15.605	ADN 1122177	F&WC	5,588	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOD	15.608	G00013092	R&DC	63,344	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOD	15.608	G00013210	R&DC	39,015	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOD	15.608	G00013308	R&DC	40,968	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOI	15.608	G00013438	R&DC	47,539	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOI	15.608	G00013699	R&DC	59,367	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOI	15.608	G00013789	R&DC	2,444	
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	USDOI	15.608	G00014351	R&DC	8,147	
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	USDOI	15.611	1199174	F&WC	233,569	
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	USDOI	15.611	1121087	F&WC	1,654	
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	USDOI	15.611	1122127	F&WC	74,993	
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	USDOI	15.615	1122101	R&DC	1,092	
State Wildlife Grants	USDOI	15.634	ADN 1122089	R&DC	42,978	
State Wildlife Grants	USDOI	15.634	ADN 1122093	R&DC	61,133	
State Wildlife Grants	USDOI	15.634	1122072	R&DC	7,440	
State Wildlife Grants	USDOI	15.634	1122147	R&DC	6,310	
Alaska Subsistence Management	USDOI	15.636	1121166	R&DC	76	
Alaska Subsistence Management	USDOI	15.636	1122151	R&DC	3,177	
National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements	USDOI	15.654	G00013625		11,259	
National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements	USDOI	15.654	G00014124		4,298	
National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements	USDOI	15.654	G00014216		26,559	
National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements	USDOI	15.654	G00014434		10,434	
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation	USDOI	15.657	G00011794		88,368	
Candidate Species Conservation	USDOI	15.660	G00013702	R&DC	7,868	
Candidate Species Conservation	USDOI	15.660	G00013707	R&DC	16,083	
Candidate Species Conservation	USDOI	15.660	G00013792	R&DC	48,141	
Fish and Wildlife Coordination and Assistance	USDOI	15.664	G00014154	R&DC	76,460	
Fish and Wildlife Coordination and Assistance	USDOI	15.664	G00014218	R&DC	38,380	
Adaptive Science	USDOI	15.670	G00013166	R&DC	22,744	
Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment	USDOI	15.676	G00014724		36,658	
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	USDOI	15.678	G00011035	R&DC	18,791	
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	USDOI	15.678	G00011087	R&DC	10,263	
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	USDOI	15.678	G00011724	R&DC	1,400	
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	USDOI	15.678	G00012433	R&DC	2,266	
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	USDOI	15.678	G00012715	R&DC	12,210	
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	USDOI	15.678	G00013307	R&DC	6,063	
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	USDOI	15.678	G00013600	R&DC	86,365	
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	USDOI	15.678	USFWS-21-03	R&DC	59,694	
Landsat And The Cryosphere: Tracking Interactions Between Ice, Snow, and the Earth System	USDOI	15.800	1561259 / PO# 1001591247(YR5)	R&DC	35,508	
StateView Program Development and Operations for the State of Alaska	USDOI	15.800	AV18-AK-01	R&DC	21,898	
Chaparral Quote 21006: 76 Chaparral M64Vx2 Infrasonic Sensors for USGS order 140G0321P0187	USDOI	15.800	G00014235	R&DC	289,000	
Combining local traditional knowledge and machine learning to predict the future safety of shellfish harvests in a changing climate	USDOI	15.800	G00014328	R&DC	103,206	
Barry Arm Seismic Development IPA	USDOI	15.800	G00014775	R&DC	37,519	
Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	USDOI	15.805	G00010680	R&DC	28,605	
Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	USDOI	15.805	G00014344	R&DC	57,190	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00011070	R&DC	9,565	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00011181	R&DC	50,000	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00012424	R&DC	15,632	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00012988	R&DC	24,626	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00013084	R&DC	14	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00013220	R&DC	723,484	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00013776	R&DC	1,707,110	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00014428	R&DC	33,460	
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	USDOI	15.808	G00014494	R&DC	1,705,105	
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	USDOI	15.810	G00013410	R&DC	1,543	
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	USDOI	15.810	G00014165	R&DC	11,865	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00010998	R&DC	77,911	11,230
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00011043	R&DC	602,150	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00012045	R&DC	272,536	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00012245	R&DC	3,032	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00012345	R&DC	13,289	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00012926	R&DC	102,348	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00012950	R&DC	46,154	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00012968	R&DC	69,521	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013324	R&DC	53,753	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013350	R&DC	79,600	7,181
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013580	R&DC	43,856	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013588	R&DC	14,477	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013806	R&DC	6,297	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013807	R&DC	52,285	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013808	R&DC	45,809	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013926	R&DC	53,507	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013927	R&DC	55,396	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013946	R&DC	66,353	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00013992	R&DC	16,148	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00014067	R&DC	58,639	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00014232	R&DC	35,656	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00014234	R&DC	15,159	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00014263	R&DC	15,271	
Cooperative Research Units	USDOI	15.812	G00014394	R&DC	12,915	
Volcano Hazards Program Research and Monitoring	USDOI	15.818	G00012109	R&DC	29,146	
Volcano Hazards Program Research and Monitoring	USDOI	15.818	G00014115	R&DC	1,898,454	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00011635	R&DC	1,657,601	18,583
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00012554	R&DC	70,623	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00012725	R&DC	39,762	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00013380	R&DC	39,050	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00013942	R&DC	86,474	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00013943	R&DC	20,199	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014305	R&DC	41,738	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014307	R&DC	18,673	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014308	R&DC	17,284	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014330	R&DC	3,017	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014347	R&DC	8,339	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014349	R&DC	41,695	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014350	R&DC	52,170	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014393	R&DC	23,839	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014415	R&DC	10,372	
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers	USDOI	15.820	G00014681	R&DC	27,500	
Natural Resource Stewardship	USDOI	15.944	G00012798	R&DC	50,658	27,659
Natural Resource Stewardship	USDOI	15.944	G00014333	R&DC	88,019	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00010410	R&DC	1,682	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00010892	R&DC	11,391	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011013	R&DC	21,839	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011078	R&DC	37,038	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011081	R&DC	111	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011097	R&DC	12,547	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011444	R&DC	2,396	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011596	R&DC	2,053	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011599	R&DC	3,280	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011653	R&DC	91,636	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00011806	R&DC	62,623	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00012401	R&DC	31,088	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00012780	R&DC	30,962	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00012905	R&DC	8,945	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013002	R&DC	8,138	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013026	R&DC	27,850	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013028	R&DC	38,169	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013041	R&DC	6,492	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013126	R&DC	110,712	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013189	R&DC	55,541	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013349	R&DC	48,505	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013391	R&DC	29,595	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013400	R&DC	86,456	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013449	R&DC	19,153	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013469	R&DC	53,969	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013562	R&DC	111,093	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013612	R&DC	67,363	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013633	R&DC	54,133	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00013638	R&DC	16,837	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	100202	R&DC	56,805	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00014102	R&DC	5,424	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00014345	R&DC	15,121	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	G00014419	R&DC	46,324	
Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	USDOI	15.945	1122100	R&DC	9,938	
Alaska's Eroding Infrastructure: Systematic Approach to Identifying and Prioritizing Coastal Infrastructure at Risk to Erosion	USDOI	15.U01	SIGNED 01.30.2020	R&DC	4,209	
BLM-AK NCL CESU Attemptin to Identify Impacts of the White River Ash on Human-Landuse in the Steese National Conservation Area	USDOI	15.U02	G00013355	R&DC	253	
State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers	USDOJ	16.550	G00013152		9,805	
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	USDOJ	16.582	D2019012074 MOD		5,709	
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	USDOJ	16.582	00071414-1		56,589	
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	USDOJ	16.710	G00014538		21,649	
Juvenile Mentoring Program	USDOJ	16.726	4-H NMP10	R&DC	9,550	
Juvenile Mentoring Program	USDOJ	16.726	NMP11	R&DC	18,668	
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	USDOJ	16.833	19-17SAKI-01-2/ADN 1221041	R&DC	20,225	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
VOCA Tribal Victim Services Set-Aside Program	USDOJ	16.841	D2019008056 MOD 1		1,479	
Federal Equitable Sharing UAAPD	USDOJ	16.U01	G00006407		5,555	
Evaluation of Alaska Department of Corrections Statewide Recidivism Reduction Strategic Plan	USDOJ	16.U02	ADN 2020013 AMD 2		4,549	
Senior Community Service Employment Program	USDHHS	17.235	ADN# 775503		1,920	
Mine Health and Safety Grants	USDOL	17.600	G00013593		11,848	
Mine Health and Safety Grants	USDOL	17.600	G00014251		139,201	
Energy Governance and Reform Programs	USDOS	19.027	SUB 10058503-01 PO U000285871		92,993	
AECEA/ESF PD Programs	USDOS	19.900	G00013762		463,395	156,167
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00012357	R&DC	6,957	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00012993	R&DC	1,537	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013008	R&DC	30,071	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013266	R&DC	1,127	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013267	R&DC	13,465	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013268	R&DC	12,908	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013533	R&DC	143,231	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013710	R&DC	224,214	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013982	R&DC	20,477	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013983	R&DC	22,642	
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	USDOT	20.109	G00013984	R&DC	73,732	
Highway Research and Development Program	USDOT	20.200	G00013644	R&DC	73,672	
Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205	ADN# 2578042 AMD #1	HPCC	12,741	
Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205	ADN 2518039 PREV 2508039	HPCC	75,847	
Highway Planning and Construction	USDOT	20.205	ADN 2508045 AMD 2	HPCC	47,115	
University Transportation Centers Program	USDOT	20.701	G00011341	R&DC	1,157,650	804,885
University Transportation Centers Program	USDOT	20.701	UWSC10217 BPO28344	R&DC	420,237	
Pipeline Safety Research Competitive Academic Agreement Program (CAAP)	USDOT	20.724	G00012600	R&DC	78,096	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	USTreas	21.019	FAIN SLT2046 SUB DTD 11/19/21		237,630	
Alaska Statewide CEDS, 2022-2027	USTreas	21.U01	ADN 08-2022-0215		93,110	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00010570	R&DC	78,366	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00010587	R&DC	527,571	50,971
Science	NASA	43.001	G00010794	R&DC	30,022	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00011218	R&DC	57,623	
Science	NASA	43.001	A101348	R&DC	4,570	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00011589	R&DC	432,101	243,143
Science	NASA	43.001	KK1831	R&DC	83,385	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00011775	R&DC	186,958	77,761
Science	NASA	43.001	SUB#61488-01/PO 250553/260352	R&DC	886	
Science	NASA	43.001	05762-01 / PO#20180599	R&DC	4,926	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012010	R&DC	39,879	39,879
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012039	R&DC	335,034	208,575
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012074	R&DC	378	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012236	R&DC	99,618	5,765
Science	NASA	43.001	CNVA0059586 (414333-1)	R&DC	15,849	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012257	R&DC	138,010	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012265	R&DC	20,394	20,394
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012348	R&DC	164,316	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012383	R&DC	10,085,453	36,000
Science	NASA	43.001	61534-02/ PO 250817 / 261019	R&DC	3,795	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012732	R&DC	171,888	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012796	R&DC	77,205	32,830
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012806	R&DC	152,122	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012813	R&DC	48,371	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012818	R&DC	24,374	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012852	R&DC	190,381	72,034
Science	NASA	43.001	517705	R&DC	27,746	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00012967	R&DC	78,698	17,507
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013009	R&DC	177,129	
Science	NASA	43.001	1(GG015418) / PO#G13877/G13974	R&DC	118,849	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013068	R&DC	213,297	
Science	NASA	43.001	2090 G XA211	R&DC	26,925	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013093	R&DC	158,233	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013122	R&DC	49,672	
Science	NASA	43.001	A20-0099-S001 MOD 1	R&DC	10,358	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013192	R&DC	94,450	29,659
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013293	R&DC	38,523	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013301	R&DC	99,406	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013348	R&DC	69,122	7,882
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013424	R&DC	77,183	17,880
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013515	R&DC	277,289	59,287
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013576	R&DC	48,433	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013643	R&DC	77,672	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013646	R&DC	63,734	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013686	R&DC	11,809	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013793	R&DC	113,012	84,130
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013825	R&DC	67,709	37,288
Science	NASA	43.001	P99039DS	R&DC	17,228	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013851	R&DC	162,225	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013880	R&DC	87,005	
Science	NASA	43.001	1110244-438416	R&DC	24,931	
Science	NASA	43.001	(NP) 997484	R&DC	11,553	
Science	NASA	43.001	A101521	R&DC	36,016	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00013918	R&DC	108,752	3,404
Science	NASA	43.001	SUB# 1110245-439456	R&DC	27,432	
Science	NASA	43.001	ASUB00000752	R&DC	21,058	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014056	R&DC	78,548	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014057	R&DC	38,609	
Science	NASA	43.001	WOODWELL-BG0402-01	R&DC	4,434	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014085	R&DC	107,240	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Science	NASA	43.001	SUB NO. 2153-204-2013427	R&DC	48,904	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014140	R&DC	109,951	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014142	R&DC	154,643	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014223	R&DC	31,519	
Science	NASA	43.001	1666752	R&DC	62,182	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014278	R&DC	173,612	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014334	R&DC	26,736	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014337	R&DC	37,912	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014442	R&DC	4,765	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014460	R&DC	18,491	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014467	R&DC	14,428	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014497	R&DC	12,330	
Science	NASA	43.001	1670285	R&DC	8,402	
Science	NASA	43.001	00010895 PO#BB01534160	R&DC	3,945	
Science	NASA	43.001	61684-03	R&DC	6,858	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014606	R&DC	8,172	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014608	R&DC	39,629	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014660	R&DC	6,362	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014685	R&DC	31,481	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014725	R&DC	301,949	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014822	R&DC	20,912	
Science	NASA	43.001	G00014836	R&DC	10,226	
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00012645	R&DC	160,133	13,580
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00012874	R&DC	212,149	
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00013295	R&DC	672,854	35,336
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00013392	R&DC	27,517	
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00013598	R&DC	119,538	110,830
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00013613	R&DC	234,163	
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00014109	R&DC	115,534	
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00014395	R&DC	14,158	
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00014556	R&DC	18,556	
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM)	NASA	43.008	G00014629	R&DC	49,245	
AR: Characterizing the Physical Mechanisms Driving Feeding and Feedback in Active Galaxies	NASA	43.U01	HST-AR-15026.001-A MOD 6	R&DC	6,470	
Lunar Environment heliophysics X-ray Imager (LEXI)	NASA	43.U02	SUB# 4500003486	R&DC	25,860	
Time History of Events and Macroscale Interactions during Substorms (THEMIS) - Extended Phase E FY21	NASA	43.U03	SUB# 00010657	R&DC	81,841	
Kobuk River Collection Rehousing and Stabilization	IMLS	45.U01	G00013065		14,783	
Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access	NEH	45.149	G00012712		2,100	
COVID-19 - Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access	NEH	45.149	G00013475		2,434	
Promotion of the Humanities Public Programs	NEH	45.164	G00011495		198,197	
Mental Health Rx through e-Book Collections	IMLS	45.300	EASY 22-077		6,000	
Grants to States	IMLS	45.310	ARPA49		39,548	
Grants to States	IMLS	45.310	EASY22-059		3,500	
Grants to States	IMLS	45.310	ADN 05220255 EASY22-102		5,623	
Engineering	NSF	47.041	G00011741	R&DC	520,630	
Engineering	NSF	47.041	G00011988	R&DC	36,105	
Engineering	NSF	47.041	G00012113	R&DC	125,152	
Engineering	NSF	47.041	G00012356	R&DC	26,311	
Engineering	NSF	47.041	G00013636	R&DC	26,641	
Engineering	NSF	47.041	G00013885	R&DC	18,421	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00011705	R&DC	3,869	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00012172	R&DC	42,165	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	GA-2019-09923 MOD 4	R&DC	3,717	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00012904	R&DC	26,912	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00012944	R&DC	24,659	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00013524	R&DC	74,030	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00013597	R&DC	49,669	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00013604	R&DC	23,472	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00014320	R&DC	8,950	
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	NSF	47.049	G00014792	R&DC	2,475	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00004196	R&DC	16,184	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00008287	R&DC	15,463	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00008977	R&DC	11,112	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00009052	R&DC	18,857	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00009161	R&DC	7,712	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00009230	R&DC	30,689	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00009374	R&DC	1,020	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00009513	R&DC	476	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00009585	R&DC	5,817	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010054	R&DC	142,906	142,906
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010085	R&DC	344,035	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010124	R&DC	114,141	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010199	R&DC	16,817	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010236	R&DC	11,515	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010340	R&DC	5,803	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010363	R&DC	20,864	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010364	R&DC	47,863	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010371	R&DC	162,519	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010551	R&DC	8,241	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010856	R&DC	2,915	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010953	R&DC	200,038	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010954	R&DC	4,300	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010955	R&DC	63,339	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00010966	R&DC	5,384	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011024	R&DC	113,967	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011033	R&DC	49,603	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011190	R&DC	137,781	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011254	R&DC	50,987	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011281	R&DC	55,436	25,810
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011351	R&DC	8,165	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011387	R&DC	122,993	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011471	R&DC	23,790	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011538	R&DC	60,931	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011557	R&DC	82,593	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011592	R&DC	42,809	12,349
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011603	R&DC	9,611	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	UTA17-000312 **PENDING**	R&DC	308,899	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011626	R&DC	21,013	18,747
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011627	R&DC	148,045	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011702	R&DC	48,275	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011706	R&DC	69,174	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011707	R&DC	413,614	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011709	R&DC	1,404,923	519,468
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011773	R&DC	71,233	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	5696-UAF-NSF-5369	R&DC	17,809	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011862	R&DC	113,608	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	SUBAWARD NO. 107294	R&DC	1,020	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011993	R&DC	164,838	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00011994	R&DC	145,965	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012061	R&DC	181,410	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012080	R&DC	32,404	2,128
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012124	R&DC	5,707	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012127	R&DC	998,823	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012169	R&DC	39,583	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012178	R&DC	7,255,914	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012185	R&DC	173,577	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012261	R&DC	258,783	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012282	R&DC	80,716	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012291	R&DC	106,343	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012294	R&DC	222,039	59,720
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012305	R&DC	609	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012316	R&DC	33,251	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012318	R&DC	428,283	159,166
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012355	R&DC	34,724	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012360	R&DC	218,374	44,582
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012365	R&DC	29,412	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012366	R&DC	150,693	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012428	R&DC	2,773	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	1003870 - UAF / PO# P325595	R&DC	102	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	SUBAWARD 83568-11156 MOD 1	R&DC	31,643	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012609	R&DC	382,841	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012635	R&DC	733	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012684	R&DC	42,519	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012708	R&DC	63,654	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012721	R&DC	101,913	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012728	R&DC	7,658	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012740	R&DC	256,812	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	SUBAWARD # S2089C-B	R&DC	94,285	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012766	R&DC	90,989	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012771	R&DC	3,511	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012772	R&DC	156,582	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012799	R&DC	232,839	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012850	R&DC	27,451	7,771
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012853	R&DC	99,104	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012865	R&DC	43,678	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012875	R&DC	28,233	140
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012891	R&DC	159,260	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012895	R&DC	18,302	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012935	R&DC	25,495	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012939	R&DC	170,594	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012976	R&DC	321,499	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012989	R&DC	151,898	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012990	R&DC	192,150	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00012991	R&DC	438,445	89,607
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013003	R&DC	62,349	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013004	R&DC	163,132	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013012	R&DC	81,679	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013016	R&DC	39,875	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	S000079-NSF	R&DC	212,296	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	3(GG014070) MOD 2	R&DC	71,138	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013159	R&DC	261,571	4,456
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	S000076-NSF MOD 2	R&DC	13,517	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013232	R&DC	49,249	37,189
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013252	R&DC	10,213	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	559344	R&DC	41,932	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013282	R&DC	117,627	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013323	R&DC	296,129	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013378	R&DC	162,454	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013416	R&DC	47,959	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	SUB AWD7774077-GR206621 MOD 2	R&DC	4,649	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013483	R&DC	52,054	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013510	R&DC	297,651	43,338
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013535	R&DC	137,058	20,000
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013559	R&DC	71,518	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013569	R&DC	21,200	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013577	R&DC	27,711	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013595	R&DC	21,728	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013605	R&DC	16,553	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013611	R&DC	119,869	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013628	R&DC	140,636	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013657	R&DC	67,639	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013669	R&DC	364,377	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013681	R&DC	95,363	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	WOODWELL-BGX403-02	R&DC	9,286	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013700	R&DC	119,362	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013717	R&DC	15,109	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013767	R&DC	15,445	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013796	R&DC	41,339	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013815	R&DC	33,980	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013947	R&DC	15,864	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	1560318/ PO 1001469934	R&DC	78,173	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013993	R&DC	89,615	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00013994	R&DC	22,613	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014012	R&DC	19,449	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014051	R&DC	1,522,464	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014110	R&DC	11,243	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	SU-21-1001-00-UAF TO#1.01	R&DC	19,554	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014168	R&DC	43,852	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014192	R&DC	42,277	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014195	R&DC	16,575	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014206	R&DC	1,017	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014295	R&DC	77,197	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014298	R&DC	11,045	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014304	R&DC	176,306	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014306	R&DC	230,432	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014321	R&DC	290	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014323	R&DC	17,910	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	1(GG013282-01)/PO SAPO G16078	R&DC	32,894	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014433	R&DC	18,731	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014447	R&DC	20,245	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014493	R&DC	220,824	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014553	R&DC	11,596	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014586	R&DC	23,324	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014595	R&DC	4,575	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	133687-873U	R&DC	11,509	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	UT AUS-SUB000000356	R&DC	11,509	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014728	R&DC	7,007	
Geosciences	NSF	47.050	G00014763	R&DC	22,205	
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	NSF	47.070	G00012388	R&DC	41,742	
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	NSF	47.070	G00014316	R&DC	53,369	
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	NSF	47.070	NSF00123-01	R&DC	19,268	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00009579	R&DC	26,929	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00010215	R&DC	6,058	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00010627	R&DC	21,061	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00010660	R&DC	48,644	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00010881	R&DC	23,747	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00010947	R&DC	23,975	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00011029	R&DC	52,938	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00011031	R&DC	4,857	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00011192	R&DC	397	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00011285	R&DC	1,120,286	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	UTA17-000641	R&DC	6	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00011640	R&DC	27,689	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00012225	R&DC	92,861	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00012317	R&DC	68,987	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	GR103377(CON-80001343)	R&DC	9,002	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	SUBAWARD NO 000519741-SC001	R&DC	2,962	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00012982	R&DC	58,257	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00013534	R&DC	17,068	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00013608	R&DC	51,458	10,104
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00013847	R&DC	20,978	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00013913	R&DC	96,449	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	ASUB000000699	R&DC	6,054	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	S0131-1-FDP	R&DC	2,229	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00014181	R&DC	30,226	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	1560969	R&DC	3,910	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00014464	R&DC	81,496	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00014487	R&DC	12,975	
Biological Sciences	NSF	47.074	G00014644	R&DC	36,717	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	G00011686	R&DC	7,432	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	G00012112	R&DC	18,847	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	G00012773	R&DC	10,408	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	G00013630	R&DC	32,497	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	G00014180	R&DC	256,551	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	E2055651	R&DC	14,105	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	G00014310	R&DC	61,898	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	G00014426	R&DC	3,287	
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	NSF	47.075	ALF DTD 12/10/21 \$21,015	R&DC	5,204	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00011478	R&DC	412,755	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00011558	R&DC	160,109	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00011679	R&DC	290,739	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00012235	R&DC	137,934	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00012287	R&DC	191,202	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00012320	R&DC	142,224	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00012364	R&DC	282,676	56,407
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00012407	R&DC	240,943	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00012432	R&DC	90,196	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00012791	R&DC	201,500	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00013114	R&DC	16,212	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00013136	R&DC	31,530	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00013683	R&DC	555,127	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00013902	R&DC	15,356	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00013924	R&DC	50,600	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00014112	R&DC	89,338	20,513
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00014170	R&DC	68,702	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00014194	R&DC	95,692	
Education and Human Resources	NSF	47.076	G00014200	R&DC	27,698	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00010915	R&DC	1,968,751	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00011245	R&DC	70,058	53,352
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00012671	R&DC	397,159	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00012896	R&DC	828,796	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	1928794	R&DC	21	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013300	R&DC	37,169	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013302	R&DC	142,071	3,850
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013303	R&DC	57,060	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013314	R&DC	424,987	3,357
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013394	R&DC	4,144,594	254,050
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013412	R&DC	54,889	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013426	R&DC	29,659	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013454	R&DC	11,309	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013488	R&DC	419,866	2,934
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013497	R&DC	47,498	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013522	R&DC	126,912	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013555	R&DC	348,108	59,580
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013557	R&DC	298,017	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013579	R&DC	1,289,914	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013590	R&DC	7,475	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013596	R&DC	106,018	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013603	R&DC	29,124	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013629	R&DC	120,530	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	OPDiarc 21-169	R&DC	4,819	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	20-U-337170 AMND 1	R&DC	18,729	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00013981	R&DC	26,868	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014076	R&DC	119,182	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014133	R&DC	158,354	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014203	R&DC	41,077	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014205	R&DC	25	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014207	R&DC	77,005	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014244	R&DC	44,474	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014271	R&DC	3,456	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014296	R&DC	18,512	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014302	R&DC	511,721	68,091
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014312	R&DC	86,391	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014348	R&DC	25,104	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014361	R&DC	35,854	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	DMACC 22-02	R&DC	8,060	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014425	R&DC	11,639	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	1004919-01	R&DC	180	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014601	R&DC	20,057	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014656	R&DC	98,813	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014679	R&DC	3,523	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014689	R&DC	13,608	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014762	R&DC	87,601	
Polar Programs	NSF	47.078	G00014794	R&DC	28,221	
Office of International Science and Engineering	NSF	47.079	67449315 / PO#10372986	R&DC	168,534	
Office of International Science and Engineering	NSF	47.079	G00013018	R&DC	194,182	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	16-S10 MOD 5	R&DC	83,201	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00011742	R&DC	34,268	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00012260	R&DC	3,892,275	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00012925	R&DC	1,030,157	498,261
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00013156	R&DC	10,484	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00013160	R&DC	29,578	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00013162	R&DC	161,605	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00013175	R&DC	23,774	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	SDSMT-UAA 21-07 AMD 1	R&DC	48,970	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	8220-PO139246	R&DC	113,839	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00014591	R&DC	39,838	
Integrative Activities	NSF	47.083	G00014651	R&DC	4,833	
PFISR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT	NSF	47.U01	SUB# 35444 (AGS-1840962)	R&DC	460,688	
Collaborative Research: Research, Synthesis, and Knowledge Transfer in a Changing Arctic: Science Support for the Study of Environmental Arctic Change (SEARCH)	NSF	47.U02	51331083-2021-04	R&DC	43,357	
Precipitating Change With Alaskan and Hawaiian Schools: Bridging Indigenous and Western Science While Modeling Mitigation of Coastal Erosion	NSF	47.U03	SUBAWARD NO. 354.21.01	R&DC	33,942	
NSF Assignment Agreement for Olivia Lee	NSF	47.U04	G00014193	R&DC	127,614	
AccelNet-Implementation: Crustal Ocean Biosphere Research Accelerator (COBRA)	NSF	47.U05	3010508	R&DC	4,088	
Belmont Forum Collaborative Research: AWERRS Arctic Wetlands Ecosystems – Resilience through Restoration & Stewardship	NSF	47.U06	G00014537	R&DC	11,343	
TFS 4th CA Supplement	NSF	47.U07	G00014697	R&DC	1,140,005	
Small Business Development Centers	SBA	59.037	G00013171		147,109	
Small Business Development Centers	SBA	59.037	G00013274		25,263	
COVID-19 - Small Business Development Centers	SBA	59.037	G00013367		355,666	
Small Business Development Centers	SBA	59.037	G00013726		770,353	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Small Business Development Centers	SBA	59.037	G00014499		282,735	
COVID-19 - Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	SBA	59.075	G00014252		791,307	
Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	SBA	59.075	G00014289		86,018	
AKSBDC City of Valdez Lunch and Learn	SBA	59.U01	CONTRACT NO.: 1706		20,000	
Congressionally Mandated Projects	EPA	66.202	18190062/18200091 AMD 1	R&DC	11,684	12,166
Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	EPA	66.461	G00013248	R&DC	16,781	
Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	EPA	66.461	CD-01J93201-0 SUB 395-UAA	R&DC	994	
Performance Partnership Grants	EPA	66.605	18210123	R&DC	4,770	
Performance Partnership Grants	EPA	66.605	18220031	R&DC	24,827	
Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance	EPA	66.608	G00013104	R&DC	58,235	
Environmental Education Grants	EPA	66.951	G00012442		9,701	
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	ERGY	81.049	4000116073	R&DC	627,307	
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	ERGY	81.049	G00011748	R&DC	114,628	25,000
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	ERGY	81.049	G00012276	R&DC	291,774	55,702
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	ERGY	81.049	G00012986	R&DC	1,012,695	606,616
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	ERGY	81.049	G00013317	R&DC	177,135	
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	ERGY	81.049	CONTRACT NO: 522253	R&DC	1,045	
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	ERGY	81.049	101305-18115	R&DC	5,678	
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	ERGY	81.049	G00014311	R&DC	577,476	
Renewable Energy Research and Development	ERGY	81.087	2018-09	R&DC	51,997	
Renewable Energy Research and Development	ERGY	81.087	G00012815	R&DC	172,565	
Renewable Energy Research and Development	ERGY	81.087	UWSC11792 / BPO # 47431	R&DC	210,840	
Renewable Energy Research and Development	ERGY	81.087	G00014407	R&DC	104,772	
Fossil Energy Research and Development	ERGY	81.089	G00012073	R&DC	124,585	
Fossil Energy Research and Development	ERGY	81.089	G00012107	R&DC	1,446,322	1,238,622
Fossil Energy Research and Development	ERGY	81.089	G-050-96 / FY20-XCL-226	R&DC	170,898	
Fossil Energy Research and Development	ERGY	81.089	G00014414	R&DC	170,957	
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	ERGY	81.135	G00012044	R&DC	892,702	703,783
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	ERGY	81.135	SUB: A101410 PN: 11091506	R&DC	6,631	
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	ERGY	81.135	A007310601	R&DC	6,323	
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	ERGY	81.135	G00013668	R&DC	47,027	
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	ERGY	81.135	G00013873	R&DC	140,031	
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	ERGY	81.135	G00014032	R&DC	1,058,507	553,381
UAF participation in: "Resilient Alaskan Distribution system Improvements using Automation, Network analysis, Control, and Energy storage"	ERGY	81.U01	STANDARD RESEARCH CONT. 197572	R&DC	69,427	
Interdisciplinary Research for Arctic Coastal Environments (INTERFACE)	ERGY	81.U02	SUB CO NO. 585557	R&DC	532,577	
INL Consultation Assistance	ERGY	81.U03	CONTRACT NO. 226920 MOD 8	R&DC	50,283	
The importance of power: valuation of electricity	ERGY	81.U04	7552897 MOD 3	R&DC	27,094	
DOE-ARM Lead Mentor Arctic Precipitation	ERGY	81.U05	NO. 0F-60237	R&DC	222,614	
ARM Lead Mentor 2020	ERGY	81.U06	1F-60249	R&DC	155,863	
Classification of Cloud Particle Imagery and Thermodynamics (COCPIIT): Development of a New Tool for Classification, Environmental Identification, and Exploration of Cloud Particle Images Captured During DOE Field Campaigns	ERGY	81.U07	2-89114	R&DC	24,890	
Pilot Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle (EV) Demonstration for Municipal Solid Waste Collection	ERGY	81.U08	PO# 2021001664	R&DC	8,632	
Implement, Run, and Evaluate a Marine Biogeochemistry capability in an Arctic-focused configuration of the Energy Exascale Earth System Model (E3SM-Arctic) Research and Development Services	ERGY	81.U09	629033	R&DC	85,691	
UAF participation in "Patterns and Value of Co-Adoption of Solar and Related Energy Technologies"	ERGY	81.U10	CON-80003265 (GR114320)	R&DC	13,272	
Marine Hydrokinetic Resource Assessment Framework for Microgrid Applications	ERGY	81.U11	SRC NO 251314	R&DC	1,526	
Preventing the Next Pandemic: Biosurveillance of Paleopathogen Release Due to Climate Change	ERGY	81.U12	626546	R&DC	4,338	
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	USDOE	84.002	ENC/DOC NO. PO3:TBD		102,987	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	USDOE	84.007	E00001020	SFAC	276,042	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	USDOE	84.007	G00014176	SFAC	319,098	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	USDOE	84.007	G00014184	SFAC	22,698	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00010459		66,227	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00011059		344,880	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00012419		439,564	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00013075		139,367	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00013626		316,461	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00013714		393,239	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00013715		300,535	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00014424		53,741	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00014490		109,018	
Higher Education Institutional Aid	USDOE	84.031	G00014530		97,289	
Federal Work-Study Program	USDOE	84.033	G00013418	SFAC	2,411	
Federal Work-Study Program	USDOE	84.033	G00014173	SFAC	121,480	
Federal Work-Study Program	USDOE	84.033	E00001032	SFAC	74,298	
Federal Work-Study Program	USDOE	84.033	E00001033	SFAC	148,006	
Federal Work-Study Program	USDOE	84.033	G00014185	SFAC	62,698	
TRIO Student Support Services	USDOE	84.042	G00013565	TRIOC	231,528	
TRIO Student Support Services	USDOE	84.042	G00013627	TRIOC	269,323	
TRIO Student Support Services	USDOE	84.042	G00013782	TRIOC	288,838	
TRIO Talent Search	USDOE	84.044	G00014496	TRIOC	141,729	
TRIO Upward Bound	USDOE	84.047	G00011700	TRIOC	266,897	
TRIO Upward Bound	USDOE	84.047	G00011701	TRIOC	244,305	
TRIO Upward Bound	USDOE	84.047	G00012335	TRIOC	892,527	115,207
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	USDOE	84.048	ADN# 0590037		26	
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	USDOE	84.048	ADN 052021171 EL21.157.01		2,850	
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	USDOE	84.048	ADN 05220125-1		93,947	44,526
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	USDOE	84.048	ADN 05220126 AMD 1		19,591	
Federal Pell Grant Program	USDOE	84.063	E00001019	SFAC	5,465,972	
Federal Pell Grant Program	USDOE	84.063	G00012777	SFAC	46,745	
Federal Pell Grant Program	USDOE	84.063	G00014174	SFAC	8,675,847	
Federal Pell Grant Program	USDOE	84.063	G00014183	SFAC	1,161,050	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
Special Education Preschool Grants	USDOE	84.173	ADN 052021238	SEC	9,281	
Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Promise Neighborhoods; Full-Service Community Schools; and Congressionally Directed Spending for Elementary and Secondary Education Community Projects	USDOE	84.215	U215N170038		220,003	
Federal Direct Student Loan	USDOE	84.268		SFAC	29,977,705	
Special Education - Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities	USDOE	84.325	G00014458		118,324	
Alaska Native Educational Programs	USDOE	84.356	305-18-1923		206,080	
Native Hawaiian Education	USDOE	84.362	G00012390		543,337	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	USDOE	84.365	AGREEMENT DTD 1.18.18		25,851	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	USDOE	84.365	G00014505		145,440	
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)	USDOE	84.379	G00014182	SFAC	34,834	
Strengthening Minority-Serving Institutions	USDOE	84.382	G00011088		270,788	
Education Innovation and Research (formerly Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund)	USDOE	84.411	G00013882	R&DC	439,593	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	E00001030		4,200,425	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	G00013340		986,040	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	G00013347		10,651,936	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	G00013377		13,157,325	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	G00013386		3,049,678	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	G00013402		746,502	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	G00013425		1,122,468	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	G00013486		2,189,154	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	G00013713		1,389,062	
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	USDOE	84.425	5220290		174,097	
Language Pathways	USDOE	84.U01	540-20-2125		158,344	
Box of Treasures: Deepening the Connections	USDOE	84.U02	840-21-2480		129,542	
Denali Commission Program	DC	90.100	AGREEMENT DATED 9/15/20		3,821	
Denali Commission Program	DC	90.100	G00014547		38,060	
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	USDHHS	93.048	G00013558	R&DC	144,943	
Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance	USDHHS	93.073	G00012411		344,487	81,035
Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance	USDHHS	93.073	G00012481		239,757	83,025
Prevention of Disease, Disability, and Death by Infectious Diseases	USDHHS	93.084	A18-0612-5011 AMEND 4	R&DC	10,859	
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	USDHHS	93.092	1018003_UAA MOD 1	R&DC	17,740	
Area Health Education Centers	USDHHS	93.107	G00007653		914,753	742,933
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	USDHHS	93.110	G00006655		472,421	
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	USDHHS	93.136	ADN 0610440-2	R&DC	28,304	
Community Programs to Improve Minority Health Grant Program	USDHHS	93.137	A22-0001-5003		73,272	
Human Genome Research	USDHHS	93.172	2022-44	R&DC	4,292	
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes	USDHHS	93.226	19-U-303196 AMD 4	R&DC	15,509	
Traumatic Brain Injury State Demonstration Grant Program	USDHHS	93.234	G00012183	R&DC	13,589	
Traumatic Brain Injury State Demonstration Grant Program	USDHHS	93.234	G00014358	R&DC	113,197	
Mental Health Research Grants	USDHHS	93.242	G00011624	R&DC	566,670	58,753
Mental Health Research Grants	USDHHS	93.242	SUBK00011482/PO # 3005729498	R&DC	92,037	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	G00011053	R&DC	70,028	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	G00011057	R&DC	105,924	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	G00011084	R&DC	127,848	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	NVHPB-001 / **BBO**	R&DC	134,271	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	G00013730	R&DC	117,642	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	G00013809	R&DC	66,884	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	G00013966	R&DC	49,550	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	G00014052	R&DC	69,891	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	USDHHS	93.243	ADN 0620573	R&DC	12,416	
Alcohol Research Programs	USDHHS	93.273	G00010333	R&DC	262,280	140,628
Alcohol Research Programs	USDHHS	93.273	G00012452	R&DC	42,990	
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	USDHHS	93.279	G222-22-W9024 AMD 1	R&DC	40,094	
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	USDHHS	93.279	SBUK00017512/PO 3007015689	R&DC	8,436	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Investigations and Technical Assistance	USDHHS	93.283	G00011902	R&DC	84,107	
Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	USDHHS	93.307	920 G ZA061 MOD 2 NCE ALF	R&DC	68,112	
Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	USDHHS	93.307	G00014648	R&DC	1,634	
Trans-NIH Research Support	USDHHS	93.310	G00012782	R&DC	535,839	215,473
Trans-NIH Research Support	USDHHS	93.310	G00012783	R&DC	853,536	
Trans-NIH Research Support	USDHHS	93.310	G00012784	R&DC	1,443,085	31,362
Trans-NIH Research Support	USDHHS	93.310	SUBAWARD100121 MOD2 YR4 ALF	R&DC	93,211	
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	USDHHS	93.350	UWSC11922/BPO48610		12,457	
Research Infrastructure Programs	USDHHS	93.351	G-45796-01	R&DC	1,013	
Research Infrastructure Programs	USDHHS	93.351	G-45797-01	R&DC	6,459	
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	USDHHS	93.393	0001037916/PO 02_1079807	R&DC	189,181	
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	USDHHS	93.393	0001110201**PENDING**	R&DC	71,090	
Cancer Treatment Research	USDHHS	93.395	G00012233	R&DC	140,494	
Cancer Treatment Research	USDHHS	93.395	G00014772	R&DC	18,543	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	USDHHS	93.558	2019-10-TAN-01		1,485	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	USDHHS	93.558	AGREEMENT DTD 4/8/19 AMND 1		968,870	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	USDHHS	93.558	2021-01-TAN-02		764,935	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	USDHHS	93.596	ADN# 0620369	CCC	179,282	
Head Start	USDHHS	93.600	ADN# 052022685	HDSC	25,000	

STATE OF ALASKA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

By State Agency

Federal Program Title	Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Cluster	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	USDHHS	93.632	G00012308	R&DC	357,953	
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	USDHHS	93.632	3200003537-21-076/PO7800005445	R&DC	59,976	
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	USDHHS	93.632	G00014091	R&DC	33,769	
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	USDHHS	93.632	G00014632	R&DC	12,397	
Adoption Assistance	USDHHS	93.659	SUBAWARD-GR11260 AMND3 NCE ALF	R&DC	108,388	
Emergency Grants to Address Mental and Substance Use Disorders During COVID-19	USDHHS	93.665	ADN 0620761		69,127	
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	USDHHS	93.669	ADN 0610502		5,712	
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	USDHHS	93.669	ADN 0610501		19,600	
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	USDHHS	93.669	ADN 0610569		52,080	
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	USDHHS	93.732	G00014129		227,386	
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	USDHHS	93.732	G00014576		78,375	
Medical Assistance Program	USDHHS	93.778	ADN 0610832-1	MC	3,192	
Opioid STR	USDHHS	93.788	ADN 0620495		144,419	
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	USDHHS	93.837	SUBAWARD NO 20101905 MOD 4	R&DC	3,039	
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	USDHHS	93.837	20112502 AMEND 5	R&DC	20,624	
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	USDHHS	93.847	G00011134	R&DC	120,672	731
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	USDHHS	93.847	G00011666	R&DC	91,908	
Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	USDHHS	93.855	G00010652	R&DC	91,761	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G00008221	R&DC	20,282	20,000
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	SUBAWARD NO: NWIC-SA24226-UAF	R&DC	108,080	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	FSA.18.001 AMD 1	R&DC	137,137	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G00012744	R&DC	2,165,485	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G00012834	R&DC	5,057,930	188,217
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G00012869	R&DC	172,495	35,204
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	3REV9	R&DC	15,400	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G255-21-W8663	R&DC	67,006	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	GR11262	R&DC	83,365	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G261-21-W8660	R&DC	104,736	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	IA	R&DC	10,875	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G175-21-W8664	R&DC	66,540	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G284-21-W8663	R&DC	58,798	2,400
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	79590/1142917/1	R&DC	78,311	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G180-21-W8663 MOD 1	R&DC	14,086	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G306-21-W8663 MOD 2	R&DC	27,720	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	MSU ID G179-21-W8663	R&DC	17,686	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G300-21-W8663	R&DC	16,572	6,766
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	G279-21-W8663	R&DC	23,994	
Biomedical Research and Research Training	USDHHS	93.859	2021-465	R&DC	1,954	
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research	USDHHS	93.865	2211102	R&DC	17,015	
Aging Research	USDHHS	93.866	G00014647	R&DC	47,275	
Autism Collaboration, Accountability, Research, Education, and Support	USDHHS	93.877	14-54-8840		19,425	
Medical Library Assistance	USDHHS	93.879	UWSC12790		28,292	
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	USDHHS	93.889	ADN 0600711		1,876	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	USDHHS	93.958	ADN 0620692		57,202	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	USDHHS	93.958	ADN 0620696		10,371	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	USDHHS	93.958	ADN 0620799		12,187	
CCCHST NPETE Financial Support PWSC FY16	USDHHS	93.U01	7211522 MOD4 NCE	R&DC	10,788	
Piloting community engagement cancer education for Alaska Native Youth	USDHHS	93.U02	G299-21-W8663 MOD 1	R&DC	25,160	
Assessing the Role of Culture in Reducing Recidivism among Alaska Native and American Indian Women	USDHHS	93.U03	SUBK00011394 MOD2	R&DC	19,164	
CEIRR Data Management and Study Integration (DMSI)	USDHHS	93.U04	0258-A504-4609 / 0258-B504-460	R&DC	32,486	
Pharmacodynamic and prototype refinement of BCP-191	USDHHS	93.U05	BCP-191/BPO64417	R&DC	32,993	
Social Security - Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program	SSA	96.008	G00014215		79,541	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	USDHS	97.036	ADN 0610356-1		5,340	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	USDHS	97.036	ADN 0610816		3,085	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	USDHS	97.036	ADN# 0620379		8,177	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	USDHS	97.039	STATE GRANT NO. 4257.0009		4,979	
Centers for Homeland Security	USDHS	97.061	G00009634	R&DC	2,917,649	1,366,598
Municipality of Anchorage, Federal EOC IPA Parker	USDHS	97.U01	AWD DTD 2/2/21, PO2021000336	R&DC	16,817	
FEMA for 2018 Earthquake UAF MEF Earthquake Repairs	USDHS	97.U04	590307		223,958	
FEMA for 2018 Earthquake UAA MEF Earthquake Repairs	USDHS	97.U05	590308		972,617	
Total for University of Alaska					282,854,169	36,960,721
Total Federal Financial Assistance					6,121,845,229	1,024,017,607

(Intentionally left blank)

ABBREVIATIONS

A

AAC	Alaska Administrative Code <i>or</i> Alaska Aerospace Corporation
AAM	Alaska Administrative Manual
ACF	Administration for Children and Families
ACFR	Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
ACS	Alaska Court System
AEA	Alaska Energy Authority
AGDC	Alaska Gasline Development Corporation
AHCC	Alaska Housing Capital Corporation
AHE	Alaska Health Enterprise
AHFC	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
AIAS	Alaska International Airport System
AIDEA	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome
AIP	Airport Improvement Program
AK	Alaska
AL	Assistance Listing
ALDER	Alaska Data Enterprise Reporting
AMBBA	Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority
AMHTA	Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority
ANTHC	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium
APA	Adult Public Assistance
APF	Alaska Permanent Fund
APFC	Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation
ARRC	Alaska Railroad Corporation
ARHCT	Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust
ARIES	Alaska's Resource for Integrated Eligibility Services
ARMB	Alaska Retirement Management Board
ARNG	Army National Guard
ARP ESSER	American Rescue Plan ESSER
AS	Alaska Statute
ASCA	Alaska State Council on the Arts
ASLC	Alaska Student Loan Corporation
ASMI	Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute

ASO	Administrative Services Organization
ASPIB	Alaska State Pension Investment Board

B

BFY	Budget Fiscal Year
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BPC	Benefit Payment Control

C

CARES	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security
CBR	Constitutional Budget Reserve
CBRF	Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund
CCAP	Child Care Assistance Program
CCDF	Child Care and Development Fund
CCG	Child Care Grant
CCPO	Child Care Program Office
CFDA	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHIP	Children's Health Insurance Program
CIP	Construction in Progress
CISA	Certified Information Systems Auditor
CISO	Chief Information Security Officer
CMS	Case Management Service <i>or</i> Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
COD	Common Origination and Disbursement System
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
CRCDD	College of Rural and Community Development
CRF	Coronavirus Relief Fund
CSED	Child Support Enforcement Division
CSLRF	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery
CTR	Crew Time Report

D

DAS	Division of Administrative Services
DBE	Disadvantage Business Enterprise
DBH	Division of Behavioral Health

DBUL	Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability
DCCED	Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
DCP	Deferred Compensation Plan
DCRA	Division of Community and Regional Affairs
DEC	Department of Environmental Conservation
DEED	Department of Education and Early Development
DETS	Division of Employment and Training Services
DFCS	Department of Family and Community Services
DFG	Department of Fish and Game
DFMS	Division of Finance and Management Services
DHCS	Division of Health Care Services
DHS&EM	Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
DHSS	Department of Health and Social Services
DLA	Division of Legislative Audit
DLWD	Department of Labor and Workforce Development
DMVA	Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOA	Department of Administration
DOC	Department of Corrections
DOF	Division of Finance
DOH	Department of Health
DOI	Division of Insurance
DOP	Division of Personnel
DOR	Department of Revenue
DOTPF	Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
DOW	Division of Water
DPA	Division of Public Assistance
DPH	Division of Public Health
DPS	Department of Public Safety
DRB	Division of Retirement and Benefits
DUNS	Data Universal Numbering System

E

EBT	Electronic Benefit Transfer
EFF	Emergency Firefighter
EGWP	Employer Group Waiver Plan

EIS	Eligibility Information System
ELC	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases
ERA	Emergency Rental Assistance
ESEA	Elementary and Secondary Education Act
ESF	Education Stabilization Fund
ESSER	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief
ET	Eligibility Technician
ETA	Employment and Training Administration

F

FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAIN	Federal Award Identification Number
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FERC	Federal Energy and Regulatory Commission
FFATA	Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act
FFCRA	Families First Coronavirus Response Act
FFELP	Federal Family Education Loan Program
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FGRA	Formula Grants for Rural Areas
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FISP	Facilities Inventory and Support Plan
FMAG	Fire Management Assistance Grant
FMAP	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
FNS	Food and Nutrition Service
FPUC	Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation
FSRS	FFATA Subaward Reporting System
FSS	Finance and Support Services
FX	Foreign Currency
FY	Fiscal Year

G

GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GASBS	Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement
GeFONSI	General Fund and Other Non-Segregated Investments

GEER	Governor's Emergency Education Relief
GF	General Fund
GMS	Grants Management System
GOV	Office of the Governor

H

HB	House Bill
HEERF	Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund
HHS	Health and Human Services
HPCC	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
HPE	Hospital Presumptive Eligibility

I

IAF	International Airport Fund
IBNR	Incurred But Not Reported
IEVS	Income Eligibility and Verification System
IHS	Indian Health Service
IRIS	Integrated Resource Information System
ISF	Information Services Fund
ISP	Information Security Policy
IT	Information Technology

J

JEDC	Juneau Economic Development Council
JRS	Judicial Retirement System

L

LAW	Department of Law
LEA	Local Education Agency
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
LIHEAP	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LLC	Limited Liability Company
LWA	Lost Wages Assistance

M

MAGI	Modified Adjusted Gross Income
------	--------------------------------

MCA	Master Cooperative Agreement
MD&A	Management's Discussion and Analysis
MMIS	Medicaid Management Information System
MOE	Maintenance of Effort
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSA	Master Settlement Agreement and Final Judgment
MSI	Minority Serving Institution
MTW	Moving to Work Demonstration

N

NAV	Net Asset Value
NCCI	National Correct Coding Initiative
NEU	Non-Entitlement Units of Local Government
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NGMOMP	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance Project
NGNMRS	National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System
NGR	National Guard Regulations
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRSRO	Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization
NSLDS	National Student Loan Database System
NTSC	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation

O

OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings
OGCA	Office of Grants and Contract Administration
OGP	Oil and Gas Production
OIT	Office of Information Technology
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPEB	Other Post-Employment Benefits

P

PCEF	Power Cost Equalization Endowment Fund
PEAF	Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund
PERS	Public Employees' Retirement System

PERS-DB	PERS – Defined Benefit
PERS-DCR	PERS – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan
PEUC	Pandemic Extended Unemployment Compensation
PHE	Public Health Emergency
PIC	Public and Indian Housing Information Center
P.O.	Post Office
PPHF	Prevention and Public Health Fund
PRPA	Postretirement Pension Adjustment
PUA	Pandemic Unemployment Assistance
PVE	Petroleum Violation Escrow

R

RCA	Regulatory Commission of Alaska
RHF	Retiree Health Fund
RLF	Revolving Loan Fund
RMP	Retiree Medical Plan
RMW	Remote Maintenance Worker
RSA	Reimbursable Service Agreement
RSI	Required Supplementary Information

S

SAM	System of Award Management
SBRF	Statutory Budget Reserve Fund
SBS	Supplemental Benefits System
SEFA	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
SHO	State Health Official
SIFMA	Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association
SLA	Session Laws of Alaska
SLFRF	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SOA	State of Alaska
SPAF	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
SPED	Special Education
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
SUR	Surveillance and Utilization Review Unit
SWCAP	Statewide Cost Allocation Plan

T

TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
TAPS	Trans-Alaska Pipeline System
TRS	Teachers' Retirement System
TRS-DB	TRS – Defined Benefits
TRS-DCR	TRS – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan
TSR	Tobacco Settlement Revenue

U

UA	University of Alaska
UAA	University of Alaska Anchorage
UAAL	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities
UAF	University of Alaska Fairbanks
UAS	University of Alaska Southeast
UCF	Unemployment Compensation Fund
UI	Unemployment Insurance
U.S.	United States
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USDHHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
USDHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
USDOD	U.S. Department of Defense
USDOE	U.S. Department of Education
USDOJ	U.S. Department of the Interior
USDOL	U.S. Department of Labor
USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
USED	U.S. Department of Education
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USHUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
USTreasury	U.S. Department of the Treasury

V

VE	Value Engineering
VSW	Village Safe Water

W

WIC	Women, Infants, and Children
-----	------------------------------