Alaska Gasline Development Corporation

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

The report accompanying these financial statements was issued by
BDO USA, P.C., a Virginia professional corporation, and the U.S. member of
BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee.

Alaska Gasline Development Corporation

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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To the Board of Directors
Alaska Gasline Development Corporation
Anchorage, Alaska

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the State of Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Corporation, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Alaska as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve 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

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 opinion. 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 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, 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 on pages 6-11, budgetary comparison information on page 40, and the Schedules of Net Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Pension and OPEB Contributions on pages 41-44, 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to 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.

BDO USA, P.C.

Anchorage, Alaska
September 29, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report of the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation ("the Corporation") consists of four sections: *Management's Discussion and Analysis,* the *Basic Financial Statements,* Required Supplemental Information *Schedule of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual and Combining Statement of Net Position and Combining Statement of Activities Supplemental Information.* The Basic Financial Statements include the government-wide presentation, along with the governmental fund presentation and the Notes to Financial Statements. Summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2023 is also presented here in the Management's Discussion and Analysis to facilitate and enhance the understanding of the Corporation's financial position, and the results of operations for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Corporation's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations at and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This information is being presented to assist the reader in identifying significant financial issues and to provide additional information regarding the activities of the Corporation. This information should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report, the audited financial statements and accompanying notes.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements of the Corporation, which include the *Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)* and the *Statement of Activities (Exhibit B)*, are presented to display information about the Corporation as a whole and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements of the Corporation, which include the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* (Exhibit A) and the *Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* (Exhibit B), are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures and expenditures are recognized when they occur.

Differences between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements are reconciled within Exhibits A and B. The adjustments are related to the timing of when expenses are recognized.

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) provides information on the financial health of the Corporation and includes all assets and liabilities. Over time, changes in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) accounts for all fiscal year revenues, expenses and change in fund balance or Net Position. This statement provides information on whether the Corporation has had all of its costs covered through state contributions for the fiscal year.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that may enhance or provide for a better understanding of the information in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit (B).

The Required Supplemental Information, *Schedule of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual* (Exhibit C) presents the original and final legally authorized budgets compared to the actual amounts utilized by the Corporation and identifies any variances. Adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 68 present *Defined Benefit Pension Plan* information in Exhibits D and its footnote.

Adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 75 present *Other Post-Employment Benefits* information in Exhibits F and its footnote.

MISSION

Advance the development, financing, construction and operation of a North Slope natural gas pipeline project, in-state natural gas pipelines and other transportation mechanisms capable of delivering natural gas and other non-oil hydrocarbons for the maximum benefit of Alaskans.

CORE SERVICES

- Provide economic benefit to the State by securing a stable, long-term supply of natural gas for Alaskans.
- Commercialize Alaska's enormous North Slope gas reserves.
- Structure the Alaska Liquefied Natural Gas (Alaska LNG) Project to make the project attractive to potential partners and investors.
- Maximize the ability for public utilities and industrial customers, within close proximity to a North Slope natural gas pipeline, to access gas.
- Advance and finalize commercial discussions with strategic parties to take leadership of the Alaska LNG Project and move it towards a final investment decision. The advancement encompasses analyzing in-state gas demand; discussions with producers; discussions with LNG buyers; determining federal and state support; and finalizing project financing.

MAJOR COMPONENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2023

- Advanced discussions with potential LNG developers to take the lead role in developing the LNG Facility. Discussions are ongoing as prospective parties conduct due diligence on the project and market.
- Executed a letter of intent with a pipeline company to take lead role on development of the pipeline portion of the Alaska LNG Project.
- Executed letters of intent and advanced discussions on sales purchase agreement terms with several confidential LNG buyers.
- Participated in Alaska LNG Summit in Tokyo, Japan, hosted by Ambassador Rahm Emmanuel and Senator Dan Sullivan. The Summit was convened to bring together U.S., Japan and Alaska government representatives, LNG industry resources, and oil and gas industry participants to focus on the value and benefits of the Alaska LNG Project. Government attendees included Deputy Secretary Hochstein from Department of Energy, Deputy Secretary Pyatt from Department of State, Governor Dunleavy and his cabinet, and senior representatives from the Japanese Ministry of Trade and Industry, JOGMEC, and JBIC. Industry participants included personnel from Mitsubishi, Tokyo Gas, JERA, Inpex, and Alaska oil and gas producers

ConocoPhillips, ExxonMobil and Santos, as well as financial industry representatives from Goldman Sachs and Blackrock.

- Worked with Senator Murkowski's office to incorporate an appropriation of $4 million into the FY23 budget to cover a portion of Front-End Engineering Design (FEED). This is the first appropriation by the federal government in support of the Alaska LNG Project. The State of Alaska provided $2.5 million appropriation in the FY24 budget as a match for the federal funds.
- Engaged Goldman Sachs to raise a minimum of $151.5 million of pre-Final Investment Decision (pre-FID) investment to move the project through FEED to FID. Goldman Sachs has taken the lead in reaching out to potential investors to present the opportunity.
- Developed a draft Operations Plan for AGDC subsidiary 8 Star Alaska, LLC, that will become the project company to lead the project through FEED to FID.
- Developed and offered a Utility Supply Agreement to railbelt utility companies. The agreement would ensure that utilities would be provided natural gas from the Alaska LNG Project pipeline on priority terms and at a price no higher that paid by the LNG Facility.
- Worked with the Department of Revenue to fine-tune the economic decision model representing total Alaska take as a result of building the Alaska LNG Project.
- Worked with Goldman Sachs to fine-tune the confidential investment memorandum to provide a detailed overview of the project and lay out the commercial offer to potential investors.
- Continued to defend permits and authorizations from third-party litigation against the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). In the FERC case, the U.S District Court in Washington D.C. struck down the plaintiff's arguments and dismissed the case.
- In response to DOE's development of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), responded to Requests for Information, developed comments on the draft, provided Alaska LNG Project LLC, Alaskan communities, Alaskan organizations, and Alaskan residents with information on the process including the need to engage with the process by providing comments.
- Initiated discussions with the DOE on administration of Alaska LNG loan guarantees.
- Obtained air permit for the liquefaction facility.
- Executed an ongoing Compliance Management System to identity and track legal requirements for the Alaska LNG Project.
- Executed trade visits with Senator Sullivan to Japan and Korea to highlight the Alaska LNG Project as a strategic supplier of critical energy to a strategic Asian U.S. ally. Met with top Japanese and Korean government officials, LNG developers, LNG buyers, and other strategic companies.
- Developed a hydrogen transition plan to ensure Alaska's participation in the energy sector's emerging transition to clean energy.
- Accepted the lead role for development of Alaska's Hydrogen Hub proposal. AGDC developed and submitted a preliminary proposal to the Department of Energy to be one of the 4-6 geographically distinct hubs for economical commercially viable hydrogen production. The DOE responded with a notice "to not encourage" submittal of a full proposal. AGDC elected to not submit a full proposal but will continue to work with private companies interested in developing clean hydrogen fuel opportunities in Alaska.
- Continued ongoing stakeholder engagement activities to help keep Alaskan communities, local governments, and organizations informed of project developments.
- Obtained two key permit extensions (Gas Treatment Plant construction permit and US Fish and Wildlife Service polar bear permit) and maintained the rest of the existing permits and rights-of-way.

The primary focus areas for FY24 include the Venture Development aspects of the Alaska LNG Project while maintaining the core project systems, permits and data, and advancing the Environmental, Regulatory, and Lands program. Strategic actions in FY24 include:

- Lead the Alaska LNG Project development on behalf of Alaska, bring the project to market, and provide overall coordination for the project through transition to the private sector.
- Maintain the maximum value of the State of Alaska's investment in the Alaska LNG Project, while minimizing ongoing AGDC spend.
- Advance development agreements with additional Strategic Parties and explore further participation with interested entities.
- Continue implementing the comprehensive Permitting & Compliance Management system and maintain/extend existing permits as needed.
- Obtain the Liquefaction Facility air permit.
- Finalize the Lead Party for LNG Facility subproject.
- Finalize 8 Star Alaska, LLC governance and the Project Financing Plan.
- Develop a project timeline that establishes a reasonable schedule for a Front End Engineering Design (FEED) stage gate, Final Investment Decision (FID), and Commercial Operation Date (COD).
- Finalize a FEED Decision Support Package.

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KEY COMPONENT CHALLENGES

AGDC continues to operate with streamlined and expert staffing to ensure continuity of knowledge and leadership. AGDC activities are being directed under a Board of Directors approved Strategic Plan (June 2023) to focus on the areas of venture structuring, financial, regulatory, and technical processes. AGDC will continuing work with Goldman Sachs to engage and work with potential private equity investors to take on leadership and financing of the next major phase of project development, Front End Engineering and Design (FEED).

Communities on and off the road system will benefit when the Alaska LNG Project becomes operational. Interconnection points will provide communities on the road system with access to a reliable, clean, and affordable energy alternative. Communities off the road system will have access to the State of Alaska's Affordable Energy Fund (AS 37.05.610) that will make resources available to communities to reduce energy costs and/or modernize their energy production and distribution systems.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN RESULTS TO BE DELIVERED IN FY2024

The Corporation's mission is to maximize the benefit of Alaska's vast North Slope natural gas resources through the development of infrastructure necessary to move the gas into local and international markets, as well as to continue our efforts with state and federal regulators, and North Slope producers. The primary focus areas for FY24 include the venture development aspects of the Alaska LNG Project while maintaining the core project systems, permits and data, and advancing the environmental, regulatory, and lands program. Strategic actions in FY24 include:

- Lead the Alaska LNG Project development on behalf of Alaska, bring the project to market, and provide overall coordination for the project through transition to the private sector.
- Maintain the maximum value of the State of Alaska's investment in the Alaska LNG Project, while minimizing ongoing AGDC spend.
- Advance development agreements with additional Strategic Parties and explore further participation with interested private sector entities.
- Finalize terms for Gas Supply Precedent Agreements with the North Slope gas producers.
- Continue implementing the comprehensive permitting & compliance management system and maintain/extend existing permits for the Alaska LNG Project as needed.
- Finalize the Lead Party for LNG Facility subproject.
- Continue active defense against legal challenges to project permits and approvals.
- Finalize 8 Star Alaska, LLC governance and the Project Financing Plan.
- Agree with Department of Energy on the administration of the Alaska LNG federal loan guarantees.
- Develop a project timeline that establishes a reasonable schedule for a FEED stage gate, FID, and Commercial Operation Date (COD).
- Finalize a FEED Decision Support Package.

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

$ in thousands	Governmental Fund				Government - Wide			
	FY22	**FY23**	**Variance**	**% Variance**	**FY22**	**FY23**	**Variance**	**% Variance**
Assets	11,171	4,009	(7,162)	-64%	12,669	5,197	(7,472)	-59%
Liabilities	984	739	(245)	-25%	4,179	2,610	(1,569)	-38%
Fund Balance/Net Position	10,187	3,270	(6,917)		8,490	2,587	(5,903)	
Revenue	(106)	221	327	309%	(175)	227	402	230%
Expenditures/Expenses	6,472	7,138	666	10%	4,228	6,130	1,902	45%
Change in Fund Balance / Net		(6,917)				(5,903)		

Government-Fund

Assets are $4 million, Liabilities are $739 thousand and the fund balance is $3.3 million.

Revenue is $223 thousand in FY23. Expenses are $7.1 million, $403 thousand more than FY22.

Government-Wide

Assets are $5.2 million including $477 thousand of Net OPEB Assets, $354 thousand of Deferred Pension and OPEB Outflows. Liabilities are $2.5 million including $1.6 million of Net Pension Liabilities. Net Position decreased $5.8 million for a total of $2.7 million.

Revenue is $228 thousand and expenses were $6.1 million, resulting in a negative change of position of $5.9 million.

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Financial Statements

ALASKA GASLINE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION **Exhibit A**

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	Adjustments*	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 3,840	$ -	$ 3,840
Prepaid Expenses	367	-	367
Due from State of Alaska	(198)	198	-
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	-	3	3
Net OPEB Assets	-	633	633
Total Assets	4,009	834	4,843
Deferred Pension Outflows	-	216	216
Deferred OPEB Outflows	-	138	138
Total Deferred Outflows	-	354	354
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 4,009	$ 1,188	$ 5,197
LIABILITIES			
Accrued Payables	$ 498	$ -	$ 498
Deferred Revenue	200	-	200
Accrued Compensation	41	-	41
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	198	198
Net Pension Liabilities	-	1,608	1,608
Total Liabilities	739	1,806	2,545
Deferred OPEB Inflows	-	65	65
Total Deferred Inflows	-	65	65
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	$ 367		
Restricted	-		
Assigned	2,903		
Unassigned	-		
Total Fund Balance	$ 3,270		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 4,009		
Net Position			
Total Net Position		$ (683)	$ 2,587

***Adjustments:**

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

Governmental funds do not recognize an asset that is not collectable within 60 days of year end - reimbursement for compensated absences.	$ 198
Governmental funds do not recognize General Fixed Assets as current financial resources.	3
Governmental funds do not accrue an asset that is not collectable within 60 days of year end - net OPEB assets.	633
Governmental funds do not accrue assets that are not collectable within 60 days of year end - deferred outflows and deferred OPEB outflows.	354
Governmental funds do not recognize accrued compensated absences as payable using current financial resources.	(198)
Governmental funds do not accrue liabilities that will be paid greater than 60 days of year end - net pension liabilities.	(1,608)
Governmental funds do not accrue liabilities that will be paid greater than 60 days of year end - deferred inflows and deferred OPEB inflows.	(65)
Total Adjustments to the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	$ (683)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ALASKA GASLINE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION **Exhibit B**
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Fund Income Statement	Adjustments*	Statement of Activities
REVENUES			
State of Alaska Funding	$ 90	$ -	$ 90
Investment and Interest Income	131	-	131
Retirement Funding State of Alaska	-	6	6
Total Revenues	221	6	227
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES			
Contractual Services	5,122	-	5,122
Personnel	2,347	(1,014)	1,333
Office and Supplies	436	-	436
Travel	62	-	62
Retirement Funding State of Alaska	(1,014)	-	(1,014)
Depreciation	-	6	6
Insurance	76	-	76
Other Services	109	-	109
Total Expenditures / Expenses	7,138	(1,008)	6,130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures / Expenses	(6,917)	1,014	(5,903)
Net change in fund balance / Change in Net Position	(6,917)	1,014	(5,903)
FUND BALANCE / Net Position			
Beginning of year balance	10,187	(1,697)	8,490
End of year balance	$ 3,270	$ (683)	$ 2,587

***Adjustments:**
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are

Governmental funds do not accrue liabilities that will be paid greater than 60 days of year end - this is the changes in net pension liabilities and OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.	$ 1,014
Governmental funds do not recognize on behalf revenue equal to the nonemployer entities total proportionate share of the collective pension expense that is associated with the employer.	6
Governmental funds do not recognize general fixed assets as current financial resources - this is depreciation expense.	(6)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	$ 1,014

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FOOTNOTE INDEX

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A: THE ALASKA GASLINE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Alaska Gasline Development Corporation ("AGDC") is a public corporation and government instrumentality of the State of Alaska (the "State") located for administrative purposes within the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development ("DCCED") but with a separate and independent legal existence. The 2013 legislation identified as SCS CSSSHB 4 (FIN) became law on May 21, 2013, as Chapter 11, Session Laws of Alaska 2013 ("Ch. 11 SLA 13"). Ch. 11 SLA 13 continued the existence of AGDC but changed it from a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation ("AHFC") under AS 18.56.086 into an independent public corporation of the State of Alaska organized under AS 31.25 and having a legal existence independent of and separate from the State of Alaska. AGDC's purpose is to advance the planning, constructing, financing and operations of an in-state natural gas pipeline project or an Alaska liquefied natural gas project or other transportation systems to deliver natural gas and other non-oil hydrocarbon products available to Fairbanks, the South-central region of the state, and other communities in the state at the lowest rates possible.

AGDC is authorized to borrow money and issue bonds on its own behalf to provide sufficient funds for carrying out its purpose but, at this time, mainly relies upon appropriations of state money for that purpose.

On September 13, 2013, the Governor appointed a new board of directors for AGDC to replace the AHFC Board of Directors which had served as AGDC's board while AGDC was a subsidiary corporation of AHFC. The AGDC Board of Directors is comprised of five public members and two individuals designated by the Governor from among the heads of the principal departments of the State.

The in-state natural gas pipeline fund is established in AS 31.25.100 and consists of money appropriated to it. Effective June 30, 2013, AGDC's FY12 and FY13 unexpended and unobligated appropriation balance of $16.5 million (FY12 $6.6 million and FY13 $9.9 million) was re-appropriated to the in-state natural gas pipeline fund. In FY14, AGDC received an appropriation of an additional $355 million in state funds ($427 million less the prior year's appropriations of $72 million) to the in-state natural gas pipeline fund to provide for AGDC's ASAP project through sanction and the beginning of construction.

The Alaska liquefied natural gas project fund is established in AS 31.25.110. In FY15, AGDC received an appropriation of $69.8 million to provide funding for the State's 25% ownership interest in the pipeline and marine facilities for the Alaska liquefied natural gas project. In FY15, the legislature also appropriated $166 million from the In-State Natural Gas Pipeline Fund to be used for other purposes.

In FY16, AGDC received an appropriation of $64.4 million to purchase the TransCanada share of the Alaska liquefied natural gas project for North Slope gas transmission lines, gas treatment plant, and the LNG facility. In FY16, AGDC also received an appropriation of $75.6 million to provide continued funding for the state's share of preliminary front-end engineering and design work for the Alaska liquefied natural gas project. AGDC also received statutory designated program receipts received as reimbursed costs of field work paid from the Alaska liquefied natural gas project fund in the amount of $2.9 million and field work paid from the in-state natural gas pipeline fund in the amount of $1.3 million.

In FY17, the in-state natural gas pipeline fund and the Alaska liquefied natural gas project fund did not receive additional appropriations.

In FY18, the in-state natural gas pipeline fund (AS 31.25.100) balance as of June 30, 2018 was appropriated to the Alaska liquefied natural gas project fund (AS 31.25.110), effective July 1, 2018. During FY19 it was the intent of the Corporation to continue the purpose of the in-state natural gas pipeline fund through the Alaska liquefied natural gas project fund.

In FY19, the Alaska liquefied natural gas project fund did not receive an additional appropriation.

In FY20, the Alaska liquefied natural gas project fund did not receive an additional appropriation. The legislature did authorize up to $20 million in designated program receipt authority allowing AGDC to receive funds from 3rd parties to advance the Alaska LNG Project.

In FY21, the Alaska liquefied natural gas project fund did not receive an additional appropriation.

In FY22, The Alaska liquefied natural gas project received $375K in additional appropriation.

In FY23, The Alaska liquefied natural gas project received $250K in additional appropriation.

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

AGDC is a single purpose governmental fund and has elected to show a single combining presentation of its annual financial statements showing the Government-wide and Fund financial statements as Exhibit A – Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net position and Exhibit B Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, including all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Government-wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the activities of AGDC. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are provided for governmental funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, AGDC considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

NOTE C: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates (effective dates are adjusted for the issuance of *GASB Statement No. 95* - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance). The following new accounting standards were implemented by the Corporation for 2023 reporting:

GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation and establishes standards for related accounting and financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements – Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs), and also provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APA).

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – Effective for year-end June 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This Statement, among other things, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The Corporation evaluated the standard and concluded that Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements and related liability for arrangements in-scope of the standard would be insignificant.

GASB Statement No. 99 – Omnibus 2022 – Provisions of this Statement address requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, classification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement No. 53 and Statement No. 63, which are effective upon issuance. The effective date for the provisions of this Statement related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2023. The effective date for the provisions of this Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, are to be implemented for year-end June 30, 2024.

The GASB has issued new accounting standards with upcoming implementation dates. Management has not fully evaluated the potential effects of these statements, and actual impacts have not yet been determined. The statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – Effective for year-end June 30, 2024. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

GASB Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences – Effective for year-end June 30, 2025. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

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NOTE D: INVESTMENTS

The Department of Revenue, Treasury Division (Treasury) has created a pooled environment by which it manages the investments the Commissioner has fiduciary responsibility for. Actual investing is performed by investment officers in Treasury or by contracted external investment managers. The Corporation invests in the State's internally managed General Fund and Other Non-Segregated Investments Pool (GeFONSI). The GeFONSI consists of investments in the State's internally managed Short-term Fixed Income Pool, Short-term Liquidity Fixed Income Pool and the Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pool. The Complete financial activity of the Corporation is shown in the Annual Comprehenisve Financial Report (Annual Report) available from the Department of Administration, Division of Finance.

Assets in the pools are reported at fair value. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis. Securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the investment income and GeFONSI investment income is distributed to pool participants monthly if prescribed by statute or if appropriated by state legislature. Income in the Short-term Liquidity and Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pools is allocated to the pool participants daily on a pro-rata basis.

As June 30, 2023, the Corporation's share of pool investments was as follows:

	Fund 1235
GeFONSI balance	$1,542,243

For additional information on interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign exchange, derivatives, fair value, and counterparty credit risk see the separately issued report on the Invested Assets of the Commissioner of Revenue at: http://treasury.dor.alaska.gov/Investments/Annual-Investment-Reports.aspx

Additional Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Disclosure Information
GASB 72, Appendix C, illustration 1 establishes the unit of account measure for an external investment pool as each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

GASB 79, paragraph 41 states that if an external investment pool does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4, the pool's participants should measure their investments in that pool at fair value as provided in paragraph 11 of GASB 31, as amended.

According to GASB 31, paragraph 11, investment positions in external pools are measured by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio. Currently, all pools (State and ARMB) are priced using fair valuation. The underlying portfolio in each pool is priced, which then rolls up to individual mandates within each pool. Finally, the pools are priced. Participants have a number of shares in each pool which is then used to calculate the value of each participant's share of each pool.

NOTE E: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is summarized in the following schedule (in thousands):

	June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Due Within 1 Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	$ 163	$ 106	$ (71)	$ 198	$ 198
Net Pension Liabilities	1,549	59	-	1,608	-

NOTE F: PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

(a) Defined Benefit (DB) Pension Plan

General Information About the Plan

The Corporation participates in the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan which covers eligible State and local government employees, other than teachers. The Plan was established and is administered by the State of Alaska Department of Administration. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

The Plan is included in an annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and other required supplemental information. That report is available via the internet at https://drb.alaska.gov/docs/reports/#pers. Actuarial valuation reports, audited financial statements, and other detailed plan information are also available on this website.

The Plan provides for retirement, death and disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits. There are three tiers of employees, based on entry date. For all tiers within the Defined Benefit (DB) plan, full retirement benefits are generally calculated using a formula comprised of a multiplier times the average monthly salary (AMS) times the number of years of service. The multiplier is increased at longevity milestone markers for most employees. Peace/Fire employees accrue benefits at an accelerated rate. The tiers within the Plan establish differing criteria regarding normal retirement age, early retirement age, and the criteria for calculation of AMS, COLA adjustments, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). A complete benefit comparison chart is available at the website noted above.

The PERS DB Plan was closed to new entrants effective July 1, 2006. New employees hired after that date participate in the PERS Defined Contribution (DC) Plan described later in these notes.

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Historical Context and Special Funding Situation

In April 2008, the Alaska Legislature passed legislation converting the previously existing PERS plan from a DB agent-multiple-employer plan to a DB cost-sharing plan with an effective date of July 1, 2008. In connection with this conversion, the State of Alaska passed additional legislation which statutorily capped the employer contribution rate, established a state funded "on-behalf" contribution (subject to funding availability), and required that employer contributions be calculated against all PERS eligible wages, including wages paid to participants of the PERS Tier IV defined contribution plan described later in these notes. The Alaska Legislature has the power and authority to change the aforementioned statute through the legislative process.

Alaska Statute 39.35.280 requires the State of Alaska to contribute to the Plan an amount such that, when combined with the employer contribution, is sufficient to pay the Plan's past service liability contribution rate as adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARM Board). As such, the Plan is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB, and management has recorded all pension related liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and disclosures on this basis.

The Corporation recorded the related on-behalf contributions as revenue and expense or expenditures as prescribed by GAAP, pursuant to the relevant basis of accounting based on fund type.

Employee Contribution Rates

Regular employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual covered salary. Police officers and firefighters are required to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary.

Employer and Other Contribution Rates

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

Employer Effective Rate: This is the contractual employer pay-in rate. Under current legislation, the amount calculated for the statutory employer effective contribution rate is 22% on eligible wages. This 22% rate is calculated on all PERS participating wages, including those wages attributable to employees in the DC plan. Contributions derived from the DC employee payroll is referred to as the Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability or DBUL contribution.

ARM Board Adopted Rate: This is the rate formally adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board. This rate is actuarially determined and used to calculate annual Plan funding requirements, without regard to the statutory rate cap or the GASB accounting rate. Effective July 1, 2015, the Legislature requires the ARM Board to adopt employer contribution rates for past service liabilities using a level percent of pay method over a closed 25-year term which ends in 2039. This change results in a lower ARM Board Rates than previously adopted.

State Contribution Rate: This is the rate paid in by the State as an on-behalf payment under the current statute. The statute requires the State to contribute, based on funding availability, an on-behalf amount equal to the difference between the ARM Board Rate and the Employer Effective Rate. In the governmental fund financial statements, on-behalf contribution amounts have been recognized as additional revenues and expenditures. In the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements, the on-behalf amounts reflect revenue and expense only during the measurement period in which the Plan recognizes the payments, resulting in a significant timing difference between the cash transfers and revenue and expense recognition.

Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 were determined in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations. The Corporation's contribution rates for the 2023 fiscal year were as follows:

	ARM Board Adopted Rate	State Contribution Rate
Defined benefit plans:		
Pension	18.38%	2.79%
Postemployment healthcare (ARHCT)	-%	-%
Defined contribution - Pension	6.41%	-%
Total Contribution Rates	24.79%	2.79%

Alaska Statue 39.35.255(a) capped the employer rate at 22% with the State of Alaska making a nonemployer contribution for the difference between actuarially required contribution and the cap. For the fiscal year the employer rate is 22.00% for pension and 0.00% for ARHCT. The contribution requirements for the Corporation are established and may be amended by the ARMB. Additionally, there is a Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability (DBUL) amount levied against the DCR Plan payroll. The DBUL amount is computed as the difference between (a) amount calculated for the statutory employer contribution rate of 22.00% on eligible salary less (b) total of the employer contribution for (1) defined contribution employer matching amount, (2) major medical, (3) occupational death and disability, and (4) health reimbursement arrangement. The difference is deposited based on an actuarial allocation into the defined benefit plan's pension and healthcare funds.

In 2023, the Corporation was credited with the following contributions to the pension plan:

	Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	Corporation Fiscal Year July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
Employer contributions (including DBUL)	$ 126,646	$ 169,812
Nonemployer contributions (on-behalf)	69,795	23,873
Total Contributions	$ 196,441	$ 193,685

In addition, employee contributions to the Plan totaled $39,724 during the Corporation's fiscal year.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Corporation reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Corporation. The amount recognized by the Corporation for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Corporation were as follows:

Corporation proportionate share of NPL	$ 1,608,328
State's proportionate share of NPL associated with the Corporation	443,989
Total Net Pension Liability	$ 2,052,317

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 to calculate the net pension liability as of that date. The Corporation's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Corporation's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, including the State, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the Corporation's proportion was .03156 percent, which was a decrease of .0107 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation recognized a reduction in pension expense of $738,248 and on-behalf revenue of $29,004 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Changes in benefits	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	45,982	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Corporation contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Corporation contributions subsequent to the measurement date	169,812	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	$ 215,794	$ -

The $169,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	$ (5,467)
2025	(14,012)
2026	(33,638)
2027	99,099
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total Amortization	$ 45,982

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the actuarial assumptions listed below, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Unfunded accrued actuarial liability, level percent of pay basis
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	For peace officer/firefighter, increases range from 8.50% to 3.85% based on service. For all others, increases range from 6.75% to 2.85% based on service.
Allocation methodology	Amounts for the June 30, 2022 measurement date were allocated to employers based on the ratio of the present value of projected future contributions for each employer to the total present value of projected future contributions for the Plan for the fiscal years 2023 to 2039. The liability is expected to go to zero at 2039.
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.75%.
Mortality Peace officer/firefighter	Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employee table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to result from occupational causes 70% of the time. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety

	Disabled Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member.
All others	Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to result from occupational causes 35% of the time. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on 98% of male and 106% of female rates of the Pub-2010 General Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on 102% of male and 108% of female rates of the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member.
Other	See the experience study report dated July 15, 2022.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and adjusted to reflect updated assumptions. The updated demographic and economic assumptions were adopted by the Board in June 2022 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2021. The new assumptions were adopted to better reflect expected future experience and are effective June 30, 2022.

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Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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 pension plan 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 by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.88%, for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27%	+/- 6%	6.51 %
Global equity (non-U.S.)	18%	+/- 4%	5.70 %
Aggregate bonds	21%	+/- 10%	0.31 %
Opportunistic	6%	+/- 4%	- %
Real assets	14%	+/- 7%	3.71 %
Private equity	14%	+/- 6%	9.61 %
Cash equivalents	-%	-%	(0.50) %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used did not change from the prior measurement date. 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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:

	Proportional Share	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.03156%	$ 2,165,155	$ 1,608,328	$ 1,138,808

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(b) Defined Contribution (DC) Pension Plan

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

Contributions to the DC plan consist solely of employer and employee contributions with no special funding or other nonemployer contributions. In addition, actual remittances to the PERS system require that the Corporation contribute at 22%. After deducting the DC plan contributions (and related OPEB contributions), the remaining remittance (the DBUL) is deposited into the DB plan as noted earlier.

Benefit Terms

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and vest 25% with two years of service, plus an additional 25% per year thereafter for full vesting at five years of service. Nonvested employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment from the Plan. Such forfeitures were applied in the year ended June 30, 2023 to cover a portion of the Corporation's employer match contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, forfeitures reduced pension expense by zero.

Employee Contribution Rate

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

Employer Contribution Rate

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation was required to contribute 5% of covered salary into the Plan.

The Corporation and employee contributions to PERS for pensions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were $14,363 and $22,981, respectively. The Corporation contribution amount was recognized as pension expense/expenditures.

(c) Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

As part of its participation in PERS, the Corporation participates in the following cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans: Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), Retiree Medical Plan (RMP) and Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD).

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

Employer Contribution Rate

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

Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Other	Police/Fire
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust	-%	-%
Retiree Medical Plan	1.10%	1.10%
Occupational Death and Disability Benefits	0.30%	0.68%
Total Contribution Rates	1.40%	1.78%

In 2023, the Corporation was credited with the following contributions to the OPEB plans:

	Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	Corporation Fiscal Year July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
Employer contributions – ARHCT	$ 30,403	$ 40,340
Employer contributions - RMP	4,111	3,160
Employer contributions - ODD	1,191	862
Total Contributions	$ 35,705	$ 44,362

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

At June 30, 2023, the Corporation reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (NOA) that reflected a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the Corporation. The amount recognized by the Corporation for its proportional share, the related State proportion, and the total were as follows:

Corporation's proportionate share of NOA – ARHCT	$	615,616
Corporation's proportionate share of NOA - RMP		8,439
Corporation's proportionate share of NOA – ODD		9,050
Total Corporation's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset	$	633,105
State's proportionate share of the ARHCT NOA associated with the Corporation		177,466
Total Net OPEB Asset	$	810,571

The total OPEB liabilities (asset) for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) as of that date. The Corporation's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities (asset) is based on a projection of the Corporation's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	June 30, 2021 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date Employer Proportion	Change
Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities (asset):			
ARHCT	0.04243%	0.03129%	(0.01114)%
RMP	0.03347%	0.02430%	(0.00917)%
ODD	0.02843%	0.02065%	(0.00778)%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation recognized OPEB expense of $66,701. Of this amount, $5,131 was recorded for on-behalf revenue and expense for support provided by the ARHCT plan. OPEB expense and on-behalf revenue is listed by plan in the table below:

Plan		OPEB expense		On-behalf revenue
ARHCT	$	(68,913)	$	(60,284)
RMP		(280)		-
ODD		2,492		-
Total	$	(66,701)	$	(60,284)

At June 30, 2023, the Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	*ARHCT*	*RMP*	*ODD*	*Total*
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 418	$ -	$ 418
Changes in assumptions	-	1,634	-	1,634
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	34,926	1,204	306	36,436
Changes in proportion and differences between Corporation contributions and proportionate share of contributions	34,256	2,200	19,156	55,612
Corporation contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,340	3,160	862	44,362
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans	$ 109,522	$ 8,616	$ 20,324	$ 138,462

Deferred Inflows of Resources	ARHCT	RMP	ODD	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ (4,357)	$ (332)	$ (2,969)	$ (7,658)
Changes in assumptions	(28,251)	(10,118)	(59)	(38,428)
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Corporation contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(15,432)	(3,417)	(18,849)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Plans	$ (32,608)	$ (25,882)	$ (6,445)	$ (64,935)

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Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans resulting from Corporation contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an (increase)/reduction in the net OPEB liabilities (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ARHCT	RMP	ODD	Total
2023	$ (4,218)	(3,375)	1,991	(5,602)
2024	(12,249)	(3,434)	1,976	(13,707)
2025	(27,593)	(3,620)	1,927	(29,286)
2026	80,634	(2,629)	3,337	81,342
2027	-	(3,982)	2,300	(1,682)
Thereafter	-	(3,386)	1,486	(1,900)
Total Amortization	$ 36,574	$ (20,426)	$ 13,017	$ 29,165

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for each plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability, level percent of pay basis
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	For peace officers/firefighters, increases range from 8.50% to 3.85% based on service. For all others, increases range from 6.75% to 2.85% based on service.
Allocation methodology	Amounts for the June 30, 2022 measurement date were allocated to employers based on the ratio of the present value of projected future contributions for each employer to the total present value of projected future contributions to the Plan for fiscal years 2023 to 2039.
Investment return of return	7.25%, net of postemployment healthcare plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.75%.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-65 medical: 7.0% grading down to 4.5% Post-65 medical: 5.5% grading down to 4.5% Prescription drug: 7.5% grading down to 4.5% EGWP: 7.5% grading down to 4.5% Initial trend rates are from FY 2023 Ultimate trend rates reached in FY 2050

Mortality Peace officer/firefighter (ARHCT and RMP Plans)	Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employee table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member.
(ODD Plan)	Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employee table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member.
All others (ARHCT and RMP Plans)	Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on 101% of male and 110% of female rates of the Pub-2010 General Retiree table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on 101% of male and 108% of female rates of the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, headcount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member.
(ODD Plan)	Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on 98% of male and 106% of female rates of the Pub-2010 General Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021

	generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on 102% of male and 108% of female rates of the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, amount-weighted, and projected with MP-2021 generational improvement. These rates are applied only after the death of the original member.
(ARHCT and ODD Plans)	Deaths are assumed to result from occupational causes 35% of the time.
Participation (ARHCT)	100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits paid as soon as they are eligible. 20% of nonsystem paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect the healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.
Other	See the experience study report dated July 15, 2022.

The total OPEB liability for each plan was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and adjusted to reflect updated assumptions. The updated demographic and economic assumptions were adopted by the Board in June 2022 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2021. The new assumptions were adopted to better reflect expected future experience and are effective June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2020 valuation with the following exceptions:

1. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
2. The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid for postretirement healthcare plan assets.

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Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 postretirement healthcare plan 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 by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.88% for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27%	+/- 6%	6.51 %
Global equity (non-U.S.)	18%	+/- 4%	5.70 %
Aggregate bonds	21%	+/- 10%	0.31 %
Opportunistic	6%	+/- 4%	- %
Real assets	14%	+/- 7%	3.71 %
Private equity	14%	+/- 6%	9.61 %
Cash equivalents	-%	-%	(0.50) %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for each plan as of June 30, 2022 was 7.25%. The discount rate used changed from the prior measurement date. 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 or 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability for each plan.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset (Liability) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Corporation's proportionate share of the respective plan's net OPEB asset (liability) 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:

	Proportional Share	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability):				
ARHCT	0.03129%	$ 365,764	$ 615,616	$ 825,138
RMP	0.02430%	$ (1,552)	$ 8,439	$ 16,057
ODD	0.02065%	$ 8,525	$ 9,050	$ 9,461

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2021 actuarial valuation reports as well as what the Corporation's proportionate share of the respective plan's net OPEB asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Proportional Share	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Corporation's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability):				
ARHCT	0.03129%	$ 849,786	$ 615,616	$ 335,971
RMP	0.02430%	$ 17,104	$ 8,439	$ (3,233)
ODD	0.02065%	$ n/a	$ n/a	$ n/a

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(d) Defined Contribution OPEB Plans

PERS DC Pension Plan participants (PERS Tier IV) also participate in the Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan (HRA Plan). The HRA Plan allows for medical care expense to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. The HRA Plan became effective July 1, 2006 at which time contributions by employers began.

Contribution Rate

AS 39.30.370 establishes this contribution amount as "three percent of the average annual employee compensation of *all employees of all employers* in the plan". As of July 1, 2022, for actual remittance, this amount is calculated as a flat rate for each full-time or part-time employee per pay period and approximates $2,237 per year for each full-time employee, and $1.43 per hour for part-time employees.

Annual Postemployment Healthcare Cost

In fiscal year 2023, the Corporation contributed $4,474 in DC OPEB costs. These amounts have been recognized as expense/expenditures.

NOTE G: OTHER COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES

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 Corporation entered into a 2010 agreement where $4,657,856 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.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) began a program of self-insurance for employee medical benefits. Costs are billed directly to AHFC by the Administrative Services Provider that processes all of the claims from the employees and their dependents. AHFC has purchased a stop-loss policy that limits its liability to $200,000 per employee per year. AHFC has provided for an estimate of the Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) liability in the amount of $1,809,000 as of June 30, 2023. The Corporation reimbursed AHFC for the cost of their employee medical benefits and pays for the administration of those services through a reimbursable service agreement.

Required Supplementary Information

ALASKA GASLINE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION **Exhibit C**

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(in thousands of dollars)

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
State of Alaska Funding	$ -	$ -	$ 457	$ 457
Investment and Interest Income			131	131
Total Revenues	-	-	588	588
EXPENDITURES				
Contractual Services	7,545	7,545	5,489	2,056
Personnel	1,801	1,801	2,347	(546)
Office and Supplies	40	40	436	(396)
Travel	20	20	62	(42)
Retirement Funding State of Alaska	-	-	(1,014)	1,014
Insurance	-	-	76	(76)
Other Services	-	-	109	(109)
Total Expenditures	9,406	9,406	7,505	1,901
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	$ (9,406)	$ (9,406)	$ (6,917)	$ 2,489
Net change in fund balance			(6,917)	
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year Balance			10,187	
End of year balance			$ 3,270	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Basis of Budgeting

The legislature's legal authorization for AGDC to incur obligations is enacted on a basis inconsistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This schedule presents comparisons of the original and final adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Encumbrances including prepaid are included for total authorized expenditures, although for GAAP purposes they are excluded. The actual data in this schedule is modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances.

Reconciliation of Budgetary to GAAP reporting:

Budgetary Basis - Total Revenue	$ 588
Prepaid items	(367)
Governmental Fund Income Statement - Total Revenue	$ 221
Budgetary Basis - Expenditures	$ 7,505
Prepaid items	(367)
Governmental Fund Income Statement - Expenditures	$ 7,138

Alaska Gasline Development Corporation

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - Pension Plan
Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Corporation Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03156%	0.04221%	0.06846%	0.10292%	0.08173%	0.08760%	0.13170%	0.08147%	0.00000%
Corporation Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,608,328	$ 1,548,605	$ 4,039,799	$ 5,634,217	$ 4,061,328	$ 4,525,481	$ 7,362,141	$ 3,951,177	$ 727,606
State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	443,989	211,914	1,672,130	2,236,687	1,176,999	1,688,262	927,522	1,058,318	502,361
Total Net Pension Liability	$ 2,052,317	$ 1,760,519	$ 5,711,929	$ 7,870,904	$ 5,238,327	$ 6,213,743	$ 8,289,663	$ 5,009,495	$ 1,229,967
Corporation Covered Payroll	854,854	937,668	1,861,344	3,075,316	3,204,487	3,314,034	3,021,153	3,306,920	*
Corporation Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	188.14%	165.15%	217.04%	183.21%	126.74%	136.56%	243.69%	119.48%	*
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	67.97%	76.46%	61.61%	63.42%	65.19%	63.37%	59.55%	63.96%	62.37%

Schedule of Corporation's Contributions

Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 169,812	$ 126,646	$ 132,117	$ 260,381	$ 359,641	$ 402,177	$ 352,236	$ 319,810	$ 346,160
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	169,812	126,646	132,117	260,381	359,641	402,177	352,236	319,810	346,160
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Corporation Covered Payroll	875,775	854,854	937,668	1,861,344	3,075,316	3,204,487	3,314,034	3,021,153	3,306,920
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.39%	14.81%	14.09%	13.99%	11.69%	12.55%	10.63%	10.59%	10.47%

** Information for this year is not available*

See accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Exhibit E

Alaska Gasline Development Corporation

Public Employees' Retirement System - AHRCT OPEB Plan
Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	ARHCT					
Years Ended June 30, 2022	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Corporation's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.03129%	0.04243%	0.06850%	0.10290%	0.08168%	0.08757%
Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (615,616)	$ (1,088,499)	$ (310,206)	$ 152,717	$ 838,287	$ 739,768
State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(177,466)	(143,261)	(128,682)	60,719	244,442	275,664
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (793,082)	$ (1,231,760)	$ (438,888)	$ 213,436	$ 1,082,729	$ 1,015,432
Corporation's Covered Payroll	470,635	448,501	758,635	1,260,880	1,313,840	*
Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll	-130.81%	-242.70%	-40.89%	12.11%	63.80%	*
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	128.51%	135.55%	106.15%	98.13%	88.12%	89.91%

	ARHCT					
Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 40,340	$ 30,403	$ 33,324	$ 102,823	$ 129,712	*
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ 40,340	$ 30,403	$ 33,324	$ 102,823	$ 129,712	*
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	*
Corporation's Covered Payroll	$ 588,507	$ 470,635	$ 448,501	$ 758,635	$ 1,260,880	$ 1,313,840
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.855%	6.460%	7.430%	13.554%	10.287%	*

* *Information for this year is not available*

See accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Exhibit F

Alaska Gasline Development Corporation

Public Employees' Retirement System - RMP OPEB Plan
Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Years Ended June 30,	RMP 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Corporation's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02430%	0.03347%	0.08556%	0.16830%	0.20244%	0.21583%
Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (8,439)	$ (8,958)	$ 6,069	$ 40,265	$ 25,761	$ 11,256
State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0%	0%	-	-	-	-
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (8,439)	$ (8,958)	$ 6,069	$ 40,265	$ 25,761	$ 11,256
Corporation's Covered Payroll	384,219	489,168	1,102,709	1,814,436	1,890,647	*
Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll	-2.20%	-1.83%	0.55%	2.22%	1.36%	*
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	120.08%	115.10%	95.23%	83.17%	88.71%	93.98%

Schedule of Corporation's Contributions

Years Ended June 30,	RMP 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 3,160	$ 4,111	$ 6,212	$ 16,008	$ 19,751	*
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ 3,160	$ 4,111	$ 6,212	$ 16,008	$ 19,751	*
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	*
Corporation's Covered Payroll	$ 287,268	$ 384,219	$ 489,168	$ 1,102,709	$ 1,814,436	$ 1,890,647
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.100%	1.070%	1.270%	1.452%	1.089%	*

** Information for this year is not available*

See accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Exhibit G

Alaska Gasline Development Corporation

Public Employees' Retirement System - ODD OPEB Plan
Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	ODD					
Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Corporation's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02064%	0.02843%	0.06984%	0.13380%	0.20244%	0.21583%
Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (9,050)	$ (12,530)	$ (19,038)	$ (32,439)	$ (39,318)	$ (30,624)
State of Alaska Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0%	0%	-	-	-	-
Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (9,050)	$ (12,530)	$ (19,038)	$ (32,439)	$ (39,318)	$ (30,624)
Corporation's Covered Payroll	384,219	489,168	1,102,709	1,814,436	1,890,647	*
Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll	-2.36%	-2.56%	-1.73%	-1.79%	-2.08%	*
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	348.80%	374.22%	283.80%	297.43%	270.62%	212.97%

Schedule of Corporation's Contributions

	ODD					
Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 862	$ 1,191	$ 1,516	$ 3,269	$ 5,463	*
Contributions Relative to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ 862	$ 1,191	$ 1,516	$ 3,269	$ 5,463	*
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	*
Corporation's Covered Payroll	$ 287,268	$ 384,219	$ 489,168	$ 1,102,709	$ 1,814,436	$ 1,890,647
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.300%	0.310%	0.310%	0.296%	0.301%	*

** Information for this year is not available*

See accompanying notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

1. Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan

Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2023, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2022.

Changes in Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and adjusted to reflect updated assumptions. The updated demographic and economic assumptions were adopted by the Board in June 2022 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2021. The new assumptions were adopted to better reflect expected future experience and are effective June 30, 2022.

In 2022, the discount rate was lowered from 7.38% to 7.25%.

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

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the Corporation will present only those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Corporation Contributions

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

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the Corporation will present only those years for which information is available.

2. Public Employees' Retirement System OPEB Plans

Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset and Liability

This table is presented based on the Plan measurement date. For June 30, 2023, the Plan measurement date is June 30, 2022.

Changes in Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability for each plan was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and adjusted to reflect updated assumptions. The updated demographic and economic assumptions were adopted by the Board in June 2022 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2021. The new assumptions were adopted to better reflect expected future experience and are effective June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2020 valuation with the following exceptions:

1. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
2. The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid for postretirement healthcare plan assets.

In 2022, the discount rate was lowered from 7.38% to 7.25%.

In 2019, an Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) was implemented effective January 1, 2019. This arrangement replaced the Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) under Medicare Part D and resulted in largest projected subsidies to offset the cost of prescription drug coverage.

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full 10 years of information is available, the Corporation will present only those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Corporation's Contributions

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

GASB requires ten years of information be presented. However, until a full ten years of information is available, the Corporation will present only those years for which information is available.