

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 2021 the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority ('Bond Bank') completed a record year of saving Alaskans money by providing lower cost financing options. The Bond Bank provided exceptional support to authorized borrowers with activity increasing approximately 14x over Fiscal Year 2020's, largely due to a favorable interest rate environment. At the same time, the Bond Bank is self-supporting, funding its fiscal year 2021 annual operations out of program receipts and continues to be well positioned to act on annual program demand. A few accomplishments we are proud of for Fiscal Year 2021 include:

- Over \$353.5 million generated through bond issuances, funding 57 loan agreements of 18 communities;
- Bond Bank loans funded 6 new construction projects and refinanced 51 loans for savings;
- Alaskans realized over \$51 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 these savings.

The Bond Bank operates by selling bonds with high credit ratings on the national market, using the proceeds to purchase bonds from local governments and other authorized borrowers at the same rate. For 46 years, the Bond Bank has provided a lower cost alternative for authorized borrowers in financing capital improvement projects such as schools, hospitals, water and sewer systems, public buildings, ports and harbors, and public utilities.

Since 1975 the Bond Bank has facilitated over 345 loans to Alaskan communities, a ferry authority, the University of Alaska, a Joint Action Agency, 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 2021 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 2021 audited financial statements and certifications for fully funded reserves.

Sincerely,

Luke Welles Chairperson

Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority

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Tel (907) 465-2388 FAX (907) 465-2902 E-mail: ambba@revenue.state.ak.us

January 7, 2022

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

The Honorable Peter Micciche President of the Alaska State Senate

The Honorable Louise Stutes 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, 2021, 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:

Luke Welles Chairperson

Board of Directors

The Willes



Tel (907) 465-2388 FAX (907) 465-2902 E-mail: ambba@revenue.state.ak.us

January 7, 2022

The Honorable Michael J. Dunleavy Governor of the State of Alaska Office of the Governor PO Box 110001 Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Governor Dunleavy:

The certificate officially notifying you that the Bond Bank reserves are fully funded is enclosed. For the 46th straight year the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority has the legally required fund balances in each of its reserve accounts. This means that for over four decades the State has reduced Alaskan communities borrowing costs by hundreds of millions without appropriations and spending, but by simply reducing Wall Street's risk assessment of Alaska's community loans.

During fiscal year 2021, the Bond Bank issued \$329.1 million in bonds that generated approximately \$353.5 million of funding. Bond Bank activity resulted in \$24.4 million in loans for new capital projects and approximately \$304.7 million to refinance loans for savings. Bond Bank activity in fiscal year 2021 resulted in gross savings of approximately \$51.7 million to Alaskan borrowers.

In addition to saving money for Alaskan borrowers, the Bond Bank has paid \$27.9 million in excess earnings to the State of Alaska and funded its fiscal year 2021 annual operations out of program receipts.

Sincerely,

Luke Welles Chairperson

Board of Directors

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January 7, 2022

The Honorable Peter Micciche President of the Alaska State Senate Senate Presidents Office, Capitol Room 111 PO Box V Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Micciche:

The certificate officially notifying you that the Bond Bank reserves are fully funded is enclosed. For the 46th straight year the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority has the legally required fund balances in each of its reserve accounts. This means that for over four decades the State has reduced Alaskan communities borrowing costs by hundreds of millions without appropriations and spending, but by simply reducing Wall Street's risk assessment of Alaska's community loans.

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Sincerely,

Luke Welles Chairperson

Board of Directors

The Welles



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January 7, 2022

The Honorable Louise Stutes Speaker of the Alaska House of Representatives House Speaker's Office, Capitol Room 208 PO Box V Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Stutes:

The certificate officially notifying you that the Bond Bank reserves are fully funded is enclosed. For the 46th straight year the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority has the legally required fund balances in each of its reserve accounts. This means that for over four decades the State has reduced Alaskan communities borrowing costs by hundreds of millions without appropriations and spending, but by simply reducing Wall Street's risk assessment of Alaska's community loans.

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Sincerely,

Luke Welles Chairperson

Board of Directors

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(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Together with Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

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3601 C Street, Suite 600 Anchorage, AK 99503

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority Juneau, Alaska

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS we:

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which

consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary 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 schedule of statutory reserve accounts and continuing disclosure tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedule of statutory reserve accounts 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 of statutory reserve accounts and continuing disclosure tables are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Anchorage, Alaska September 30, 2021

BDO USA, LLP

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(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 2021, the Bond Bank entered into 57 loan agreements to fund approximately \$353.5 million in loans, resulting in an estimated \$51.7 million in savings. Bond Bank loans funded 6 new construction projects for communities and refinanced 51 loans of 18 communities for savings. The Bond Bank issued approximately \$329.1 million in bonds during fiscal year 2021 that generated approximately \$353.5 million in funding. Bond Bank activity resulted in \$24.4 million in loans for new capital projects and approximately \$304.7 million to refinance loans for savings. Bond Bank activity in fiscal year 2021 resulted in gross savings of approximately \$51.7 million to all borrowers. In addition, the Bond Bank priced a forward delivery bond issue in fiscal year 2021 of approximately \$5.7 million, which is anticipated to close in fiscal year 2022, and generate a \$7.3 million loan for approximately \$1.8 million in gross savings for 1 community.

In comparison, during fiscal year 2020, the Bond Bank issued approximately \$22.2 million in bonds that generated approximately \$25.5 million to fund five loan agreements with two communities resulting in an estimated \$1 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

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 2022, the State operating budget has appropriated any excess earnings of the operating account to the Bond Bank's reserve fund (HB 69, Sec. 70(e)). 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, other than reserve obligation bonds issued by the Bond Bank to satisfy a portion of the reserve requirement, paid for by interest earnings of the Bond Bank.

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, 2021 and 2020, as well as liabilities and net position:

	As of J	une 3	0,	Changes from 2020 to 2021 Increase/(Decrease)			
	2021		2020		Dollars	Percent	
Assets:			_				
Cash, investments and related							
accrued interest	\$ 71,536,320	\$	67,839,010	\$	3,697,310	5.45%	
Bonds and bond interest receivable	1,037,006,565		1,049,970,971	_	(12,964,406)	-1.23%	
Total assets	 1,108,542,885		1,117,809,981		(9,267,096)	-0.83%	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,548,388		11,172,314		3,376,074	30.22%	
Bonds and bond interest payable	 1,035,461,216		1,047,365,642		(11,904,426)	-1.14%	
Total liabilities	1,050,009,604		1,058,537,956		(8,528,352)	-0.81%	
Net Position:							
Restricted	38,475,184		37,394,279		1,080,905	2.89%	
Unrestricted	 20,058,097		21,877,746		(1,819,649)	-8.32%	
Total net position	\$ 58,533,281	\$	59,272,025	\$	(738,744)	-1.25%	

The Bond Bank's investments are all held in U.S. Treasury securities and certificates of deposit.

The decrease in bonds and bond interest receivable, as well as in bonds and bond interest payable, reflects the refinancing of bonds previously issued through the Bond Bank program of

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2021

approximately \$267.4 million, along with the issuance of approximately \$329.1 million in new bonds during the year, net of principal payments on bonds previously issued of approximately \$67.6 million.

Approximately \$30.0 million of funding was generated for new projects by authorized borrowers. Approximately \$288.1 million of funding was generated to refinance current borrower loans for savings, and approximately \$35.4 million of funding was generated to refinance borrower bonds or loans not originally issued through the Bond Bank for savings.

Statement of Activities

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

Revenues

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

Expenses

Expenses include interest payments made to bond holders who purchased the Bond Bank's bonds, payments made to the State of Alaska and operating expenses. Operating expenses include all expenses 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 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020:

					Cha	Changes from 2020 to 2021		
		For the years e	ended	June 30,	Increase/(Decrease)			
	20212020		2020		Dollars	Percent		
Revenues:				_		_		
Interest income on bonds receivable	\$	42,869,202	\$	49,009,352	\$	(6,140,150)	-12.53%	
Investment earnings		(305,563)		2,300,144		(2,605,707)	-113.28%	
Other income		57,548		<u>-</u>		57,548	100.00%	
Total revenues		42,621,187		51,309,496		(8,688,309)	-16.93%	
Expenses:								
Interest expense on bonds payable		42,858,299		48,986,982		(6,128,683)	-12.51%	
Operating expenses		501,632		507,949		(6,317)	-1.24%	
Total expenses		43,359,931		49,494,931		(6,135,000)	-12.40%	
Change in net position		(738,744)		1,814,565		(2,553,309)	-140.71%	
Net position, beginning of period	-	59,272,025		57,457,460		1,814,565	3.16%	
Net position, end of period	\$	58,533,281	\$	59,272,025	\$	(738,744)	-1.25%	

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.

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Investment earnings are a function of market conditions, and active management. The Bond Bank uses other assets to subsidize debt service of reserve obligation bonds when the earnings of reserve obligation proceeds are insufficient. The decrease in net position is primarily due to investment returns, and to a lesser extent, debt service on remaining Bond Bank reserve obligations.

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 an other 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. Payments made to refunded bond escrow agent are reported as an other financing use 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, refunding debt decreases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of net position. Similarly, repayment of debt principal is recorded as an 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, 2021, and 2020.

General Fund

	As of J	une 30	,	Changes from 2020 to 2021 Increase/(Decrease)				
	2021		2020		Dollars	Percent		
Assets:								
Cash, investments and related								
accrued interest	\$ 10,795,562	\$	9,526,331	\$	1,269,231	13.32%		
Bonds and bond interest receivable	2,928,516		4,018,496		(1,089,980)	-27.12%		
Interfund receivable	 11,225,779		11,046,268		179,511	1.63%		
Total assets	 24,949,857		24,591,095		358,762	1.46%		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 423,542		261,641		161,901	61.88%		
Fund Balance:								
Restricted for debt service	5,349,516		4,956,430		393,086	7.93%		
Unassigned	 19,176,799		19,373,024		(196,225)	-1.01%		
Total fund balance	 24,526,315		24,329,454		196,861	0.81%		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 24,949,857	\$	24,591,095	\$	358,762	1.46%		

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Debt Service Fund

	As of J	une 3	Changes from 2020 to 2021 Increase/(Decrease)				
	2021		2020		Dollars	Percent	
Assets:							
Cash, investments and related							
accrued interest	\$ 60,740,758	\$	58,312,679	\$	2,428,079	4.16%	
Bonds and bond interest receivable	 1,034,078,049		1,045,952,475	_	(11,874,426)	-1.14%	
Total assets	 1,094,818,807		1,104,265,154		(9,446,347)	-0.86%	
Liabilities:							
Accrued liabilities	14,124,846		10,910,673		3,214,173	29.46%	
Interfund payables	 11,225,779		11,046,268		179,511	1.63%	
Total liabilities	 25,350,625		21,956,941		3,393,684	15.46%	
Fund Balance:							
Restricted for debt service	1,069,468,182		1,082,308,213		(12,840,031)	-1.19%	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,094,818,807	\$	1,104,265,154	\$	(9,446,347)	-0.86%	

General Fund

		For the years e	June 30,	Changes from 2020 to 2021 Increase/(Decrease)				
	2021 2020			2020		Dollars	Percent	
Revenues: Interest income on bonds receivable	\$	80,403	\$	102,299	\$	(21,896)	-21.40%	
Investment earnings	Ψ	(49,617)	Ψ	448,402	Ψ	(498,019)	-111.07%	
Other income		57,548		-		57,548	100.00%	
Total income		88,334		550,701		(462,367)	-83.96%	
Expenditures: Operating expenditures		501,632		507,949		(6,317)	-1.24%	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(413,298)		42,752		(456,050)	-1066.73%	
Other financing sources - transfers		610,159		169,639		440,520	259.68%	
Net change in fund balance		196,861		212,391		(15,530)	-7.31%	
Fund balance, beginning of year		24,329,454		24,117,063		212,391	0.88%	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	24,526,315	\$	24,329,454	\$	196,861	0.81%	

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Debt Service Fund

	For the years e	ende	d June 30,	Changes from 2020 to 2021 Increase/(Decrease)				
	2021		2020		Dollars	Percent		
Revenues:								
Interest income on bonds receivable Investment earnings	\$ 42,788,799 (255,946)	\$	48,907,053 1,851,742	\$	(6,118,254) (2,107,688)	-12.51% -113.82%		
Total revenues	 42,532,853		50,758,795		(8,225,942)	-16.21%		
Expenditures:								
Interest payments	47,972,725		49,874,639		(1,901,914)	-3.81%		
Principal payments	68,460,000		66,965,000		1,495,000	2.23%		
Total expenditures	 116,432,725		116,839,639		(406,914)	-0.35%		
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures	 (73,899,872)		(66,080,844)		(7,819,028)	11.83%		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Bonds issued	61,670,000		22,245,000		39,425,000	177.23%		
Refunding bonds issued	267,390,000		-		267,390,000	100.00%		
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(267,390,000)		(32,195,000)		(235,195,000)	730.53%		
Transfers	 (610,159)		(169,639)		(440,520)	259.68%		
Total other financing sources (uses):	 61,059,841		(10,119,639)	_	71,179,480	-703.38%		
Net change in fund balance	(12,840,031)		(76,200,483)		63,360,452	-83.15%		
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,082,308,213		1,158,508,696		(76,200,483)	-6.58%		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,069,468,182	\$	1,082,308,213	\$	(12,840,031)	-1.19%		

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the Bond Bank had \$1,027,375,000 of bonds outstanding, down 0.66% from \$1,034,165,000 at June 30, 2020. 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 2021 long-term debt balances is due to the defeasance of bonds as well as principal payments during the fiscal year on bonds previously issued as compared to the new issuance activity from the Bond Bank.

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, 2021 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 outstanding as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,027,375,000. The limit on additional bond issuance

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2021

as of June 30, 2021 was approximately \$765.1 million, of which \$654.5 million of authority is available for the main political subdivision program, \$6.3 million is available to the University of Alaska, and \$104.3 million is available to Regional Health Organizations.

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

				0 to 2021		
	 As of June 30,			Increase/(Decrease)		
	 2021		2020		Dollars	Percent
GO bonds payable	\$ 1,027,375,000	\$	1,034,165,000	\$	(6,790,000)	-0.66%

Credit Ratings

As of June 30, 2021, the Bond Bank's ratings were A+/A/A1 from S&P Global Ratings (S&P), Fitch Ratings (Fitch), and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), respectively. The outlook on S&P and Moody's ratings is stable, and the outlook on the Fitch rating is negative. The Bond Bank receives certain credit support from the State of Alaska, with ratings linked to the State's General Obligation debt rating. On April 22, 2021, Moody's revised the State of Alaska's outlook to stable from negative. At the same time, Moody's revised the Bond Bank's outlook to stable from negative. At the same time, S&P revised the Bond Bank's outlook to stable from negative.

COVID-19

The continued spread of COVID-19, including the spread of any subsequent variants of COVID-19, and the continued impact on social interaction, travel, economies, and financial markets may adversely impact the Authority and authorized borrowers' financial condition, results of operations or liquidity and may: (1) continue to adversely affect the ability of the Authority and authorized borrowers to conduct their operations and adversely affect the cost of operations, (2) adversely affect financial markets and consequently adversely affect the returns on and value of the Authority's investments and (3) adversely affect the secondary market for and value of the Authority's Bonds. The full impact of COVID-19, all legislative and regulatory actions and measures implemented to mitigate the broad disruptive effects of COVID-19 outbreak by the United States government and the Federal Reserve Board, and the scope of any adverse impact on the Authority and authorized borrowers' financial condition, results of operations or liquidity cannot be fully determined at this time. Management will continue to evaluate the impact on the Authority's borrowers, and the collectability of outstanding receivables.

Subsequent Events

On June 16, 2021, the Authority priced \$5.725 million in general obligation refunding bonds through a forward delivery bond issue, the 2021 Series Three (AMT), with interest rate yields ranging between 1.75% and 1.98% and a coupon rate of 5%. The forward delivery bond issue is anticipated to close in fiscal year 2022, on December 2, 2021. The Authority utilized the forward delivery bond issue to refund \$7.045 million in outstanding 2015-2B general obligation bonds with an interest rate yield of 3.81% and coupon rate of 5%. Upon closing, the forward delivery

(a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2021

bond issue is anticipated to reduce total debt service payments over the next 12 years by approximately \$1.9 million. This is anticipated to produce an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and net debt upon closing) of approximately \$1.6 million.

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

June 30, 2021

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value (note 4) Accrued interest receivable: Bonds receivable Investment securities Bonds receivable (note 5) Interfund receivables	\$	445,098 10,320,149 21,411 30,315 2,907,105 11,225,779	\$	10,182,334 50,390,113 8,063,049 168,311 1,026,015,000	\$	Total 10,627,432 60,710,262 8,084,460 198,626 1,028,922,105 11,225,779	\$	Adjustments (11,225,779)	\$ 10,627,432 60,710,262 8,084,460 198,626 1,028,922,105
Total assets	\$	24,949,857	\$ 1	1,094,818,807	\$ 1	1,119,768,664		(11,225,779)	 1,108,542,885
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to Primary Government Principal and interest payments received in advance Arbitrage interest rebate payable Accrued interest payable Gain on defeasement - held for community 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 Total liabilities	\$	56,407 352,202 - 14,933 - - - - - - - - -	\$	7,101,696 - - 30,000 11,225,779 6,993,150 - - 25,350,625	\$	56,407 352,202 7,101,696 14,933 - 30,000 11,225,779 6,993,150 - - 25,774,167	\$	- - - - - - - - - (11,225,779) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 56,407 352,202 7,101,696 14,933 8,086,216 30,000 - 6,993,150 73,390,000 953,985,000 1,050,009,604
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund balances: Restricted for debt service (note 2) Unassigned Total fund balances		5,349,516 19,176,799 24,526,315		1,069,468,182 - 1,069,468,182		L,074,817,698 19,176,799 L,093,994,497	((1,074,817,698) (19,176,799) (1,093,994,497)	
Total liabilities and fund balances Net position: Restricted (note 2) Unrestricted Total net position	<u>\$</u>	24,949,857	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,094,818,807	<u>\$ 1</u>	L,119,768,664	\$	38,475,184 20,058,097 58,533,281	\$ 38,475,184 20,058,097 58,533,281

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ge	General Fund		ebt Service Fund		Total	Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
Revenues: Investment earnings Interest income on bonds receivable Other income	\$	(49,617) 80,403 57,548	\$	(255,946) 42,788,799 -	\$	(305,563) 42,869,202 57,548	\$	- - -	\$ (305,563) 42,869,202 57,548	
Total revenues		88,334		42,532,853		42,621,187			 42,621,187	
Expenditures / expenses: Debt service: Principal payments Interest payments / expense Current:		- -		68,460,000 47,972,725		68,460,000 47,972,725		(68,460,000) (5,114,426)	- 42,858,299	
Professional services Personal services Office		275,745 214,800 11,087		- - -		275,745 214,800 11,087		- - -	 275,745 214,800 11,087	
Total expenditures / expenses		501,632		116,432,725		116,934,357		(73,574,426)	 43,359,931	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / expenses		(413,298)		(73,899,872)		(74,313,170)		73,574,426	 (738,744)	
Other financing sources (uses): General obligation bonds issued Refunding bonds issued Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers - internal activities		- - - 610,159		61,670,000 267,390,000 (267,390,000) (610,159)		61,670,000 267,390,000 (267,390,000)	(2	(61,670,000) 267,390,000) 267,390,000	- - - -	
Total other financing sources (uses)		610,159		61,059,841		61,670,000		(61,670,000)	 -	
Net change in fund balance / net position		196,861		(12,840,031)		(12,643,170)		11,904,426	(738,744)	
Fund balances / net position: Beginning of the year		24,329,454	1	L,082,308,213		1,106,637,667	(1,	047,365,642)	59,272,025	
End of the year	\$	24,526,315	\$ 1	1,069,468,182	\$ 3	1,093,994,497	\$ (1,	035,461,216)	\$ 58,533,281	

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(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.

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.

As of June 30, 2021 the total debt limit was \$1,792,500,000, which was last amended in fiscal year 2015 through legislation. The total debt limit is 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, 2021 was \$1,027,375,000. The limit on additional bond issuance as of June 30, 2021 was approximately \$765.1 million, of which \$654.5 million of authority is available for the main political subdivision program, \$6.3 million is available to the University of Alaska, and \$104.3 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. Due to the single purpose nature of the activities of the Authority, the government-wide and fund financial statements have been presented together with an adjustments column reconciling the two statements.

(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

Notes to Financial Statements

Operating Account may be used to pay (a) administrative expenditures of the Authority, (b) fees and expenditures of the Trustee and paying agents, (c) financing costs incurred with respect to issuance of bonds and (d) any expenditures 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, 2021, 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

Notes to Financial Statements

law. Amounts in excess of the debt service reserve requirement in any reserve are transferred to the Operating Account on a periodic basis.

(c) Adjustments

Certain adjustments are considered to be necessary to the governmental funds in order to present the Authority's financial position and the results of its operations. These adjustments include the elimination of inter-fund payables and receivables. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments to refunding escrow agents as other financing uses in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Accrued interest is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds and reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

(d) Restricted Assets and Net Position Restricted for Debt Service

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 \$38,475,184 of restricted assets. These assets were funded as follows:

Original State of Alaska appropriation	\$ 18,601,414	
2008 appropriation of excess earnings	855,347	
2009 appropriation of excess earnings	819,843	
2010 appropriation of excess earnings	32,628	
2011 appropriation of excess earnings	86,814	
2012 appropriation for loan forgiveness	 13,000,000	ī
Total State of Alaska appropriated equity	\$ 33,396,046	ı
Restricted for Debt Service:		
Appropriated amounts residing in reserve accounts	\$ 28,046,530	
Appropriated amounts residing in Custodian account	5,349,516	
Total State of Alaska appropriated equity	33,396,046	
Bond Bank equity residing in reserve accounts	5,079,138	
Total restricted for debt service/net position	\$ 38,475,184	

(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

Notes to Financial Statements

bonds payable by the Authority. The bond receivables mature during the same period as the related bond payables. Bond receivables are recorded at the par amount of the bonds issued.

(f) Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 consultant will update all general obligation bond rebate analysis annually as of June 30. The Bond Bank had an arbitrage rebate liability of \$14,933 as of June 30, 2021.

(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, 2021 consist of money market accounts.

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, 2021 is as follows:

Debt Securities	6/30/2021	1	2	3			
General Fund							
U.S. Treasury securities	\$10,320,149	\$10,320,149	\$ -	\$ -			
Total General Fund	10,320,149	10,320,149					
Debt Service Fund							
U.S. Treasury securities	49,453,911	49,453,911	_	-			
Certificates of deposits	936,202		936,202				
Total Debt Service Fund	50,390,113	49,453,911	936,202				
Total Investments	\$60,710,262	\$59,774,060	\$ 936,202	<u>\$ -</u>			

U.S. Treasury securities are liquid and have quoted market prices. Fair value of U.S. Treasury securities is based on live trading feeds. U.S. Treasury securities are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Certificates of deposit are determined by using other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, etc). This results in a Level 2 fair value measurement.

The fair value of debt security investments by contractual maturity as of June 30, 2021 is shown below.

	Less	than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-1	LO Years	More tha	n 10 Years	Total
General Fund U.S. Treasury securities	\$	2,781,184	\$ 7,538,965	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 10,320,149
Total General Fund		2,781,184	 7,538,965					 10,320,149
Debt Service Fund U.S. Treasury securities		5,154,464	44,299,447		-		-	49,453,911
Certificates of deposits		936,202	 					 936,202
Total Debt Service Fund		6,090,666	 44,299,447					 50,390,113
Total investments	\$	8,871,850	\$ 51,838,412	\$		\$		\$ 60,710,262

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

Notes to Financial Statements

(a) Investment Policies

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

Custodian Account

The Custodian Account investment portfolio is designed with the objective of attaining the highest market rate of return subject to the required use of the Custodian Account for 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.

o There are no arbitrage restrictions.

The bond resolutions limit investments to:

- 5% money market fund (no less than \$350,000).
- 95% Government Agencies and U.S. Treasuries.
- The performance benchmark is 5% three month U.S. Treasury Bill, and 95% Barclays 1-5 year government bond index.

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;
- o Purchases of "private placement" or unrated corporate bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 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.
- o 10% +/- 10% government agencies and U.S. Treasuries with maturities of more than 5 years and less than 10 years.
- o Performance benchmark is 100% Barclays U.S. 1-5 year government bond index. <u>Municipal Debt Payments</u>

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

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

(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.

At June 30, 2021, the Authority's investments had no concentrations exceeding five percent from any issuer other than U.S. Treasury securities that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Treasury securities that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk. Certificates of deposit are not rated.

(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		Ko	diak Island	Tota	al General Fund
	City of Galena		Borough		Borough		Bonds Receivable	
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		156,277		-		55,000		211,277
2026		-		-		55,000		55,000
2027-2031						180,000		180,000
	\$	678,105	\$	1,779,000	\$	450,000	\$	2,907,105

Notes to Financial Statements

Bonds receivable by debt service program at June 30, 2021 mature in varying annual installments as follows:

Year					
Ending					
June 30	2	005 General	2	2016 General	 Total Principal
2022	\$	71,030,000	\$	2,155,000	\$ 73,185,000
2023		69,900,000		2,220,000	72,120,000
2024		66,535,000		2,310,000	68,845,000
2025		59,945,000		2,425,000	62,370,000
2026		57,135,000		2,525,000	59,660,000
2027-2031		249,395,000		14,580,000	263,975,000
2032-2036		186,570,000		17,760,000	204,330,000
2037-2041		92,470,000		21,815,000	114,285,000
2042-2046		64,045,000		28,300,000	92,345,000
2047-2050		8,275,000		6,625,000	 14,900,000
	\$	925,300,000	\$	100,715,000	\$ 1,026,015,000

(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

The Authority does not have unused lines of credit, direct borrowings or direct placements.

During the year ended June 30, 2021 the Authority's long-term liabilities changed as follows:

	Beginning of Year	New Debt	Repayments/ Refundings	End of Year	Due within One Year
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 1,034,165,000	\$ 329,060,000	\$ (335,850,000)	\$ 1,027,375,000	\$ 73,390,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Bond Bank's long-term liabilities consist of the following as of June 30, 2021:

	Debt Ser	vice Account		y Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account	
Issue	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding	
005 Bond Resolution:	merestrate	<u> </u>	interest rate	<u> </u>	
2009-B-Four Series - Ketchikan Gateway Borough	4.63%-5.40%	\$ 17,290,000	-	\$ -	
2011-Series Three	2.00%-5.00%	13,100,000	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	2.000/ E.000/	2 205 000			
	2.00%-5.00%	2,395,000	-	-	
Juneau, City and Borough of (Wildflower Court)	1 750/ 5 000/	6 725 000			
2012-Series Two Ketchikan, City of	1.75%-5.00%	6,735,000	-	-	
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%	6,765,000	_	_	
Juneau, City and Borough of (School)	1.3070 3.0070	0,703,000			
Juneau, City and Borough of (REF)					
Petersburg					
Haines Borough					
2013-Series One	2.00%-5.00%	11,505,000	-	_	
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)					
2013-Series Two A	2.00%-4.00%	2,390,000	-	-	
Homer, City of					
Ketchikan, City of					
Skagway					
2013-Series Two B	3.00%-4.00%	2,920,000	-	-	
Kodiak Island Borough					
2013 Series Three	1.50%-5.00%	7,740,000	-	-	
Juneau, City and Borough of					
Kenai Peninsula Borough					
Lake and Peninsula Borough					
2014-Series One A	0.38%-5.00%	28,390,000	-	-	
Juneau, City and Borough of					
Kodiak Island Borough					
Kenai Peninsula Borough- Exempt					
Kenai Peninsula Borough- Taxable				,	
				(continued)	

Notes to Financial Statements

	Debt Service Account		Statutory Reserve Account Ordinary Reserve Sub-Account		
		Principal		Principal	
Issue	Interest Rate	Outstanding	Interest Rate	Outstanding	
2014-Series Two A	3.00%-5.00%	40,415,000	-	-	
Ketchikan, City of (Harbor)					
Ketchikan, City of (Hospital)					
King Cove, City of	1 250/ 5 000/	25 005 000			
2014-Series Three	1.25%-5.00%	25,095,000	-	-	
City & Borough of Juneau City of Saxman					
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%	34,725,000	-	_	
City of Craig - New Money					
City of Cordova - New Money					
Northwest Arctic Borough (REF2005A)					
Aleutians East Borough (REF2006A)					
City of Nome (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%	44,965,000	-	-	
City of Cordova - CC					
Municipality of Skagway - PSB					
City and Borough of Juneau - PP					
Municipality of Skagway - PP					
City and Borough of Juneau (REF2007-3)					
Kenai Peninsula Borough (REF2007-4) 2015-Series Three	2.00%-5.25%	89,260,000			
University of Alaska	2.00/0-3.23/0	69,200,000	-	-	
Haines Borough					
Kodiak Island Brough - School					
Kodiak Island Borough - R&R					
King Cove, City of					
2016-Series One	2.00%-5.00%	27,180,000	-	_	
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%	47,670,000	-	-	
Fairbanks North Star Borough					
				(continued)	

Notes to Financial Statements

	Debt Service Account		•	Account Ordinary ub-Account
Issue	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding
2016-Series Three	2.00%-5.00%	46,390,000	-	- Jacouriding
City of Petersburg 2007 One Current Refunding				
City of Seward 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	2 222/ 5 222/	04745000		
2016-Series Four	2.00%-5.00%	24,715,000	-	-
City of Ketchikan Port 2006 Two Loan Refunding				
City of Ketchikan Port New Money	2 500/ 5 000/	0.000.000		
2017-Series One	2.50%-5.00%	8,030,000	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough Hospital Loan				
City of Seward Kenai Peninsula Borough Solid Waste Loan				
2017-Series Two	3.63%-5.00%	29,985,000	_	_
City of Unalaska	3.0370 3.0070	25,505,000		
City of Whittier				
2017-Series Three	3.00%-5.00%	26,125,000	_	_
Central Peninsula Hospital District	3.0070 3.0070	20/125/000		
2018-Series One	5.00%	11,155,000	_	-
Sitka Airport Loan		,,		
Sitka Harbor Loan				
2019-Series One	5.00%	25,590,000	-	-
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%-3.60%	3,040,000	-	-
Fairbanks North Star Borough - Taxable				
2019-Series Three	5.00%	16,255,000	-	-
City and Borough of Juneau Airport AMT				
City and Borough of Juneau Revenue				
Kenai Peninsula Borough - ERV	E 000/	2.075.000		
2019-Series Four	5.00%	3,875,000	-	-
City and Borough of Juneau Airport				
City and Borough of Juneau Revenue 2020-Series One	4.00%-5.00%	90,820,000		
City of Petersburg 2010 One A Refunding	4.0070-3.0070	30,820,000	_	_
Northwest Arctic Borough 2010 One B Refunding				
Northwest Arctic Borough 2010 One B Refunding				
City of Kenai 2010 One B Refunding				
City of Petersburg 2010 One B Refunding				
City of Unalaska 2010 One B Refunding				
City and Borough of Juneau 2010 Two B Refunding				
City of King Cove 2010 Two B Refunding				
City of King Cove 2010 Three B Refunding				
				(continued)
				•

Notes to Financial Statements

	Debt Service Account		Statutory Reserve Reserve Su	Account Ordinary
-		Principal		Principal
Issue	Interest Rate	Outstanding	Interest Rate	Outstanding
2020-Series One (continued) City of Unalaska 2010 Three B Refunding City and Borough of Sitka 2010 Four A Refunding Kenai Peninsula Borough 2010 Four B Refunding City of Ketchikan 2010 Four B Refunding Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2010 Four B Refunding City and Borough of Sitka 2010 Four B Refunding City and Borough of Sitka 2010 Four B Refunding City of Soldotna 2010 Four B Refunding Ketchikan Gateway Borough - Taxable Fairbanks North Star Borough Refunding 2006 I Fairbanks North Star Borough Refunding 2007 J Fairbanks North Star Borough Refunding 2010 M Fairbanks North Star Borough Refunding 2012 R City of Ketchikan New Money Kodiak Island Borough - High School				
Kodiak Island Borough - School Renovation City of King Cove 2021-Series One/Two Aleutians East Borough 2010 Three B Refunding	0.24%-5.00%	230,750,000	-	-
City of Homer 2013 Two A Refunding City and Borough of Juneau 2013 One Refunding - Hos City and Borough of Juneau 2013 One Refunding - New Kenai Peninsula Hospital 2011 Three Refunding - New Kenai Peninsula Borough 2011 Three Refunding Kenai Peninsula Borough 2013 One Refunding Kenai Peninsula Borough 2013 Three Refunding City of Ketchikan 2012 Two Refunding City of Ketchikan 2012 Two Refunding Kodiak Island Borough 2011 One Refunding Kodiak New Money 2011 Three Refunding - Solid Was Kodiak Island Borough 2012 Two Refunding - O4C Kodiak Island Borough 2013 One Refunding Kodiak Island Borough 2013 Two B Refunding Kodiak Island Borough 2013 Two B Refunding Cidiak Island Borough 2013 Three Refunding Cidy of Sand Point 2013 One Refunding City of Sand Point 2013 One Refunding City of Seward 2011 Three Refunding - New Money City of Sitka 2011 Two Refunding City and Borough of Sitka 2012 Two Refunding - 04A City and Borough of Sitka 2012 Two Refunding - O5B City of Sitka 2013 One Refunding - Electric City of Sitka 2013 One Refunding - Harbor City and Borough of Sitka 2013 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2013 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2013 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric City and Borough of Sitka 2014 Three Refunding - Electric	w Money Money te Facility			
Southeast Alaska Power Agency - New Money Total 2005 Bond Resolution		925,270,000		1,390,000
2016 Master Bond Resolution: 2017 Series A - Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation	3.00%-5.50%	100,715,000	-	
Total 2016 Master Bond Resolution		100,715,000		
Total Long-Term Liabilities		\$ 1,025,985,000		\$ 1,390,000

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.

On July 7, 2020, the Authority issued \$98.31 million in general obligation and refunding bonds, the 2020 Series One (Tax-Exempt), with interest rate yields ranging between 0.54% and 2.49% and bond coupon rates between 4% and 5%. The Authority issued the bonds to current refund (Tax-Exempt) \$69.08 million in outstanding 2010-1A, 2010-1B, 2010-2B, 2010-3B, 2010-4A, and 2010-4B general obligation bonds of the 2005 Resolution, and \$3.365 million in outstanding 2010 A-2 general obligation bonds of the 2010 Resolution with interest rate yields ranging between 3.36% and 6.863% and bond coupons between 4% and 6.863%. The Authority used the net proceeds along with other resources to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the series bonds listed above. As a result, these bonds are considered legally defeased, and the Authority has removed the liability from its financial statements. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was zero on June 30, 2021. The current refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next 15 years by over \$9.6 million. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$7.1 million.

On June 16, 2021, the Authority issued \$230.75 million in general obligation and refunding bonds, the 2021 Series One (Tax-Exempt), with interest rate yields ranging between 0.15% and 1.88% and bond coupon rates between 4% and 5%, and the 2021 Series Two (Taxable), with interest rate yields and coupons ranging between 0.243% and 3.128%. The Authority issued the bonds to current (Tax-Exempt) and advance refund (Taxable) \$194,945,000 in outstanding 2010-3B, 2011-1, 2011-2, 2011-3, 2012-2, 2013-1, 2013-2A, 2013-2B, 2013-3, 2014-1A, and 2014-3 general obligation bonds with interest rate yields ranging between 2.03% and 5.432% and bond coupons between 2.75% and 5.432%. The Authority used the net proceeds along with other resources to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the series bonds listed above. As a result, these bonds are considered legally defeased, and the Authority has removed the liability from its financial statements. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$194,945,000 on June 30, 2021. The advance refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next 27 years by over \$36.1 million. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$29.4 million.

Included in the 2021 Series One (Tax-Exempt) issuance was \$900,000 in general obligation refunding bonds to current refund \$930,000 of the outstanding 2011-3 general obligation bonds. The underlying borrower for this portion of the Authority's outstanding 2011-3 general obligation bonds approved the refunded bonds but executed an amended loan agreement on July 7, 2021, subsequent to the 2021 Series One issuance date of June 16, 2021. This resulted in a temporary difference between the total bonds receivable and bonds payable at June 30, 2021 and is reported as "Gain on defeasement - held for community" at June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

The above bonds mature in varying annual installments. The maturities at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	2005 Re	solutio	n	 2016 Resolution
Year Ending				_
June 30	 General		Reserve	 General
2022	\$ 71,000,000	\$	235,000	\$ 2,155,000
2023	69,900,000		1,155,000	2,220,000
2024	66,535,000		-	2,310,000
2025	59,945,000		-	2,425,000
2026	57,135,000		-	2,525,000
2027-2031	249,395,000		-	14,580,000
2032-2036	186,570,000		-	17,760,000
2037-2041	92,470,000		-	21,815,000
2042-2046	64,045,000		-	28,300,000
2047-2050	8,275,000			 6,625,000
	\$ 925,270,000	\$	1,390,000	\$ 100,715,000

Year Ending		
June 30	 Total Principal	 Total Interest
2022	\$ 73,390,000	\$ 40,924,891
2023	73,275,000	37,939,733
2024	68,845,000	34,784,290
2025	62,370,000	31,960,473
2026	59,660,000	29,388,025
2027-2031	263,975,000	112,129,030
2032-2036	204,330,000	65,962,051
2037-2041	114,285,000	34,764,737
2042-2046	92,345,000	12,404,613
2047-2050	14,900,000	485,848
	\$ 1,027,375,000	\$ 400,743,691

(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, 2021 the aggregate amount outstanding for conduit debt obligations was \$3,603,452.

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, 2021 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 the 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 2021 as discussed in Note 2(d), included \$170,494 of City of Galena loan repayments for the year ended June 30, 2021. There were no excess receipts over operating expenditures during fiscal year 2021.

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 2021; the cumulative state appropriated amount, therefore, remained \$33,396,046 at June 30, 2021.

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

(10) Infectious Disease Outbreak - COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, which was first detected in China and has since spread to other countries, including the United States (and the State of Alaska), has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally.

On March 11, 2020, Governor Dunleavy declared a public health disaster emergency under State law as a result of COVID-19. On March 13, 2020, President Trump declared a national emergency due to the COVID-19 outbreak, and on April 9, 2020, President Trump declared that a major disaster exists in the State of Alaska and ordered federal assistance to supplement State, tribal, and local recovery efforts in the areas affected by COVID-19.

Notes to Financial Statements

On February 14, 2021, the State of Alaska's declaration of public health disaster emergency expired. With this expiration the prior State-level health orders, health alerts, and health mandates expired. Four State-level health advisories remain in place to provide guidance to individuals on keeping safe in their community, while travelling to/from the State and within the State, and for critical infrastructure. Certain individual boroughs, cities and villages continue to maintain locally imposed restrictions on travel, businesses and other activities. As of April 6, 2021, anyone living or working in Alaska age 16 or older (12 or older for certain vaccines) is eligible to be vaccinated at no cost. As of September 2021, 377,468 people had received at least one vaccination shot and 339,855 had completed their vaccination series.

The continued spread of COVID-19, including the spread of any subsequent variants of COVID-19, and the continued impact on social interaction, travel, economies, and financial markets may adversely impact the Authority and authorized borrowers' financial condition, results of operations or liquidity and may: (1) continue to adversely affect the ability of the Authority and authorized borrowers to conduct their operations and adversely affect the cost of operations, (2) adversely affect financial markets and consequently adversely affect the returns on and value of the Authority's investments and (3) adversely affect the secondary market for and value of the Authority's Bonds. The full impact of COVID-19, all legislative and regulatory actions and measures implemented to mitigate the broad disruptive effects of COVID-19 outbreak by the United States government and the Federal Reserve Board, and the scope of any adverse impact on the Authority and authorized borrowers' financial condition, results of operations or liquidity cannot be fully determined at this time. Management will continue to evaluate the impact on the Authority's borrowers, and the collectability of outstanding receivables.

(11) Subsequent Events

On June 16, 2021, the Authority priced \$5.725 million in general obligation refunding bonds through a forward delivery bond issue, the 2021 Series Three (AMT), with interest rate yields ranging between 1.75% and 1.98% and a coupon rate of 5%. The forward delivery bond issue is anticipated to close in fiscal year 2022, on December 2, 2021. The Authority utilized the forward delivery bond issue to refund \$7.045 million in outstanding 2015-2B general obligation bonds with an interest rate yield of 3.81% and coupon rate of 5%. Upon closing, the forward delivery bond issue is anticipated to reduce total debt service payments over the next 12 years by approximately \$1.9 million. This is anticipated to produce an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and net debt upon closing) of approximately \$1.6 million.

Notes to Financial Statements

(12) Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

There are several recently issued Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards that the Bond Bank must consider with upcoming implementation dates. The Bond Bank has not fully evaluated the potential effects of these statements, and actual impacts have not yet been determined. The statements are as follows:

- GASB 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- GASB 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Effective for reporting years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The Government Accounting Standards board released GASB 95 in May 2020 and postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncements were delayed by one year by GASB 95:

- GASB 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*. Originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.
- GASB 92 *Omnibus 2020.* Originally effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020 (for paragraphs 8, 9, 10 and 12), and originally effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020 (for paragraphs 6 and 7).
- GASB 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Originally effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020.



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

June 30, 2021

	2005 Resolu		201	6 Resolution	Total		
ASSETS Cash Accrued interest receivable Marketable securities	\$	111,849 150,803 43,202,098	\$	10,211 17,508 7,188,015	\$	122,060 168,311 50,390,113	
Total Assets	\$	43,464,750	\$	7,215,734	\$	50,680,484	
LIABILITIES Accrued interest payable Interaccount payables Bond proceeds held in reserve Bonds payable Total Liabilities	\$	23,167 8,186,551 - 1,390,000 9,599,718	\$	80,650 6,993,150 - 7,073,800	\$	23,167 8,267,201 6,993,150 1,390,000 16,673,518	
RESERVES State appropriated Unappropriated Unrealized gain Total Reserves		28,046,530 5,057,507 760,995 33,865,032		21,631 120,303 141,934		28,046,530 5,079,138 881,298 34,006,966	
Total Liabilities & Reserves	\$	43,464,750	_\$	7,215,734	_\$_	50,680,484	

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

Develope	Outstanding	Percent of
Borrower City and Borrower of City and Borrower	Par \$ 141,795,000	Outstanding
City and Borough of Sitka		15.30% 10.88%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	100,825,000	
City and Borough of Juneau	96,820,000	10.45%
City of Ketchikan	91,555,000	9.88%
University of Alaska	81,175,000	8.76%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	79,380,000	8.57%
Kodiak Island Borough	73,750,000	7.96%
City of Unalaska	51,410,000	5.55%
City of Seward	26,940,000	2.91%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	23,520,000	2.54%
Northwest Arctic Borough	19,930,000	2.15%
Aleutians East Borough	17,400,000	1.88%
Municipality of Skagway	17,025,000	1.84%
Lake & Peninsula Borough	15,100,000	1.63%
SE Alaska Power Agency	14,000,000	1.51%
City of Cordova	12,520,000	1.35%
City of Kodiak	11,040,000	1.19%
City of Dillingham	9,545,000	1.03%
Haines Borough	7,090,000	0.77%
City of Homer	6,545,000	0.71%
Petersburg Borough	5,810,000	0.63%
City of Sand Point	3,255,000	0.35%
Municipality of Anchorage	2,955,000	0.32%
City of King Cove	2,410,000	0.26%
City of Nome	2,100,000	0.23%
City of Whittier	1,735,000	0.19%
City of Bethel	1,490,000	0.16%
City of Craig	1,435,000	0.15%
City of Soldotna	1,240,000	0.13%
City of Valdez	1,225,000	0.13%
City of Klawock	1,185,000	0.13%
City of Kenai	935,000	0.10%
City of Hoonah	775,000	0.08%
City of North Pole	460,000	0.05%
City of Palmer	390,000	0.04%
City of Adak	370,000	0.04%
City of Saxman	135,000	0.01%
Reserve Obligations	1,390,000	0.15%
Total Outstanding Par	\$ 926,660,000	100.00%

Supplemental Schedule of 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Ketchikan Gateway Borough-2009 Four Loan	\$ 1,722,642	\$ 1,707,107	\$ 1,694,654	\$ 1,684,964	\$ 1,664,500	\$ 1,652,551	\$ 1,633,521	\$ 1,617,708	\$ 1,594,815	\$ 1,578,530
Aleutians East Borough 2011 Three Refunding	230,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2011 Three Refunding	912,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2011 Three Refunding	614,000	609,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough 2011 Three Refunding	2,485,000	2,485,625	1,681,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Central Hospital) 2011 Three	3,192,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Cordova 2011 Three	56,375	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
City of Hoonah 2011 Three	90,375	92,500	89,500	91,700	89,100	91,400	88,250	89,625	90,750	91,625
Kodiak Island Borough 2011 Three	240,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipality of Skagway 2011 Three	34,000	37,875	36,625	35,500	34,500	33,500	37,250	35,750	34,250	37,625
City of Seward 2011 Three	123,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Juneau Wildflower Court Refunding 2012 One	484,575	534,966	583,463	442,172	491,063	-	-	-	-	-
City of Ketchikan 2012 Two	244,800	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Kodiak Island Borough 2012 Two	1,234,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Nome 2012 Two	146,100	150,000	133,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of North Pole 2012 Two	103,200	104,250	99,750	100,125	101,375	-	-	-	-	-
City of Palmer 2012 Two	106,800	107,625	107,750	107,625	-	-	_	-	-	-
Petersburg Borough 2012 Two	489,750	485,250	468,125	246,000	-	-	_	-	-	-
City and Borough of Sitka 2012 Two	1,285,200	· -	· -	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
City of Valdez 2012 Two	342,550	344,125	343,500	317,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haines Borough 2012 Three	85,219	87,344	84,344	86,544	83,944	86,594	84,494	87,272	84,928	82,584
Juneau 2012 Three Refunding	947,875	959,750	973,750	-	-	-	-		-	-
Juneau 2012 Three School Construction	1,363,125	1,363,250	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Petersburg Borough 2012 Three	104,000	104,875	105,500	101,450	102,750	99,425	101,500	-	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Bear Creek street) 2013 One	59,400	57,200	-	· -	· -	-		-	-	-
City and Borough of Juneau (Bartlett Hospital) 2013 One	1,199,175	1,197,775	1,199,975	1,200,725	125,125	125,125	125,125	125,125	125,125	125,125
City and Borough of Juneau 2013 One	124,400	124,800	-,,	-,,		,	,	,	,	
Ketchikan Gateway Borough 2013 One	611,000	608,400	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kodiak Island Borough 2013 One	1,049,200	1,050,400	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
City of Sand Point 2013 One	86,600	88,400	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
City and Borough of Sitka (Harbor) 2013 One	194,600	192,400	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
City of Homer 2013 Two	188.400	186,800	190,000	21,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
City of Ketchikan 2013 Two	654,400	655,200	,	,	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kodiak Island Borough 2013 Two	911,363	912,613	301,863	44,613	44,613	44,613	44,613	44,613	44,613	394,613
Municipality of Skagway 2013 Two	70,200	68,600	72,000	69,750	67,500	70,250	67,750	70,250	72,500	69,500
City and Borough of Juneau 2013 Three	902,000	905,000	902,000	-	-	-			-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough	997,700	996,875	999,375	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lake and Peninsula Borough 2013 Three	873,500	872,750	871,250	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2014 One	2,135,250	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	1,151,438	1,148,188	1,147,688	1,144,688	-	-	-	2,333,730	_	-
City and Borough of Juneau 2014 One	1,225,237	405,638	406,138	406,138	404,575	403,825	407,575	405,575	408,075	404,825
City of Ketchikan Hospital (G.O.) 2014 Two	2,556,450	2,557,700	2,556,450	2,557,700	2,561,200	2,561,700	2,559,200	2,556,800	2,562,400	2,560,600
City of Ketchikan Harbor (G.O.) 2014 Two	204,800	209,050	207,800	206,300	209,550	207,300	209,800	208,400	206,800	205,000
City of King Cove Electric 2014 Two	41,050	40,050	39,050	38,050	37,050	41,050	39,800	38,800	37,800	41,800
City and Borough of Juneau 2014 Three	907,625	907,750	911,500	908,875	909,875	909,375	907,375	908,750	908,375	911,125
,	307,023	307,730	511,500	300,073	505,075	303,313	307,373	300,730	300,373	(continued)
										(continued)

Supplemental Schedule of 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements, continued

Borrower	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
City of Saxman 2014 Three	\$ 11,625	\$ 11,375	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,000	\$ 12,500
City of Adak Refunding 2014 Three	101,375	102,000	102,375	102,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipality of Anchorage Refunding 2014 Three	294,000	296,250	298,000	294,375	290,500	291,250	296,375	291,000	295,125	288,750
Haines Borough Refunding 2014 Three	1,194,625	1,190,750	1,189,500	1,190,625	1,189,000	-	-	-	0	0
Kenai Peninsula Borough Refunding 2014 Three	181,125	178,750	181,000	177,875	179,375	-	-	-	-	-
City of Nome Refunding 2014 Three	268,125	266,625	269,500	271,625	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Arctic Borough Refunding 2014 Three	449,750	446,375	447,125	442,000	445,875	-	-	-	-	-
Petersburg Borough Refunding 2014 Three	400,500	399,125	401,875	398,750	399,750	-	-	-	-	-
City of Seward 2005 Refunding 2014 Three	106,125	106,750	107,125	102,375	102,500	-	-	-	-	-
City of Seward 2006 Refunding 2014 Three	316,975	319,350	320,975	321,850	637,100	-	-	-	-	-
City of Cordova 2015 One New Money	132,575	133,950	135,075	135,950	136,575	136,950	137,075	136,950	136,575	136,525
City of Cordova 2015 One 2009 Refunding	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	132,738	134,113	135,238	136,113	136,738	137,113	137,238	137,113	136,738	136,688
Aleutians East Borough 2015 One 2006 Refunding	255,750	269,125	169,125	117,500	97,375	-	-	-	-	-
Nome 2015 One 2006 Refunding	87,750	89,125	90,250	86,250	87,125	_	-	_	-	_
Nome 2015 One 2009 Refunding	50,875	49,125	52,250	50,250	48,250	51,125	53,750	51,250	-	-
Sitka 2015 One 2008 Refunding	539,125	538,625	537,688	536,000	537,875	533,625	538,125	· -	-	-
Unalaska 2015 One 2009 Refunding	1,849,844	1,848,994	1,846,138	1,841,825	1,840,575	1,841,200	1,833,700	1,837,825	1,833,325	1,833,300
Cordova 2015 Two	211,900	211,150	213,750	212,500	211,000	214,250	212,000	214,500	216,500	213,000
Skagway 2015 Two	680,900	683,400	683,100	684,600	680,350	680,600	680,100	683,850	681,600	683,600
City and Borough of Juneau 2015 Two (Harbor Refunding)	737,600	740,850	741,650	743,150	738,400		735,650	737,400	737,650	736,400
Kenai Peninsula Borough 2015 Two	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)	1,689,000	1,688,750	1,686,250	1,686,500	1,689,250		1,686,500	1,691,000	1,687,250	1,690,500
Skagway 2015 Two (Port)	360,688	361,188	361,188	360,688	359,688		360,938	363,188	359,688	362,788
University of Alaska 2015 Three	5,587,838	5,590,213	5,587,838	5,590,463	5,587,838	5,589,713	5,585,838	5,585,963	5,589,588	5,585,913
Haines Borough 2015 Three	92,175	89,925	92,550	90,050	92,425		91,800	93,675	90,425	92,400
Kodiak Island Borough 2015 Three High School	494,213	491,963	494,088	490,588	491,463		490,963	489,588	492,338	491,063
Kodiak Island Borough 2015 Three Renewal & Replace	225,500	226,250	226,500	226,250	225,500		-	-	-	-
King Cove 2015 Three	76,588	75,088	73,588	76,963	75,213		76,588	74,588	77,463	75,438
Kenai Peninsula Borough CES 7-Year Loan - 2016 One	86,250	87,125	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough CES 15-Year Loan - 2016 One	176,313	175,188	178,688	176,813	179,563	179,263	179,513	178,013	177,481	177,625
City of Klawock New Money Loan - 2016 One	86,575	84,325	86,950	89,325	91,450		87,550	85,150	88,097	86,269
Kodiak Island Borough R&R Loan - 2016 One	676,250	678,500	674,375	678,750	676,500		-	-	-	-
Kodiak Island Borough High School Loan - 2016 One	134,669	130,669	131,544	132,169	132,544		131,169	132,069	133,525	130,431
City of Seward 2008 One Refunding - 2016 One	1,451,256	1,444,756	1,446,006	1,439,881	1,441,256		1,437,356	1,434,656	1,443,753	1,437,725
City of Seward 2008 Two Refunding - 2016 One	338,950	339,700	339,950	334,825	339,200		339,400	334,900	336,819	339,638
Fairbanks North Star Borough - 2016 Two	4,110,150	4,112,650	4,109,150	4,109,400	4,112,900		4,110,000	4,111,775	4,112,325	4,108,950
City of Petersburg 2007 One New Money Refunding - 2016 Three	84,300	81,375	83,000	79,500	80,875		-		-	-
City of Seward 2007 One Refunding - 2016 Three	234,600	-	-			-	_	_	_	_
Aleutians East Borough 2007 Two Refunding - 2016 Three	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	726,650	722,000	722,625	-,,	-,,	_,,	_,	_,	_	_
City of Bethel 2007 Three Refunding - 2016 Three	253,950	250,500	255,625	250,250	249,500	253,125	251.125	_	_	_
City of Kodiak 2007 Five Float Refunding - 2016 Three	115,613	112,913	114,788	111,538	113,163		110,788	116,788	118,313	115,556
City of Kodiak 2007 Five Lift Refunding - 2016 Three	220,550	220,700	220,075	219,200	218,075		215,075	218,075	271,375	274,941
City of Dillingham 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	1,066,250	1,065,500	1,064,000	1,060,500	1,064,750		1,060,875	-	-: -,3, 3	
City of Kodiak 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	447,550	446,950	449,575	451,450	447,700		453,075	447,075	448,850	448,281
Kodiak Island Borough 2008 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	619,750	619,000	619,875	619,500	622,750		620,125	,015		,201
City of Skagway 2008 Two Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	357,700	355,750	356,875	357,250	356,875		358,750	_	_	_
City of Kodiak 2009 One Loan Refunding - 2016 Three	59,031	62,556	60,806	59,056	62,181		63,056	60,806	54,081	57,778
- y	,552	2=,330	22,000	22,000	/	- 3/202	22/030	,000	,502	(continued)
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Supplemental Schedule of 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements, continued

Borrower	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
City and Borough of Juneau 2006B Refunding - 2016 Three	\$ 4,029,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City and Borough of Juneau New Money - 2016 Three	333,100	331,375	332,750	328,500	328,625	328,000	-	-	-	-
City of Ketchikan Port 2006 Two Loan Refunding - 2016 Four	2,207,875	2,207,750	2,204,875	2,204,125	2,200,375	2,198,500	2,198,250	2,199,375	2,191,875	2,195,500
City of Ketchikan Port New Money - 2016 Four	144,250	145,625	141,875	143,000	143,875	144,500	144,875	145,000	144,875	144,500
Kenai Peninsula Borough Hospital Loan - 2017 One	398,419	400,419	401,669	399,419	399,669	399,169	397,919	402,719	402,069	400,663
Kenai Peninsula Borough Solid Waste Loan - 2017 One	1,063,750	1,060,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Seward - 2017 One	209,306	208,556	207,556	209,431	207,931	206,181	209,181	209,681	205,031	205,188
City of Unalaska - 2017 Two	2,013,100	2,015,350	2,010,600	2,014,100	2,010,350	2,014,600	2,011,350	2,010,850	2,012,850	2,012,100
City of Whittier - 2017 Two	157,025	158,275	154,275	155,275	156,025	156,525	156,775	156,775	156,525	156,025
Kenai Peninsula Borough Central Hosptial - 2017 Three	2,062,413	2,058,913	2,057,788	2,058,788	2,061,663	2,061,288	2,062,538	2,060,288	2,059,413	2,058,038
Sitka Harbor - 2018 One	584,250	588,500	587,000	590,000	592,250	593,750	589,500	589,750	589,250	588,000
Sitka Airport - 2018 One	333,500	336,250	333,500	335,500	337,000	333,000	333,750	334,000	333,750	333,000
Dillingham Fire - 2019 One	46,000	45,000	44,000	43,000	47,000	45,750	44,500	43,250	42,000	45,750
Dillingham Street - 2019 One	236,750	231,750	231,750	231,500	236,000	235,000	233,750	232,250	235,500	233,250
Fairbanks North Star Borough - 2019 One	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	288,250	363,250	739,500	736,750
City of Homer - 2019 One	395,500	395,000	394,000	397,500	395,250	392,500	394,250	395,250	395,500	395,000
Northwest Arctic Borough - 2019 One	869,500	871,500	872,500	872,500	871,500	874,500	871,250	872,000	871,500	869,750
Southeast Alaska Power Agency - 2019 One	978,500	981,250	981,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairbanks North Star Borough - 2019 Two	449,151	449,088	448,288	446,818	449,544	446,430	447,660	372,960	-	-
Kenai Peninsula Borough - 2019 Three	127,375	129,000	125,500	126,875	128,000	128,875	129,500	125,000	125,375	125,500
City and Borough of Juneau Airport - 2019 Three	2,752,375	2,747,125	2,741,750	2,740,875	2,734,250	2,731,625	368,125	366,500	369,000	· -
City and Borough of Juneau Airport - 2019 Four	632,500	634,375	635,000	629,500	632,750	634,500	288,625	285,625	287,000	_
City of Petersburg - 2020 One	143,500		_	_		_	_	_		_
Northwest Arctic Borough - 2020 One (Ref 2010B BABs)	187,500	184,875	191,750	188,125	179,375			_		
Northwest Arctic Borough - 2020 One (Ref 2010B RZEDBs)	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	36,250	197,125	198,625	204,500	199,875	_
City of Kenai - 2020 One	129,625	130,250	130,625	130,750	130,625	125,375	125,000	129,250	128,125	_
City of Petersburg - 2020 One	64,500	176,625	175,750	174,625	183,000	180,875	178,500	180,750	177,625	174,250
City of Unalaska - 2020 One	322,000	326,125	324,625	322,625	320,125	326,875	322,875	323,250	322,875	174,230
City and Borough of Juneau - 2020 One	1,655,750	1,649,125	1,424,750	1,681,000	320,123	320,073	322,073	323,230	322,073	
City of King Cove - 2020 One	30,750	29,750	33,625	32,375	31,125	29,875	33,500	32,000	25,625	-
City of King Cove - 2020 One	47,000	45,500	44,000	42,500	41,000	49,250	47,250	45,250	43,250	46,125
City of Unalaska - 2020 One	326,875	326,375	325,375	323,875	317,000	324,500	326,125	317,250	317,875	317,750
City and Borough of Sitka - 2020 One	1,394,125	2,151,500	2,150,500	589,375	317,000	324,300	320,123	317,230	317,073	317,730
Kenai Peninsula Borough - 2020 One	1,062,875	1,058,875	1,058,250	1,055,875	1,056,625	1,050,500	1,047,500	1,047,375	1,040,125	1,045,500
City of Ketchikan - 2020 One	450,250	450,875	450,750	454,750	452,875	450,250	451,750	447,375	447,125	445,875
Ketchikan Gateway Borough - 2020 One	274,250	268,125	266,625	269,500	271,625	430,230	431,730	447,373	447,123	443,673
City and Borough of Sitka - 2020 One	856,500	856,500	856,500	2,426,250	3,013,625	3,001,250	2,993,375	2,989,500	2,984,250	2,972,500
City and Borough of Sitka - 2020 One	768,750	830,300	830,300	2,420,230	3,013,023	3,001,230	2,333,373	2,363,300	2,364,230	2,372,300
City of Soldotna - 2020 One	159.500	154,500	154,375	158.875	158,000	156,875	160,375	158,500	156,375	158,875
Ketchikan Gateway Borough - 2020 One	250,925		252,550	250,425	252,925	254,925	251,550	252,800	253,550	253,800
Fairbanks North Star Borough (Ref 2006l) - 2020 One	672,625	254,425 680,000	685,625	684,625	691,875	234,923	231,330	232,000	233,330	233,000
Fairbanks North Star Borough (Ref 2007J) - 2020 One	820,125	813,250	814,875	809,875	808,250	809,750	-	-	-	-
Fairbanks North Star Borough (Ref 2008L) - 2020 One	744,625	747,125	748,125	757,375	759,750	770,125	763,625	-	-	-
Fairbanks North Star Borough (Ref 2010M RZEDBs) - 2020 One	744,625	723,500	748,125	750,250	759,750 741,250	755,625	753,125	749,125	753,375	-
Fairbanks North Star Borough (Ref 2012N) - 2020 One	696,125		742,875 688,000	685,000			753,125 688,500		685,875	600.750
City of Ketchikan (New Money) - 2020 One	696,125 738,175	690,000		685,000 737,425	690,750	685,250	688,500 738,425	685,375		689,750
Kodiak Island Borough (High School Project) - 2020 One	/38,1/5 41,625	737,050 45,250	735,175 43,750	737,425 42,250	738,675 45,625	734,050 43,875	738,425 42,125	736,675 45,250	733,925 43,250	735,050 46,125
Kodiak Island Borough (School Renovation Project) - 2020 One	234,125	236,625	233,750	235,500	236,750	237,500	237,750	45,250 232,625	237,000	235,750
Rodiak Island Borough (School Renovation Project) - 2020 Offe	234,125	230,025	255,/50	255,500	250,/50	257,500	237,730	232,025	237,000	(continued)

Supplemental Schedule of 2005 Bond Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements, continued

Borrower	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
City of King Cove (New Money) - 2020 One	\$ 37,800	\$ 36,800	\$ 35,800	\$ 39,675	\$ 38,425	\$ 37,175	\$ 35,925	\$ 34,675	\$ 38,300	\$ 36,800
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Hospital Refunding) - 2021 One	346,677	4,256,875	3,321,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kodiak Island Borough (2011 Series One) - 2021 One	516,771	518,500	516,125	517,875	518,625	513,500	512,500	510,500	517,250	517,625
Kodiak Island Borough (2011 Series Three) - 2021 One	58,219	275,250	274,000	272,250	274,875	276,750	-	-	-	-
City of Seward (2011 Series Three) - 2021 One	100,673	202,550	207,300	201,800	201,175	200,300	199,175	202,675	205,675	198,425
City and Borough of Sitka (2011 Series Two) - 2021 One	352,344	351,750	350,000	352,625	349,625	355,875	351,375	351,250	350,375	353,625
City of Sand Point - 2021 One	89,492	89,225	91,850	89,350	91,725	93,850	90,850	92,725	89,475	91,100
Southeast Alaska Power Agency - 2021 One	505,617	781,100	777,850	778,975	779,350	778,975	777,850	780,850	777,975	779,225
Aleutians East Borough - 2021 Two	316,096	311,636	315,525	313,899	316,408	308,227	309,323	304,593	309,125	308,084
City of Homer - 2021 Two	58,204	79,773	79,616	84,370	248,130	265,687	267,529	263,696	264,296	264,452
City and Borough of Juneau (Bartlett Hospital) - 2021 Two	276,107	368,793	373,095	372,068	370,511	1,412,313	1,420,436	1,414,837	1,406,175	1,410,211
City and Borough of Juneau (Various Capital) - 2021 Two	41,382	57,460	57,342	196,683	200,186	203,220	200,778	197,842	199,460	205,664
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Bear Creek Fire) - 2021 Two	26,659	27,123	86,931	86,503	85,854	89,995	83,948	87,681	86,200	89,552
Kenai Peninsula Borough (Ref 2013 Three) - 2021 Two	511,440	510,483	509,402	1,509,326	1,508,202	1,508,833	1,506,016	1,509,270	1,509,121	1,501,560
City of Ketchikan (Ref 2012 Series 2) - 2021 Two	64,792	340,978	339,799	338,088	340,467	337,091	337,915	337,816	341,885	335,394
City of Ketchikan (Electric) - 2021 Two	271,249	401,570	400,549	1,041,814	1,043,934	1,038,776	1,036,219	1,035,921	1,033,277	1,033,903
Kodiak Island Borough (2012 Series Two) - 2021 Two	144,602	1,377,977	1,377,621	1,379,799	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kodiak Island Borough (2013 Series One) - 2021 Two	480,006	483,137	1,534,739	1,532,162	1,530,606	1,530,684	1,532,150	1,534,507	1,528,389	1,529,728
Kodiak Island Borough (2013B Series Two) - 2021 Two	244,856	244,484	857,631	863,374	856,887	858,525	858,139	860,450	855,818	859,739
Kodiak Island Borough (2014A Series One) - 2021 Two	494,105	493,784	497,810	496,384	1,648,236	1,642,568	1,643,153	1,644,450	1,642,079	1,642,020
Lake and Peninsula Borough (2013 Three) - 2021 Two	447,804	445,702	444,759	1,320,318	1,315,605	1,313,092	1,317,542	1,313,574	1,316,665	1,317,549
City of Sand Point (Harbor System) - 2021 Two	72,726	74,265	163,928	163,215	162,134	165,721	163,957	161,837	159,430	161,783
City and Borough of Sitka (2012 Series Two) - 2021 Two	124,715	1,412,826	1,407,324	607,111	-	-	-	-	-	-
City and Borough of Sitka (2013 Series One) - 2021 Two	1,346,577	1,345,367	1,344,286	1,347,700	1,345,278	1,347,149	1,343,283	1,343,591	1,343,172	1,347,180
City and Borough of Sitka (2013 Series One - Harbor) - 2021 Two	87,729	89,225	283,597	282,199	280,080	282,338	283,909	279,750	279,979	279,736
City and Borough of Sitka (2013 Series Three - Electric) - 2021 Two	1,025,035	1,027,369	1,026,445	1,025,105	1,028,046	1,025,389	1,027,095	1,028,056	1,028,378	1,028,235
City and Borough of Sitka (2014 Series Three) - 2021 Two	692,566	692,977	692,230	691,146	689,503	692,370	689,725	691,501	692,749	693,604
City and Borough of Sitka (AEA) - 2021 Two	550,306	552,223	550,356	552,629	548,477	548,134	551,478	548,362	549,006	548,720
Total Loan Obligation Debt Service	\$ 107,060,353	\$ 103,086,670	\$ 96,697,252	\$ 87,389,685	\$ 82,118,862	\$ 77,581,002	\$ 73,306,288	\$ 68,473,144	\$ 61,937,678	\$ 60,173,286

Supplemental Schedule of 2016 Master Resolution Program - Borrower Concentration

	(Outstanding	Percent of		
Borrower		Par	Outstanding		
Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation	\$	100,715,000	100.00%		
Total Outstanding Par	\$	100,715,000	100.00%		

Supplemental Schedule of 2016 Master Resolution Program - Debt Service Requirements

Borrower	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation	\$ 6,955,913	\$ 6,944,188	\$ 6,932,038	\$ 6,940,788	\$ 6,929,163	\$ 6,924,788	\$ 6,919,038	\$ 6,916,538	\$ 6,916,538	\$ 6,938,731
Total Loan Obligation Debt Service	\$ 6,955,913	\$ 6,944,188	\$ 6,932,038	\$ 6,940,788	\$ 6,929,163	\$ 6,924,788	\$ 6,919,038	\$ 6,916,538	\$ 6,916,538	\$ 6,938,731