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# ANNUAL LETTER FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

Dear Fellow Alaskans:

On behalf of the entire Board of Directors, I am pleased to report that during Fiscal Year 2019 the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority ('Bond Bank') completed another year of saving Alaskans money by providing lower cost financing options. While lending increased in Fiscal Year 2019 by over 70% compared to Fiscal Year 2018, activity remains below recent historical averages due to 2018 changes in the federal tax code's allowance for refinancing bond issues combined with fewer municipal capital projects. The Bond Bank is well prepared for changes in activity through use of professional contractors and only two part-time staff that flex between the Bond Bank and other State of Alaska, Department of Revenue functions. As a result, the Bond Bank is self-supporting and positioned to act on annual program demand. A few accomplishments we are proud of this year include:

- The funding of eight projects across seven communities, with a total of \$50.4 million in loans
- Alaskans realizing more than \$4.3 million in savings through the utilization of our program

The Bond Bank's authority to capitalize on the financial strength of the State of Alaska to achieve high credit ratings and pooling community bond issuances into larger more economic offerings are examples of how we lower bond issuance costs and help borrowers realize savings.

The Bond Bank operates by selling bonds with high credit ratings on the national market, and using the proceeds to purchase bonds from local governments and other authorized borrowers at the same rate. For 44 years, the Bond Bank has provided a lower cost alternative for authorized borrowers in financing capital improvement projects such as schools, water and sewer systems, public buildings, ports and harbors, hospitals, and public utilities.

Since 1975 the Bond Bank has facilitated 283 loans to Alaskan communities, a ferry authority, the University of Alaska, and two Regional Health Organizations to finance infrastructure projects. We find that borrowers rely on the Bond Bank primarily to lower loan interest rates and save money; however, borrowers also rely on the financial expertise of Bond Bank staff to ease the administrative burden on local officials. The monetary and time savings achieved by the borrowing communities has directly reduced local taxpayer burden. The State of Alaska also benefits when communities borrow through the Bond Bank at lower interest rates since the State of Alaska pays lower reimbursement rates for qualifying projects such as schools and health care facilities.

We hope you share our pride in the Bond Bank's accomplishments in Fiscal Year 2019 and we look forward to continuing to efficiently serve all Alaskan borrowers that seek our expertise and assistance in the future.

In accordance with Alaska Statute 44.85.100, the Bond Bank respectfully submits this report along with the attached Fiscal Year 2019 audited financial statements and certifications for fully funded reserves.

Sincerely,

6 Willes

Luke Welles Bond Bank Chairperson

Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report



333 Willoughby Avenue, 11th floor P.O. Box 110405 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0405

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December 12, 2019

The Honorable Michael J. Dunleavy Governor of the State of Alaska

The Honorable Cathy Giessel President of the Alaska State Senate

The Honorable Bryce Edgmon Speaker of the Alaska House of Representatives

I, Luke Welles, Chairperson of the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority Board, hereby certify pursuant to Alaska Statute 44.85.270g that the amount of funds necessary to restore the debt service reserves for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

# \$0.00 Zero Dollars and Zero Cents

CERTIFICATE:	General Bond Resolution 2005 Adopted July 13, 2005

CERTIFICATE: General Bond Resolution 2010 Adopted November 2, 2010

CERTIFICATE: General Bond Resolution 2016 Adopted May 5, 2016



BY:

The Welles

Luke Welles Chairperson Board of Directors Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Together with Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

# Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheets	10
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-29
Supplemental Schedule of Statutory Reserve Accounts – Assets, Liabilities, and Account Reserves	30
Continuing Disclosure Tables	31-38



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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, 2019, 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.

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

#### 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 Authority, as of June 30, 2019, 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules and continuing disclosure 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 continuing disclosure tables are the responsibility of management and were 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 supplemental schedules and continuing disclosure tables are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BDO USA, LLP

Anchorage, Alaska September 26,2019

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required by GASB Statement No. 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, 2019. Summarized prior fiscal year information is shown within this MD&A, as needed, for comparative purposes.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

GASB Statement No. 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 2019 the Bond Bank entered into nine loan agreements to fund approximately \$50.4 million in loans resulting in an estimated \$4.3 million in savings. In fiscal year 2019, Bond Bank loans funded eight projects located in seven communities and refinanced one loan for savings. The Bond Bank issued approximately \$44.2 million in bonds that generated \$49.8 million and provided a \$0.6 million direct loan, providing a total of \$50.4 million in funding during fiscal year 2019.

In comparison, during fiscal year 2018 the Bond Bank issued approximately \$29.0 million in bonds that generated \$31.2 million to fund one loan agreement resulting in an estimated \$3.4 million in 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 date, recorded at fair market value, and 2) Bond principal and interest payments receivable from borrowers. 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. Since fiscal year 2009, and continuing through fiscal year 2020, the State operating budget has appropriated any excess earnings of the operating account to the Bond Bank's reserve fund (HB 39, Sec. 33(g)).

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019 and 2018, as well as liabilities and net position:

	As of June 30,				Changes from 2018 to 2019 Increase/(Decrease)		
		2019		2018		Dollars	Percent
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	66,970,604	\$	68,247,354	\$	(1,276,750)	-1.87%
Bonds and bond interest receivable		1,127,903,301		1,154,164,155		(26,260,854)	-2.28%
Other receivables		9,323		9,323	1	-	0.00%
Total assets		1,194,883,228		1,222,420,832		(27,537,604)	-2.25%
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,257,469		12,208,319		49,150	0.40%
Bonds and bond interest payable		1,125,168,299		1,156,062,992		(30,894,693)	-2.67%
Total liabilities		1,137,425,768		1,168,271,311		(30,845,543)	-2.64%
Net Position:							
Restricted		36,532,035		36,064,283		467,752	1.30%
Unrestricted		20,925,425		18,085,238		2,840,187	15.70%
Total net position	\$	57,457,460	\$	54,149,521	\$	3,307,939	6.11%

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

The decrease in bonds and bond interest receivable, as well as in bonds and bond interest payable, reflects the issuance of approximately \$44.2 million in new bonds during the year, net of principal payments on bonds previously issued of approximately \$74.8 million. The Bond Bank realized a net decrease in 2019 long term debt balances due to greater principal payments during the fiscal year on bonds previously issued when compared to the issuance activity during the fiscal year. The Bond Bank issued the 2018 Series One, 2019 Series One, and 2019 Series Two in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$44.2 million during the year to make loans to authorized

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

borrowers. Additionally, the Bond Bank provided a direct loan to one community in the amount of \$0.6 million.

# **Statement of Activities**

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

#### <u>Revenues</u>

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, 2019, and 2018:

						Changes from 2018 to 2019			
		As of J	une 30	0,	Increase/(Decrease)				
		2019	2018		Dollars		Percent		
Revenues:									
Interest income on bonds receivable	\$	51,784,009	\$	53,365,097	\$	(1,581,088)	-2.96%		
Investment earnings		4,135,937		34,724		4,101,213	11810.89%		
Total income		55,919,946		53,399,821		2,520,125	4.72%		
Expenses:									
Interest expense on bonds payable		51,927,628		53,689,219		(1,761,591)	-3.28%		
Operating expenses		684,379		498,279		186,100	37.35%		
Total expenses		52,612,007		54,187,498		(1,575,491)	-2.91%		
Change in net position		3,307,939		(787,677)		4,095,616	519.96%		
Net position, beginning of period		54,149,521		54,937,198		(787,677)	-1.43%		
Net position, end of period	\$	57,457,460	\$	54,149,521	\$	3,307,939	6.11%		

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 interest income and expense decreases are consistent with the decreases 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. During fiscal year 2019, the Bond Bank optionally redeemed approximately \$4.4 million in outstanding reserve obligation bonds. The increase in net position is primarily due to improved investment returns and decreased debt service on reserve obligations.

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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 interfund payables and receivables. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, 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, expenditures and changes in fund balances 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, 2019, and 2018.

#### **General Fund**

	As of June 30,				Changes from 2018 to 2019 Increase/(Decrease)			
		2019		2018	Dollars		Percent	
Assets:								
Cash, investments and related								
accrued interest	\$	8,301,893	\$	12,343,305	\$	(4,041,412)	-32.74%	
Bonds and bond interest receivable		5,087,690		5,536,894		(449,204)	-8.11%	
Other receivables		9,323		9,323		-	0.00%	
Interfund receivable		10,876,628		6,290,067		4,586,561	72.92%	
Total assets		24,275,534		24,179,589		95,945	0.40%	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		158,471		81,455		77,016	94.55%	
Fund Balance:								
Restricted for debt service		4,956,430		4,956,430		-	0.00%	
Unassigned		19,160,633		19,141,704		18,929	0.10%	
Total fund balance		24,117,063		24,098,134		18,929	0.08%	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	24,275,534	\$	24,179,589	\$	95,945	0.40%	

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Debt Service Fund**

Debt Service Fund				Cha	anges from 201	8 to 2019
	As of J	une 3	0,	Increase/(Decrease)		
	 2019		2018		Dollars	Percent
Assets:						
Cash, investments and related						
accrued interest	\$ 58,668,711	\$	55,904,049	\$	2,764,662	4.95%
Bonds and bond interest receivable	 1,122,815,611		1,148,627,261		(25,811,650)	-2.25%
Total assets	 1,181,484,322		1,204,531,310		(23,046,988)	-1.91%
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,098,998		12,126,864		(27,866)	-0.23%
Interfund payables	 10,876,628		6,290,067		4,586,561	72.92%
Total liabilities	 22,975,626		18,416,931		4,558,695	24.75%
Fund Balance:						
Restricted for debt service	 1,158,508,696		1,186,114,379		(27,605,683)	-2.33%
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,181,484,322	\$	1,204,531,310	\$	(23,046,988)	-1.91%

# **General Fund**

	As of June 30,			Changes from 2018 to 2019 Increase/(Decrease)				
		2019	2018		Dollars		Percent	
Revenues: Interest income on bonds receivable Investment earnings	\$	113,043 441,446	\$	154,435	\$	(41,392) 441,446	-26.80% 100.00%	
Total income		554,489		154,435		400,054	259.04%	
Expenditures: Operating expenses		684,379		498,279		186,100	37.35%	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(129,890)		(343,844)		213,954	62.22%	
Other financing sources - transfers		148,819		124,960		23,859	19.09%	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and transfers over expenditures		18,929		(218,884)		237,813	108.65%	
Fund balance, beginning of year		24,098,134		24,317,018		(218,884)	-0.90%	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	24,117,063	\$	24,098,134	\$	18,929	0.08%	

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Debt Service Fund**

	As of June 30,				Cha	anges from 201 Increase/(D		
		2019		2018		Dollars	Percent	
Revenues: Interest income on bonds receivable Investment earnings (loss)	\$	51,670,966 3,694,491	\$	53,246,419 (1,033)	\$	(1,575,453) 3,695,524	-2.96% 357746.76%	
Total revenues		55,365,457		53,245,386		2,120,071	3.98%	
Expenditures: Interest payments Principal payments		52,237,321 74,810,000		54,761,904 74,905,000		(2,524,583) (95,000)	-4.61% -0.13%	
Total expenditures		127,047,321		129,666,904		(2,619,583)	-2.02%	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(71,681,864)		(76,421,518)		4,739,654	-6.20%	
Other financing sources (uses): Bonds issued Transfers		44,225,000 (148,819)		28,955,000 (124,960)		15,270,000 (23,859)	52.74% -19.09%	
Total other financing sources (uses):		44,076,181		28,830,040		15,246,141	52.88%	
Deficiency of revenues and transfers over expenditures		(27,605,683)		(47,591,478)		19,985,795	41.99%	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,186,114,379		1,233,705,857		(47,591,478)	-3.86%	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,158,508,696	\$	1,186,114,379	\$	(27,605,683)	-2.33%	

#### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the Bond Bank had \$1,111,080,000 of bonds and notes outstanding, down 2.68% from \$1,141,665,000 at June 30, 2018. 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 section, the net decrease in 2019 long term debt balances is due to greater principal payments during the fiscal year on bonds previously issued as compared to new issuance activity.

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. The total debt limit as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,792,500,000, comprised of \$1.5 billion in authority for political subdivisions including joint action agencies and the Alaska Municipal League's Joint Insurance Association, \$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, 2019 was approximately \$1,111,080,000. The limit on additional bond issuance as of June 30, 2019 was approximately \$681.4 million, of which \$606.3

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

million of authority is available for the main political subdivision program, \$3.0 million is available to the University of Alaska, and \$72.1 million is available to Regional Health Organizations.

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

					Changes from 2018 to 2019			
	As of June 30,			Increase/(Decrease)				
		2019		2018		Dollars	Percent	
GO bonds payable	\$	1,111,080,000	\$	1,141,665,000	\$	(30,585,000)	-2.68%	
	\$	1,111,080,000	\$	1,141,665,000	\$	(30,585,000)	-2.68%	

# **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.

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

ASSETS	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value (note 4) Accrued interest receivable:	\$ 393,150 7,871,927	\$       7,421,666 50,967,999	\$       7,814,816 58,839,926	\$ - -	\$       7,814,816 58,839,926
Bonds receivable Investment securities Bonds receivable (note 5) Other receivables	37,293 36,816 5,050,397	14,050,611 279,046 1,108,765,000	14,087,904 315,862 1,113,815,397	- -	14,087,904 315,862 1,113,815,397
Interfund receivables	9,323 10,876,628	-	9,323 10,876,628	- (10,876,628)	9,323
Total assets	\$ 24,275,534	\$ 1,181,484,322	\$ 1,205,759,856	(10,876,628)	1,194,883,228
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to Primary Government Principal and interest payments received in advance Accrued interest payable Interfund payables Bond proceeds held in reserve (note 6) Long-term liabilities (note 7): Portion due or payable within one year: General obligation bonds payable Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation bonds payable	\$ 8,409 150,062 - - - - -	\$ - 5,105,848 - 10,876,628 6,993,150 - -	\$ 8,409 150,062 5,105,848 - 10,876,628 6,993,150 - -	- - 14,088,299 (10,876,628) - 72,190,000 1,038,890,000	8,409 150,062 5,105,848 14,088,299 - 6,993,150 72,190,000 1,038,890,000
Total liabilities	158,471	22,975,626	23,134,097	1,114,291,671	1,137,425,768
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund balances: Restricted (note 2) Unassigned	4,956,430 19,160,633	1,158,508,696	1,163,465,126 19,160,633	(1,163,465,126) (19,160,633)	-
Total fund balances	24,117,063	1,158,508,696	1,182,625,759	(1,182,625,759)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 24,275,534	\$ 1,181,484,322	\$ 1,205,759,856		
Net position: Restricted (note 2) Unrestricted	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	36,532,035 20,925,425	36,532,035 20,925,425
Total net position				\$ 57,457,460	\$ 57,457,460

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Interest income on bonds receivable         113,043         51,670,966         51,784,009         -         51           Total revenues         554,489         55,365,457         55,919,946         -         55           Expenditures / expenses:         Debt service:         -         74,810,000         74,810,000         (74,810,000)           Interest payments         -         74,810,000         74,810,000         (74,810,000)         10           Interest payments / expense         -         52,237,321         52,237,321         (309,693)         51           Professional services         469,842         -         469,842         -         -           Personal services         193,296         -         193,296         -         -         -           Administrative travel         17,543         -         17,543         -         -         -           Office expense         3,698         -         3,698         -         -         -         -         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses         (129,890)         (71,681,864)         (71,811,754)         75,119,693         3         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	135,937 784,009 919,946
Interest income on bonds receivable         113,043         51,670,966         51,784,009         -         51           Total revenues         554,489         55,365,457         55,919,946         -         55           Expenditures / expenses:         Debt service:         -         74,810,000         74,810,000         (74,810,000)           Interest payments         -         74,810,000         74,810,000         (74,810,000)         10           Interest payments / expense         -         52,237,321         52,237,321         (309,693)         51           Professional services         469,842         -         469,842         -         -           Personal services         193,296         -         193,296         -         -         -           Administrative travel         17,543         -         17,543         -         -         -           Office expense         3,698         -         3,698         -         -         -         -         -           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses         (129,890)         (71,681,864)         (71,811,754)         75,119,693         3         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	784,009
Expenditures / expenses:	919,946
Debt service:       Principal payments       -       74,810,000       74,810,000       (74,810,000)         Interest payments / expense       -       52,237,321       52,237,321       (309,693)       51         Professional services       469,842       -       469,842       -       469,842       -         Personal services       193,296       -       193,296       -       193,296       -         Administrative travel       17,543       -       17,543       -       -         Office expense       3,698       -       3,698       -       -         Total expenditures / expenses       684,379       127,047,321       127,731,700       (75,119,693)       52         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses       (129,890)       (71,681,864)       (71,811,754)       75,119,693       3         Other financing sources / (uses):       -       -       44,225,000       44,225,000       (44,225,000)       -         Bonds issued       -       -       44,225,000       44,225,000       -       -	
Interest payments / expense       -       52,237,321       52,237,321       (309,693)       51         Professional services       469,842       -       469,842       -       -         Personal services       193,296       -       193,296       -       -         Administrative travel       17,543       -       17,543       -       -         Office expense       3,698       -       3,698       -       -         Total expenditures / expenses       684,379       127,047,321       127,731,700       (75,119,693)       52         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses       (129,890)       (71,681,864)       (71,811,754)       75,119,693       3         Other financing sources / (uses):       Bonds issued       -       44,225,000       44,225,000       (44,225,000)         Transfers - internal activities       148,819       (148,819)       -       -       -	
Professional services       469,842       -       469,842       -         Personal services       193,296       -       193,296       -         Administrative travel       17,543       -       17,543       -         Office expense       3,698       -       3,698       -       -         Total expenditures / expenses       684,379       127,047,321       127,731,700       (75,119,693)       52         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses       (129,890)       (71,681,864)       (71,811,754)       75,119,693       3         Other financing sources / (uses):       Bonds issued       -       44,225,000       44,225,000       (44,225,000)         Transfers - internal activities       148,819       (148,819)       -       -       -	-
Personal services       193,296       -       193,296       -         Administrative travel       17,543       -       17,543       -         Office expense       3,698       -       3,698       -       -         Total expenditures / expenses       684,379       127,047,321       127,731,700       (75,119,693)       52         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses       (129,890)       (71,681,864)       (71,811,754)       75,119,693       3         Other financing sources / (uses): Bonds issued       -       44,225,000       44,225,000       (44,225,000)       -       -         Transfers - internal activities       148,819       (148,819)       -       -       -       -	927,628
Administrative travel       17,543       -       17,543       -         Office expense       3,698       -       3,698       -       -         Total expenditures / expenses       684,379       127,047,321       127,731,700       (75,119,693)       52         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses       (129,890)       (71,681,864)       (71,811,754)       75,119,693       3         Other financing sources / (uses): Bonds issued       -       44,225,000       44,225,000       (44,225,000)         Transfers - internal activities       148,819       (148,819)       -       -       -	469,842
Office expense         3,698         -         3,698         -           Total expenditures / expenses         684,379         127,047,321         127,731,700         (75,119,693)         52           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses         (129,890)         (71,681,864)         (71,811,754)         75,119,693         3           Other financing sources / (uses): Bonds issued         -         44,225,000         44,225,000         (44,225,000)           Transfers - internal activities         148,819         (148,819)         -         -         -	193,296
Total expenditures / expenses       684,379       127,047,321       127,731,700       (75,119,693)       52         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses       (129,890)       (71,681,864)       (71,811,754)       75,119,693       3         Other financing sources / (uses): Bonds issued       -       44,225,000       44,225,000       (44,225,000)         Transfers - internal activities       148,819       (148,819)       -       -	17,543
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses       (129,890)       (71,681,864)       (71,811,754)       75,119,693       3         Other financing sources / (uses):       Bonds issued       -       44,225,000       (44,225,000)         Transfers - internal activities       148,819       (148,819)       -       -	3,698
over expenditures / expenses         (129,890)         (71,681,864)         (71,811,754)         75,119,693         3           Other financing sources / (uses):         Bonds issued         -         44,225,000         44,225,000         (44,225,000)           Transfers - internal activities         148,819         (148,819)         -         -         -	512,007
Bonds issued         -         44,225,000         44,225,000         (44,225,000)           Transfers - internal activities         148,819         (148,819)         -         -         -	307,939
	-
Total other financing sources / (uses)         148,819         44,076,181         44,225,000         (44,225,000)	-
Net change in fund balance / net position         18,929         (27,605,683)         (27,586,754)         30,894,693         3	307,939
Fund balances / net position: Beginning of the year 24,098,134 1,186,114,379 1,210,212,513 (1,156,062,992) 54	149,521
	457,460

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (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.
- Alaska Statue (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 the 2015 legislation, the total debt limit as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019 was approximately \$1,111,080,000. The limit on additional bond issuance as of June 30, 2019 was approximately \$681.4 million, of which \$606.3 million of authority is available for the main political subdivision program, \$3.0 million is available to the University of Alaska, and \$72.1 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### (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 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

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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.

#### 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, 2019, 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 debt service reserve requirement in any reserve are transferred to the Operating Account on a periodic basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

# (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.

# (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 \$36,532,035 of restricted assets. These assets were funded as follows:

Original State of Alaska appropriation 2008 appropriation of excess earnings 2009 appropriation of excess earnings 2010 appropriation of excess earnings 2011 appropriation of excess earnings 2012 appropriation for loan forgiveness	\$ 18,601,414 855,347 819,843 32,628 86,814 13,000,000
Total State of Alaska appropriated equity	\$ 33,396,046
Restricted for Debt Service: Appropriated amounts residing in reserve accounts Appropriated amounts residing in Custodian account	\$ 28,439,616 4,956,430
Total State of Alaska appropriated equity	33,396,046
Bond Bank equity residing in reserve accounts	3,135,989
Total restricted for debt service/net position	\$ 36,532,035

# (e) Bond Receivables

Bond receivables are secured by the pledged 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

# *(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.

# (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. The Bond Bank's arbitrage rebate

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2019.

# (j) Income Taxes

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

# (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, 2019 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The aggregate fair value by input level, as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

			Level	
Debt Securities	6/30/2019	1	2	3
General Fund				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 7,041,975	\$ 7,041,975	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government agency securities	829,952		829,952	
Total General Fund	7,871,927	7,041,975	829,952	
Debt Service Fund				
U.S. Treasury securities	44,297,222	44,297,222	-	-
U.S. Government agency securities	6,670,777		6,670,777	
Total Debt Service Fund	50,967,999	44,297,222	6,670,777	
Total Debt Securities	\$58,839,926	\$51,339,197	\$ 7,500,729	\$ -

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.

The fair value of debt security investments by contractual maturity as of June 30, 2019 is shown below.

	Less than 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		More than 10 Years		Total	
General Fund U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government agency	\$	1,899,520	\$	4,266,641	\$	875,814	\$	-	\$	7,041,975
securities		-		829,952		-				829,952
Total General Fund		1,899,520		5,096,593		875,814	·			7,871,927
Debt Service Fund U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Government agencies		4,689,803		34,544,606		5,062,813		-		44,297,222
securities		-		6,670,777		-		-		6,670,777
Total Debt Service Fund		4,689,803		41,215,383		5,062,813		-		50,967,999
Total investments	\$	6,589,323	\$	46,311,976	\$	5,938,627	\$	-	\$	58,839,926

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:

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 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 operations, 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.
  - 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.
- 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:

- 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);
- 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;
- 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 borrower. As there is limited benefit

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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:

- 90% +/- 10% government agencies and U.S. Treasuries with maturities of less than 5 years.
- 10% +/- 10% government agencies and U.S. Treasuries with maturities of more than 5 years and less than 10 years.
- 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.
  - Performance benchmark is three-month U.S. Treasury Bill.

#### (b) Concentration of Credit Risk

- Concentration of credit 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.
- More than 5 percent of the Authority's investments are in Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) debt, including the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. These investments are 10.7%, 1.3%, and 0.8% of the Authority's total investments, respectively. 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 that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk. GSE's are considered to have an implicit guarantee. The Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Corporation all carry senior debt credit ratings of 'Aaa' by Moody's Investors Service and 'AA+' by Standard and Poor's.

### (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, Kenai Peninsula Borough and Kodiak Island Borough with maturities as follows:

			Kenai Peninsula		Kodiak Island		Total General Fund					
	Ci	ty of Galena		Borough		Borough		Borough		Borough	Bo	nds Receivable
2020	\$	168,798	\$	843,000	\$	50,000	\$	1,061,798				
2021		170,494		861,000		50,000		1,081,494				
2022		172,207		879,000		50,000		1,101,207				
2023		173,937		900,000		55,000		1,128,937				
2024		175,684		-		55,000		230,684				
2025-2029		156,277		-		290,000		446,277				
	\$	1,017,397	\$	3,483,000	\$	550,000	\$	5,050,397				

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Bonds receivable by debt service program at June 30, 2019 mature in varying annual installments as follows:

ieai				
ending				
June 30	2005 General	2010 General	2016 General	Total Principal
2020	\$ 65,875,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 5,225,000	\$ 71,265,000
2021	64,960,000	170,000	5,485,000	70,615,000
2022	63,345,000	175,000	7,930,000	71,450,000
2023	61,890,000	180,000	8,280,000	70,350,000
2024	59,040,000	185,000	8,690,000	67,915,000
2025-2029	241,600,000	1,030,000	16,570,000	259,200,000
2030-2034	204,525,000	1,235,000	16,460,000	222,220,000
2035-2039	111,970,000	560,000	19,985,000	132,515,000
2040-2044	72,785,000	-	25,425,000	98,210,000
2045-2049	26,165,000		18,860,000	45,025,000
	\$ 972,155,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 132,910,000	\$ 1,108,765,000

# (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

Year

The Authority does not have unused lines of credit, direct borrowings or direct placements, which would now be required presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

During the year ended June 30, 2019 the Authority's long-term liabilities changed as follows:

	Beginning		NI 11.		epayments/	End		
General obligation bonds payable	\$ of year 1,141,665,000	New debt \$ 44,225,000		Adjustments \$ (74,810,000)		of year \$ 1,111,080,000		
Total	\$ 1,141,665,000	\$	44,225,000	\$	(74,810,000)	\$	1,111,080,000	

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Bond Bank's long term liabilities consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	Debt Ser	vice Account	Statutory Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account		
		Principal		Principal outstanding	
Issue	Interest rate	outstanding	Interest rate		
2005 Bond Resolution: 2009-Three Series - Juneau, City and Borough of 2009-A-Four Series Kenai Peninsula Borough	2.00%-4.00% 3.00%-4.00%	\$ 1,440,000	2.00%-4.00% 3.00%-4.00%	\$ 495,000 430,000	
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2009-B-Four Series - Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2010-A-Series One Ketchikan, City of Ketchikan Gateway Borough	4.63%-5.40% 2.00%-5.00%	18,600,000 1,895,000	-	-	
Kenai, City of Northwest Arctic Borough Petersburg Unalaska 2010-B Series One	5.99%-6.34%	7,320,000	-	-	
Kenai, City of Northwest Arctic Borough Petersburg Unalaska 2010-B Series Two	3.75%-4.91%	9,335,000			
Juneau, City and Borough of Cordova King Cove, City of					
2010-A Series Three Aleutians East Borough Unalaska King Cove, City of	2.00%-4.00%	525,000	-	-	
2010-B Series Three Aleutians East Borough Unalaska King Cove, City of	4.93%-5.43%	6,900,000	-	-	
2010-A Series Four Kenai Peninsula Borough Ketchikan, City of	2.00%-5.00%	10,940,000	-	-	
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Sitka, City and Borough of Sitka , City and Borough of (Refunding) Soldotna 2010 B Series Four	1 479/ 6 769/	42 270 000			
2010-B Series Four Kenai Peninsula Borough Ketchikan, City of Ketchikan Gateway Borough Sitka, City and Borough of Soldotna	1.42%-6.26%	42,270,000	-	-	
2011-Series One Kodiak Island Borough Wrangell	3.00%-5.13%	5,590,000	-	-	
2011-Series Two Juneau, City and Borough of Sitka, City and Borough of	2.00%-4.38%	5,060,000	-	-	
				(continued)	

(continued)

# Notes to Financial Statements

	Deht Serv	ice Account	Statutory Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account		
		Principal	Principa		
Issue	Interest rate	outstanding	Interest rate	outstanding	
2011-Series Three	2.00%-5.00%	\$ 39,405,000	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%	4,240,000	-	-	
Juneau, City and Borough of (Wildflower Court)					
Juneau, City and Borough of					
2012-Series Two	1.75%-5.00%	24,690,000	-	-	
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%	10,900,000	-	-	
Juneau, City and Borough of (School)					
Juneau, City and Borough of (REF)					
Petersburg					
Haines Borough					
2013-Series One	2.00%-5.00%	82,050,000	-	-	
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)					
2013-Series Two A	2.00%-4.00%	14,330,000	-	-	
Homer, City of					
Ketchikan, City of					
Ketchikan, City of (REF)					
Skagway					
2013-Series Two B	3.00%-4.00%	12,130,000	-	-	
Kodiak Island Borough					
2013 Series Three	1.50%-5.00%	62,120,000	-	-	
Juneau, City and Borough of					
Kenai Peninsula Borough					
Lake and Peninsula Borough					
Sitka, City and Borough of					
2014-Series One A	0.38%-5.00%	47,130,000	-	-	
Juneau, City and Borough of					
Kodiak Island Borough					
Kenai Peninsula Borough- Exempt					
Kenai Peninsula Borough- Taxable					
2014-Series Two A	3.00%-5.00%	42,590,000	-	-	
Ketchikan, City of (Harbor)					
Ketchikan, City of (Hospital)					
King Cove, City of					
5 . ,				(continued)	

(continued)

# Notes to Financial Statements

	Debt Sel	vice Account	Reserve 3	Sub-Account	
		Principal		Principal	
Issue	Interest rate	outstanding	Interest rate	outstanding	
2014-Series Three	1.25%-5.00%	\$ 47,115,000	-	\$ -	
City & Borough of Juneau					
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%	44,000,000	-		
City of Craig - New Money					
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%	50,665,000	-		
City of Cordova - CC					
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)					
2015-Series Three	2.00%-5.25%	93,485,000	-		
University of Alaska					
Haines Borough					
Kodiak Island Brough - School					
Kodiak Island Borough - R&R					
King Cove, City of		20 020 000			
2016-Series One Kapai Papinsula Barough CES 7 Year Loan	2.00%-5.00%	30,830,000	-		
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%	51,925,000	-		
Fairbanks North Star Borough					

# Notes to Financial Statements

	Dobt Sor	vice Account	Statutory Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account			
	Debt Sei	Principal	Reserve S	Principal		
Issue	Interest rate	outstanding	Interest rate	outstanding		
2016-Series Three	2.00%-5.00%	63,715,000	-			
City of Petersburg 2007 One Current Refunding	2.0070 5.0070	03,713,000				
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	2 000/ E 000/	26 850 000				
2016-Series Four	2.00%-5.00%	26,850,000	-	-		
City of Ketchikan Port 2006 Two Loan Refunding						
City of Ketchikan Port New Money	2 500/ 5 000/	10 525 000				
2017-Series One	2.50%-5.00%	10,525,000	-	-		
Kenai Peninsula Borough Hospital Loan						
City of Seward						
Kenai Peninsula Borough Solid Waste Loan		21 520 000				
2017-Series Two	3.63%-5.00%	31,530,000	-	-		
City of Unalaska						
City of Whittier						
2017-Series Three		20.000.000				
Central Peninsula Hospital District	3.00%-5.00%	28,060,000	-	-		
2018-Series One	5.00%	11,840,000	-	-		
Sitka Airport Loan						
Sitka Harbor Loan	F 009/	28 445 000				
2019-Series One	5.00%	28,445,000	-	-		
Fairbanks North Star Borough - Tax-Exempt						
City of Homer Police Station						
Northwest Arctic Borough Loan to Kivalina						
SE Alaska Power - Refunding						
City of Dillingham 2019-Series Two	2.65%-3.600%	2 710 000				
	2.03/0-3.000/0	3,710,000	-	-		
Fairbanks North Star Borough - Taxable						
Total 2005 Bond Resolution		972,155,000		2,315,000		
2010 Bond Resolution:						
2010-A-1 Series One - Ketchikan Gateway Borough	3.00%-4.00%	-	-	-		
2010-A-2 Series One - Ketchikan Gateway Borough	5.78%-6.86%	3,700,000	-	-		
, ,						
Total 2010 Bond Resolution		3,700,000				
2016 Master Bond Resolution:						
2016-Series A - Tanana Chiefs Conference	5.00%	32,195,000	_			
2010 Series A - Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation	3.00%-5.50%	100,715,000	_	-		
	5.00/0-5.50/0					
Total 2016 Master Bond Resolution		132,910,000				
Total Long-Term Liabilities		\$ 1,108,765,000		\$ 2,315,000		
-						

#### 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.

The above bonds mature in varying annual installments. The maturities at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	 2005 Resolution				2010 Resolution	2016 Resolution		
Year ending								
June 30	General	Reserve		General			General	
2020	\$ 65,875,000	\$	925,000	\$	165,000	\$	5,225,000	
2021	64,960,000		-		170,000		5,485,000	
2022	63,345,000		235,000		175,000		7,930,000	
2023	61,890,000		1,155,000		180,000		8,280,000	
2024	59,040,000		-		185,000		8,690,000	
2025-2029	241,600,000		-		1,030,000		16,570,000	
2030-2034	204,525,000		-		1,235,000		16,460,000	
2035-2039	111,970,000		-		560,000		19,985,000	
2040-2044	72,785,000		-		-		25,425,000	
2045-2049	 26,165,000		-				18,860,000	
	\$ 972,155,000	\$	2,315,000	\$	3,700,000	\$	132,910,000	
Year ending								
June 30	Total Principal		Total Interest					
2020	\$ 72,190,000	\$	51,113,569					
2021	70,615,000		47,909,728					
2022	71,685,000		44,663,723					
2023	71,505,000		41,293,511					
2024	67,915,000		37,924,392					
2025-2029	259,200,000		148,187,979					
2030-2034	222,220,000		90,689,926					
2035-2039	132,515,000		49,787,262					
2040-2044	98,210,000		23,878,050					
2045-2049	 45,025,000		3,913,360					
	\$ 1,111,080,000	\$	539,361,500					

#### (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, 2019 the aggregate amount outstanding for conduit debt obligations was \$3,876,460.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

- 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, 2019 the aggregate amount outstanding for the City of St. Paul conduit debt obligations was \$6,005,878.
- 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.

#### (9) 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 2019 as discussed in Note 2(d), included \$167,119 of City of Galena loan repayments for the year ended June 30, 2019. There were no excess receipts over operating expenditures during fiscal year 2019.
- 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 2019; the cumulative state appropriated amount, therefore, remained \$33,396,046 at June 30, 2019.
- The entire Custodian Account balance is available for appropriation, at any time, by the State Legislature.

#### (10) Subsequent Events

- Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the Bond Bank has not issued additional bonds. At a meeting on September 5, 2019, the Bond Bank Board of Directors approved a resolution authorizing the issuance of the 2019 Series Three, Four, and Five bonds. The Bond Bank anticipates the issuance of the 2019 Series Three, Four, and Five bonds before the end of calendar year 2019.
- Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the outstanding Bond Bank Series 2016A Bonds, in the amount of \$32.195 million were defeased on August 6, 2019. Escrow obligations, together with additional funds, have been deposited with the Bond Bank's Trustee as escrow agent to be used to satisfy such defeasance. The Series 2016A Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2021, will be optionally redeemed on October 1, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### (11) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The Bond Bank implemented GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements in fiscal year 2019. There was no significant impact on the financial statements of the Bond Bank.

There are several recently issued Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards that the Bond Bank must consider with upcoming implementation dates as follows:

- GASB 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 87 *Leases*. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 90 *Majority Equity Interest an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No.* 61 – Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*. Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Currently, the Bond Bank does not expect any of these standards to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Bond Bank.

Supplemental Schedule

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

	2005 Resolution			2010 Resolution		6 Resolution	Total	
ASSETS Cash Accrued interest receivable Marketable securities	\$	902,175 239,067 43,544,952	\$	14,565 2,010 397,154	\$	17,474 37,969 7,025,893	\$	934,214 279,046 50,967,999
Total Assets	\$	44,686,194	\$	413,729	\$	7,081,336	\$	52,181,259
LIABILITIES								
Accrued interest payable Interaccount payables Bond proceeds held in reserve Bonds payable	\$	37,688 9,474,872 - 2,315,000	\$	- 16,051 - -	\$	- 4,101 6,993,150 -	\$	37,688 9,495,024 6,993,150 2,315,000
Total Liabilities		11,827,560		16,051		6,997,251		18,840,862
RESERVES								
State appropriated Unappropriated Unrealized gain (loss)		28,046,530 3,134,525 1,677,579		393,086 1,464 3,128		- - 84,085		28,439,616 3,135,989 1,764,792
Total Reserves		32,858,634		397,678		84,085		33,340,397
Total Liabilities & Reserves	\$	44,686,194	\$	413,729	\$	7,081,336	\$	52,181,259

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 general and 2016 master resolutions is provided in compliance with the Appendix C filing requirement.

Supplemental Schedule of 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Borrower Concentration

#### June 30, 2019

	Outstanding		Percent of
Borrower		Par	Outstanding
City and Borough of Sitka	\$	141,270,000	14.53%
Kenai Peninsula Borough		121,970,000	12.54%
City and Borough of Juneau		103,695,000	10.66%
City of Ketchikan		87,995,000	9.05%
University of Alaska		84,525,000	8.69%
Kodiak Island Borough		79,945,000	8.20%
Fairbanks North Star Borough		61,400,000	6.31%
City of Unalaska		57,285,000	5.89%
Northwest Arctic Borough		31,390,000	3.23%
City of Seward		30,935,000	3.18%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough		26,165,000	2.69%
Aleutians East Borough		20,450,000	2.10%
Municipality of Skagway		18,455,000	1.90%
Lake & Peninsula Borough		15,145,000	1.56%
City of Cordova		14,245,000	1.47%
City of Kodiak		11,845,000	1.22%
City of Dillingham		11,215,000	1.15%
Haines Borough		9,040,000	0.93%
Petersburg Borough		8,235,000	0.85%
City of Homer		7,015,000	0.72%
SE Alaska Power Agency		4,245,000	0.44%
City of Nome		3,285,000	0.34%
Municipality of Anchorage		3,240,000	0.33%
City of King Cove		2,455,000	0.25%
City of Sand Point		2,230,000	0.23%
City of Whittier		1,875,000	0.19%
City of Bethel		1,835,000	0.19%
City of Valdez		1,765,000	0.18%
City of Soldotna		1,670,000	0.17%
City of Craig		1,570,000	0.16%
City of Klawock		1,270,000	0.13%
City of Kenai		1,260,000	0.13%
City of Hoonah		880,000	0.09%
City of North Pole		615,000	0.06%
City of Palmer		555,000	0.06%
City of Adak		530,000	0.05%
City and Borough of Wrangell		510,000	0.05%
City of Saxman		145,000	0.01%
Reserve Obligations		2,315,000	0.24%
Total Outstanding Par	\$	974,470,000	100.00%

See Independent Auditor's report

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

Borrower	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
City and Borough of Juneau - 2009 Three Loan	1,468,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ketchikan Gateway Borough - 2009 Four Loan	1,743,479	1,731,390	1,722,642	1,707,107	1,694,654	1,684,964	1,664,500	1,652,551	1,633,521	1,617,708
City of Kenai - 2010 One Loan	172,704	172,011	171,018	164,725	163,433	161,840	159,948	152,339	149,730	146,804
Ketchikan Gateway Borough - 2010 One Loan	728,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough - 2010 One Loan	280,765	284,565	281,315	276,127	275,640	269,552	268,166	260,484	257,485	253,852
Petersburg Borough - 2010 One Loan	234,894	234,794	238,694	235,849	232,010	227,870	228,281	222,947	217,009	215,595
City of Unalaska - 2010 One Loan	425,949	426,549	424,299	424,017	417,835	411,055	403,675	399,652	389,678	384,070
City and Borough of Juneau - 2010 Two Loans	1,107,744	2,472,665	1,820,539	1,779,639	1,517,673	1,742,096	-			-
City of Cordova 2010 Two Loan	48,188	46,070	_,,	_,,		_,,	-		-	-
City of King Cove 2010 Two Loan	42,540	41,363	40,155	38,847	42,319	40,652	38,985	37,246	40,283	38,170
Aleutians East Borough - 2010 Loan	397,966	392,943	390,877	383,441	380,636	372,462	368,918	359,283	353,530	342,370
City of King Cove 2010 Three Loan	59,680	58,205	61,359	59,389	57,419	55,449	53,479	56,271	53,827	51,383
City of Unalaska 2010 Three Loan	433,605	432,617	429,319	420,652	416,616	407,211	397,559	396,616	389,233	376,444
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2010 Four Loan	1,411,775	1,395,269	1,376,201	1,358,946	1,338,264	1,314,029	1,291,441	1,264,032	1,232,410	1,203,756
City of Ketchikan 2010 Four Loan	603,500		586,163	578,214	568,842	562,857		540,902		
		597,854					550,401	540,902	529,470	512,257
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2010 Four Loan	315,233	314,574	308,091	300,753	292,534	288,269	282,919	-	-	-
City and Borough of Sitka 2010 Four Loan	4,047,570	4,058,570	4,050,648	4,038,926	4,030,419	4,000,527	3,930,489	3,845,859	3,758,179	3,669,087
City of Soldotna 2010 Four Loan	211,752	206,311	205,509	199,279	197,602	195,333	192,515	188,948	184,721	180,180
City and Borough of Wrangell 2011 One Loan	27,000	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kodiak Island Borough 2011 One Loan	622,800	623,600	623,800	625,513	626,275	626,088	624,950	622,863	623,006	621,869
City and Borough of Juneau 2011 Two Loan	659,600	655,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City and Borough of Sitka 2011 Two Loan	407,590	407,390	411,790	407,690	408,071	411,271	408,871	411,071	407,671	408,526
Aleutians East Borough 2011 Three Refunding	226,000	231,625	230,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2011 Three Refunding	1,617,850	967,375	958,750	953,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2011 Three Refunding	615,900	616,875	614,000	609,875	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough 2011 Three Refunding	2,492,700	2,488,875	2,485,000	2,485,625	1,681,000	-	-	-	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Central Hospital) 2011 Three	3,521,000	3,525,500	3,528,625	3,533,750	3,520,875	-	-	-	-	-
City of Cordova 2011 Three	56,250	54,000	56,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Hoonah 2011 Three	90,500	93,125	90,375	92,500	89,500	91,700	89,100	91,400	88,250	89,625
Kodiak Island Borough 2011 Three	301,550	301,625	300,125	298,125	300,500	298,600	302,500	300,900	-	-
Municipality of Skagway 2011 Three	35,900	35,000	34,000	37,875	36,625	35,500	34,500	33,500	37,250	35,750
City of Seward 2011 Three	244,350	244,275	243,400	242,275	245,775	244,600	243,900	243,000	241,125	243,125
Juneau Wildflower Court Refunding 2012 One	1,555,825	437,725	484,575	534,966	583,463	442,172	491,063			,
City of Ketchikan 2012 Two	352,019	355,894	355,344	354,294	351,544	353,169	357,306	353,894	354,703	354,819
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2012 Two	681,625		555,544	554,254	551,544	555,105	-	555,054	554,705	554,615
Kodiak Island Borough 2012 Two	1,439,025	1,442,275	1,433,950	1,433,125	1,433,250	1,435,000				
City of Nome 2012 Two	147,950	146,825	146,100	150,000	133,250	1,433,000				
City of North Pole 2012 Two	100,775		103,200		99,750	100 125	101,375	-	-	-
City of Palmer 2012 Two		101,900 105,725	106,800	104,250	107,750	100,125 107,625	101,575	-	-	-
,	104,850			107,625			-	-	-	-
Petersburg Borough 2012 Two	488,125	488,375	489,750	485,250	468,125	246,000	-	-	-	-
City and Borough of Sitka 2012 Two	1,455,650	1,456,650	1,451,200	1,453,000	1,450,375	630,375	-	-	-	-
City of Valdez 2012 Two	343,725	340,225	342,550	344,125	343,500	317,750	-	-		
Haines Borough 2012 Three	85,344	82,844	85,219	87,344	84,344	86,544	83,944	86,594	84,494	87,272
Juneau 2012 Three Refunding	937,125	948,625	947,875	959,750	973,750	-	-	-	-	-
Juneau 2012 Three School Construction	1,363,625	1,364,875	1,363,125	1,363,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
										(continued)

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

Borrower	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Petersburg Borough 2012 Three	101,500	102,875	104,000	104,875	105,500	101,450	102,750	99,425	101,500	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Bear Creek Fire) 2013 One	94,520	97,520	95,320	93,120	95,920	92,920	94,920	96,670	93,170	94,670
City and Borough of Juneau (Bartlett Hospital) 2013 One	1,661,863	1,661,513	1,666,713	1,665,313	1,667,513	1,668,263	1,667,663	1,673,913	1,676,063	1,673,625
City and Borough of Juneau 2013 One	204,610	200,210	200,810	201,210	201,410	200,160	203,660	201,660	199,410	201,910
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2013 One	608,400	607,600	611,000	608,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kodiak Island Borough 2013 One	1,687,590	1,691,790	1,689,390	1,690,590	1,690,190	1,687,690	1,687,690	1,689,940	1,689,190	1,690,440
City of Sand Point 2013 One	181,680	183,680	180,480	182,280	183,880	184,380	184,630	184,630	184,380	183,880
City and Borough of Sitka (Harbor) 2013 One	310,150	308,550	311,750	309,550	312,150	307,400	307,400	306,900	310,900	309,150
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	289,300	293,300	291,900	290,300	293,500	294,500	295,000	295,000	294,500	293,500
City of Ketchikan 2013 Two	1,072,250	1,069,850	1,071,650	1,072,450	1,077,250	1,079,250	1,079,500	1,078,000	1,079,750	1,079,500
Kodiak Island Borough 2013 Two	1,272,938	1,274,338	1,274,538	1,275,788	1,280,038	1,027,038	1,024,538	1,025,538	1,024,788	1,027,288
Municipality of Skagway 2013 Two	68,200	71,800	70,200	68,600	72,000	69,750	67,500	70,250	67,750	70,250
City and Borough of Juneau 2013 Three	903,650	902,125	902,000	905,000	902,000	-	-	-		-
Kenai Peninsula Borough	1,626,600	1,627,325	1,628,500	1,627,675	1,630,175	1,630,175	1,627,675	1,627,550	1,629,550	1,628,550
Lake and Peninsula Borough 2013 Three	1,423,900	1,423,250	1,424,250	1,423,500	1,422,000	1,423,375	1,422,500	1,419,375	1,423,750	1,420,500
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	2,960,062	2,959,103	2,955,849	2,957,500	2,955,500	2,958,250	2,959,500	2,957,750	2,960,000	2,955,750
Kodiak Island Borough 2014 One	1,775,113	1,772,113	1,776,363	1,773,113	1,772,613	1,769,613	1,774,925	1,772,425	1,772,175	1,773,925
City and Borough of Juneau 2014 One	406,538	403,138	404,638	405,638	406.138	406,138	404,575	403,825	407,575	405,575
City of Ketchikan Hospital (G.O.) 2014 Two	2,551,700	2,552,700	2,556,450	2,557,700	2,556,450	2,557,700	2,561,200	2,561,700	2,559,200	2,556,800
City of Ketchikan Harbor (G.O.) 2014 Two	205,550	205,300	204,800	209,050	207,800	206,300	209,550	207,300	209,800	208,400
City of King Cove Electric 2014 Two	163,800	42,050	41,050	40,050	39,050	38,050	37,050	41,050	39,800	38,800
City and Borough of Juneau 2014 Three	909,000	911,375	907,625	907,750	911,500	908,875	909,875	909,375	907,375	908,750
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	12,125	11,875	11,625	11,375	16,000	15,500	15,000	14,500	14,000	13,500
City of Adak Refunding 2014 Three	104,500	100,500	101,375	102,000	102,375	102,500	15,000	14,500	14,000	13,500
Municipality of Anchorage Refunding 2014 Three	298,500	296,375	294,000	296,250	298,000	294,375	290,500	291,250	296,375	291,000
Haines Borough Refunding 2014 Three	1,195,375	1,191,125	1,194,625	1,190,750	1,189,500	1,190,625	1,189,000	251,250	250,575	251,000
Kenai Peninsula Borough Refunding 2014 Three	180,000	183,250	181,125	178,750	181,000	177,875	179,375	_	_	_
City of Nome Refunding 2014 Three	269,625	269,125	268,125	266,625	269,500	271,625	1/9,3/3	-	-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough Refunding 2014 Three	448.875	447,250	449,750	446,375	447,125	442,000	445.875	-	-	-
Petersburg Borough Refunding 2014 Three	401,000	401,125	400,500	399,125	401,875	398,750	399,750	-	-	-
City of Seward 2005 Refunding 2014 Three	104,125	105,250	106,125	106,750	107,125	102,375	102,500	-	-	-
City of Seward 2006 Refunding 2014 Three	320,475	318,975	316,975			321,850		-	-	-
City of Cordova 2015 One New Money	134,125		132,575	319,350	320,975		637,100	126.050	127.075	126.050
City of Cordova 2015 One 2005 Refunding	193,800	136,075	152,575	133,950	135,075	135,950	136,575	136,950	137,075	136,950
City of Cordova 2015 One 2009 Refunding	593,350	1,354,000	1,348,500	1,345,875	1,345,875	1,343,375	1,343,250	1,330,625	1,325,500	1,327,375
City of Craig 2015 One New Money		1,354,000	1,348,500	1,345,875	1,345,875	1,343,375	1,343,250	1,330,625	1,325,500	1,327,375
, , ,	134,288							137,113	137,238	137,113
Aleutians East Borough 2015 One 2006 Refunding	250,400	251,375 86,125	255,750 87,750	269,125 89,125	169,125	117,500 86,250	97,375 87,125	-	-	-
Nome 2015 One 2006 Refunding	83,950				90,250					-
Nome 2015 One 2009 Refunding	49,100	52,625	50,875	49,125	52,250	50,250	48,250	51,125	53,750	51,250
Northwest Arctic Borough 2015 One 2005 Refunding	1,630,400	1,640,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitka 2015 One 2005 Refunding	397,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitka 2015 One 2008 Refunding	535,075	533,500	539,125	538,625	537,688	536,000	537,875	533,625	538,125	-
Unalaska 2015 One 2005 Refunding	392,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unalaska 2015 One 2009 Refunding	1,852,438	1,853,125	1,849,844	1,848,994	1,846,138	1,841,825	1,840,575	1,841,200	1,833,700	1,837,825
Wrangell 2015 One 2006 Refunding	241,250	240,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cordova 2015 Two	212,650	212,400	211,900	211,150	213,750	212,500	211,000	214,250	212,000	214,500 (continued)

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

Borrower	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Skagway 2015 Two	684,400	682,900	680,900	683,400	683,100	684,600	680,350	680,600	680,100	683,850
City and Borough of Juneau 2015 Two (G.O. Refunding)	708,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City and Borough of Juneau 2015 Two (Harbor Refunding)	738,100	738,350	737,600	740,850	741,650	743,150	738,400	737,650	735,650	737,400
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2015 Two	1,097,300	1,090,800	1,092,800	1,092,800	1,091,000	1,093,250	1,088,250	1,091,250	1,086,750	-
Juneau 2015 Two (Cruise Dock)	1,688,250	1,692,250	1,689,000	1,688,750	1,686,250	1,686,500	1,689,250	1,689,250	1,686,500	1,691,000
Skagway 2015 Two (Port)	363,438	359,688	360,688	361,188	361,188	360,688	359,688	363,188	360,938	363,188
University of Alaska 2015 Three	5,589,588	5,585,838	5,587,838	5,590,213	5,587,838	5,590,463	5,587,838	5,589,713	5,585,838	5,585,963
Haines Borough 2015 Three	91,300	89,300	92,175	89,925	92,550	90,050	92,425	89,675	91,800	93,675
Kodiak Island Borough 2015 Three High School	491,838	490,838	494,213	491,963	494,088	490,588	491,463	491,588	490,963	489,588
Kodiak Island Borough 2015 Three Renewal & Replace	222,500	224,250	225,500	226,250	226,500	226,250	225,500	-	-	-
King Cove 2015 Three	48,588	72,963	76,588	75,088	73,588	76,963	75,213	73,463	76,588	74,588
Kenai Peninsula Borough CES 7-Year Loan - 2016 One	89,125	90,250	86,250	87,125				-		
Kenai Peninsula Borough CES 15-Year Loan - 2016 One	177,813	177,188	176,313	175,188	178,688	176,813	179,563	179,263	179,513	178,013
City of Klawock New Money Loan - 2016 One	85,950	88,825	86,575	84,325	86,950	89,325	91,450	89,350	87,550	85,150
Kodiak Island Borough R&R Loan - 2016 One	677,750	677,625	676,250	678,500	674,375	678,750	676,500	-	-	-
Kodiak Island Borough High School Loan - 2016 One	132,169	133,544	134,669	130,669	131,544	132,169	132,544	134,169	131,169	132,069
City of Seward 2008 One Refunding - 2016 One	1,458,256	1,455,756	1,451,256	1,444,756	1,446,006	1,439,881	1,441,256	1,452,256	1,437,356	1,434,656
City of Seward 2008 Two Refunding - 2016 One	341,075	337,700	338,950	339,700	339,950	334,825	339,200	341,400	339,400	334,900
Fairbanks North Star Borough - 2016 Two	4,113,275	4,111,900	4,110,150	4,112,650	4,109,150	4,109,400	4,112,900	4,109,400	4,110,000	4,111,775
City of Petersburg 2007 One New Money Refunding - 2016 Three	84,400	86,900	84,300	81,375	83,000	79,500	80,875	82,000	4,110,000	4,111,775
City of Petersburg 2007 One Current Refunding - 2016 Three	138,200	142,800	04,300	01,373	83,000	79,300	80,875	82,000	-	-
City of Nome 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three	174,900	168,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
, .			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three	1,188,800	1,183,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Seward 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three	232,000	228,500	234,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aleutians East Borough 2007 Two Refunding - 2016 Three	1,608,050	1,616,550	1,633,050	1,895,625	2,044,875	2,119,750	2,167,375	2,193,625	2,209,000	2,208,875
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2007 Two Refunding - 2016 Three	119,350	726,950	726,650	722,000	722,625	-	-	-	-	-
City of Bethel 2007 Three Refunding - 2016 Three	253,050	251,150	253,950	250,500	255,625	250,250	249,500	253,125	251,125	-
City of Kodiak 2007 Five Float Refunding - 2016 Three	115,113	112,913	115,613	112,913	114,788	111,538	113,163	114,538	110,788	116,788
City of Kodiak 2007 Five Lift Refunding - 2016 Three	218,550	219,650	220,550	220,700	220,075	219,200	218,075	216,700	215,075	218,075
City of Dillingham 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	1,060,550	1,061,550	1,066,250	1,065,500	1,064,000	1,060,500	1,064,750	1,066,500	1,060,875	-
City of Kodiak 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	450,450	451,650	447,550	446,950	449,575	451,450	447,700	448,325	453,075	447,075
Kodiak Island Borough 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	619,250	617,350	619,750	619,000	619,875	619,500	622,750	619,625	620,125	-
City of Skagway 2008 Two Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	357,700	357,900	357,700	355,750	356,875	357,250	356,875	355,750	358,750	-
City of Kodiak 2009 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	61,431	60,231	59,031	62,556	60,806	59,056	62,181	60,181	63,056	60,806
City and Borough of Juneau 2006B Refunding - 2016 Three	3,849,800	3,784,100	4,029,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City and Borough of Juneau New Money - 2016 Three	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	2,215,500	2,210,375	2,207,875	2,207,750	2,204,875	2,204,125	2,200,375	2,198,500	2,198,250	2,199,375
City of Ketchikan Port New Money - 2016 Four	145,875	142,625	144,250	145,625	141,875	143,000	143,875	144,500	144,875	145,000
Kenai Peninsula Borough Hospital Loan - 2017 One	397,669	400,919	398,419	400,419	401,669	399,419	399,669	399,169	397,919	402,719
Kenai Peninsula Borough Solid Waste Loan - 2017 One	1,063,500	1,064,750	1,063,750	1,060,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Seward - 2017 One	210,056	209,806	209,306	208,556	207,556	209,431	207,931	206,181	209,181	209,681
City of Unalaska - 2017 Two	2,013,350	2,014,100	2,013,100	2,015,350	2,010,600	2,014,100	2,010,350	2,014,600	2,011,350	2,010,850
City of Whittier - 2017 Two	159,025	155,525	157,025	158,275	154,275	155,275	156,025	156,525	156,775	156,775
Kenai Peninsula Borough Central Hospital - 2017 Three	2,061,663	2,058,288	2,062,413	2,058,913	2,057,788	2,058,788	2,061,663	2,061,288	2,062,538	2,060,288
Sitka Harbor - 2018 One	589,750	589,750	584,250	588,500	587,000	590,000	592,250	593,750	589,500	589,750
Sitka Airport - 2018 One	337,250	335,500	333,500	336,250	333,500	335,500	337,000	333,000	333,750	334,000
Dillingham Fire - 2019 One	42,673	47,000	46,000	45,000	44,000	43,000	47,000	45,750	44,500	43,250
Dillingham Street - 2019 One	235,594	236,500	236,750	231,750	231,750	231,500	236,000	235,000	233,750	232,250
Fairbanks North Star Borough - 2019 One	287,449	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	363,250
City of Homer - 2019 One	394,431	395,500	395,500	395,000	394.000	397,500	395,250	392,500	394,250	395,250
Northwest Arctic Borough - 2019 One	866,492	871,750	869,500	871,500	872,500	872,500	871,500	874,500	871,250	872,000
Southeast Alaska Power Agency - 2019 One	981,660	978,750	978,500	981,250	981,750					
Fairbanks North Star Borough - 2019 Two	446,920	448,501	449,151	449,088	448,288	446,818	449.544	446,430	447,660	372,960
								<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	
Total Loan Obligation Debt Service	\$ 110,184,838	\$ 106,390,079	\$ 101,860,873	\$ 97,484,397	\$ 91,742,604	\$ 81,447,150	\$ 76,847,675	\$ 71,782,378	\$ 70,858,331	\$ 66,646,855

# Supplemental Schedule of 2010 Bond Resolution Program - Borrower Concentration

	C	Dutstanding	Percent of
Borrower		Par	Outstanding
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$	3,700,000	100.00%
Total Outstanding Par	\$	3,700,000	100.00%

Supplemental Schedule of 2010 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$ 400,474	\$ 395,791	\$ 390,819	\$ 385,558	\$ 380,007	\$ 374,168	\$ 372,895	\$ 365,080	\$ 360,667	\$ 350,740
Total Loan Obligation Debt Service	\$ 400,474	\$ 395,791	\$ 390,819	\$ 385,558	\$ 380,007	\$ 374,168	\$ 372,895	\$ 365,080	\$ 360,667	\$ 350,740

# Supplemental Schedule of 2016 Master Resolution Program -Borrower Concentration

	(	Dutstanding	Percent of
Borrower	_	Par	Outstanding
Tanana Chiefs Conference	\$	32,195,000	30.47%
Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation		100,715,000	69.53%
Total Outstanding Par	\$	132,910,000	100.00%

Supplemental Schedule of 2016 Master Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Tanana Chiefs Conference Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation	\$ 6,771,125 4,833,238	\$ 6,766,625 4,833,238	\$ 6,778,875 6,955,913	\$ 6,771,625 6,944,188	\$ 6,784,750 6,932,038	\$ 3,351,750 6,940,788	\$ - 6,929,163	\$ - 6,924,788	\$ - 6,919,038	\$ - 6,916,538
Total Loan Obligation Debt Service	\$ 11,604,363	\$ 11,599,863	\$ 13,734,788	\$ 13,715,813	\$ 13,716,788	\$ 10,292,538	\$ 6,929,163	\$ 6,924,788	\$ 6,919,038	\$ 6,916,538