

## LETTER FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

#### Dear Fellow Alaskans:

On behalf of the entire Board of Directors, I am pleased to report that the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority (Bond Bank) completed another year of exceptional support to authorized borrowers within the State of Alaska during Fiscal Year 2017. Here are a few accomplishments we are particularly proud of:

- The Bond Bank is estimated to have saved \$41.2 million for authorized borrowers:
- The Bond Bank issued \$255.0 million in bonds, which resulted in approximately \$280.7 million in loans to communities, and a Regional Health Organization for refinancing loans or funding new projects;
- The Bond Bank entered into 27 loan agreements;
- Funded projects include health care facilities, ports, harbors, roads, and public services;
- The second Regional Health Organization loan of \$100.7 million was made, representing the largest single loan issued by the Bond Bank since inception

These 2017 results were developed by utilizing the Bond Bank's authority to capitalize on the financial strength of the State of Alaska to achieve high credit ratings, combining our authorized borrower bond issuances into larger more economic offerings, negotiating lower costs to issue bonds, and taking advantage of the favorable interest rate environment over the last year.

The Bond Bank generates funding by selling bonds on the national market, and using the proceeds to purchase bonds from authorized borrowers. For 42 years, the Bond Bank has provided a lower cost alternative for aiding political subdivisions within the State in financing capital improvement projects.

We find that many borrowers rely on the Bond Bank due to a lack of familiarity with the financial markets, while others are driven by the goal of seeking the lowest possible cost for their bonds. In providing this lower cost alternative, the savings achieved by the borrowing communities has directly reduced local taxpayer burden. The State of Alaska also benefits as when communities borrow through the Bond Bank at lower interest rates, the State of Alaska pays lower reimbursements rates for qualifying projects such as schools, transportation projects, and health care facilities.

We hope you share our pride in the Bond Bank's accomplishments during fiscal year 2017 and we look forward to helping serve all authorized Alaskan borrowers that seek our expertise and assistance in the future.

In accordance with Alaska Statute 44.85.100, the Bond Bank respectfully submits the attached report for fiscal year 2017. Within you will find recent activities and the financial condition of the Bond Bank.

Sincerely, Luke Welles Chairperson



## The Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority

The Bond Bank is a public corporation of the State of Alaska created in 1975 with a mission of saving authorized borrowers money. The Bond Bank achieves this by selling bonds at interest rates lower than otherwise available, and by purchasing the borrowers' general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, or other obligations at the same rate.

The Bond Bank has a legal existence independent of and separate from the State of Alaska. Bonds issued by the Bond Bank are payable from pledged Bond Bank funds. (For more information please see Notes to Financial Statements, attached.)

The powers of the Bond Bank are vested in its Board of Directors. The membership of the Board consists of five directors representing both the public and private sector. The three private sector Board members are appointed by the Governor and serve four-year terms. They are joined on the Board by the Commissioner of Revenue and the Commissioner of Commerce, Community & Economic Development (or their assigned representatives).

The Board of Directors operates in accordance with the Bond Bank Act (AS 44.85), its published regulations (15 AAC144) and its by-laws.

AS 44.85.180(c) was enacted in 1975 limiting the Bond Bank outstanding bonds at any time to \$150 million. This Statute has been periodically amended to raise the limit, and modify the definition of authorized borrowers. As of Fiscal Year 2017, the limit was \$1.7925 billion, comprised of \$1.5 billion in authority for authorized political subdivisions, \$87.5 million for the University of Alaska, and \$205 million for Regional Health Organizations.

Total Bond Bank bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was approximately \$1.19 billion. The limit on additional bond issuance as of June 30, 2017 was approximately \$604.9 million, of which \$543.3 million of authority is available for the main program, \$1.4 million is available specifically to the University of Alaska, and \$60.2 million is available to Regional Health Organizations.

# The Bond Bank has Funded Projects for the Following Authorized Borrowers:

City of Kaktovik

City of Wasilla

City of King Cove

Haines Borough

City of North Pole

City of Cordova

City of Adak

Municipality of Anchorage

City of Craig

Fairbanks North Star Borough

Inter-Island Ferry Authority

City of Valdez

City of Hoonah

Matanuska-Susitna Borough

City of Saxman

City of Klawock

City & Borough of Yakutat

City of Kodiak

City of Sand Point

City of Petersburg

Bristol Bay Borough

Aleutians East Borough

City of Bethel

City of Unalaska

City of Kenai

Ketchikan Gateway Borough

City of Palmer

City of Seward

Municipality of Skagway

Northwest Arctic Borough

University of Alaska

City of Whittier

City of Soldotna

Kodiak Island Borough

City of Wrangell

City of Ketchikan

City of Homer

Kenai Peninsula Borough

City of Dillingham

City & Borough of Sitka

Lake & Peninsula Borough

City & Borough of Juneau

City of Nome

City of Galena

City of St. Paul

City of Fairbanks

Tanana Chiefs Conference

Yukon-Kuskokwim Health

Corporation

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## **An Idea That Works**

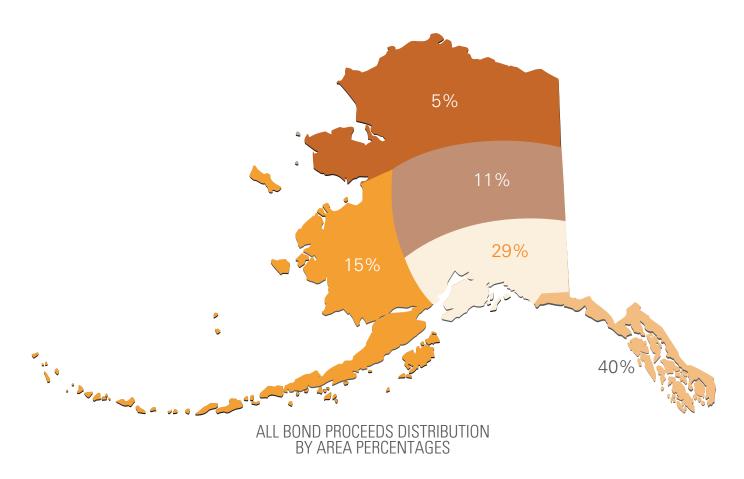
Alaska's investment in the Bond Bank is realized in reduced payments in State funded municipal programs as well as lower local tax requirements in Alaskan communities. The State manages reimbursement programs for school projects through the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, certain other capital projects through the Alaska Department of Transportation, and provides State match to health care facilities' Medicare reimbursement rates. As communities are borrowing at lower interest rates through the Bond Bank the State of Alaska pays less money in reimbursements to the communities eligible for these programs.

Alaskan borrowers taking advantage of the Bond Bank program over the last 10 years have realized savings of over \$230 million. These borrowers may have low bond ratings, or although credit worthy have not issued bonds, have little outstanding debt, or lack investor familiarity. The Bond Bank has high credit ratings and frequently issues bonds and uses these attributes to meet the capital needs of authorized borrowers. The Bond Bank is efficient enough that some larger communities, that routinely issue their own bonds, find that the Bond Bank's services result in less expense, especially for small bond issues.

## **Helping Alaskan Borrowers**

The Bond Bank is organized to work with all authorized borrowers in funding their capital needs at the lowest cost. From the time a borrower contacts the Bond Bank, legal and financial professionals with extensive experience in Alaska financing begin working with managers to identify and develop the most advantageous financing program for the borrower.

The Bond Bank is able to reduce borrowers' costs of issuing bonds by including multiple borrowers in a bond issue for operational efficiency.



## **Issuing Bonds**

The Bond Bank issues primarily tax-exempt, but also taxable bonds. Purchasers of these bonds include bond mutual funds, institutional investors, insurance companies, and private individual investors. Purchasers of the Bond Bank's tax exempt bonds do not have to pay federal income taxes on the interest income received, and as a result, receive lower interest rates.

The Bond Bank adds to efficiency by pooling multiple bond issues into a single Bond Bank issue. This is accomplished by selling one larger Bond Bank bond issue to fund a number of smaller bond issues.

Bond issues of the Bond Bank are typically reviewed by at least two of the national rating agencies. The 2005 general obligation bond resolution is currently the active program of the Bond Bank, and is rated by both Fitch Ratings (Fitch), and Standard & Poor's Global Ratings (S&P). Fitch and S&P have assigned ratings of "AA-" (outlook stable) and "AA-" (negative outlook), respectively. Both of these ratings are considered "investment grade," and are just three notches off the best possible credit ratings. Maintenance of these high-grade ratings is crucial to achieving the mission of the Bond Bank, as it directly correlates to the ability to borrow money at lower interest rates.

An important reason for the Bond Bank's favorable bond rating and lower borrowing costs is that it secures its bonds with limited pledges of the State of Alaska. The Bond Bank's reserve funds are supported by the "moral obligation" of the State of Alaska. Then, starting in fiscal year 2010, the State has demonstrated the depth of this pledge by annually appropriating an unlimited amount in the operating budget to replenish Bond Bank reserves if there is a default. This appropriation is included in the Fiscal Year 2018 operating budget, as well as the Governor's proposed Fiscal Year 2019 budget.

The reserve funds are available to cure defaults, should they occur, and sized to an amount equal to 125% of average debt service over the life of all bond issues in the specific program. For the 2005 loan program there is flexibility to use any combination of bond bank assets, bond proceeds, or surety policies to satisfy reserve requirements. The balance in the pooled reserve is equivalent to many years of debt payments on even the largest of borrower loans.

## **General Obligation Bonds**

The majority of the Bond Bank's bonds have been issued to fund general obligation loans. Communities typically issue general obligation bonds to finance facilities that do not generate revenue, such as schools, roads, public safety and municipal buildings. Such bonds must be approved by the municipal voters in their respective communities.



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#### **Revenue Bonds**

The Bond Bank also funds loans for revenue bonds that are used to finance revenue-producing capital improvements such as utility or port facilities. Because they are not secured by a municipality's taxing power, such bonds do not normally require voter approval.

#### 2005 Bond Indenture

In fiscal year 2006, the Bond Bank created the 2005 lending program that allows both general obligation and revenue bond loans, through the Bond Bank's issuance of general obligation bonds in the public marketplace. The ability to pool all general obligation and revenue bonds provides greater operational efficiency for the Bond Bank and provides additional flexibility and savings to communities. Other than certain lease backed and regional health organization obligations, all future lending is anticipated to flow through the 2005 program.

General obligation bonds issued by the Bond Bank, to purchase municipal general obligation and revenue bonds from communities issued through the 2005 bond indenture are secured by:

- ▶ For general obligation loans the full faith and credit of each respective community with no taxing limitation
- ▶ For revenue bond loans the revenues for the facility or enterprise being financed
- ▶ The Bond Bank's general obligation debt service reserve fund
- ▶ All unobligated Bond Bank assets
- ▶ The statutory right of the Bond Bank, in the event of default, to demand and receive any funds held by a state agency which are payable to the defaulting municipality
- ▶ The moral obligation of the State of Alaska to maintain the debt service reserves at their required levels
- ▶ The commitment to seek current-year State funding for reserve replenishment. This is currently funded in the State's FY2018 operating budget, and is included in the Governor's proposed operating budget for FY2019.

### 2010 Bond Indenture

During fiscal year 2011 the Bond Bank created the 2010 lending program. Currently, the only outstanding issues under the 2010 Bond Indenture are Series 2010 A-1 and Series 2010 A-2. The 2010 lending program has been reserved for certain lease backed obligations.

## CURRENT FINANCING SUMMARY

AMBBA - FY2017 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUES
Saving Alaskans Over \$41.2 million in Financing Costs

#### \$109,835,000 - 2016 SERIES THREE & FOUR

Generating \$123,134,425 of funding

- City & Borough of Juneau Renovations to the Capital Transit Maintenance Shop, and to refund bonds previously issued
- City of Ketchikan Improvements to Harbor Facilities
- Refinanced Bonds for Savings Aleutians East
  Borough, City of Bethel, City of Dillingham, Kenai Peninsula
  Borough, City of Kodiak, Kodiak Island Borough, City of
  Nome, Northwest Arctic Borough, City of Petersburg,
  City of Seward, City & Borough of Sitka, Municipality of
  Skagway, and the City of Wasilla

20 years (Varies by individual community): Overall Issuance True Interest Cost 2.82%

#### \$100,715,000 - SERIES 2017A

 Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation (Regional Health Organization) – Partially funded the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation's Dr. Paul John Calricaraq Project (hospital renovation and a new primary care clinic in Bethel. Alaska)

30 years: True Interest Cost 4.21%

#### \$44,450,000 - 2017 SERIES ONE & TWO

Generating \$47,110,339 of funding

- Kenai Peninsula Borough Improvements to the Central Peninsula Landfill, and Improvements to South Peninsula Hospital and Homer Medical Center
- City of Seward Road Improvements
- City of Unalaska Improvements to Port
- City of Whittier Improvements to Harbor Facilities
- 2017 Series One 20 years (Varies by individual community): True Interest Cost 2.86%
- 2017 Series Two (AMT) 25 years (Varies by individual community) True Interest Cost 3.95%

## 2016 General Obligation Bond Indenture

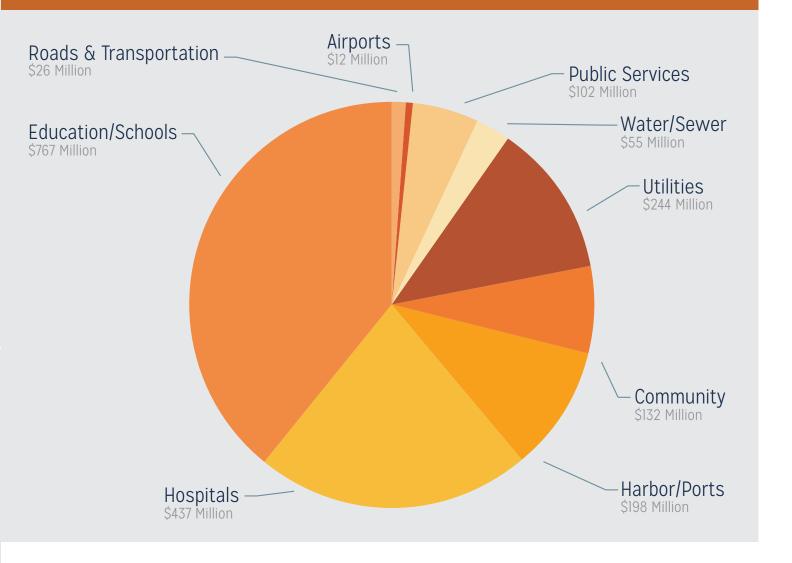
With the expansion of authority provided to the Bond Bank to lend to regional health organizations (RHO), the 2016 Bond Indenture was created in fiscal year 2016, and two loans have been completed to date. For RHOs to participate in a Bond Bank loan, there needs to be an anticipated financial benefit to the State of Alaska, and an increase in the regional quality of healthcare.

## Leveraging Alaska's Strong Credit Rating

Since 1975 the Bond Bank has relied on the State's strong credit rating to borrow at lower interest rates. During these 42 years all Bond Bank debt service has been paid by borrowers, but the amount of interest they paid was significantly reduced. This includes approximately \$41.2 million in savings in Fiscal Year 2017.

## USES OF BOND PROCEEDS-INCEPTION TO DATE

DOES NOT INCLUDE REFUNDINGS



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## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Bond Bank has five directors consisting of three public members appointed by the governor, the Commissioner of Revenue, and the Commissioner of Commerce, Community and Economic Development.

The Commissioners may appoint delegates to serve in their place.

#### **Luke Welles**

#### Chairperson

Mr. Welles was originally appointed to the Board on May 16, 2008. Mr. Welles became Vice President of Finance of the Arctic Slope Native Association, Ltd. in March 2011. Prior to this position, Mr. Welles served as Chief Financial Officer of LifeMed Alaska, LLC which provides medevac services in Alaska. Previously, Mr. Welles was the Chief Financial Officer for the Yukon-Kuskokwim Healthcare Corporation. He has management experience in healthcare, civil construction, and commercial real estate. He has served on several economic development commissions in the State, a city council in Homer, Alaska and multiple boards. Mr. Welles received a Bachelor of Arts in Foreign Service and International Business from Baylor University.

## **Gregory Gursey**

#### **Vice Chair**

Mr. Gursey was originally appointed to the Board on June 22, 2009. Mr. Gursey became President of Benefit Brokers, Inc. in 2001, after working as Vice President of Investments for Wedbush Morgan Securities for 11 years. Mr. Gursey also serves as a FINRA industry arbitrator in both civil and industry arbitration cases. After graduating from the University of Alaska Anchorage with a degree in finance, Mr. Gursey became involved with the University of Alaska Foundation. He served as the first Chairman of the UAA College of Fellows, served as a Trustee to the UA Foundation, and was a member of the Investment Committee to the UA Foundation. Mr. Gursey has served on both the State of Alaska Dental Examiner's Board and the United States Treasury Department's Taxpayer Advocacy Panel. He has served on the Investment Commission for the Municipality of Anchorage and several other local boards.

#### Mike Navarre

#### Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

The Governor recently announced the appointment of Mike Navarre as the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. Commissioner Navarre was most recently in his second consecutive term as mayor of the Kenai Peninsula Borough, and third term overall; he has also twice been president of the Alaska Conference of Mayors. Previously, he served in the Alaska House of Representatives for six terms (1985-1996) where he held multiple leadership positions, including Majority Leader, and chair of the Finance and Rules Committees. Commissioner Navarre has over 30 years of business experience in restaurant and retail operations throughout Alaska. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Government with a minor in Economics from Eastern Washington University.

## **Pamela Leary**

#### Delegate for the Department of Revenue

Ms. Leary is the first delegate for Sheldon Fisher, Commissioner of the Department of Revenue. She is the Director of Treasury Division in the Department of Revenue and serves as the State Treasurer. She previously served in the Department of Revenue as State Comptroller from 2007 through 2013. Ms. Leary began her career as an auditor with Price Waterhouse and became a partner in the firm PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP. After moving to Alaska, Ms. Leary owned and operated a business before reentering the accounting profession with the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation. She holds a bachelor's degree in economics from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, and is a certified public accountant in the State of Alaska.

## **Craig Chapman**

#### Member

Mr. Chapman was appointed to the board on July 21, 2017. Mr. Chapman is a lifelong Alaskan. He graduated from Gonzaga University with a Bachelor of Business Administration with an emphasis in accounting. He has been a licensed Certified Public Accountant in the State of Alaska since 1983. In addition to spending six years in public accounting, Mr. Chapman has over 30 years of experience in private and governmental financial management positions including 20 years at the Kenai Peninsula Borough with almost 12 years as Finance Director. He previously served on the State of Alaska, Board of Public Accountancy.



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The State's Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, fulfills management and administrative responsibilities for the Bond Bank.

#### **Deven Mitchell**

#### **Executive Director & Treasurer**

Mr. Mitchell also serves as the State Debt Manager and Investment officer in the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, with responsibility for the management of all debt of the State, was appointed Executive Director of the Bond Bank in 1999. Mr. Mitchell has worked for the State of Alaska Department of Revenue since 1992. He previously held several positions in Alaskan financial institutions. Mr. Mitchell holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from Northern Arizona University. He has served as board member and chairman of the Wildflower Court Nursing Home and as board member and president of the Alaska Government Finance Officers Association, and currently is serving on the boards of the Alaska Municipal League and the Alaska Municipal League Joint Insurance Association.

## **Ryan Williams**

#### Finance Director & Deputy Treasurer

Mr. Williams, who also serves as Operations Research Analyst in the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, was appointed Finance Director of the Bond Bank in 2014. Mr. Williams has worked for the Department of Revenue since 2009. Mr. Williams holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration from the University of Southern California, with a concentration in International Business. He has served as a board member and currently is president of the Alaska Government Finance Officers Association.

Rather than employ staff, the Bond Bank contracts in the private sector for a wide range of professional services. The Executive Director and Finance Director coordinate the activities of these professionals, which include bond counsel, municipal advisor, accountants, auditors, fund trustees, bond trustees, arbitrage rebate consultants and investment managers.



(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Together with Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

## ALASKA MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY (a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority Juneau, Alaska

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules and tables noted in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules and tables 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BDO USA, LLP

September 29, 2017 Anchorage, Alaska

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2017

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required by GASB Statement 34, a standard established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This section is intended to make the financial statements more understandable to the average reader who is not familiar with traditional accounting terminology.

This financial report has two integral parts: this MD&A and the financial statements with the accompanying notes that follow. Together, they present the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority's (Bond Bank) financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Summarized prior fiscal year information is shown within this MD&A, as needed, for comparative purposes.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

GASB 34 requires two types of financial statements: the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheets and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position. These statements report financial information about the Bond Bank's activities using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition to the basic financial statements, the Notes to Financial Statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

During fiscal year 2017 the Bond Bank entered into 27 loan agreements to fund \$280.7 million of loans resulting in an estimated \$41.2 million in savings. Bond Bank loans funded 8 new construction projects located in 7 communities and refinanced 19 existing loans of 15 communities for savings. In fiscal year 2017 totals was a \$102.5 million loan to partially fund the Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation's Paul John Calricaraq Project, which includes constructing and equipping the expansion of an existing hospital and a new primary care clinic in Bethel, Alaska. This loan represents the largest single loan issued by the Bond Bank since inception. The Bond Bank issued \$255.0 million in bonds during fiscal year 2017 that generated approximately \$280.7 million in funding. Bond Bank activity resulted in \$162.6 million in loans for new capital projects, and \$118.1 million to refinance loans for savings. Bond Bank bond activity in fiscal year 2017 resulted in gross savings of approximately \$41.2 million to all borrowers. In comparison, during fiscal year 2016, the Bond Bank issued \$233.0 million in bonds, generating approximately \$256.9 million in funding. During fiscal year 2016, the Bond Bank entered into 16 loan agreements, funded 7 new construction projects located in 5 communities, and refinanced 3 existing loans for savings.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position reports assets, liabilities and net position of the Bond Bank.

#### Assets

Assets represent 1) The value of the Bond Bank's investments and investment income receivable on the financial statement dates, recorded at fair market value, and 2) Bond principal and interest payments receivable from municipalities. The investments generate income for the Bond Bank, used to meet reserve requirements and pay operating costs. Historically excess operating account earnings were transferred to the State of Alaska's (State) general fund each year. The fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 marked the tenth consecutive year that the State operating budget has appropriated any excess earnings of the

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2017

operating account to the Bond Bank's reserve fund (HB 57, Sec. 39(d)). Interest received on bonds purchased from borrowers is used to pay the Bond Bank's corresponding interest payments on the bonds that it has issued.

#### Liabilities

Liabilities represent claims against the fund for 1) goods and services provided before the financial statement date but not yet paid for at that date, and 2) interest and bond payments due to purchasers of the Bond Bank's bonds after the financial statement date.

#### **Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position**

Net position is comprised of two components. The restricted portion reflects monies maintained in separate trust accounts where their use is limited by applicable bond covenants for repayment of bonds. The unrestricted portion reflects monies that are available for any authorized purpose of the Bond Bank.

The following table shows the value of Bond Bank assets summarized as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, as well as liabilities and net position:

						Changes from 2016 to 2017			
		As o	f Ju	ne 30,		Increase/(Decrease)			
		2017		2016		Dollars	Percent		
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	73,287,012	\$	67,724,121	\$	5,562,891	8.21%		
Bonds and bond interest receivable		1,197,321,224		1,096,118,127		101,203,097	9.23%		
Other receivables	_	120,446	_	29,163	_	91,283	313.01%		
Total assets	_	1,270,728,682	-	1,163,871,411	_	106,857,271	9.18%		
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,705,807		2,980,601		9,725,206	326.28%		
Bonds and bond interest payable	_	1,203,085,677	-	1,104,745,050	_	98,340,627	8.90%		
Total liabilities	_	1,215,791,484	_	1,107,725,651	_	108,065,833	9.76%		
Net Position:									
Restricted		35,796,462		35,750,062		46,400	0.13%		
Unrestricted	_	19,140,736	-	20,395,698	_	(1,254,962)	-6.15%		
Total net position	\$_	54,937,198	\$	56,145,760	\$_	(1,208,562)	-2.15%		

The Bond Bank's investments are all held in U.S. Government securities.

The increase in bonds and bond interest receivable, as well as in bonds and bond interest payable, reflects the issuance of approximately \$255.0 million in new bonds during the year, net of principal payments on bonds previously issued of approximately \$58.4 million. \$162.6 million in new bonds and loans during the year were lent to authorized borrowers for projects, and \$118.1 million in new bonds were used to refinance current borrower loans for savings.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Statement of Activities**

The statement of activities shows how the Bond Bank's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

#### Revenues

Revenues include total return on investments and interest payments received from municipalities. Earnings on investments include interest on fixed income marketable securities and the change in fair market value of those investments.

#### Expenses

Expenses include interest payments made to bond holders who purchased the Bond Bank's bonds, payments made to the State of Alaska and operating expenses. Operating expenses include all expenditures required to issue bonds during the current year and include in-house expenses, as well as external consultant fees. Expenses are subtracted from revenues.

The following is a condensed statement of the Bond Bank's changes in net position as of June 30, 2017, and 2016:

					Changes from 2016 to 2017				
		As o	f Jun	e 30,	_	Increase/(Decrease)			
		2017		2016		Dollars	Percent		
Revenues:									
Interest income on bonds receivable	\$	49,928,101	\$	44,803,553	\$	5,124,548	11.44%		
Investment earnings (loss)		(88,178)		1,542,043		(1,630,221)	-105.72%		
Other income		7,053	_		_	7,053	100.00%		
Total income		49,846,976	_	46,345,596	_	3,501,380	7.55%		
Expenses:									
Interest expense on bonds payable		50,419,766		45,503,886		4,915,880	10.80%		
Operating expenses		635,772	_	856,679	_	(220,907)	-25.79%		
Total expenses		51,055,538	_	46,360,565	_	4,694,973	10.13%		
Change in net position		(1,208,562)		(14,969)		(1,193,593)	7973.77%		
Net position, beginning of period	_	56,145,760	_	56,160,729	-	(14,969)	-0.03%		
Net position, end of period	\$	54,937,198	\$_	56,145,760	\$_	(1,208,562)	-2.15%		

Interest income and expense on bonds receivable and payable are a function of the total amount of bonds outstanding, the age of the bonds and the interest rates at which they are issued. The increases in both of these line items of \$5.1 million (interest income) and \$4.9 million (interest expense) are consistent with the increase in bond receivable and payable balances, respectively.

Investment earnings are a function of market conditions, and active management. The Bond Bank uses other assets to subsidize debt service during times of low investment returns in bond reserve funds. The decrease in net position is primarily due to investment returns and debt service on reserve obligations.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Governmental Funds**

The governmental funds include the General Fund, which accounts for the primary operations of the Bond Bank, and the Debt Service Fund, which accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made on the long-term debt of the Bond Bank. The primary difference between the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position is the elimination of inter-fund payables and receivables. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing source in the governmental funds statement of revenues and expenses and this contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of debt principal is recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds statement of revenues and expenses and reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

The following tables show governmental funds' condensed balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as of June 30, 2017, and 2016.

#### **General Fund**

				Changes from 2016 to 2017			
	As o	f Jur	ne 30,	Increase/(Decrease)			
	2017		2016		Dollars	Percent	
Assets:							
Cash, investments and related							
accrued interest	\$ 11,655,396	\$	11,494,536	\$	160,860	1.40%	
Bonds and bond interest receivable	6,524,578		7,391,659		(867,081)	-11.73%	
Other Receivables	120,446		29,163		91,283	313.01%	
Interfund receivable	 6,165,108	_	6,207,126	_	(42,018)	-0.68%	
Total assets	 24,465,528	_	25,122,484	_	(656,956)	-2.62%	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 148,510	_	336,059	_	(187,549)	-55.81%	
Fund Balance:							
Restricted for debt service	4,956,430		4,956,430		-	0.00%	
Unassigned	 19,360,588	_	19,829,995	_	(469,407)	-2.37%	
Total fund balance	 24,317,018	_	24,786,425	_	(469,407)	-1.89%	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 24,465,528	\$_	25,122,484	\$	(656,956)	-2.62%	

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2017

## **Debt Service Fund**

					Changes from 2016 to 2017			
		As o	f Jur	ne 30,		Increase/(Decrease)		
		2017	2016			Dollars	Percent	
Assets:		_		_				
Cash, investments and related								
accrued interest	\$	61,631,616	\$	56,229,585	\$	5,402,031	9.61%	
Bonds and bond interest receivable	_	1,190,796,646	_	1,088,726,468	_	102,070,178	9.38%	
Total assets	_	1,252,428,262	_	1,144,956,053	_	107,472,209	9.39%	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,557,297		2,644,542		9,912,755	374.84%	
Interfund payables	_	6,165,108	_	6,207,126	_	(42,018)	-0.68%	
Total liabilities	_	18,722,405	_	8,851,668	_	9,870,737	111.51%	
Fund Balance:								
Restricted for debt service	_	1,233,705,857	_	1,136,104,385	_	97,601,472	8.59%	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	1,252,428,262	\$_	1,144,956,053	\$_	107,472,209	9.39%	

## **General Fund**

		As o	f Jui	ne 30,	Changes from 2016 to 2017 Increase/(Decrease)		
	2017			2016		Dollars	Percent
Revenues:							
Interest income	\$	126,331	\$	428,051	\$	(301,720)	-70.49%
Other income		7,053	_	<u>-</u>	_	7,053	100.00%
Total income		133,384		428,051		(294,667)	-68.84%
Expenditures: Operating expenses		635,772	_	856,679	_	(220,907)	-25.79%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(502,388)		(428,628)		(73,760)	-17.21%
Other financing sources (uses) - transfers		32,981	_	1,302,709	_	(1,269,728)	-97.47%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and transfers over expenditures		(469,407)		874,081		(1,343,488)	-153.70%
Fund balance, beginning of period		24,786,425	_	23,912,344	_	874,081	3.66%
Fund balance, end of period	\$	24,317,018	\$_	24,786,425	\$	(469,407)	-1.89%

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Debt Service Fund**

				(	Changes from 2016 to 2017				
		As of	f Ju	ne 30,		Increase/(De	ecrease)		
		2017		2016		Dollars	Percent		
Revenues:						_			
Interest income on bonds receivable	\$	49,782,385	\$	44,728,889	\$	5,053,496	11.30%		
Investment earnings (loss)	_	(68,793)	-	1,188,656	_	(1,257,449)	-105.79%		
Total revenues	_	49,713,592	-	45,917,545	_	3,796,047	8.27%		
Expenditures:									
Interest payments		49,274,139		44,259,409		5,014,730	11.33%		
Principal payments	_	58,405,000	-	55,225,000	_	3,180,000	5.76%		
Total expenditures	_	107,679,139	_	99,484,409	_	8,194,730	8.24%		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(57,965,547)		(53,566,864)		(4,398,683)	-8.21%		
Other financing sources (uses):									
Bond proceeds		255,000,000		232,955,000		22,045,000	9.46%		
Payments to Bond Escrow Agent		(99,400,000)		(28,230,000)		(71,170,000)	252.11%		
Transfers	_	(32,981)	_	(1,302,709)	_	1,269,728	-97.47%		
Total other financing sources (uses):	_	155,567,019	_	203,422,291	_	(47,855,272)	-23.53%		
Excess of revenues and transfers over									
expenditures		97,601,472		149,855,427		(52,253,955)	-34.87%		
Fund balance, beginning of period	_	1,136,104,385	-	986,248,958	_	149,855,427	15.19%		
Fund balance, end of period	\$_	1,233,705,857	\$	1,136,104,385	\$_	97,601,472	8.59%		

#### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2017 the Bond Bank had \$1,187,615,000 of bonds and notes outstanding, up 8.9% from \$1,090,420,000 at June 30, 2016. This excludes conduit debt obligations of the Coastal Energy Loan Program. Payment of principal and interest on the Bond Bank's Coastal Energy Bond is not secured by a pledge of any amounts held by or payable to the Bond Bank under the General Bond Resolution, including the Reserve Account, and is not in any way a debt or liability of the Bond Bank and accordingly, are not included in the basic financial statements. Please see note (8), to the financial statements.

As discussed in the previous sections, net increase in 2017 long term debt balances is due to new bond issuances for loans to authorized borrowers.

AS 44.85.180(c) was originally enacted in 1975, limiting the Bond Bank outstanding bonds at any time to \$150 million. This Statute has been periodically amended to raise the limit, and modify the definition of authorized borrowers. At the beginning of fiscal year 2015, the limit was \$1.5875 billion.

During fiscal year 2015, the legislature passed, and the Governor signed into law a bill to authorize the Authority to make loans to Joint Action Agencies and Regional Health Organizations, effective May 26,

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2017

2015. Joint Action Agency lending is now part of the main political subdivision program. Regional Health Organization lending is limited to no more than \$205 million in total, no more than 49% of any single project where the other 51% of the project's funding is in place, and not more than \$102.5 million for any single project. With this legislation, the total debt limit as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,792,500,000, comprised of \$1.5 billion in authority for political subdivisions, \$87.5 million for the University of Alaska, and \$205 million for Regional Health Organizations. Total Bond Bank bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,187,615,000. The limit on additional bond issuance as of June 30, 2017 was approximately \$604.9 million, of which \$543.3 million of authority is available for the main political subdivision program, \$1.4 million is available to the University of Alaska, and \$60.2 million is available to Regional Health Organizations.

Outstanding long term debt is comprised of the following bonds and loans at year end:

					(	Changes from 2016 to 2017			
		As o	f Jur	ne 30,		Increase/(Decrease)			
	_	2017		2016		Dollars	Percent		
GO bonds payable	\$	1,187,615,000	\$_	1,090,420,000	\$	97,195,000	8.91%		
	\$_	1,187,615,000	\$_	1,090,420,000	\$_	97,195,000	8.91%		

#### **Contacting the Bond Bank's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Bond Bank's finances and to demonstrate the Bond Bank's accountability of its assets. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director or the Executive Director of the Bond Bank at (907) 465-2893 or (907) 465-3750 respectively.

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#### Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheets

June 30, 2017

	G	eneral Fund	De	bt Service Fund	 Total		Adjustments	Sta	ntement of Net Position
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	454,415	\$	7,721,132	\$ 8,175,547	\$	-	\$	8,175,547
Investments, at fair value (note 4)		11,155,454		53,714,341	64,869,795		-		64,869,795
Accrued interest receivable:									
Bonds receivable		47,604		15,301,646	15,349,250		-		15,349,250
Investment securities		45,527		196,143	241,670		-		241,670
Bonds receivable (note 5)		6,476,974		1,175,495,000	1,181,971,974		-		1,181,971,974
Other receivables		120,446		-	120,446		-		120,446
Interfund receivables		6,165,108			 6,165,108		(6,165,108)		
Total assets	\$	24,465,528	\$	1,252,428,262	\$ 1,276,893,790		(6,165,108)		1,270,728,682
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	15,262	\$	-	\$ 15,262		_		15,262
Due to Primary Government		133,248		-	133,248		-		133,248
Principal and interest payments received in advance		-		5,564,147	5,564,147		-		5,564,147
Accrued interest payable		-		-	-		15,470,677		15,470,677
Interfund payables		-		6,165,108	6,165,108		(6,165,108)		-
Bond proceeds held in reserve (note 6):		-		6,993,150	6,993,150		-		6,993,150
Long-term liabilities (note 7):									
Portion due or payable within one year:									
General obligation bonds payable		-		-	-		73,160,000		73,160,000
Portion due or payable after one year:									
General obligation bonds payable				-	 		1,114,455,000		1,114,455,000
Total liabilities		148,510		18,722,405	 18,870,915		1,196,920,569		1,215,791,484
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION									
Fund balances:									
Restricted (note 2)		4,956,430		1,233,705,857	1,238,662,287	(	(1,238,662,287)		-
Unassigned		19,360,588		-	 19,360,588		(19,360,588)		
Total fund balances		24,317,018		1,233,705,857	1,258,022,875	(	(1,258,022,875)		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,465,528	\$	1,252,428,262	\$ 1,276,893,790				
Net position:									
Restricted (note 2)							35,796,462		35,796,462
Unrestricted							19,140,736		19,140,736
Total net position						\$	54,937,198	\$	54,937,198

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#### Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Ge	General Fund		Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities	
Revenues:								
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	(19,385)	\$	(68,793)	\$ (88,178)	\$ -	\$	(88,178)
Interest income on bonds receivable		145,716		49,782,385	49,928,101	-		49,928,101
Other income		7,053			 7,053			7,053
Total revenues		133,384		49,713,592	 49,846,976			49,846,976
Expenditures / expenses:								
Debt service:								
Principal payments		-		58,405,000	58,405,000	(58,405,000)		-
Interest payments / expense		-		49,274,139	49,274,139	1,145,627		50,419,766
Professional services		429,253		-	429,253	-		429,253
Personal services		203,182		-	203,182	-		203,182
Office expense		3,337		-	 3,337			3,337
Total expenditures / expenses		635,772		107,679,139	 108,314,911	(57,259,373)		51,055,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures / expenses		(502,388)		(57,965,547)	 (58,467,935)	57,259,373		(1,208,562)
Other financing sources / (uses):								
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-		255,000,000	255,000,000	(255,000,000)		-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(99,400,000)	(99,400,000)	99,400,000		-
Transfers - internal activities		32,981		(32,981)	 -			
Total other financing sources / (uses)		32,981		155,567,019	 155,600,000	(155,600,000)		-
Net change in fund balance /								
net position		(469,407)		97,601,472	97,132,065	(98,340,627)		(1,208,562)
Fund balances / net position:								
Beginning of the year		24,786,425	1	1,136,104,385	 1,160,890,810	(1,104,745,050)		56,145,760
End of the year	\$	24,317,018	\$ 1	1,233,705,857	\$ 1,258,022,875	\$ (1,203,085,677)	\$	54,937,198

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Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### (1) History/Reporting Entity

The Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority (Authority or Bond Bank) was created pursuant to Alaska Statute, Chapter 85, Title 44, as amended, (Act) as a public corporation and instrumentality of the State of Alaska (State), but with a legal existence independent of and separate from the State. The Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the State of Alaska for purposes of financial reporting. The Authority commenced operations in August 1975.

The Authority was created for the purpose of making monies available to authorized borrowers within the State to finance capital projects primarily through the issuance of bonds by the Authority. Bond proceeds are then used to purchase, from authorized borrowers general obligation and revenue bonds.

The bonds are obligations of the Authority, payable only from revenues or funds of the Authority, and the State of Alaska is not obligated to pay principal or interest thereon, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the bonds. The municipal bonds and municipal bond payments, investments thereof and proceeds of such investments, if any, and all funds and accounts established by the bond resolution to be held by the Trustee (with the exception of the Coastal Energy Loan Debt Service Program, which is administered by the Authority) are pledged and assigned for the payment of bonds.

AS 44.85.180(c) was originally enacted in 1975, limiting Bond Bank outstanding bonds at any time to \$150 million. This Statue has been periodically amended to raise the limit, and modify the definition of authorized borrowers. At the beginning of fiscal year 2015, the limit was \$1.5875 billion.

During fiscal year 2015, the legislature passed, and the Governor signed into law a bill to authorize the Authority to make loans to Joint Action Agencies and Regional Health Organizations, effective May 26, 2015. Joint Action Agency lending is now part of the main political subdivision program. Regional Health Organization lending is limited to no more than \$205 million in total, no more than 49% of any single project where the other 51% of the project's funding is in place, and not more than \$102.5 million for any single project.

With this legislation, the total debt limit as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,792,500,000, comprised of \$1.5 billion in authority for political subdivisions, \$87.5 million for the University of Alaska, and \$205 million for Regional Health Organizations. Total Bond Bank bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was approximately \$1,187,615,000. The limit on additional bond issuance as of June 30, 2017 was approximately \$604.9 million, of which \$543.3 million of authority is available for the main political subdivision program, \$1.4 million is available to the University of Alaska, and \$60.2 million is available to Regional Health Organizations.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

#### (a) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the activities of the Authority. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

from these statements. The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances are provided for governmental funds.

#### (b) 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, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Authority adopts an annual budget for the operating account only which does not encompass entire operations of the General Fund, therefore, budgetary comparison information for the General Fund is not presented.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the Authority. The Authority does not adopt a budget for the Debt Service Fund because it is not legally required to do so.

The purposes of each of these funds are described in the following paragraphs:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is comprised of a Custodian Account and an Operating Account. The Custodian Account is established to account for appropriations by the State of Alaska Legislature available to fund the Special Reserve Accounts. The Operating Account is established to account for the ordinary operations of the Authority. Monies are derived from the following sources: (a) amounts appropriated by the Legislature, (b) fees and charges collected, (c) income on investments of the Statutory Reserve Account in excess of required debt service reserves required by bond resolutions and (d) any other monies made available for purposes of the General Fund from any other source. Amounts in the Operating Account may be used to pay (a) administrative expenses of the Authority, (b) fees and expenses of the Trustee and paying agents, (c) financing costs incurred with respect to issuance of bonds and (d) any expenses in carrying out any other purpose then authorized by the Act. The excess revenues of the Operating Account are returned to the State of Alaska. The State of Alaska may appropriate the excess revenues to the Bond Bank Custodian Account to fund Reserve Accounts.

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Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Debt Service Fund**

Within the Debt Service Fund, separate Debt Service Programs have been established for each bond resolution to account for the portion of bond sale proceeds used to purchase obligations of the authorized borrowers and for the payment of interest and principal on all bonds of the Authority issued under its resolutions. Each program is comprised of an "interest account" and a "principal account", both of which are maintained by a trustee. The receipts of interest and principal from the authorized borrowers and the Statutory Reserve Account are deposited in these programs and are used to pay interest and principal on the Authority bonds. One additional Debt Service Program has been established to account for transactions not involving bond resolutions. This is the Coastal Energy Loan Debt Service Program. The Coastal Energy Loan Debt Service Program is not maintained by a trustee. Payments of interest and principal by municipalities having coastal energy loans are made directly to the federal government by the municipalities and are accounted for in the Coastal Energy Loan Debt Service Program.

Each Debt Service Fund Program contains a Statutory Reserve Account established to account for (a) money available to fund debt service reserves required by future bond sales under various bond resolutions (Custodian Account) and (b) debt service reserves which have already been established under various bond resolutions which are to be used in the case of deficiency in a Debt Service Program in accordance with its respective bond resolution (reserve accounts). Separate reserve accounts exist under each bond resolution as follows:

2005 General Bond Resolution – The reserve fund may be funded with transfers from the custodian account, surety policies, bond proceeds, or other funds available to the Bond Bank.

2010 General Bond Resolution – The reserve fund may be funded with transfers from the custodian account, surety policies, bond proceeds, or other funds available to the Bond Bank.

2016 Master Bond Resolution – The reserve fund may be funded with transfers from the custodian account, surety policies, bond proceeds, or other funds available to the Bond Bank.

At June 30, 2017, the 2005 General Bond Resolution, 2010 General Bond Resolution and 2016 Master Bond Resolution reserves must be the least of: (i) 10% of the initial principal amount of each Series of Bonds outstanding; (ii) the maximum annual principal and interest requirements on all bonds outstanding; (iii) 125% of the average annual debt service on all bonds then outstanding; or (iv) such lower amount as may be allowed by law. Amounts in excess of the required debt service in any reserve are transferred to the Operating Account on a periodic basis.

#### (c) Adjustments

Certain adjustments are considered to be necessary to the governmental funds in order to present the Authority's financial position and the results of its operations. These adjustments include the elimination of inter-fund payables and receivables. Additionally, bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds and reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (d) Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of the Authority's bonds, net of certain proceeds from additional bonds issued, are classified as restricted on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate trust accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Cash and cash equivalents and investments include \$35,796,462 of restricted assets. These assets were funded as follows:

Original State of Alaska appropriation	\$ 18,601,414
2008 appropriation of excess earnings	855,347
2009 appropriation of excess earnings	819,843
2010 appropriation of excess earnings	32,628
2011 appropriation of excess earnings	86,814
2012 appropriation for loan forgiveness	13,000,000
Total State of Alaska appropriated equity	\$ 33,396,046
Restricted for Debt Service:	
Appropriated amounts residing in reserve accounts	\$ 28,439,616
Appropriated amounts residing in Custodian account	 4,956,430
Total State of Alaska appropriated equity	33,396,046
Bond Bank equity residing in reserve accounts	 2,400,416
Total restricted for debt service/net position	\$ 35,796,462

#### (e) Bond Receivables

Bond receivables are secured by the revenues or are general obligations of the authorized borrowers. Interest rates correspond with the interest rates on the related bonds payable by the Authority. The bond receivables mature during the same period as the related bond payables. Bond receivables are recorded at the par amount of the bonds issued.

#### (f) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Any premium or discount on bond issuance or refunding is not recorded by the Authority, as the premium or discount is recorded by the authorized borrowers associated with the issuance and amortized by them. Therefore, bonds payable are presented at par. Bond issue costs are generally paid by the authorized borrowers but when a portion is paid by the Authority they are paid from the General Account and considered operating expenses.

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (g) Fund Equity

Generally, fund equity represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities and is classified as fund balance. Bond Bank, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 provisions, which require classification of fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, had fund balances in restricted and unassigned categories.

Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balance is that portion of fund equity that has constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – this classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Authority does not have a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts, therefore, it considers that committed amounts are reduced first (if any), followed by assigned amounts (if any), and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

In the government-wide financial statements, restrictions of net position are reported when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### (h) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances represent cash collected or disbursed on behalf of another fund. Interfund transfers are transfers between funds that are required when revenue is generated in one fund and expenditures are paid from another fund.

#### (i) Interest Arbitrage Rebate

Bonds issued and funds segregated into reserves after August 15, 1986 are subject to Internal Revenue Service income tax regulations which require rebates to the U.S. Government of interest income earned on investments purchased with the proceeds from the bonds or any applicable reserves in excess of the allowable yield of the issue. Amounts owed are expensed when paid and refunds are recorded when received at the five year anniversary date of the bond issue or upon final repayment. Beginning in FY 2013 the Bond Bank's arbitrage rebate consultant will update all general obligation bond rebate analysis annually as of June 30. The Bond Bank did not have an arbitrage rebate liability as of June 30, 2017.

#### (j) Income Taxes

The Authority is exempt from paying federal and state income taxes.

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (3) Cash

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 consist of money market accounts held with the trustee or custodial bank.

The bank balance of all of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents are collateralized by securities held in the Authority's name by its custodial agent.

#### (4) Investments

In accordance with the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures, the Authority discloses the fair value of its investments in a hierarchy that ranks the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure the fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to valuations based upon unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest ranking to valuations based upon unobservable inputs that are significant to the valuation (Level 3 measurements). The guidance establishes three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets, including quoted prices for similar investments based on interest rates, credit risk and like factors.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the assets.

Investments are assigned a level based upon the observability of the inputs which are significant to the overall valuation. The inputs and methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The aggregate fair value by input level, as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

		Level				
Debt Securities	6/30/2017	1	2	3		
General Fund						
U.S. Treasury securities	\$8,158,391	\$8,158,391	\$ -	\$ -		
U.S. Government agency securities	2,997,063		2,997,063			
	11,155,454	8,158,391	2,997,063	=		
Debt Service Fund						
U.S. Treasury securities	53,714,341	53,714,341				
Total	\$ 64,869,795	\$ 61,872,732	\$ 2,997,063	\$ -		

U.S. Treasury securities are liquid and have quoted market prices. Fair value of U.S. Treasuries securities is based on live trading feeds. U.S. Treasury securities are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Government agency securities use market-based and observable inputs. As such, these securities are classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

The fair value of debt security investments by contractual maturity as of June 30, 2017 is shown below.

	L	ess than 1	 1-5	 6-10	More	than 10	Total
General Fund U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government agency	\$	1,221,489	\$ 5,931,609	\$ 1,005,293	\$	-	\$ 8,158,391
securities		2,997,063	 -	 -			 2,997,063
		4,218,552	 5,931,609	 1,005,293			 11,155,454
Debt Service Fund							
U.S. Treasury securities		11,279,150	 36,622,894	 5,812,297			53,714,341
Total investments	\$	15,497,702	\$ 42,554,503	\$ 6,817,590	\$		\$ 64,869,795

Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without penalty.

#### (a) Investment Policies

The Authority has distinct investment objectives and policies associated with funds held in the Custodian Account, Reserve Funds, and municipal debt payments received prior to scheduled debt service payment dates. The three classes of funds are listed below:

#### **Custodian Account**

The Custodian Account investment portfolio is designed with the objective of attaining the highest market rate of return subject to the required use of the Custodian Account for operation, funding transfers to the state, and funding reserves. The Custodian Account balance must maintain a minimum balance of \$5 million, and be forecasted to maintain that \$5 million balance for the subsequent twelve-month period, and an analysis of risk profile and historical benefit between the varying strategies must be undertaken before any shift in the investment strategy of the Account. Up to \$1,000,000 shall be used for longer term, 5 to 10 year U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. The Custodian Account has to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements, provide the prior fiscal year's state dividend (if not otherwise appropriated back to the Bond Bank), and to allow transfers to reserves as needed for bond issuance activity. Long-term preservation of principal is the third objective of the Custodian Account's investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that minimizes the probability of long-term loss.

o There are no arbitrage restrictions.

The bond resolutions limit investments to:

- $\circ$  5% +/- 2% money market funds (no less than \$350,000).
- o 95% +/- 3% government agencies and U.S. Treasuries.
- O The performance benchmark is 5% +/- 2% three month U.S. Treasury Bill, and 95% +/- 3% Barclays 1-5 year government bond index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate.

The following transactions are prohibited with the Custodian Account unless those transactions have the prior written consent of the Investment Committee:

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

- O Short sale of securities (the sale and settlement of a security not currently owned by the Authority and a formal agreement to borrow the security to facilitate the settlement of the short sale);
- Purchases of futures, forwards or options for the purpose of speculating (currency futures, forwards and options are permitted only for hedging or to facilitate otherwise permissible transactions);
- o Borrowing to leverage the return on investments. Extended settlement of securities purchases executed to facilitate or improve the efficiency of a transaction will not be considered borrowing, provided that sufficient cash equivalent securities or receivables are available to facilitate the extended settlement;
- o Purchases of "private placement" or unrated corporate bonds.

#### **Bond Reserve Funds**

Preservation of principal is the foremost objective of the Bond Reserve Funds investment program. These funds shall be managed to ensure that the corpus is preserved. These funds will not be expended until the final maturity of the bond issue they secure, unless there is a failure to pay debt service by a community. As there is limited benefit in maximizing return it is the least important objective of the Bond Reserve Funds. It is anticipated that the Reserve Funds cumulative average return should target the blended arbitrage yield limit of the bond issues secured.

Bond resolutions limit allowed investment of these funds. Investment risk is examined on an annual basis to ensure that no greater than the minimum level of risk required to achieve the highest probability of earning the arbitrage yield limit on the bonds is incurred.

The 2005, 2010 and 2016 Reserve Fund bond resolutions limit investments to:

- o 90% +/- 10% government agencies and U.S. Treasuries with maturities of less than 5 years.
- $\circ~10\%$  +/- 10% government agencies and U.S. Treasuries with maturities of more than 5 years and less than 10 years.
- o Performance benchmark is 90% Barclays U.S. 1-5 year government bond index and 10% Barclays U.S. Aggregate index.

#### Municipal Debt Payments

Preservation of principal and liquidity are the foremost objectives of the Municipal Debt Payments investment program, as these funds will be expended within seven business days of receipt. Return on investment is a benefit of holding these funds for the advance payment period, but not the focus of investing the funds. The bond resolutions limit investments to:

- o 100% Money Market Fund.
- o Performance benchmark is three-month U.S. Treasury Bill.

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Notes to Financial Statements

#### (b) Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer. Concentration limits are not established in the bond indentures and governing agreements for pledged investments. The Authority's policies set out maximum concentration limits for investments managed by the external investment manager.

#### (c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security or backer. The Authority mitigates its credit risk by limiting investments permitted in the investment policies. U.S. Treasury securities and securities of agencies that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk.

#### (d) Custodial Credit Risk

The Authority assumes levels of custodial credit risk for its deposits with financial institutions, bank investment agreements, and investments. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority has not established a formal custodial credit risk policy for its investments. The Authority had no investments registered in the name of a counterparty.

#### (e) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of investments will decline as a result of changes in general interest rates. For non-pledged investments, the Authority mitigates interest rate risk by structuring its investments' maturities to meet cash requirements, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market prior to maturity. For investments held in trust, investment maturities are structured to meet cash requirements as outlined in its bond indentures and contractual and statutory agreements.

#### (5) Bonds Receivable

The General Fund includes bonds receivable with interest rates varying from 1% to 5% due from the City of Galena and Kenai Peninsula Borough with maturities as follow:

			Ker	nai Peninsula	Total	General Fund
	City of Galena		Borough		Bono	ls Receivable
2018	\$	165,457	\$	817,000	\$	982,457
2019		167,119		827,000		994,119
2020		168,798		843,000		1,011,798
2021		170,494		861,000		1,031,494
2022		172,207		879,000		1,051,207
2023-2027		505,899		900,000		1,405,899
	\$	1,349,974	\$	5,127,000	\$	6,476,974

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

Bonds receivable by debt service program at June 30, 2017 mature in varying annual installments as follows:

Year ending									
June 30	2005 General		2010 General		2016 General		Total Principal		
2018	\$	61,230,000	\$	150,000		6,975,000	\$	68,355,000	
2019		63,560,000		160,000		4,965,000		68,685,000	
2020		62,875,000		165,000		5,225,000		68,265,000	
2021		61,815,000		170,000		5,485,000		67,470,000	
2022		60,055,000		175,000		7,930,000		68,160,000	
2023-2027		253,235,000		960,000		27,840,000		282,035,000	
2028-2032		202,745,000		1,150,000		15,210,000		219,105,000	
2033-2037		131,400,000		1,080,000		18,470,000		150,950,000	
2038-2042		73,805,000		-		22,895,000		96,700,000	
2043-2047		51,815,000		-		29,855,000		81,670,000	
2048-2052		4,100,000						4,100,000	
	\$	1,026,635,000	\$	4,010,000	\$	144,850,000	\$	1,175,495,000	

#### (6) Authority Reserve Funds Derived from Series 2017A Bond Proceeds

The Authority deposited bond proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2017A bonds to satisfy the Authority's 2016 Master Resolution Reserve requirement. The Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation (2017A Borrower) is obligated by the loan agreement to pay all interest expense associated with the Series 2017A bonds including the bonds that funded the deposit to the 2016 Master Resolution. These reserve funds are held by the Trustee until the maturity of the bonds when per the loan agreement proceeds attributable to funding the Authority's 2016 Master Resolution reserve requirement will be used to repay the 2017A bonds that funded them. The amount initially required to satisfy the Authority's reserve at time of issuance was \$6,993,150.

### (7) Long–Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2017 the Authority's long-term liabilities changed as follows:

		Beginning		R	epayments/	End
		of year	New debt	A	djustments	of year
General obligation bonds payable		\$ 1,090,420,000	\$ 255,000,000		(157,805,000)	\$ 1,187,615,000
	Total	\$ 1,090,420,000	\$ 255,000,000	\$	(157,805,000)	\$ 1,187,615,000

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## Notes to Financial Statements

Bond Bank's long term liabilities consist of the following as of June 30, 2017:

	Debt Servi	ce Account	Statutory Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account Principal			
		Principal		Principal		
Issue	Interest rate	outstanding	Interest rate	outstanding		
2005 Bond Resolution:						
2007-Three Series	4.25% -5.50%	520,000	4.00%	415,000		
Bethel, City of						
Juneau, City and Borough of						
2007-Four Series - Kenai Peninsula Borough	4.25% - 5.00%	680,000	4.25% -4.50%	1,070,000		
2008-One Series	4.00% - 5.00%	1,880,000	5.00%	3,260,000		
Dillingham						
Kodiak Island Borough						
Kodiak, City of						
Seward						
2008-Two Series	4.40% -6.00%	710,000	4.75% -6.00%	1,200,000		
Seward						
Sitka, City and Borough of						
Skagway						
2009-One Series	3.00% - 5.63%	1,630,000	4.00% - 5.50%	560,000		
Kodiak, City of						
Unalaska, City of						
2009-Two Series	4.00% -6.00%	2,605,000	4.00% -6.00%	1,400,000		
Cordova						
Nome, City of						
Unalaska, City of						
Kodiak, Island Borough						
2009-Three Series - Juneau, City and Borough of	2.00% -4.00%	4,160,000	2.00% -4.00%	495,000		
2009-A-Four Series	3.00% -4.00%	-	3.00% -4.00%	430,000		
Kenai Peninsula Borough						
Ketchikan Gateway Borough						
2009-B-Four Series - Ketchikan Gateway Borough	4.63% - 5.40%	19,835,000	-	-		
2010-A-Series One	2.00% -5.00%	4,285,000	-	-		
Ketchikan, City of						
Ketchikan Gateway Borough						
Kenai, City of						
Northwest Arctic Borough						
Petersburg						
Unalaska						
2010-B Series One	5.99% -6.34%	7,415,000	-	-		
Kenai, City of						
Northwest Arctic Borough						
Petersburg						
Unalaska						
2010-B Series Two	3.75%-4.91%	10,730,000	-	-		
Juneau, City and Borough of						
Cordova						
King Cove, City of						
2010-A Series Three	2.00% -4.00%	1,525,000	-	-		
Aleutians East Borough						
Unalaska						
King Cove, City of						
2010-B Series Three	4.93% - 5.43%	6,900,000	-	-		
Aleutians East Borough						
Unalaska						
King Cove, City of				,		

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## Notes to Financial Statements

	Dahe C:	ce Account	-	ntory Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account Principal			
	Deat Servi	Principal Principal	Reserve Su				
Issue	Interest rate	outstanding	Interest rate	outstanding			
2010-A Series Four	2.00% -5.00%	15,230,000	-				
Kenai Peninsula Borough							
Ketchikan, City of							
Ketchikan Gateway Borough							
Sitka, City and Borough of							
Sitka, City and Borough of (Refunding)							
Soldotna	1.420/ (-200/	45 140 000					
2010-B Series Four Kenai Peninsula Borough	1.42% -6.26%	45,140,000	-				
Ketchikan, City of							
Ketchikan Gateway Borough							
Sitka, City and Borough of							
Soldotna							
2011-Series One	3.00%-5.13%	6,310,000	-				
Kodiak Island Borough		, ,					
Wrangell							
2011-Series Two	2.00%-4.38%	6,720,000	-				
Juneau, City and Borough of							
Sitka, City and Borough of							
2011-Series Three	2.00% -5.00%	53,420,000	2.00% -5.00%	1,390,000			
Wrangell							
Aleutians East Borough							
Northwest Arctic Borough							
Ketchikan Gateway Borough							
Kenai Peninsula Borough							
Cordova							
Hoonah							
Skagway Seward							
Kodiak Island Borough							
2012-Series One	2.00% -5.00%	6,800,000	_				
Juneau, City and Borough of (Wildflower Court)	2.0070 5.0070	0,000,000					
Juneau, City and Borough of							
2012-Series Two	1.75% -5.00%	36,095,000	2.00% -4.00%	1,900,000			
Juneau, City and Borough of							
Ketchikan, City of							
Ketchikan Gateway Borough							
Kodiak Island Borough							
Nome, City of							
North Pole, City of							
Palmer, City of							
Petersburg							
Sitka, City and Borough of							
Valdez 2012-Series Three	1.50%-5.00%	14,715,000					
Juneau, City and Borough of (School)	1.50% - 5.00%	14,713,000	-				
Juneau, City and Borough of (REF)							
Petersburg							
Haines Borough							
2013-Series One	2.00%-5.00%	87,045,000	-				
Juneau, City and Borough of (Hospital Rev REF)		,,					
Juneau, City and Borough of							
Kenai Peninsula Borough							
Ketchikan Gateway Borough							
Kodiak Island Borough							
Sand Point, City of							
Sitka, City and Borough of (Harbor)							
Sitka, City and Borough of (Electric)							
				(continued			

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## Notes to Financial Statements

	Debt Servi	ce Account	Statutory Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account			
T	Totalis de la contra	Principal	I	Principal		
Issue 2013-Series Two A	2.00%-4.00%	outstanding 15,750,000	Interest rate	outstanding		
Homer, City of	2.0070-4.0070	13,730,000	-			
Ketchikan, City of						
Ketchikan, City of (REF)						
Skagway						
2013-Series Two B						
Kodiak Island Borough	3.00%-4.00%	15,235,000	_	_		
2013 Series Three	1.50%-5.00%	66,435,000	_			
Juneau, City and Borough of	1.50/0-5.00/0	00,433,000				
Kenai Peninsula Borough						
Lake and Peninsula Borough						
Sitka, City and Borough of						
2014-Series One A	0.38%-5.00%	52,950,000	_			
Juneau, City and Borough of	0.3070-3.0070	32,730,000				
Kodiak Island Borough						
Kenai Peninsula Borough- Exempt						
Kenai Peninsula Borough- Taxable						
2014-Series Two A	3.00%-5.00%	44,670,000	_			
Ketchikan, City of (Harbor)	3.5070 3.5070	11,070,000				
Ketchikan, City of (Hospital)						
King Cove, City of						
2014-Series Three	1.25%-5.00%	52,325,000	_			
City & Borough of Juneau	1.25/0-5.00/0	32,323,000				
City of Saxman						
City & Borough of Sitka						
City of Adak (REF)						
Municipality of Ancorage (Rev REF)						
Haines Borough (REF)						
Kenai Peninsula						
City of Nome (REF)						
Northwest Arctic Borough (REF)						
Petersburg Borough (REF)						
City of Seward (REF)						
City of Seward (REF) - 2						
2015-Series One	2.00%-5.00%	52,305,000	_			
City of Craig - New Money	2.0070 2.0070	22,202,000				
City of Cordova - New Money						
City of Cordova (REF2005A)						
City of Ketchikan (REF2005A)						
Northwest Arctic Borough (REF2005A)						
City and Borough of Sitka (REF2005A)						
City of Unalaska (REF2005A)						
Ketchikan Gateway Borough (REF2005E)						
Aleutians East Borough (REF2006A)						
City of Nome (REF2006A)						
City of Wrangell (REF2006A)						
City and Borough of Sitka (REF2008-2)						
City of Unalaska (REF2009-1)						
City of Cordova (REF2009-2)						
City of Nome (REF2009-2)						
2015-Series Two	2.00%-5.00%	55,475,000	-			
City of Cordova - CC	2.0070 5.0070	33, 173,000				
Municipality of Skagway - PSB						
City and Borough of Juneau - PP						
Municipality of Skagway - PP						
City and Borough of Juneau - School						
City and Borough of Juneau (REF2007-3)						
Kenai Peninsula Borough (REF2007-4)						
Rohai I chinisula Dollough (NEX 2007-4)				(continued)		
				(continued		

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# Notes to Financial Statements

	Dobt Sor	rijaa Aaaaunt	Statutory Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account			
	Debt Set	rvice Account Principal	Reserve S	Principal		
Issue	Interest rate	outstanding	Interest rate	outstanding		
2015-Series Three	2.00%-5.25%	95,835,000	-	-		
University of Alaska		, ,				
Haines Borough						
Kodiak Island Brough - School						
Kodiak Island Borough - R&R						
King Cove, City of						
2016-Series One	2.00%-5.00%	32,320,000	-	-		
Kenai Peninsula Borough CES 7-Year Loan						
Kenai Peninsula Borough CES 15-Year Loan						
City of Klawock						
Kodiak Island Borough - R&R						
Kodiak Island Borough - School						
City of Seward (REF2008-1)						
City of Seward (REF 2008-2)						
2016-Series Two	3.00%-5.00%	55,770,000	-	-		
Fairbanks North Star Borough						
Ketchikan, City of		#0.0##.000				
2016-Series Three	2.00%-5.00%	79,975,000	-	-		
City of Petersburg 2007 One Current Refunding						
City of Nome 2007 One Refunding						
Northwest Arctic Borough 2007 One Refunding						
City of Seward 2007 One Refunding City of Wasilla 2007 One Refunding						
City and Borough of Sitka 2007 One Refunding						
Aleutians East Borough 2007 Two Refunding						
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2007 Two Refunding						
City of Bethel 2007 Three Refunding						
City of Kodiak 2007 Five Float Refunding						
City of Kodiak 2007 Five Lift Refunding						
City of Dillingham 2008 One Loan Refunding						
City of Kodiak 2008 One Loan Refunding						
Kodiak Island Borough 2008 One Loan Refunding						
City of Skagway 2008 Two Loan Refunding						
City of Kodiak 2009 One Loan Refunding						
City and Borough of Juneau 2006B Refunding						
City and Borough of Juneau New Money						
2016-Series Four	2.00%-5.00%	28,790,000	-	-		
City of Ketchikan Port 2006 Two Loan Refunding						
City of Ketchikan Port New Money						
2017-Series One	2.50%-5.00%	12,795,000	-	-		
Kenai Peninsula Borough Hospital Loan						
Kenai Peninsula Borough						
Kenai Peninsula Borough Solid Waste Loan		24 455 000				
2017-Series Two	3.63%-5.00%	31,655,000	-	-		
City of Unalaska						
City of Whittier						
Total 2005 Bond Resolution:		1,026,635,000		12,120,000		
2010 Bond Resolution:						
2010-A-1 Series One - Ketchikan Gateway Borough	3.00%-4.00%	310,000	-	-		
2010-A-2 Series One - Ketchikan Gateway Borough	5.78%-6.86%	3,700,000	-	-		
Total 2010 Bond Resolution:		4,010,000				
Total 2010 bolid Resolution.		4,010,000				
2016 Master Bond Resolution:						
2016-Series A - Tanana Chiefs Conference	5.00%	44,135,000	-	-		
2017 Series A - Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation	3.00% -5.50%	100,715,000				
Total 2016 Master Bond Resolution:		144,850,000				
		\$ 1,175,495,000		\$ 12,120,000		

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

- All bonds are secured by bonds receivable and by amounts in the reserve account. The Act further provides that if an authorized borrower defaults on its principal and/or interest payments, upon written notice by the Authority, the State of Alaska must consider paying to the Authority all funds due from the defaulting authorized borrower from the State in an amount sufficient to clear the default. The Bond Bank Executive Director is obligated per resolution to seek and the State may provide an appropriation annually to replenish reserves.
- In November 2016 the Authority issued \$109.8 million in general obligation and refunding bonds with interest rates ranging between 2% and 5%. The Authority issued the bonds to advance refund \$99,400,000 of the outstanding 2007-1, 2007-2, 2007-3, 2007-5, 2008-1, 2008-2, 2009-1 and 2006-2 general obligation bonds with interest rates averaging between 4% and 6%. The Authority used the net proceeds along with other resources to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the series bonds listed above. As a result, these bonds are considered defeased, and the Authority has removed the liability from its financial statements. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$32,115,000 at June 30, 2017. The advance refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next 10 years by nearly \$16.6 million. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$12.6 million.
- In fiscal year 2016 the Authority advance refunded a portion of the outstanding 2005-1 and 2008-2 general obligation bonds. As a result, these bonds were considered defeased, and the Authority removed the liability from its financial statements. The outstanding principal of these defeased bonds was \$25,370,000 at June 30, 2017.
- In fiscal year 2015 the Authority advance refunded a portion of the outstanding 2007-3, 2007-4, 2008-2, 2009-1, and 2009-2 general obligation bonds. As a result, these bonds were considered defeased, and the Authority removed the liability from its financial statements. The outstanding principal of these defeased bonds was \$51,040,000 at June 30, 2017.

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

The above bonds mature in varying annual installments. The maturities at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	2005					2010	2016		
Year ending June 30	S		Reserve	Reserve Gene			General		
2018	\$	61,230,000	\$	4,805,000	\$	150,000	\$	6,975,000	
2019		63,560,000		625,000		160,000		4,965,000	
2020		62,875,000		925,000		165,000		5,225,000	
2021		61,815,000		-		170,000		5,485,000	
2022		60,055,000		235,000		175,000		7,930,000	
2023-2027		253,235,000		3,290,000		960,000		27,840,000	
2028-2032		202,745,000		2,240,000		1,150,000		15,210,000	
2033-2037		131,400,000		-		1,080,000		18,470,000	
2038-2042		73,805,000		-		-		22,895,000	
2043-2047		51,815,000		-		-		29,855,000	
2048-2052		4,100,000							
	\$	1,026,635,000	\$	12,120,000	\$	4,010,000	\$	144,850,000	

Year ending				
June 30	Total Principal	Total Interest		
2018	\$ 73,160,000	\$ 54,162,800		
2019	69,310,000	51,064,664		
2020	69,190,000	48,082,250		
2021	67,470,000	45,042,453		
2022	68,395,000	41,953,297		
2023-2027	285,325,000	164,372,285		
2028-2032	221,345,000	103,936,696		
2033-2037	150,950,000	59,366,068		
2038-2042	96,700,000	33,185,656		
2043-2047	81,670,000	10,458,272		
2048-2052	 4,100,000	207,499		
	\$ 1,187,615,000	\$ 611,831,940		

#### (8) Conduit Debt

Under the Coastal Energy Loan Program (Program), the Authority issued \$5,000,000 1986 Series A Coastal Energy Bonds (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, 2017 the aggregate amount outstanding for conduit debt obligations was \$4,128,430.

Also under the Program, the Authority issued \$6,563,000 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, 2017 the aggregate amount outstanding for the City of St. Paul conduit debt obligations was \$6,005,878.

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

The related loan payables do not represent a general obligation of the Authority as they are payable only from proceeds received from the City of Nome and St. Paul, respectively. Payment of principal and interest on the Bond Bank's Coastal Energy Bond is not secured by a pledge of any amounts held by or payable to the Bond Bank under the General Bond Resolution, including the Reserve Account, and is not in any way a debt or liability of the Bond Bank and accordingly, are not included in the basic financial statements.

The Coastal Energy Bonds and related accounts are included in the Bond Bank's statutory limit for total bonds outstanding.

#### (8) Commitments

During 2011 State Legislature appropriated \$2,450,000 to Bond Bank to issue a 15-year, one percent interest loan to the City of Galena to retire existing debt obligations and make certain utility improvements. The intent of the legislature was that loan repayments made for the loan be paid into the State of Alaska General Fund in accordance with the provisions of the AS 44.85.270(h). The amount of receipts available to the Authority during fiscal year 2017 as discussed in Note 2(d), included \$178,200 of City of Galena loan repayments for the year ended June 30, 2017. There were no excess receipts over operating expenditures during fiscal year 2017.

The amount of Authority receipts determined under AS 44.85.270(h) and, as discussed in Note 2(d), available for transfer by the Authority and appropriation to the Bond Bank Authority Reserve Fund under AS 44.85.270(a) was \$-0- for fiscal year 2017; the cumulative state appropriated amount, therefore, remained \$33,396,046 at June 30, 2017.

The entire Custodian Account balance is available for appropriation, at any time, by the State Legislature.

#### (9) Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the Bond Bank has not issued additional bonds. At a meeting on September 28, 2017, the Bond Bank Board of Directors approved an application from an authorized borrower and a resolution authorizing the issuance of the Series 2017-03 bonds. The Bond Bank anticipates the issuance of the Series 2017-03 bonds before the end of calendar year 2017.



(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Supplemental Schedule of Statutory Reserve Accounts - Assets, Liabilities, and Account Reserves

	200	5 Resolution	2010	Resolution	201	6 Resolution	Total
ASSETS Cash Accrued interest receivable Marketable securities Interaccount receivables	\$	1,645,237 160,958 46,458,263	\$	395 850 288,214 105,791	\$	35,406 34,335 6,967,864	\$ 1,681,038 196,143 53,714,341 105,791
	\$	48,264,458	\$	395,250	\$	7,037,605	\$ 55,697,313
LIABILITIES Accrued interest payable Interaccount payables Bond proceeds held in reserve Bonds payable	\$	169,031 5,765,904 - 12,120,000 18,054,935	\$	- - - -	\$	29,048 6,993,150 - 7,022,198	\$ 169,031 5,794,952 6,993,150 12,120,000 25,077,133
RESERVES State appropriated Unappropriated Unrealized gain (loss)	\$	28,046,530 2,398,951 (235,958) 30,209,523 48,264,458	\$	393,086 1,465 699 395,250 395,250	\$	15,407 15,407 7,037,605	\$ 28,439,616 2,400,416 (219,852) 30,620,180 55,697,313

## **Continuing Disclosure Tables**

Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 and the Authority's continuing disclosure undertakings, the Authority is obligated to provide annual financial information. In addition to annual financial statements the Authority must provide a statement of authorized, issued and outstanding bonded debt, reserve fund balances, and government unit statistics in substantially the same form as Appendix C of official statements of the Authority. The following supplemental information related to the 2005, 2010, and 2016 master resolutions is provided in compliance with the Appendix C filing requirement.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Supplemental Schedule of 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Borrower Concentration

	Outstanding	Percent of
Borrower	Par	Outstanding
City and Borough of Sitka	\$ 139,685,000	13.45%
City and Borough of Juneau	133,675,000	12.87%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	112,225,000	10.80%
City of Ketchikan	94,680,000	9.11%
Kodiak Island Borough	91,745,000	8.83%
University of Alaska	86,085,000	8.29%
City of Unalaska	61,635,000	5.93%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	55,770,000	5.37%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	33,495,000	3.22%
City of Seward	33,425,000	3.22%
Northwest Arctic Borough	30,215,000	2.91%
Aleutians East Borough	23,275,000	2.24%
Municipality of Skagway	19,780,000	1.90%
City of Cordova	16,730,000	1.61%
Lake & Peninsula Borough	16,500,000	1.59%
City of Kodiak	12,605,000	1.21%
Haines Borough	10,835,000	1.04%
Petersburg Borough	10,240,000	0.99%
City of Dillingham	9,150,000	0.88%
City of Nome	4,390,000	0.42%
Municipality of Anchorage	3,495,000	0.34%
City of Homer	3,200,000	0.31%
City of King Cove	2,820,000	0.27%
City of Sand Point	2,370,000	0.23%
City of Valdez	2,270,000	0.22%
City of Bethel	2,175,000	0.21%
City of Whittier	2,000,000	0.19%
City of Soldotna	1,900,000	0.18%
City of Craig	1,695,000	0.16%
City of Kenai	1,445,000	0.14%
City of Klawock	1,350,000	0.13%
City of Hoonah	1,015,000	0.10%
City and Borough of Wrangell	980,000	0.09%
City of Wasilla	800,000	0.08%
City of North Pole	755,000	0.07%
City of Palmer	710,000	0.07%
South Peninsula Hosp. (KPB)	680,000	0.07%
City of Sayman	680,000	0.07%
City of Saxman	155,000	0.01%
Reserve Obligations	12,120,000	1.18%
Total Outstanding Par	\$ 1,038,755,000	100.00%

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Supplemental Schedule 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
City and Borough of Juneau - 2007 III Dock Loan	\$ 353,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ - :	5 -
City of Bethel - 2007 III Court Facility Loan	179,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough South Hospital Service Area	695,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Dillingham 2008 One Loan	754,000	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	=
Kodiak Police Station 2008 One Loan	218,400	=	-	-	=	=	=	=	=	-
City of Seward Long Term Care 2008 One Loan	982,800	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	-
City and Borough of Sitka 2008 Two Loan	355,100	=	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	-
Municipality of Skagway 2008 Two Loan	249,100	=	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	-
City of Seward 2008 Two Loan	148,400	=	=	-	-	=	=	=	=	-
City of Unalaska 2009 One Loan	856,625	855,875	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
City of Unalaska 2009 Two Loan	563,588	560,413	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
City of Cordova 2009 Two Loan	799,188	801,338	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
City of Nome 2009 Two Loan	32,775	31,425	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
City and Borough of Juneau - 2009 Three Loan	1,495,800	1,444,800	1,468,800	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Ketchikan Gateway Borough-2009 Four Loan	1,768,232	1,754,104	1,743,479	1,731,390	1,722,642	1,707,107	1,694,654	1,684,964	1,664,500	1,652,551
City of Kenai-2010 One Loan	176,998	178,398	172,704	172,011	171,018	164,725	163,433	161,840	159,948	152,339
Ketchikan Gateway Borough-2010 One Loan	731,000	730,000	728,000	-	-		-		-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough-2010 One Loan	282,565	281,765	280,765	284,565	281,315	276,127	275,640	269,552	268,166	260,484
Petersburg Borough - 2010 One Loan	234,494	234,794	234,894	234,794	238,694	235,849	232,010	227,870	228,281	222,947
City of Unalaska-2010 One Loan	428,749	424,949	425,949	426,549	424,299	424,017	417,835	411,055	403,675	399,652
City and Borough of Juneau - 2010 Two Loans	1,129,772	1,117,534	1,107,744	2,472,665	1,820,539	1,779,639	1,517,673	1,742,096	-	
City of Cordova 2010 Two Loan	46,859	45,138	48,188	46,070	-,,	-,,	-,,	-,,	_	_
City of King Cove 2010 Two Loan	44,762	43,686	42,540	41,363	40,155	38,847	42,319	40,652	38,985	37,246
Aleutians East Borough - 2010 Loan	395,378	396,578	397,966	392,943	390,877	383,441	380,636	372,462	368,918	359,283
City of King Cove 2010 Three Loan	62,392	60,992	59,680	58,205	61,359	59,389	57,419	55,449	53,479	56,271
City of Unalaska 2010 Three Loan	437,867	438,067	433,605	432,617	429,319	420,652	416,616	407,211	397,559	396,616
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2010 Four Loan	1,442,725	1,431,305	1,411,775	1,395,269	1,376,201	1,358,946	1,338,264	1,314,029	1,291,441	1,264,032
City of Ketchikan 2010 Four Loan	616,549	608,190	603,500	597,854	586,163	578,214	568,842	562,857	550,401	540,902
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2010 Four Loan	324,287	320,209	315,233	314,574	308,091	300,753	292,534	288,269	282,919	540,702
City and Borough of Sitka 2010 Four Loan	4,075,151	4,062,570	4,047,570	4,058,570	4,050,648	4,038,926	4,030,419	4.000.527	3,930,489	3,845,859
City of Soldotna 2010 Four Loan	216,594	211,905	211,752	206,311	205,509	199,279	197,602	195,333	192,515	188,948
City and Borough of Wrangell 2011 One Loan	28,875	28,000	27,000	26,000	203,309	199,279	197,002	193,333	192,313	100,740
Kodiak Island Borough 2011 One Loan	622,950	621,400	622,800	623,600	623,800	625,513	626,275	626,088	624,950	622,863
City and Borough of Juneau 2011 Two Loan	658,831	657,300	659,600	655,200	023,800	025,515	020,273	020,000	024,930	022,003
City and Borough of Sitka 2011 Two Loan	412,134	410.090	407,590	407,390	411,790	407.690	408,071	411,271	408,871	411.071
Aleutians East Borough 2011 Three Refunding	229,375	229,875	226,000	231,625	230,625	407,090	400,071	411,2/1	400,071	411,071
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2011 Three Refunding	1,630,075	1,621,825	1,617,850	967,375	958,750	953,250	=	=	=	-
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2011 Three Refunding	618,175	618,800	615,900	616,875	614,000	609,875	=	=	=	-
Northwest Arctic Borough 2011 Three Refunding	2,486,775	2,492,025	2,492,700	2,488,875	2,485,000	2,485,625	1,681,000	=	=	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Central Hospital) 2011 Three	3,521,750	3,520,000	3,521,000	3,525,500	3,528,625	3,533,750	3,520,875	=	=	<del>-</del>
City of Cordova 2011 Three	55,625	53,375	56,250	54,000	56,375	3,333,730	3,320,673	=	=	-
City of Hoonah 2011 Three	111,625	113,250	90,500	93,125	90,375	92,500	89,500	91,700	89,100	91,400
Kodiak Island Borough 2011 Three	300,975	300,975	301,550	301,625	300,125	298,125	300,500	298,600	302,500	300,900
Municipality of Skagway 2011 Three	37,800	36,800	35,900	35,000	34,000	37,875	36,625	35,500	34,500	33,500
City of Seward 2011 Three	244,300	244,175	244,350	244,275	243,400	242,275	245,775	244,600	243,900	243,000
Juneau Wildflower Court Refunding 2012 One	1,418,125	1,486,925	1,555,825	437,725	484,575	534,966	583,463	442,172	491,063	243,000
Juneau 2012 Two	1,940,250		1,333,623	437,723	404,373	334,700	363,403	442,172	491,003	-
City of Ketchikan 2012 Two		1,958,400	252.010	255 004	255 244	254 204	251 544	252 160	257 206	252 004
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2012 Two	356,644	352,519	352,019	355,894	355,344	354,294	351,544	353,169	357,306	353,894
Kodiak Island Borough 2012 Two	682,350	689,250	681,625	1 440 075	1 422 050	1 422 125	1 422 250	1 425 000	-	-
e e	1,439,500	1,447,950	1,439,025	1,442,275	1,433,950	1,433,125	1,433,250	1,435,000	=	=
City of Nome 2012 Two	148,900	148,825	147,950	146,825	146,100	150,000	133,250	100 125	101.275	=
City of North Pole 2012 Two	102,550	99,400	100,775	101,900	103,200	104,250	99,750	100,125	101,375	-
City of Palmer 2012 Two	105,800	108,450	104,850	105,725	106,800	107,625	107,750	107,625	-	-
										(continued)

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Supplemental Schedule 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Petersburg Borough 2012 Two	496,600	491,075	488,125	488,375	489,750	485,250	468,125	246,000	=	-
City and Borough of Sitka 2012 Two	1,460,150	1,456,775	1,455,650	1,456,650	1,451,200	1,453,000	1,450,375	630,375	=	-
City of Valdez 2012 Two	348,250	351,850	343,725	340,225	342,550	344,125	343,500	317,750	=	-
Haines Borough 2012 Three	84,744	82,719	85,344	82,844	85,219	87,344	84,344	86,544	83,944	86,594
Juneau 2012 Three Refunding	918,950	928,250	937,125	948,625	947,875	959,750	973,750	-	-	-
Juneau 2012 Three School Construction	1,430,600	1,400,375	1,363,625	1,364,875	1,363,125	1,363,250	-	-	-	-
Petersburg Borough 2012 Three	103,050	105,000	101,500	102,875	104,000	104,875	105,500	101,450	102,750	99,425
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Bear Creek Fire) 2013 One	93,820	97,020	94,520	97,520	95,320	93,120	95,920	92,920	94,920	96,670
City and Borough of Juneau (Bartlett Hospital) 2013 One	1,659,263	1,665,563	1,661,863	1,661,513	1,666,713	1,665,313	1,667,513	1,668,263	1,667,663	1,673,913
City and Borough of Juneau 2013 One	203,610	199,610	204,610	200,210	200,810	201,210	201,410	200,160	203,660	201,660
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2013 One	607,150	608,150	608,400	607,600	611,000	608,400	=	=	=	=
Kodiak Island Borough 2013 One	1,688,140	1,690,340	1,687,590	1,691,790	1,689,390	1,690,590	1,690,190	1,687,690	1,687,690	1,689,940
City of Sand Point 2013 One	182,980	180,180	181,680	183,680	180,480	182,280	183,880	184,380	184,630	184,630
City and Borough of Sitka (Harbor) 2013 One	308,900	307,900	310,150	308,550	311,750	309,550	312,150	307,400	307,400	306,900
City and Borough of Sitka (Electric) 2013 One	1,757,360	1,757,360	1,757,360	1,757,360	1,757,360	1,757,360	1,757,360	1,757,360	1,757,360	1,757,360
City of Homer 2013 Two	287,850	288,650	289,300	293,300	291,900	290,300	293,500	294,500	295,000	295,000
City of Ketchikan 2013 Two	1,069,200	1,068,450	1,072,250	1,069,850	1,071,650	1,072,450	1,077,250	1,079,250	1,079,500	1,078,000
Kodiak Island Borough 2013 Two	1,355,988	1,355,888	1,360,188	1,361,588	1,361,788	1,363,038	1,367,288	1,364,288	1,369,288	1,366,788
Municipality of Skagway 2013 Two	70,300	69,250	68,200	71,800	70,200	68,600	72,000	69,750	67,500	70,250
City and Borough of Juneau 2013 Three	903,650	905,450	903,650	902.125	902,000	905,000	902,000	-	-	
Kenai Peninsula Borough	1,626,550	1,625,550	1,626,600	1,627,325	1,628,500	1,627,675	1,630,175	1,630,175	1,627,675	1,627,550
Lake and Peninsula Borough 2013 Three	1,421,950	1,419,850	1,423,900	1,423,250	1,424,250	1,423,500	1,422,000	1,423,375	1,422,500	1,419,375
City and Borough of Sitka 2013 Three	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,274,975	1,274,975
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2014 One	2,956,670	2,960,067	2,960,062	2,959,103	2,955,849	2,957,500	2,955,500	2,958,250	2,959,500	2,957,750
Kodiak Island Borough 2014 One	1,774,713	1,772,713	1,775,113	1,772,113	1,776,363	1,773,113	1,772,613	1,769,613	1,774,925	1,772,425
City and Borough of Juneau 2014 One	407,838	404,838	406,538	403,138	404,638	405,638	406,138	406,138	404,575	403,825
City of Ketchikan Hospital (G.O.) 2014 Two	2,553,700	2,553,700	2,551,700	2,552,700	2,556,450	2,557,700	2,556,450	2,557,700	2,561,200	2,561,700
City of Ketchikan Hospital (G.O.) 2014 Two	2,535,700	2,535,700	205,550	2,532,700	2,336,430	2,337,700	207,800	206,300	2,361,200	207,300
City of King Cove Electric 2014 Two										
	161,050	160,050	163,800	42,050	41,050	40,050	39,050	38,050	37,050	41,050
City and Borough of Juneau 2014 Three	909,900	908,400	909,000	911,375	907,625	907,750	911,500	908,875	909,875	909,375
City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three	816,250	816,250	816,250	816,250	816,250	816,250	816,250	816,250	816,250	816,250
City of Saxman 2014 Three	12,550	12,350	12,125	11,875	11,625	11,375	16,000	15,500	15,000	14,500
City of Adak Refunding 2014 Three	106,000	103,000	104,500	100,500	101,375	102,000	102,375	102,500	-	-
Municipality of Anchorage Refunding 2014 Three	294,700	294,600	298,500	296,375	294,000	296,250	298,000	294,375	290,500	291,250
Haines Borough Refunding 2014 Three	1,196,100	1,198,600	1,195,375	1,191,125	1,194,625	1,190,750	1,189,500	1,190,625	1,189,000	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough Refunding 2014 Three	180,650	180,750	180,000	183,250	181,125	178,750	181,000	177,875	179,375	-
City of Nome Refunding 2014 Three	271,350	268,650	269,625	269,125	268,125	266,625	269,500	271,625	-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough Refunding 2014 Three	445,300	448,200	448,875	447,250	449,750	446,375	447,125	442,000	445,875	-
Petersburg Borough Refunding 2014 Three	399,550	398,750	401,000	401,125	400,500	399,125	401,875	398,750	399,750	-
City of Seward 2005 Refunding 2014 Three	105,400	107,500	104,125	105,250	106,125	106,750	107,125	102,375	102,500	-
City of Seward 2006 Refunding 2014 Three	323,900	320,400	320,475	318,975	316,975	319,350	320,975	321,850	637,100	-
City of Cordova 2015 One New Money	134,225	136,725	134,125	136,075	132,575	133,950	135,075	135,950	136,575	136,950
City of Cordova 2015 One 2005 Refunding	193,300	191,200	193,800	-	-	-	=	=	=	-
City of Cordova 2015 One 2009 Refunding	564,850	566,950	593,350	1,354,000	1,348,500	1,345,875	1,345,875	1,343,375	1,343,250	1,330,625
City of Craig 2015 One New Money	134,388	136,888	134,288	136,238	132,738	134,113	135,238	136,113	136,738	137,113
Aleutians East Borough 2015 One 2006 Refunding	276,000	253,100	250,400	251,375	255,750	269,125	169,125	117,500	97,375	-
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2015 One 2005 Refunding	594,200	586,500	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Ketchikan 2015 One 2005 Refunding	800,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nome 2015 One 2006 Refunding	88,950	91,450	83,950	86,125	87,750	89,125	90,250	86,250	87,125	=
Nome 2015 One 2009 Refunding	19,700	19,700	49,100	52,625	50,875	49,125	52,250	50,250	48,250	51,125
Northwest Arctic Borough 2015 One 2005 Refunding	1,637,600	1,635,100	1,630,400	1,640,000	=	=	=	=	-	-
Sitka 2015 One 2005 Refunding	397,800	398,100	397,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitka 2015 One 2008 Refunding	196,275	539,275	535,075	533,500	539,125	538,625	537,688	536,000	537,875	533,625
Unalaska 2015 One 2005 Refunding	397,600	397,900	392,700		=	· =	· =	-	-	-
Unalaska 2015 One 2009 Refunding	815,900	815,900	1,852,438	1,853,125	1,849,844	1,848,994	1,846,138	1,841,825	1,840,575	1,841,200
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(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Supplemental Schedule 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Wrangell 2015 One 2006 Refunding	238,450	240,050	241,250	240,875	-	-		-	-	
Cordova 2015 Two	211,450	212,650	212,650	212,400	211,900	211,150	213,750	212,500	211,000	214,250
Skagway 2015 Two	683,550	680,150	684,400	682,900	680,900	683,400	683,100	684,600	680,350	680,600
City and Borough of Juneau 2015 Two (G.O. Refunding)	705,350	705,750	708,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City and Borough of Juneau 2015 Two (Harbor Refunding)	362,100	742,100	738,100	738,350	737,600	740,850	741,650	743,150	738,400	737,650
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2015 Two	402,050	1,097,050	1,097,300	1,090,800	1,092,800	1,092,800	1,091,000	1,093,250	1,088,250	1,091,250
Juneau 2015 Two (Cruise Dock)	1,687,500	1,692,500	1,688,250	1,692,250	1,689,000	1,688,750	1,686,250	1,686,500	1,689,250	1,689,250
Skagway 2015 Two (Port)	363,088	361,688	363,438	359,688	360,688	361,188	361,188	360,688	359,688	363,188
University of Alaska 2015 Three	4,057,863	5,586,663	5,589,588	5,585,838	5,587,838	5,590,213	5,587,838	5,590,463	5,587,838	5,589,713
Haines Borough 2015 Three	94,300	93,100	91,300	89,300	92,175	89,925	92,550	90,050	92,425	89,675
Kodiak Island Borough 2015 Three High School	492,413	491,313	491,838	490,838	494,213	491,963	494,088	490,588	491,463	491,588
Kodiak Island Borough 2015 Three Renewal & Replace	224,200	224,600	222,500	224,250	225,500	226,250	226,500	226,250	225,500	
King Cove 2015 Three	48,588	48,588	48,588	72,963	76,588	75,088	73,588	76,963	75,213	73,463
Kenai Peninsula Borough CES 7-Year Loan - 2016 One	86,125	87,750	89,125	90,250	86,250	87,125	-			-
Kenai Peninsula Borough CES 15-Year Loan - 2016 One	178,313	178,188	177,813	177,188	176,313	175,188	178,688	176,813	179,563	179,263
City of Klawock New Money Loan - 2016 One	89,950	87,950	85,950	88,825	86,575	84,325	86,950	89,325	91,450	89,350
Kodiak Island Borough R&R Loan - 2016 One	674,250	676,625	677,750	677,625	676,250	678,500	674,375	678,750	676,500	07,550
Kodiak Island Borough High School Loan - 2016 One	133,794	130,544	132,169	133,544	134,669	130,669	131,544	132,169	132,544	134,169
City of Seward 2008 One Refunding - 2016 One	649,006	649,006	1,458,256	1,455,756	1,451,256	1,444,756	1,446,006	1,439,881	1,441,256	1,452,256
City of Seward 2008 Two Refunding - 2016 One	196,575	200,700	341,075	337,700	338,950	339,700	339,950	334,825	339,200	341,400
Fairbanks North Star Borough - 2016 Two	4,110,525	4,109,400	4,113,275	4,111,900	4,110,150	4,112,650	4,109,150	4,109,400	4,112,900	4,109,400
City of Petersburg 2007 One New Money Refunding - 2016 Three	83,550	86,800	84,400	86,900	84,300	81,375	83,000	79,500	80,875	82,000
City of Petersburg 2007 One New Money Refunding - 2016 Three	137,200	143,400	138,200	142,800	64,300	61,373	83,000	79,300	00,073	62,000
City of Nome 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three	171,100		174,900	168,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three		176,400			-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Seward 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three	1,189,650 236,200	1,187,700 230,200	1,188,800	1,183,200	224 600	-	-	-	-	-
City of Wasilla 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three	415,150	413,100	232,000	228,500	234,600	-	-	-	-	-
,	830,300		-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
City and Borough of Sitka 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three Aleutians East Borough 2007 Two Refunding - 2016 Three		826,200	1 600 050	1.616.550	1 622 050	1.005.625	2.044.075	2 110 750	2 167 275	2 102 625
e e	1,547,150	1,592,650	1,608,050	1,616,550	1,633,050	1,895,625	2,044,875	2,119,750	2,167,375	2,193,625
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2007 Two Refunding - 2016 Three	119,350	119,350	119,350	726,950	726,650	722,000	722,625	250,250	240.500	252 125
City of Bethel 2007 Three Refunding - 2016 Three	93,050	254,750	253,050	251,150	253,950	250,500	255,625	,	249,500	253,125
City of Kodiak 2007 Five Float Refunding - 2016 Three	118,763	112,213	115,113	112,913	115,613	112,913	114,788	111,538	113,163	114,538
City of Kodiak 2007 Five Lift Refunding - 2016 Three	214,900	217,250	218,550	219,650	220,550	220,700	220,075	219,200	218,075	216,700
City of Dillingham 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	392,150	1,063,450	1,060,550	1,061,550	1,066,250	1,065,500	1,064,000	1,060,500	1,064,750	1,066,500
City of Kodiak 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	253,000	448,850	450,450	451,650	447,550	446,950	449,575	451,450	447,700	448,325
Kodiak Island Borough 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	228,350	615,450	619,250	617,350	619,750	619,000	619,875	619,500	622,750	619,625
City of Skagway 2008 Two Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	131,700	357,100	357,700	357,900	357,700	355,750	356,875	357,250	356,875	355,750
City of Kodiak 2009 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	63,531	62,631	61,431	60,231	59,031	62,556	60,806	59,056	62,181	60,181
City and Borough of Juneau 2006B Refunding - 2016 Three	3,840,950	3,861,500	3,849,800	3,784,100	4,029,000					
City and Borough of Juneau New Money - 2016 Three	328,550	331,900	332,700	333,100	333,100	331,375	332,750	328,500	328,625	328,000
City of Ketchikan Port 2006 Two Loan Refunding - 2016 Four	2,214,925	2,213,250	2,215,500	2,210,375	2,207,875	2,207,750	2,204,875	2,204,125	2,200,375	2,198,500
City of Ketchikan Port New Money - 2016 Four	141,325	144,000	145,875	142,625	144,250	145,625	141,875	143,000	143,875	144,500
Kenai Peninsula Borough Hospital Loan - 2017 One	399,547	398,919	397,669	400,919	398,419	400,419	401,669	399,419	399,669	399,169
Kenai Peninsula Borough Solid Waste Loan - 2017 One	1,065,164	1,065,250	1,063,500	1,064,750	1,063,750	1,060,500	=	=	-	=
City of Seward - 2017 One	210,121	210,056	210,056	209,806	209,306	208,556	207,556	209,431	207,931	206,181
City of Unalaska - 2017 Two	1,343,109	1,328,350	2,013,350	2,014,100	2,013,100	2,015,350	2,010,600	2,014,100	2,010,350	2,014,600
City of Whittier - 2017 Two	155,070	156,625	159,025	155,525	157,025	158,275	154,275	155,275	156,025	156,525
Total Loan Obligation Debt Service	\$ 107,591,568	\$ 107,400,739	\$ 104,028,206	\$ 100,227,540	\$ 95,704,309	\$ 91,326,146	\$ 85,591,028	\$ 76,520,544	\$ 71,913,968	\$ 66,853,160

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Supplemental Schedule of 2010 Bond Resolution Program - Borrower Concentration

	(	Outstanding	Percent of
Borrower		Par	Outstanding
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$	4,010,000	100.00%
Total Outstanding Par	\$	4,010,000	100.00%

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Supplemental Schedule 2010 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$399,644	\$403,444	\$400,474	\$395,791	\$390,819	\$385,558	\$380,007	\$374,168	\$372,895	\$365,080
Total Loan Obligation DS	\$ 399,644	\$ 403,444	\$ 400,474	\$ 395,791	\$ 390,819	\$ 385,558	\$ 380,007	\$ 374,168	\$ 372,895	\$ 365,080

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Supplemental Schedule of 2016 Master Resolution Program - Borrower Concentration

	Outstanding	Percent of
Borrower	Par	Outstanding
Tanana Chiefs Conference	\$ 44,135,000	30.47%
Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation	100,715,000	69.53%
Total Outstanding Par	\$ 144,850,000	100.00%

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Supplemental Schedule 2016 Master Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Tanana Chiefs Conference	9,068,000	6,762,500	6,771,125	6,766,625	6,778,875	6,771,625	6,784,750	3,351,750	-	-
Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation	4,967,494	4,833,238	4,833,238	4,833,238	6,955,913	6,944,188	6,932,038	6,940,788	6,929,163	6,924,788
Total Loan Obligation DS	\$14,035,494	\$11,595,738	\$11,604,363	\$11,599,863	\$13,734,788	\$13,715,813	\$13,716,788	\$10,292,538	\$ 6,929,163	\$ 6,924,788