AIDEA

Financing Alaska's Future

Alaska
Industrial
Development
and
Export
Authority

2004 Annual Report

Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority

AIDEA's Mission

To provide various means of financing to promote economic growth and diversification in Alaska.

AIDEA's Board of Directors

Mike Barry, Chair

Anchorage Businessman

Edgar Blatchford, Vice Chair

Commissioner, Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development **Bill Noll** (Designee for Commissioner Blatchford)

Deputy Commissioner, Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development

Mike Barton

Commissioner, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

Bill Corbus

Commissioner, Department of Revenue

Tom Boutin (Designee for Commissioner Corbus)

Deputy Commissioner, Department of Revenue

John Winther

Petersburg Fisherman and Chair of Winstar Petroleum

AIDEA's Management

Ron Miller, Executive Director

Jim McMillan, Deputy Director-Credit and Business Development

Valorie Walker, Deputy Director-Finance

Mike Harper, Deputy Director-Rural Energy

Table of Contents

o Report to Alaskans	1
o AIDEA Programs	5
a Financial Statements	15

This report was prepared by AIDEA staff and printed in Anchorage, Alaska, at a cost of \$4.42 per copy and is submitted in accordance with AS 44.88.210



Report to Alaskans

In 2004, the AIDEA Board and staff continued on the course we charted in 2003 for resolving problems in our Development Finance portfolio and growing our Loan Participation portfolio. We completed the company dissolution and asset liquidation of Alaska Seafood International (ASI) and have accepted an offer of \$24.5 million for the building and land located in Anchorage. We are currently negotiating a purchase/sale agreement for the property and expect to close the deal in the near future.

In 2004, we continued working with Golden Valley Electric Association (GVEA) to restart the Healy Clean Coal Project (a 50 MW coal-fired power plant at Healy, Alaska). This project was brought to AIDEA by GVEA and other parties in the late 1980's and was intended to demonstrate an environmentally sound technology for burning waste coal.

Construction of the power plant, using \$267 million in federal and state grants and AIDEA funds, was completed in 1997. After strongly advocating for the plant construction and the new technology, GVEA filed suit in 1998 over the Power Sales Agreement they had signed with AIDEA. The litigation was settled in 2002, and in 2003 AIDEA's new Board and management proposed a round of discussions and negotiations in an attempt to restart the plant to meet the growing need for new generation capacity in the Railbelt grid and to provide an alternative to existing and planned generation fueled by natural gas and naptha.

After several months of discussions, GVEA presented AIDEA an offer in March 2004 for HCCP that would have required us to transfer title to GVEA with no assurance that the plant would ever operate or that we would ever be paid anything for our investment. Of course, the offer was rejected. We have been approached by other parties interested in HCCP and are currently pursuing all options with the intention of getting the plant in operation as soon as possible.

We are also moving to complete disposition of the MarkAir properties AIDEA ended up with as a result of that airline's bankruptcy. After sales of the facilities at the Fairbanks and Kodiak airports, AIDEA will only have the terminal at King Salmon on its books.

2004 was a record year for loan fundings under our Loan Participation program.

In 2004, we funded 46 loans for a total of \$78.7 million. This represents a 30% increase in loan amounts over 2003 and a 98% increase in loan amounts over 2002. A major factor in this increase was action taken in 2003 by the Alaska Legislature in raising the limits of our loan program to allow AIDEA to purchase up to 90% of a bank-originated loan to a maximum of \$20 million. Prior to this change, we were limited to purchasing 80% of a loan to a maximum of \$10 million.

Last year, AIDEA funded loans from Ketchikan to Deadhorse and Seward to Nome. These loans resulted in the creation, or retention, of 630 permanent jobs and 310 construction jobs and supported a diverse range of businesses from a movie theater, marina, office buildings, health clubs, and furniture stores, to tourism destination facilities.

Even though we have seen a dramatic increase in our loan participations over the last two years, we have not changed our credit standards. We have maintained, and will continue, our high level of due diligence in evaluating every loan application received.

At present, we do not have firm plans for any major investments in, or direct bond issues for, development projects. However, we are reviewing proposals that may entail investments, or financing packages, on our part in the current fiscal year.

In 2004, we worked with companies interested in developing several mining projects in Alaska and will continue this work in 2005. We also are continuing our work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Teck Cominco Alaska and NANA Regional Corporation on the feasibility of expanding the DeLong Mountain Terminal at the Red Dog mine into a deep-water port. AIDEA has a long history of supporting Alaska's mining industry and following this Report to Alaskans is a summary of that history.

Our largest project in financial terms during 2004 was through our Conduit Revenue Bond program. In the single largest transaction in the history of that program, we issued bonds totaling \$120 million in two series for the Greater Fairbanks Community Hospital Foundation to fund construction of an outpatient imaging center adjacent to Fairbanks Memorial Hospital and expand the Hospital's emergency room, inpatient imaging center and other facilities. As with other conduit bonds we have issued, neither the assets nor the credit of AIDEA is at risk: the creditworthiness of the project and any credit enhancements offered by the applicant are essential to the underwriting and placement of the bonds.

From 2004 income, our Board made available for appropriation by the Legislature in the state's FY 2006 budget a dividend of \$8,812,000. Under our Dividend Statute, AS 44.88.088, AIDEA is required to annually determine the amount of a dividend to be made available for appropriation by the legislature. The dividend is to be not less than 25% and not more than 50% of AIDEA's net income for the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the dividend is to be made available. The dividend the Board made available represents the

maximum provided for appropriation under the Dividend Statute – 50% of our net income for FY 2004. Since the dividend program began, AIDEA has made available over \$178.1 million in dividends to the state general fund.

The 2004 dividend was smaller than in previous years because AIDEA's 2004 net income for dividend computation purposes was lower than prior years'. The 2004 dividend computation net income was \$26.5 million less than 2003's. This was attributable mainly to decreases in the fair value of our investments caused by increasing interest rates during 2004. AIDEA's investment policy calls for fixed-income investments in U.S. Treasury and agency securities, and corporate securities. We recognized a net \$13.4 million decrease in fair value of investments in 2004 as interest rates rose over the year, compared to a \$15.2 million net increase in fair value of investments in 2003 when rates declined over the year. The net change from 2003 to 2004 was a decrease of \$28.6 million, which created the decline in dividend computation net income between the two years.

Legislative changes enacted in 2003 enabled us to increase our loan participations and, thereby, to mitigate the effect of these investment portfolio valuation adjustments on our income. We will maintain our conservative investment position, continue to look for development opportunities and work with local businesses and financial institutions to provide a financial return to Alaskans through our dividend program and an economic return in terms of jobs created or retained.

*Mike Barry*Chairman

Ron Miller
Executive Director

1985 NINETEEN YEARS OF AIDEA SUPPORT 2004 for ALASKA'S MINING INDUSTRY

1985 – 1990 AIDEA financed and built the first phase of the DeLong Mountain Transportation System (DMTS), the road and port that serves the mining district that includes the Red Dog Mine. DMTS is a 52-mile long, 30-foot wide industrial haul road and a shallow-draft port with upland support facilities. AIDEA is repaid through user fees.

1990 AIDEA purchased and renovated the Skagway Ore Terminal.

1992 With a grant from the Alaska Legislature, AIDEA contracted for and managed the preparation of the "Northwest Alaska Resource Development Transportation Study."

1993 AIDEA financed (with repayment provisions through a Reimbursement Agreement) a scoping study of overland transportation options for the proposed Illinois Creek gold mine.

1993 AIDEA contracted with CH2M Hill to perform a study on "Additional Uses of the DeLong Mountain Regional Transportation System."

1994 AIDEA coordinated an economics study of the costs of exporting Healy coal to South Korean users.

1995 AIDEA entered into an agreement with Suneel Alaska to purchase 49% of the Seward Coal Terminal. AIDEA was repaid through semi-annual payments.

1996 AIDEA arranged for a federal permit to use military cargo aircraft to airlift mining equipment for the development of the Illinois Creek gold mine.

1996 AIDEA issued \$71 million in conduit revenue bonds to finance the tailings facility at Fort Knox.

1997 AIDEA financed the "Production Rate Increase" expansion of the DMTS Portsite. AIDEA is repaid through user fees.

2003 Due to damage from corrosion, AIDEA demolished the Concentrate Storage Building at Skagway and removed residue concentrates from the entire Terminal.

2003 The Legislature authorized AIDEA to issue conduit revenue bonds for docking facilities and a tailings management facility at the Kensington Mine. AIDEA Board of Directors approved staff to undertake feasibility activities with repayment of costs by Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation.

2004 AIDEA participated in feasibility and environmental studies of the proposed deepwater expansion to the DMTS Port.

2004 AIDEA facilitated the study of power options to serve the potential Donlin Creek gold mine.

AIDEA PROGRAMS

AIDEA's mission is accomplished through a number of programs that provide financial assistance to Alaska's business community. Following are descriptions of these programs grouped under two main categories: **A. Credit** and **B. Development Finance**.

A. Credit Programs

- 1. Loan Participation Program
- 2. Business and Export Assistance Program
- 3. Conduit Revenue Bond Program

Contacts:

Jim McMillan, Deputy Director-Credit and Business Development

Phone: 907-269-3030 Email: <u>imcmillan@aidea.org</u> **Bruce Chertkow**, Loan Officer

Phone: 907-269-3037

Email: bchertkow@aidea.org **Leona Hakala**, Loan Officer
Phone: 907-269-3032
Email: lhakala@aidea.org

4. Rural Development Initiative Fund

5. Small Business Economic Development Program

Contact: Department of Commerce, Community and Economic

Development, Division of Investments **Anchorage Office** – 907-269-8150 **Juneau Office** – 907-465-2510

1. Loan Participation Program

AIDEA can provide up to 90% or a maximum of \$20 million in permanent financing, both taxable and tax-exempt, for loans of any size obtained through a qualified originator, for the purpose of developing, acquiring or enhancing Alaska business enterprises. Loans include financing for a large variety of commercial facilities ranging from office buildings, warehouses and retail establishments to hotels, fishing vessels and manufacturing facilities. To be considered for tax-exempt financing, the loan must be eligible under provisions of the IRS code.

The loan request must be sponsored and originated by a financial institution eligible to participate in AIDEA's credit programs. The financial institution is required to execute a Loan Participation and Servicing Agreement and is required to service the loan during its term, including delinquencies and liquidation. The Loan Participation and Servicing Agreement, in accordance with state regulations, sets forth delinquency ratios that, if exceeded, prevent that originator from submitting any further participation requests until the ratio is brought down to an acceptable level. 3 AAC 99.906 states that AIDEA will

discontinue purchasing or guaranteeing from a financial institution when that institution's 90 day delinquency rate on participation and guaranteed loans exceeds the greater of two percent or the weighted average delinquency rate of all current qualified originators' portfolios. This regulation causes the banks to be more prudent in their underwriting of loans sent to AIDEA for participation.

When the participation request is received by AIDEA, it has already been analyzed and approved by the originator. However, AIDEA loan officers conduct their own due diligence which includes financial, management, collateral and market analysis to determine a reasonable assurance of repayment and a credit worthy project. Loan officers prepare credit presentations with their recommendations and submit them for approval to an AIDEA Credit Committee comprised of the Executive Director, Deputy Directors and other AIDEA personnel. If AIDEA's participation portion equals or exceeds \$3 million, the AIDEA Board of Directors must also approve the request. Upon approval, a commitment letter is sent to the originator setting forth the terms and conditions of AIDEA's approval. Interest rates on AIDEA's portion of the participation, which are established at the time of commitment, are based on AIDEA's true cost of borrowing plus a spread to cover overhead and cost of servicing.

In brief, borrowers apply to a financial institution for a loan. The financial institution, after approval of the loan, applies to AIDEA for participation in the loan. The financial institution retains a minimum of 10% of the loan. The banks' share of the loan can be amortized over a shorter period than AIDEA's (split amortization). Terms can be up to 15 years for personal property or 25 years for real property; based on a maximum loan-to-value ratio of 75%. Longer terms are available for tourism destination projects and power transmission interties.

AIDEA's split amortization program was established in 1991. Under this program AIDEA may allow the loan originator to amortize its portion of the loan over a shorter term than AIDEA's if the project can support the increased debt service and if the shortened amortization schedule is necessary for originator participation. The originator's term must be at least half of AIDEA's amortization or 10 years, whichever is less. In the case where AIDEA's portion of the loan is amortized over 15 years, the originator is allowed to amortize their portion over 7.5 years.

To apply to AIDEA, the financial institution must pay a \$1,000 non-refundable application fee. If AIDEA issues a written commitment that is accepted by the bank and borrower, the application fee is credited toward the commitment fee. The commitment fee is equal to 1% of AIDEA's portion of the loan.

AIDEA's participation

- may not exceed \$20 million;
- is limited to 75% of the value of the collateral offered as security for the loan, except in no event can the loan exceed the amount required to refinance an existing loan plus the cost of new construction, expansion, or acquisition, unless the additional amounts of the loan to be purchased are restricted to uses approved by AIDEA to finance commercial activity in Alaska by a business enterprise;
- may not be for a term longer than three-quarters of the economic life of the collateral or 25 years from the date the loan is made if secured by real property (15 years if secured by tangible personal property), whichever is less;

- shall be secured as to repayment by a first deed of trust or security instrument in the manner AIDEA determines feasible to assure timely payment;
- requires the borrower not be in default on another loan, if any, made by the state or by a public corporation of the state;
- requires at least 10% of the principal amount of the loan to be retained by the loan originator, and;
- must be a loan for a project in Alaska.

To be included with application

- letter of transmittal;
- loan summary, including originator loan approval;
- current credit report on the borrowers and guarantors, if any;
- current financial statement, within 90 days of the date of submission, on the borrower and guarantors, if any;
- borrower's financial statements and federal income tax returns for the three years preceding the tax year in which the application is made;
- earnest money receipt and agreement, option to purchase, contract to purchase, or invoice for the purchase of land and improvements, or tangible personal property related to the project;
- detailed construction cost estimates;
- fair market value appraisal of any real or personal property being used as collateral for the loan;
- copies of leases or agreements;
- financial feasibility analysis;
- environmental risk assessment; and
- any other information necessary to evaluate the application.

Loan portfolio statistics

As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding loan portfolio consisted of **424** loans that had an outstanding principal balance of **\$278.2** million.

- **Table 1** shows AIDEA's loan portfolio allocated by program type.
- **Table 2** shows the loan portfolio diversity by industry.
- **Table 3** show the loans sorted by geographic region.

These statistics do not include loans made from the Rural Development Initiative Fund or under the Small Business Economic Development Program.

<u>Table 1</u>
AIDEA - Outstanding Loan Portfolio Balance
June 30, 2004
(000)

Loan Program Type	#	\$ Amount
Appropriated	147	\$2,547
Loan Participation:		
Bonds outstanding	7	1,091
Bonds retired	35	8,669
Internally funded	218	262,241
OREO sale financing	14	3,543
Other	3	70
	424	\$278,161

OREO = Other Real Estate Owned

<u>Table 2</u>
AIDEA - Loan Portfolio Diversification by Industry
June 30, 2004

Industry	%
Hospital/Clinic/Day Care	1.47%
Restaurant	1.10%
Manufacturing	0.74%
Aircraft Hangar	2.57%
Office/Warehouse	9.56%
Recreation	3.31%
Office/Business Condo	20.59%
Retail	30.88%
Tourism: Hotel/Lodge	10.29%
Warehouse/Shop	13.97%
Other	5.52%
	100.00%

Other = Single Family Dwelling, Equipment, Laundromats, and Unimproved Property.

Table 3

AIDEA - Loan Portfolio Diversification by Geographic Region June 30, 2004

Region	%
Anchorage	58%
Interior	5%
Northern	5%
Mat-Su	4%
Gulf Coast	6%
Southeast	19%
Southwest	3%

Geographic Regions Defined

Anchorage

Municipality of Anchorage

Interior

Denali Borough Fairbanks North Star Borough Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area

Northern

Nome Census Area North Slope Borough Northwest Arctic Borough

Mat-Su

Matanuska Susitna Borough

Gulf Coast

Kenai Peninsula Borough Kodiak Island Borough Valdez-Cordova Census Area

Southeast

Haines Borough
Juneau Borough
Ketchikan Gateway Borough
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area
Sitka Borough
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area
Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area
Yakutat Borough

Southwest

Aleutians East Borough Aleutians West Census Area Bethel Census Area Bristol Bay Borough Dillingham Census Area Lake and Peninsula Borough Wade Hampton Census Area

2. Business and Export Assistance Program

Through its Business and Export Assistance Program, AIDEA provides loan guarantees for both domestic and export transactions and serves as a city-state partner with the U.S. Export-Import Bank. The Loan Guarantee Program is a means for banks to help mitigate the risks of lending to small businesses. AIDEA can provide financial institutions with a guarantee of up to 80%, not to exceed \$1 million on the principal of a loan to a business in Alaska. This added degree of support can make project financing, refinancing and export transactions possible for Alaskan borrowers who might not otherwise find commercial financing.

Highlights of Loan Guarantee Program

Use of loan funds

- Working Capital
- · Accounts Receivable and Inventory Financing
- Real Property
- Equipment
- Refinancing

Term of loan

- 1 year if secured by inventory and/or accounts receivable
- 5 years maximum if for working capital
- 15 years maximum if secured by tangible personal property (e.g. equipment)
- 20 years maximum if secured by real property

Interest rate

 Maximum allowable interest rate to be charged by bank is Wall Street Journal Prime plus 2.75% (can be fully floating)

Fees

- \$200 non-refundable application fee
- 2% guarantee fee (one-time and based on AIDEA's guaranteed amount)

Collateral requirements

- First lien on collateral (subordinate liens on real estate allowed if approved by AIDEA)
- Maximum loan-to-value ratio of 75%

Residency requirements

 Individual or majority of individual partners, members or shareholders must be Alaska residents

U.S. Export-Import Bank City-State Partner Program

Through AIDEA, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) have access to the U.S. Export Import (Ex-Im Bank). The Ex-Im Bank has a cooperative partnership with AIDEA that helps Alaska SMEs make greater use of the Bank's financing programs that include:

- Working capital guarantees;
- Export credit insurance;
- Medium and long-term guarantees; and
- Direct loans to foreign buyers.

3. Conduit Revenue Bond Program

Under this program, AIDEA acts as only a conduit for the issuance of either taxable or tax-exempt bonds. Neither the assets nor credit of AIDEA is at risk in this program; the creditworthiness of the project and credit enhancements offered by the applicant are essential to the underwriting and placement of bonds.

A business enterprise may request the adoption of an eligibility resolution for tax-exempt financing by submitting a preliminary application and nonrefundable \$500 application fee to AIDEA on a form provided by AIDEA. If the Board of Directors adopts an eligibility resolution for a project, an applicant then submits an application for financing for the project. A preliminary application is also required for the issuance of taxable bonds; however, the Board does not need to adopt an eligibility resolution.

Fees

In addition to third-party costs, the applicant will pay a financing fee to AIDEA. If the bonds are subject to the volume cap provisions of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 147, the issuance fee is equal to the following:

- one percent (1%) of the first \$1 million of the principal amount of the bonds issued:
- one-half percent (.5%) of the next \$4 million of the principal amount of the bonds issued:
- one-quarter percent (.25%) of the next \$10 million of the principal amount of the bonds issued; and
- one-tenth percent (.10%) of the principal amount of the bonds issued in excess of \$15 million.

If the bonds are not subject to the volume cap provision of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 147, the issuance fee is equal to three-quarters of the amount described above.

4. Rural Development Initiative Fund

This fund is administered by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Division of Investments.

For more information: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/investments.

Goal and objectives

• To provide private sector employment by financing the start-up and expansion of businesses that will create significant long-term employment.

General requirements

- Loans may be made to a business located in a community with a population of 5,000 or less.
- Loans may be made for working capital, equipment, construction or other commercial purposes.
- Loans may not be made to pay costs that were incurred more than 6 months before loan application.
- Loans must result in the creation of new jobs or the retention of existing jobs in the eligible community.

Terms and conditions

- Maximum loan amount is \$100,000 to a person or up to \$200,000 to two or more people.
- Maximum loan term is 25 years.
- Interest rate is 1% below the prime rate; not less than 6%.
- Interest rate will be fixed at the time of loan approval.
- All loans must be adequately secured. A loan may not exceed the value of the collateral used to secure the loan.
- A reasonable amount of money from other non-state sources must be committed for use on any project for which money from a loan will be used.

Fees

- A \$100 application fee must accompany all applications.
- A 1% origination fee will be charged at the time that the loan is closed.
- Borrower is responsible to pay all direct costs incurred in processing an application including title reports and title insurance, recording fees, appraisals, travel or other direct costs.

5. Small Business Economic Development Program

This program is administered by the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Division of Investments. See http://www.dced.state.ak.us/investments.

Goal and objectives

 To provide private sector employment by financing the start-up and expansion of businesses that will create significant long-term employment.

General requirements

- Companies must be a small business as defined by the Small Business
 Administration (SBA). The SBA definition includes thresholds for number of
 employees, net worth and annual net income. Generally, a business must have
 fewer than 500 employees, have a net worth under \$6 million and have an
 average net income after federal income taxes for the preceding two years of
 less than \$2 million to qualify.
- Applicants are required to match loan funds with cash or other private, nonpublic financing. In many cases this private match must be twice the loan amount requested.
- Costs incurred prior to receipt of the loan application by the Division of Investments may not be used to meet the private, non-public match requirements.
- Loans may not be made if a bank is willing to finance the entire project.
 Applicants must supply a turn down letter from a lender listing the reason(s) for denial. If a bank is willing to finance a portion of the project to be used as a match for the loan under this program, applicants must supply a letter from the bank explaining the reason(s) the bank is unable to finance the entire project.
- Loans may not be made to applicants that have been debarred or suspended from receiving federal benefits.
- Loans must result in the creation or retention of jobs that would be lost in eligible areas – for a list of eligible areas, contact the Division of Investments or visit their website at http://www.dced.state.ak.us/investments/sbed.cfml.

Terms and conditions

- Maximum loan amount is \$300,000.
- Interest rate is fixed rate generally below 6%.
- Maximum term of 20 years for fixed asset loans and five years for working capital loans. Terms may not exceed the term of any associated private sector loans.
- All loans must be adequately secured. The loan amount may not exceed 90% of the value of the collateral offered.
- Loans may be in a subordinate position to associated private sector loans.
- All assets purchased with loan proceeds must be offered as collateral for the loan.
- Personal guarantees are required of all persons holding 20% or more ownership interest in the business receiving the loan.

Fees

- A \$200 application fee must accompany all applications. This fee will be credited toward the origination fee due if the application is approved.
- A 1% origination fee will be charged (\$100 minimum) at the time that the loan is closed.
- Applicants will be responsible for all closing costs.

B. Development Finance Program

AIDEA assists Alaskans through its ability to develop, own and operate basic installations and facilities within the state, especially those which advance the prosperity of a region. Roads, ports, airports, utilities, infrastructure for tourism destination facilities or other public use facilities which are essential for the economic well being of an area and are able to produce adequate revenues to repay AIDEA's investment in the project are considered eligible projects.

Since the Development Finance Program's inception in 1986, AIDEA has ownership of seven projects ranging from the DeLong Mountain Transportation System (road and port at the Red Dog Mine near Kotzebue) to the Skagway Ore Terminal, Unalaska Marine Center Dock, Federal Express Aircraft Maintenance Facility in Anchorage, Snettisham Hydroelectric Project, the Healy Clean Coal Project, and the Alaska Seafood Center. The Authority continues to assess the economic benefit and feasibility of many other projects.

Contact:

Jim McMillan, Deputy Director-Credit and Business Development

Phone: 907-269-3030 Email: <u>imcmillan@aidea.org</u>

Project eligibility

Detailed information regarding the scope and characteristics of the project is submitted to the Authority for review. Staff and legal counsel determine whether or not the project is eligible and satisfies the development criteria for AIDEA participation and if the project can meet tax-exempt financing status under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

AIDEA statutes define a project as:

- A plant or facility used or intended for use in connection with making, processing, preparing, transporting, or producing in any manner, goods, products, or substances of any kind or nature or in connection with developing or utilizing a natural resource, or extracting, smelting, transporting, converting, assembling, or producing in any manner, minerals, raw material, chemicals, compounds, alloys, fibers, commodities and materials, products, or substances of any kind;
- A plant or facility demonstrating technological advances of new methods and procedures and prototype, commercial applications for the exploration, development, production, transportation, conversion, and use of energy resources; and
- Infrastructure for a new tourism destination facility or the expansion of a tourism destination facility.

Most relevant criteria for obtaining AIDEA's participation in a project:

- The project and its development under AS 44.88 must prove to be economically advantageous to the state and to the general public welfare and must contribute to the economic growth of the state;
- The project applicant is financially responsible;
- The project is economically and financially feasible and able to produce revenue adequate to repay the bonds or loans with which it is financed;
- Increased demand on public facilities that might result from the project will be provided for;
- The project will provide or retain employment reasonably related to the amount of the financing by the Authority, considering the amount of investment per employee for comparable facilities, and other relevant factors;
- The scope of the project is sufficient to provide a reasonable expectation of the benefit to the economy of the state;
- The project is in compliance with applicable law; and
- Issuance of the bonds is not expected to affect adversely the ability of the state or any political subdivision of the state to market other bonds. The Alaska State Legislature must approve all projects over \$10 million.

Project financing plan and features

The Authority will undertake its own economic analysis and financing plan for the project (third party review). The cost of the analysis may be included in the total cost of the project to be repaid through user fees. The study includes not only development cost estimates, but also maintenance and operation cost projections, market analysis and a table detailing sources and uses of funds.



(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Table of Contents

	Page
Management's Discussion and Analysis	17 – 20
Independent Auditors' Report	21
Balance Sheet	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	23
Statement of Cash Flows	24 – 25
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	26 – 45

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2004

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the June 30, 2004 financial statements of the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA or the Authority).

The Authority's June 30, 2004 financial statements are divided into two components – the Revolving Fund and the Loan Funds. The financial statements also include a total of the two components as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, with summarized comparative totals at June 30, 2003. The Authority conducts the majority of its business and its operations through the Revolving Fund. The Revolving Fund is comprised of the Economic Development Account and the Enterprise Development Account. Further information about the two Accounts is included in note 1 to the financial statements. AIDEA has two statutory loan programs, the Small Business Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Program and the Rural Development Initiative Fund Loan Program (collectively the "Loan Funds"), which are administered by the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development. The two Loan Funds are not part of the Revolving Fund and are therefore presented separately in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

AIDEA's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2004 and 2003 by \$822.9 million and \$822.2 million, respectively. Of the total net assets, \$837.4 million (\$829.1 million of which was in the Revolving Fund) and \$810.4 million (\$803.2 million of which was in the Revolving Fund) at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, was unrestricted and therefore available to meet the Authority's financial obligations.

Financial Analysis

Total assets, total liabilities, and total net assets at June 30, 2004 and 2003 follows (stated in thousands):

		2004	2003	Increase (decrease)
Current assets Capital assets Other noncurrent assets and restricted assets	\$	191,960 2,815 952,825	156,106 2,949 1,000,333	35,854 (134) (47,508)
Total assets	\$_	1,147,600	1,159,388	(11,788)
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities and those payable	\$	16,807	17,029	(222)
from restricted assets	_	307,907	320,130	(12,223)
Total liabilities		324,714	337,159	(12,445)
Total net assets	_	822,886	822,229	657
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	1,147,600	1,159,388	(11,788)

The increase in current assets results from the reclassification of the balance of The Four Dam Pool Power Agency loan from noncurrent to current, reflecting the loan payoff in October 2004 (see note 9 to the basic financial statements). That increase was partially offset by a decrease in investment securities maturing in one

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2004

year or less. As discussed further below, proceeds from investment maturities were used to purchase loan participations during the fiscal year.

The decrease in noncurrent assets occurred in two primary areas (investment securities and The Four Dam Pool Power Agency loan) and was partially offset by an increase in loans. As discussed above, the October 2004 payoff, and resulting transfer to current, of The Four Dam Pool Power Agency loan created a \$73.6 million decrease in noncurrent assets.

As borrowers continued to take advantage of the low interest rate environment, the Authority's Revolving Fund purchased a record \$78.7 million of loan participations and the loan funds funded \$1.9 million in new loans during the year ended June 30, 2004, resulting in a net increase in the noncurrent portion of loans of \$50.6 million between the two year ends. During the year ended June 30, 2003, \$61 million of loans were funded. Borrowers made \$28.3 million in principal payments on loans during the year ended June 30, 2004, with loan payoffs accounting for in excess of \$14.7 million of the amount collected. During the year ended June 30, 2003, principal repayments totaled \$49.2 million, which included more than \$34 million of loan payoffs.

At June 30, 2004, the Authority had \$48.2 million of outstanding commitments to purchase loan participations and all were projected to be funded during the four months following year end. The cash requirements for funding the new and anticipated loans resulted in a decrease in noncurrent investment securities at June 30, 2004 compared to June 30, 2003.

The Alaska Seafood International (ASI) facility was accounted for as a development project at June 30, 2003. In March 2004, the facility and adjacent land were placed on the market for sale and reclassified to other real estate owned. An offer of \$24.5 million has been received to purchase the facility and the Authority's board has approved purchase financing and authorized staff to pursue the sale (see note 12 to the basic financial statements).

The Authority's primary development project is the Healy Clean Coal Project (Healy Project), which had a carrying value of \$52.4 million at June 30, 2004. The Healy Project has been idle since completion of a 90-day test period in December 1999. The Healy Project was initially built to meet projected increasing energy demand, to provide fuel diversity in the Alaska Railbelt (the power-sharing area between Interior Alaska and Southcentral Alaska, connected by roads, generating facilities and transmission lines) electrical grid and to provide a market for otherwise unmarketable waste coal. Management believes that the energy needs still exist and that the Healy Project can be made operational at a cost that will produce competitively priced power. Discussions are currently underway with various groups regarding the potential sale and/or operation of the Healy Project. At June 30, 2004, management believes that there has been no permanent decline in the value of the Healy Project.

The decline in total liabilities was caused by payments on bonds during the year. During the year ended June 30, 2004, bonds declined \$12.4 million and no new debt was issued.

The increase in net assets during the year ended June 30, 2004, resulted from operating income of \$18.6 million offsetting net nonoperating expenses of \$18 million, which was comprised substantially of the Authority's \$18.2 million dividend to the State of Alaska.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2004

Components of the Authority's operating revenues, operating expenses and nonoperating revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 follows (stated in thousands):

		2004	2003	Increase (decrease)
Operating revenues:				
Interest on loans	\$	15,104	14,990	114
Interest on Four Dam Pool Power				
Agency loan		4,846	4,913	(67)
Interest on direct financing leases		17,500	17,702	(202)
Investment interest		14,360	16,750	(2,390)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(13,432)	15,241	(28,673)
Other income		4,663	4,727	(64)
Restricted income		4,723	4,780	(57)
Total operating revenues		47,764	79,103	(31,339)
Operating expenses:				
Interest		12,948	13,795	(847)
General and administrative		6,303	6,456	(153)
Depreciation		1,949	2,169	(220)
Write-down of development projects		_	1,700	(1,700)
Write-downs and net expenses				
associated with other assets		847	996	(149)
Assumption of debt			1,700	(1,700)
Other project expenses		2,383	5,076	(2,693)
Interest on liabilities payable		4.700	4.700	(57)
from restricted assets	_	4,723	4,780	(57)
Total operating expenses		29,153	36,672	(7,519)
Operating income		18,611	42,431	(23,820)
Nonoperating revenues		222	359	(137)
Dividend to State of Alaska		(18,176)	(20,150)	1,974
Increase in net assets	\$	657	22,640	(21,983)

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2004

Operating revenues decreased \$31.3 million during the year ended June 30, 2004 compared to 2003. A net decrease in fair value of investment securities of \$28.7 million created the significant decline between the two years. Interest rates increased at and during the year ended June 30, 2004 compared to June 30, 2003 and rates on that date were lower than at June 30, 2002. The Authority recognized a net \$13.4 million decrease in fair value of investments in 2004 as rates rose over the year, versus a \$15.2 million net increase in fair value of investments in 2003, when rates declined over the year.

The changes to the investment and loan portfolios described above had an impact on interest earnings. Investment interest declined by \$2.4 million during the year ended June 30, 2004 compared to 2003, corresponding to the smaller total investment portfolio. Interest on loans increased \$114,000 during the year ended June 30, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. Interest earned on higher loan balances offset the lowered income earned from newer, lower interest rate, loans.

Operating expenses decreased \$7.5 million in 2004 compared to 2003. Of this total decline, \$6.1 million related to decreased expenses relating to the Authority's development projects. As more fully described in the notes to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the Authority assumed \$1.7 million of debt related to the ASI project, wrote off its remaining \$1.7 million investment in the Skagway Ore Terminal development project and spent \$3.1 million demolishing that project's concentrate storage facility due to deterioration and the determination that no potential near term users were evident. Correspondingly, in 2004, approximately \$200,000 was spent to complete the demolition project resulting in a \$6.3 million decrease in development project expenses between the two years.

The Authority distributed a dividend of \$18.2 million to the State of Alaska (State) during the year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$20.2 million during the same period ended in 2003. AIDEA makes available to the State an annual dividend, which by statute is to be determined by AIDEA's board of directors. The dividend must be at a level between 25% and 50% of audited "net income" (as defined in the statute) for the "base year." The "base year" is the fiscal year ending two years before the end of the fiscal year in which the dividend payment is paid. In no case may the dividend exceed base year unrestricted audited "net income". The actual transfer of the dividend requires a legislative appropriation that may be line item vetoed by the Governor.



KPMG LLPSuite 2000
355 South Grand Avenue

Los Angeles, CA 90071-1568

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (a Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (a Component Unit of the State of Alaska) (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Authority's 2003 financial statements and, in our report dated October 10, 2003, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the respective financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2004, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 17 through 20 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



September 24, 2004 (October 21, 2004 as to note 9)

ALASKA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND EXPORT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2004 (With summarized financial information at June 30, 2003)

(In thousands)

		Revolving		Total	
Assets	_	Fund	Loan Funds	2004	2003
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (notes 3 and 4) Investment securities (note 4) Loans (note 5) The Four Dam Pool Power Agency loan (note 9)	\$	30,671 62,505 11,725 73,536	4,177 ———————————————————————————————————	34,848 62,505 12,151 73,536	32,169 96,285 10,319 1,482
Development projects accounted for as: Net investment in direct financing leases (note 7) Notes receivable (note 7) Accrued interest receivable Other assets		3,365 4,242 1,175	138	3,365 — 4,380 1,175	3,149 5,335 4,818 2,549
Total current assets	_	187,219	4,741	191,960	156,106
Noncurrent assets: Investment securities (note 4)		226,436	_	226,436	241,777
Loans (note 5) Less allowance for loan losses (note 6)	_	266,436 (12,304)	6,013 (1,012)	272,449 (13,316)	221,852 (12,916)
Net loans		254,132	5,001	259,133	208,936
The Four Dam Pool Power Agency loan (note 9) Development projects accounted for as: Net investment in direct financing leases (note 7) Development projects (note 7) Other real estate owned Other assets		272,151 55,274 24,756 6,920	_ _ _ _	272,151 55,274 24,756 6,920	73,562 275,268 81,628 1,274 7,720
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents (notes 3 and 4) Investment securities (note 4) Snettisham (note 7):		932 11,764		932 11,764	741 13,768
Cash and cash equivalents (notes 3 and 4) Net investment in direct financing leases (note 7)	_	9,821 88,453		9,821 88,453	9,578 89,030
Total noncurrent assets	_	950,639	5,001	955,640	1,003,282
Total assets	\$	1,137,858	9,742	1,147,600	1,159,388
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current liabilities: Bonds payable – current portion (note 10) Accrued interest payable Accounts payable Dividend payable to State of Alaska Other liabilities	\$	9,795 3,037 785 1,760		9,795 3,037 785 1,760 1,430	10,495 3,187 1,647 — 1,700
Total current liabilities	_	15,377	1,430	16,807	17,029
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable – noncurrent portion (note 10) Other liabilities	_	206,510 3,123 209,633		206,510 3,123 209,633	216,990 4,532 221,522
Liabilities payable from restricted assets – Snettisham: Power revenue bonds payable (note 10) Other		87,790 10,484		87,790 10,484	88,960 9,648
Total liabilities	_	323,284	1,430	324,714	337,159
Net assets: Invested in development projects, net of related debt Invested in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	_	(17,871) 2,815 564 829,066		(17,871) 2,815 564 837,378	6,243 2,949 2,628 810,409
Total net assets		814,574	8,312	822,886	822,229
Commitments and contingencies (notes 1, 11, and 12)	_				
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,137,858	9,742	1,147,600	1,159,388

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

ALASKA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND EXPORT AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

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

Year ended June 30, 2004 (With summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2003)

(In thousands)

		Revolving	Revolving		al
	_	Fund	Loan Funds	2004	2003
Operating revenues:					
Interest on loans (note 5) Interest on The Four Dam	\$	14,861	243	15,104	14,990
Pool Power Agency loan (note 9)		4,846	_	4,846	4,913
Interest on direct financing leases (note 7)		17,500	_	17,500	17,702
Interest on Snettisham restricted direct					
financing lease (note 7)		4,723	_	4,723	4,780
Investment interest		14,360	_	14,360	16,750
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(13,432)		(13,432)	15,241
Other income		3,475	 15	3,490	4,296
Federal grants		J, T /J	914	914	- 7,270
Other project income		259	_	259	431
1 0	-		1 172		
Total operating revenues	-	46,592	1,172	47,764	79,103
Operating expenses: Interest		12,948	_	12,948	13,795
Interest on Snettisham liabilities payable					
from restricted assets (note 10)		4,723	_	4,723	4,780
General and administrative		6,116	187	6,303	6,456
Write-downs associated with development projects (note 7)		_	_	_	1,700
Write-downs and net expenses associated		0.47		0.47	006
with other assets Assumption of debt (note 12)		847	_	847	996 1,700
Depreciation		1,949		1,949	2,169
Other project expenses		2,383	_	2,383	5,076
Total operating expenses	_	28,966	187	29,153	36,672
Operating income	_	17,626	985	18,611	42,431
	-	17,020	703	10,011	12,131
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		0.5		0.5	112
Capital grant Transfers from primary government		85	122	85 122	112
Investment interest		_	15	15	247
Dividend to State of Alaska		(18,176)		(18,176)	(20,150)
	-	(-,)		(2 , 1 2)	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(18,091)	137	(17,954)	(19,791)
Increase (decrease) in net assets		(465)	1,122	657	22,640
Net assets – beginning of year	_	815,039	7,190	822,229	799,589
Net assets – ending of year	\$	814,574	8,312	822,886	822,229
	-				

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2004

(With summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2003)

(In thousands)

		Revolving		Total		
	_	Fund	Loan Funds	2004	2003	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Interest received on loans Interest received on The Four Dam Pool Power	\$	14,530	209	14,739	15,593	
Agency loan		4,821		4,821	4,928	
Receipts from borrowers		2,118	_	2,118	1,865	
Principal collected on loans		27,618	642	28,260	49,245	
Principal collected on The Four Dam Pool Power						
Agency loan		1,508	_	1,508	1,402	
Other operating receipts		2,533		2,533	2,384	
Loans originated		(78,682)	(1,890)	(80,572)	(61,011)	
Payments to suppliers and employees for services Payment to primary government		(9,882)	(1) (62)	(9,883) (62)	(10,053)	
Payment to other governments			(21)	(21)	<u>—</u>	
Other operating payments		(329)	(21)	(329)	(346)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(35,765)	(1,123)	(36,888)	4,007	
	_	(30,700)	(1,120)	(20,000)	.,007	
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Transfers from primary government			122	122		
Dividend paid to the State of Alaska		(16,416)	122	(16,416)	(20,150)	
Interest paid on noncapital debt		(304)	(23)	(327)	(861)	
Operating loans collected from		(501)	(23)	(327)	(001)	
the Alaska Energy Authority-net		975	_	975	60	
Principal paid on noncapital debt		(3,210)		(3,210)	(8,250)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						
and related financing activities		(18,955)	99	(18,856)	(29,201)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	_					
Direct financing lease receipts		20,402		20,402	20,898	
Direct financing lease receipts – Snettisham		5,300	_	5,300	5,143	
Investment in development projects			_	_	(2,130)	
Proceeds from capital grants		94	_	94	417	
Other receipts from capital and financing activities		252	_	252	237	
Interest paid on capital debt		(12,446)	_	(12,446)	(12,615)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(7,970)	_	(7,970)	(7,845)	
Interest paid on capital debt – Snettisham		(4,753)		(4,753)	(4,806)	
Principal paid on capital debt – Snettisham	_	(1,170)		(1,170)	(1,115)	
Net cash used by capital and related		(204)		(204)	4.04.0	
financing activities	_	(291)		(291)	(1,816)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturities of						
investment securities		515,706		515,706	525,351	
Purchases of investment securities		(478,012)	<u> </u>	(478,012)	(507,044)	
Receipts from notes receivable		5,777	_	5,777	850	
Interest and dividends collected on investments		15,235	38	15,273	18,517	
Net proceeds from sales of other real estate owned		404	_	404	1,140	
Purchase of equity investment	_			<u> </u>	(500)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	59,110	38	59,148	38,314	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents		4,099	(986)	3,113	11,304	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	37,325	5,163	42,488	31,184	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	41,424	4,177	45,601	42,488	
	_					

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Statement of Cash Flows

 $Year\ ended\ June\ 30,\ 2004$ (With summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2003)

(In thousands)

		Revolving		Total		
	_	Fund	Loan Funds	2004	2003	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	17,626	985	18,611	42,431	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	Ψ	17,020	703	10,011	12, 131	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Principal collected on loans		27,618	642	28,260	49,245	
Principal collected on The Four Dam		27,010	012	20,200	17,213	
Pool Power Agency loan		1,508		1,508	1,402	
Loans originated		(78,682)	(1,890)	(80,572)	(61,011)	
Investment interest income		(14,360)	(1,070)	(14,360)	(16,750)	
Amortization of unearned income on direct		(14,500)		(14,500)	(10,750)	
financing leases		(17,500)		(17,500)	(17,702)	
Amortization of unearned income on direct		(17,500)		(17,500)	(17,702)	
financing lease – Snettisham		(4,723)		(4,723)	(4,780)	
Interest income – notes receivable		(241)		(241)	(414)	
Bond interest expense		12,597		12,597	13,480	
Bond interest expense – Snettisham		4,723		4,723	4,780	
Provision for loan losses		165	126	291	49	
Depreciation		1,949	120	1,949	2,169	
Net depreciation (appreciation) of investment		1,547	_	1,747	2,109	
securities		13,432		13,432	(15,241)	
Write-downs and net loss on sale of other assets		519	_	519	838	
		319	_	319	1,700	
Write-down of development projects			_	_	1,700	
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable – The Four Dam Pool						
		(24)		(24)	15	
Power Agency loan Decrease (increase) in accrued interest		(24)	_	(24)	13	
receivable and other assets		362	(46)	316	1 221	
		302	(46)	310	1,231	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		(734)	(940)	(1,674)	2,565	
and other natinues	_	(734)	(940)	(1,0/4)	2,303	
Net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities		(35,765)	(1,123)	(36,888)	4,007	
Names him westing comital and financing activities	=					
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Reclassification of direct financing lease to	\$				22,400	
development project (note 12)	Ф	_	_	_	22,400	
Reclassification of development project to		24.405		24.405		
other real estate owned (note 12)		24,405		24,405		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

(1) Organization and Operations

The Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA or the Authority) is a component unit of the State of Alaska (State). AIDEA is the primary economic development financing agency of the State, financing economic development projects using existing assets, general obligation bonds or debt secured by project revenues. AIDEA's mission is to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity of the people of Alaska, to relieve problems of unemployment and to create additional employment by providing various means of financing and facilitating the financing of industrial, manufacturing, export and business enterprises, and other facilities within the State. AIDEA has various powers that support its economic development mission, including, but not limited to, the ability to adopt regulations, to acquire ownership interests in projects, to lease projects, to issue bonds, and to acquire and manage projects. AIDEA conducts the majority of its business through its Revolving Fund (Revolving Fund), established pursuant to legislation. The Authority's Revolving Fund has two main programs under which it transacts its business, as more fully described below under the headings "Enterprise Development Account" and "Economic Development Account". AIDEA has two smaller programs (Loan Funds), the Small Business Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Program and the Rural Development Initiative Fund Loan Program that are not part of the Revolving Fund. The Loan Funds are included in a separate column within the accompanying financial statements.

(a) Enterprise Development Account

A summary of programs available under the Enterprise Development Account follows:

- The loan participation program, under which the Authority purchases participations in loans made by financial institutions to their customers. The Authority's participation is limited to the lesser of 90% or \$20,000,000 of the permanent financing for qualifying facilities. The Authority currently has tax-exempt bonds outstanding under this program, which are general obligations of the Authority.
- The business and export assistance program, under which the Authority provides up to an 80% guarantee of the principal balance and a guarantee of interest to the financial institution making a qualifying loan. The maximum guarantee amount of any loan is \$1,000,000.

(b) Economic Development Account

Through the Economic Development Account, the Authority has the ability to own and operate facilities which will help to accomplish its mission. Economic Development Account projects at June 30, 2004 are (also see note 7):

DeLong Mountain Transportation System (Red Dog Project). This project consists of a road
and port to serve regional needs and permit transportation of lead and zinc concentrates and
other minerals from the Red Dog deposit, the largest zinc deposit in the world, located in the
DeLong Mountains in northwestern Alaska. The Red Dog Project was financed with Authority

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

funds and bond financings, including \$150,000,000 of general obligation bonds issued in May 1997, which refunded outstanding revenue bonds and provided construction funds.

- Skagway Ore Terminal (Skagway Terminal). This project is a public-use ore terminal port facility in Skagway, Alaska. The Skagway Terminal was financed by a \$25,000,000 bond issue completed in December 1990; all remaining outstanding bonds were called in April 2002. The purchase of a petroleum products tank farm and vehicle fueling facility was financed using Authority funds.
- Federal Express Project. This project consists of an aircraft hangar and maintenance facilities at the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport. The Federal Express Project was partially financed by a \$28,000,000 bond issue completed in September 1992; the issue was refunded in June 2002.
- Healy Clean Coal Project (Healy Project). This project is a coal-fired power plant located near Healy, Alaska. The Authority received a \$25,000,000 state legislative appropriation and \$117,327,000 of funding from the U.S. Department of Energy, Clean Coal Technology III Demonstration Grant Program to assist in financing the Healy Project. In May 1998, \$85,000,000 of bonds were issued to refund \$85,000,000 of Variable Rate Revolving Fund Bonds originally issued in July 1996, the proceeds of which were used to finance a portion of the Healy Project construction cost.
- Seward Coal Load-Out Facility. In May 1995, the Authority purchased a 49% interest in a coal load-out facility in Seward, Alaska for approximately \$6,900,000. The purchase was subject to specific conditions and the execution of a demand note and repurchase agreement, and corporate guarantees by project participants. The Authority sold its interest in the facility in November 2003 and the demand note was paid in full.
- Ketchikan Shipyard (Shipyard). Ownership of the Shipyard, located in Ketchikan, Alaska, was transferred to the Authority in July 1997, under an agreement between the Authority and the State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. A \$10,000,000 second shiplift is currently in the design phase and will be financed by a \$5,000,000 federal grant and matching state and local contributions. The Authority is negotiating with the current operator regarding a long-term operating agreement.
- Snettisham Hydroelectric Project (Snettisham). This project, located in southeast Alaska near Juneau, was acquired from the Alaska Power Administration, a federal agency, in August 1998. The Authority issued \$100,000,000 of revenue bonds to purchase the project and provide funds for the purchase and installation of a submarine cable system (which has been completed). The Authority has agreements with Alaska Electric Light and Power (AEL&P), the sole Juneau electric utility, that provide for the sale of the project's entire electrical capability to AEL&P, require AEL&P to operate and maintain the project, and provide an option for the purchase of the project.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

Proposed own-and-operate projects for which the Legislature has authorized the issuance of bonds are:

- The Authority has \$55,000,000 of remaining authorization (from an original \$85,000,000 authorization) to issue bonds to finance the acquisition, design, and construction of aircraft maintenance/air cargo/air transport support facilities located at Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport.
- The Authority has bonding authorization of \$50,000,000 for a bulk commodity loading and shipping terminal to be located within Cook Inlet to be owned by the Authority.
- The Authority has bonding authorization of \$50,000,000 for a facility to be constructed in Anchorage for the offloading, processing, storage, and transloading of seafoods. The Authority purchased Alaska Seafood International (ASI) in 1999 (see note 12) and no issuance of bonds is anticipated.
- The Authority has bonding authorization of \$20,000,000 to finance the acquisition, design, and construction of the Kodiak rocket launch complex and tracking station and the Fairbanks satellite ground station space park. The Authority does not currently anticipate that it will participate in financing the projects.
- The Authority has bonding authorization of \$80,000,000 to finance the expansion, improvement and modification of the existing Red Dog Project port facilities and to finance the construction of new related facilities to be owned by the Authority.
- The Authority has bonding authorization of \$30,000,000 to finance improvement and expansion of the Nome port facilities to be owned by the Authority. The Authority does not currently anticipate that it will participate in financing the project.
- The Authority has bonding authorization of \$15,000,000 to finance the construction and improvement of phase 1 of the proposed Hatcher Pass Ski Resort, located in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.
- The Authority has bonding authorization of \$20,000,000 to finance the acquisition, development, improvement and construction of port and related facilities on Lynn Canal in Southeast Alaska, to be owned by the Authority.

(c) Revenue Bond Program

The Authority has a stand-alone revenue bond program under which the Authority acts as a conduit to facilitate a financing transaction for facilities owned by third parties. Stand-alone revenue bonds issued by the Authority are not general obligations of the Authority. They are payable only out of revenues derived from the financing of projects or the private businesses for which the projects are financed. The Authority is specifically authorized to issue revenue bonds to finance the construction of power transmission interties to be owned by electric utilities in a collective amount not to exceed \$185,000,000; as of June 30, 2004 no bonds under this authorization have been issued. As of

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

June 30, 2004 the Authority had issued revenue bonds for 302 projects (not including bonds issued to refund other bonds). The principal amount payable for revenue bonds issued after July 1, 1995 was \$115,178,000. The aggregate amount outstanding for the remaining revenue bonds, which were issued prior to July 1, 1995, could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$616,000,000 (not including bonds issued to refund other bonds).

(d) Small Business Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Program and Rural Development Initiative Fund Loan Program

AIDEA's Small Business Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund Program provides financing to eligible applicants under the United States Economic Development Administration Long-Term Economic Deterioration program and the Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation program. The Small Business Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund was created to receive loan fund grants from the United States Economic Development Administration.

AIDEA's Rural Development Initiative Fund Loan Program is designed to create job opportunities in rural Alaska by providing small Alaskan businesses with needed capital that may not be available in conventional markets. Businesses must be Alaskan owned and located in a community of 2,000 or less on the road or rail system or off-road or rail communities of 5,000 or less.

These Loan Programs are administered by the State Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development.

(e) Alaska Energy Authority

Pursuant to legislation enacted in 1993, the members of the board of directors of the Authority also serve as the board of directors of the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA). The Authority provides personnel services for AEA and has a borrowing arrangement to provide working capital funds to AEA. AEA continues to exist as a separate legal entity. There is no commingling of funds, assets, or liabilities between AIDEA and AEA and there is no responsibility of one for the debts or the obligations of the other. Consequently, the accounts of AEA are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting – Enterprise Fund Accounting

The accounts of AIDEA are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Accordingly, the financial activities of AIDEA are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when goods or services are received or the related liability is incurred.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, provides two options for reporting proprietary fund activities. AIDEA has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and all FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, short term commercial paper, and investments in money market funds, whether unrestricted or restricted as to their use

(c) Investments

AIDEA's marketable securities are reported at fair value in the financial statements. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as components of the change in fund net assets. Fair values are obtained from independent sources.

(d) Loans and Related Interest Income

The Authority's loans are primarily secured by first deeds of trust on real estate located in Alaska and are generally carried at amounts advanced less principal payments collected. Interest income is accrued as earned. Accrual of interest is discontinued whenever the payment of interest or principal is more than 90 days past due or when the loan terms are restructured.

AIDEA considers lending activities to be part of its principal ongoing operations and classifies it as operating in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets. Loans are considered program loans for the purposes of cash flow presentation.

(e) Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases

The Authority leases various projects pursuant to certain agreements (as more fully described in note 7) which are recorded in the accompanying financial statements as direct financing leases. Interest income related to direct financing leases is recognized using the effective interest method which produces a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding investment in the lease. AIDEA considers such activity to be part of its principal ongoing operations and classifies it as operating in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.

(f) Development Projects

The Authority's development projects are carried at cost, adjusted for permanent impairments of value. The Authority recognizes impairment losses for development projects whenever the fair value of the asset has declined below the carrying value and the decline is determined to be permanent in nature. The Authority considers development project activity, including impairments, if any, to be

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

part of its principal ongoing operations and classifies it as operating in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.

(g) Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned represents property acquired through foreclosure on loans, received by deed in lieu of foreclosure or transferred from lease receivable when the properties become available for sale. Other real estate owned is recorded at the lower of the loan or lease balance or the estimated fair market value of the property at the time of receipt or transfer of the property, with any excess of loan or lease balance over fair market value charged to the respective allowance for loan or lease losses. Upon final disposition or a decline in the value of the property, gains or losses are charged or credited to operations in the current period.

(h) Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses represents management's judgment as to the amount required to absorb potential losses in the loan portfolio. The factors used by management to determine the allowance required include historical loss experience, individual loan delinquencies, collateral values, economic conditions and other factors. Management's opinion is that the allowance is currently adequate to absorb known losses and inherent risks in the portfolio.

(i) Allowance for Lease Receivables

The allowance for lease receivables represents management's judgment as to the amount required to absorb potential unrealizable direct financing lease receivables. The factors used by management to determine the allowance required include individual lease delinquencies, property values, economic conditions, and other factors. Management's opinion is that no allowance for lease receivables is required at June 30, 2004.

(j) Environmental Issues

The Authority's policy relating to environmental issues is to record a liability when the likelihood of Authority responsibility for clean-up is probable and the costs are reasonably estimable. At June 30, 2004, there were no environmental issues which met both of these criteria and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for any potential liability which may result.

(k) Appropriations and Grants

AIDEA recognizes grant revenue under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, whereby revenue is recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

(1) Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Code provides that gross income for tax purposes does not include income accruing to a state or territory, or any political subdivision thereof, which is derived from the exercise of any essential governmental function or from any public utility. AIDEA is a political subdivision of the State performing an essential governmental function and is therefore exempt from Federal and State income taxes.

(m) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to operations by use of the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets, ranging from 10 to 35 years.

(n) Transfers

Transfers out, including the dividend to the State or transfers to State agencies, are recorded when the liability has been incurred and the amount is reasonably estimable.

(o) Segment Information

For purposes of segment reporting, activity related to Snettisham is considered to be a separate segment. The financial statements disclose all financial information required by the Authority's Snettisham bond resolution.

(p) Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management of AIDEA is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheets and revenue and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(q) Prior-period Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2003, from which the summarized information was derived.

(r) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2003 financial statements to conform to the 2004 presentation.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

(3) Additional Information Regarding Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2004 AIDEA's carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents (excluding Snettisham) was \$45,601,000 (\$932,000 was restricted) and the bank balance was \$45,642,000.

(4) Investment Securities

Major components of investment securities, the maturity distribution and carrying value at June 30, follows (stated in thousands):

		2004	2003
U.S. Treasury securities maturity: Within one year After one but within five years After five but within ten years Thereafter	\$	62,441 13,476 3,487 1,864	72,880 17,718 4,153 12,962
	_	81,268	107,713
U.S. Government agencies maturity: Within one year After one but within five years After five but within ten years Thereafter		11,828 24,758 10,867 72,907	31,130 21,046 3,187 67,740 123,103
Corporate securities maturity: After one but within five years After five but within ten years Thereafter		33,094 39,982 26,001 99,077 300,705	4,732 54,072 62,210 121,014 351,830

Amounts totaling approximately \$41,300,000 held in money market funds result in Category 3 safekeeping risk. All other cash and investment securities in the Revolving Fund are registered in the Authority's name and are held by its custodian. This arrangement results in Category 1 safekeeping risk, the lowest safekeeping risk classification as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 and Technical Bulletin No. 87-1.

The Loan Funds have cash and cash equivalents held with the State Treasury which are invested by the State Department of Revenue and are represented by participation in an investment pool and, as such, cannot be categorized into one of the three risk categories defined by GASB Statement No. 3 because the amount reported represents shares in a pool rather than specific, identifiable deposits and securities.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

Certain investment securities, money market funds, and cash are restricted by the terms of the Authority's bond resolutions or other agreements. A summary of Revolving Fund restricted amounts at June 30, follows (stated in thousands):

Allowable usage		2004		2003
Capital reserve funds	Secure debt service payments – bonds	\$	556	1,487
Debt service and loan	Funds held for future debt			
prepayment accounts	service – bonds		8	1,141
Red Dog Project Sustaining	Project costs			
Capital Fund			12,132	11,881
Snettisham Hydroelectric	Various costs relating			
Project Funds	to the project		9,821	9,578
		\$	22,517	24,087

(5) Loans

AIDEA participates with regulated financial institutions in secured commercial real estate and other loans to businesses throughout the State. Although AIDEA has a diversified loan portfolio, the Authority's ability to collect on loans is generally contingent upon economic conditions in the State.

Loans outstanding at June 30, are classified as follows (dollar amounts stated in thousands):

	2004		2003	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Appropriated	147 \$	2,547	207 \$	5,348
Loan participation: Bonds outstanding	7	1,091	25	3,848
Bonds retired	35	8,669	33	10,696
Internally funded	218	262,241	184	200,569
OREO sale financing	14	3,543	20	6,359
Other	3	70	6	168
Loan funds	62	6,439	60	5,183
	486	284,600	535	232,171
Less current portion	_	(12,151)	_	(10,319)
	\$ <u></u>	272,449	\$_	221,852

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

The aging of Revolving Fund loans at June 30, follows (dollar amounts stated in thousands):

	2004	<u> </u>	2003		
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	
Current	98.50% \$	273,974	94.15% \$	213,713	
Past due:					
31–60 days	0.36%	1,003	1.10%	2,506	
61–90 days	0.37%	1,032	_	_	
Over 90 days	0.77%	2,152	4.75%	10,769	
	100.00% \$	278,161	100.00% \$	226,988	

Revolving Fund loans which are more than 90 days past due, excluding restructured loans, on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued amounted to \$1,666,000 and \$10,769,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Gross interest income which would have been received on these loans amounted to \$138,000 and \$484,000 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The amount of interest income included in the change in net assets was \$85,000 and \$(65,000) for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Revolving Fund loans on which the terms have been restructured amounted to \$1,518,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003. Gross interest income which would have been received on these loans amounted to \$116,000 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. The amount of interest income collected and included in the change in net assets was \$93,000 and \$113,000 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

The aging of Loan Fund loans at June 30, follows (dollar amounts stated in thousands):

	2004	·	2003		
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	
Current Past due:	85.08% \$	5,478	74.37% \$	3,854	
31-60 days Over 90 days	1.24% 13.68%	80 881	3.37% 22.26%	175 1,154	
	100.00% \$	6,439	100.00% \$	5,183	

Loan Fund loans which are more than 90 days past due, excluding restructured loans, on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued amounted to \$542,000 and \$860,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Gross interest income which would have been received on these loans amounted to \$17,000 and \$13,000 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The amount of interest income collected and included in the change in net assets was \$8,000 and \$4,000 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

Loan Fund loans on which the terms have been restructured amounted to \$1,097,000 and \$792,000 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Gross interest income which would have been received on these loans amounted to \$10,000 and \$13,000 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The amount of interest income collected and included in the change in net assets was \$10,000 and \$4,000 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

(6) Allowance for Loan Losses

An analysis of changes in the allowance for loan losses for the years ended June 30, follows (stated in thousands):

	Revolving		Tota	ıl
	 Fund	Loan Funds	2004	2003
Balance at beginning of year Provision for loan loss Recoveries of loans charged off	\$ 12,030 165 109	886 126 —	12,916 291 109	12,867 49 —
Balance at end of year	\$ 12,304	1,012	13,316	12,916

(7) Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases, Notes and Development Projects

(a) Direct Financing Leases

- The Authority leases the Federal Express Project under an agreement which is recorded as a direct financing lease, expiring March 2015. Minimum lease payments under the agreement return the cost of the Federal Express Project plus 7.55% interest.
- Minimum annual toll fees for usage of the DeLong Mountain Transportation System return the cost of the initial Red Dog Project, which went into service in 1990, to the Authority over 50 years at an interest rate of 6.5%. Toll fees for the expansion to the Red Dog Project return the cost of the expansion from the in-service date through the end of the term of the agreement at a rate based on bonds issued to finance the expansion.

The components of the Authority's net investment in direct financing leases at June 30, are (stated in thousands):

		2004	2003
Minimum lease payments receivable Less unearned income		670,786 (395,270)	691,187 (412,770)
Net investment in direct financing leases	\$	275,516	278,417

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

Future minimum lease payments receivable for each of the five succeeding fiscal years ending June 30, 2005, through June 30, 2009 are \$20,650,000.

The components of the Authority's net investment in direct financing leases by project at June 30, are (stated in thousands):

	 2004	2003
Federal Express Project Red Dog Project	\$ 21,975 253,541	23,054 255,363
	\$ 275,516	278,417

(b) Notes Receivable

In November 2003, the Alaska Railroad Corporation purchased the Authority's partial interest in the Seward Coal Load-Out facility. Prior to the sale, the Authority received user fees in consideration of its interest in the facility. The user maintained the facility at its sole expense. The Authority accounted for its ownership interest as a note receivable with a 7.5% rate. The outstanding note balance, plus accrued interest, was paid in full at the time of sale.

(c) Development Projects

• The Healy Project has been idle since completion of a 90-day test period in December 1999. A Power Sales Agreement (PSA) between Golden Valley Electric Association (GVEA) and the Authority for the Healy Project was originally entered into in 1991. In 1998, GVEA initiated litigation alleging that the Authority had breached the PSA, among other allegations.

In March 2000, GVEA and the Authority entered into a settlement agreement regarding the Healy Project litigation. The settlement agreement provided for the interim shutdown of the Healy Project, which is now maintained in custodial status by the Authority but is being depreciated because it is available for use. The settlement agreement further provided terms of partial financial assistance under which GVEA, if it elected to proceed, could either retrofit the plant to conventional combustor technology or operate the Healy Project under existing systems. In April 2003, GVEA elected to not proceed and terminated the PSA.

Members of the Authority's board, management, and staff worked with members of GVEA's board, management, and staff to explore options for returning the Healy Project to operations. Subsequent to June 30, 2004, discussions between the Authority and GVEA ceased.

The Healy Project was initially built to meet projected increasing energy demand, to provide fuel diversity in the Alaska Railbelt (the power-sharing area between Interior Alaska and Southcentral Alaska, connected by roads, generating facilities and transmission lines) electrical grid and to provide a market for otherwise unmarketable waste coal. Management believes that the energy needs still exist and that the Healy Project can be made operational at

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

a cost that will produce competitively priced power. Discussions are currently underway with various groups regarding the potential sale and/or operation of the Healy Project. At June 30, 2004, management believes that there has been no permanent decline in the value of the Healy Project.

- The Authority entered into an operations and maintenance agreement for the Shipyard with Alaska Ship and Drydock (ASD). The Authority and ASD are currently negotiating to amend and extend the operating agreement for 30 years.
- The Skagway Terminal is currently unused. During 2003, the Authority wrote-off its remaining \$1,700,000 investment in the Skagway Terminal after the project's concentrate storage facility was demolished due to physical deterioration and Authority management assessed that no near term users were evident. AIDEA continues to seek potential new users. The recent strengthening of base metal prices has generated interest in mining properties in the areas that the Skagway Terminal services. However, production activity, if any, is several years in the future.

The components of the Authority's net investment in development projects at June 30, are (stated in thousands):

	 2004	2003
Healy Clean Coal Project	\$ 52,387	54,194
Ketchikan Shipyard	2,887	3,029
ASI (note 12)		22,400
ASI land (note 12)	 	2,005
	\$ 55,274	81,628

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

Development project activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2004 follows (stated in thousands):

	_	Balance at June 30, 2003	Additions	Transfers and deletions	Balance at June 30, 2004
Development projects not being depreciated	\$	25,568	_	(24,405)	1,163
Development projects being depreciated Accumulated depreciation	_	68,159 (12,099)	(1,949)		68,159 (14,048)
Development projects being depreciated, net	_	56,060	(1,949)	<u> </u>	54,111
Total Development Projects	\$_	81,628	(1,949)	(24,405)	55,274

(d) Restricted Direct Financing Lease

During 1999, the Authority purchased the Snettisham Hydroelectric Project from the federal government. Under the terms of various agreements, the project is operated by and all power from the project is sold to AEL&P. The project provides the majority of the Juneau-Douglas area electrical energy.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

(8) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2004 follows (stated in thousands):

	_	Balance at June 30, 2003	Additions	Transfers and deletions	Balance at June 30, 2004
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$	600	_	_	600
Capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation	_	2,698 (349)	(134)	_ 	2,698 (483)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	2,349	(134)		2,215
Total Capital Assets	\$_	2,949	(134)		2,815

(9) The Four Dam Pool Power Agency Loan

The Four Dam Pool Power Agency loan was an up to \$82,100,000 purchase-money financing the Authority provided to The Four Dam Pool Power Agency (Agency), a joint action agency on January 31, 2002, to acquire the Four Dam Pool Project from AEA.

The projects consist of four generation and transmission facilities and other property providing power to 1) Ketchikan, 2)Wrangell and Petersburg, 3)Valdez and Glennallen, and 4) Kodiak, (collectively, the Four Dam Pool Project). At the present time, none of the individual projects or the communities they serve are interconnected. Power from the projects is sold pursuant to a Long Term Power Sales Agreement (PSA) entered into between AEA and the utilities purchasing power from the Four Dam Pool Project. (Purchasing Utilities). With certain limited exceptions, the Purchasing Utilities are obligated to purchase their power requirements from the Four Dam Pool Project to the extent the power is available. Power is sold to the Purchasing Utilities at a uniform rate.

The Four Dam Pool loan, with interest at 6.5% per annum, was payable in installments over no more than 25 years. The Authority's interests in the Four Dam Pool loan were secured under a trust agreement and a deed of trust and security agreement.

The loan was paid off on October 21, 2004, and all security was released.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

(10) Bonds Payable

The composition of bonds outstanding issued under the Authority's Revolving Fund Bond Resolution (Revolving Fund Bonds) at June 30, follows (interest rate and maturity date information is as of June 30, 2004. Dollar amounts are stated in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2004	Amounts due within one year
Revolving Fund Bonds:					
Series 1995A - 6.0%, issued					
May 17, 1995, maturing					
in 2005	\$ 1,845	_	950	895	895
Series 1997A - 5.75% to					
6.125%, issued					
March 27, 1997, maturing					
through 2027	128,015	_	4,385	123,630	4,625
Revolving Fund Refunding Bonds:					
Series 1994A - 5.9%, issued					
March 30, 1994, maturing					
through 2006	1,655	_	605	1,050	525
Series 1995B - issued					
May 17, 1995,					
defeased May 17, 2004	1,655	_	1,655	_	_
Series 1998A - 5.0% to					
5.25%, issued May 14, 1998,					
maturing through 2023	75,385	_	2,240	73,145	2,350
Series 2002A - 4.5% to					
5.5%, issued June 20, 2002,					
maturing through 2014	18,930		1,345	17,585	1,400
	\$ 227,485		11,180	216,305	9,795

At June 30, 2004, all Revolving Fund Bonds are secured by the general assets and future revenues of the Authority. The Series 1994A bonds are further secured by loan proceeds and a capital reserve fund established pursuant to terms of the bond resolution (note 4). Various bonds are further secured by bond insurance.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

The minimum payments related to all Revolving Fund Bonds for the years subsequent to June 30, 2004 are as follows (stated in thousands):

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2005	\$	9,795	12,147	21,942
2006		9,350	11,616	20,966
2007		9,310	11,095	20,405
2008		9,840	10,571	20,411
2009		10,385	10,034	20,419
2010-2014		61,130	40,918	102,048
2015-2019		53,300	23,553	76,853
2020-2024		39,620	10,499	50,119
2025-2027		13,575	1,696	15,271
	\$	216,305	132,129	348,434

Revolving Fund Bond resolution covenants preclude the Authority from incurring any general obligation indebtedness unless future estimated net income (as defined in the Revolving Fund Bond Resolution) equals not less than 150% of the general obligation annual debt service requirement in each year or from taking any action to cause its unrestricted surplus (as defined in the Revolving Fund Bond Resolution) to be less than the lesser of \$200,000,000 or the amount of general obligation indebtedness outstanding, and in no event less than \$100,000,000. At June 30, 2004, the Authority has estimated that projected future coverage for each future year exceeds 150%. At June 30, 2004, unrestricted Revolving Fund surplus was approximately \$761,927,000. The Authority is also required by Revolving Fund Bond covenants to maintain 25% of the unrestricted surplus requirement described above in cash and U.S. Treasury securities maturing within one year. At June 30, 2004, the liquidity requirement was \$50,000,000.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

In August 1998, the Authority issued \$100,000,000 of Power Revenue Bonds to finance the purchase of Snettisham. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.85% to 6.0%, mature at varying dates through 2034 and are payable solely from project revenues, currently received from AEL&P pursuant to a power sales agreement, and from other project funds. The bonds are insured by Ambac Assurance Corporation. In December 1999, the Authority defeased \$6,865,000 of the bonds using funds on hand; \$6,475,000 of the defeased bonds remain outstanding at June 30, 2004. The minimum payments related to the Power Revenue Bonds for the years subsequent to June 30, 2004 are as follows (stated in thousands):

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2005	\$	1,230	4,692	5,922
2006		1,295	4,627	5,922
2007		1,360	4,559	5,919
2008		1,440	4,485	5,925
2009		1,520	4,405	5,925
2010-2014		8,885	20,722	29,607
2015-2019		11,780	17,816	29,596
2020-2024		15,310	14,298	29,608
2025-2029		19,600	9,998	29,598
2030-2034		25,370	4,233	29,603
	\$	87,790	89,835	177,625

(11) Retirement Plan

(a) Plan Description

The Authority contributes to the State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a defined benefit, agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system which was established and is administered by the State to provide pension, postemployment healthcare, death, and disability benefits to eligible employees. All full-time Authority employees are eligible to participate in PERS. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

Each fiscal year, PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska, 99811-0203 or by calling (907) 465-4460.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

(b) Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

Employee contribution rates are 6.75% for employees, as required by State statute. The funding policy for PERS provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Contribution rates:

Employee 6.75% **Employer** 7.65% Annual pension cost \$239,000 \$239,000 Contributions made Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2003 Actuarial cost method **Projected Unit Credit** Amortization method Level dollar, open Amortization period Rolling 25 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 3.50% Investment return 8.25%

Projected salary increase:

Inflation3.50%Productivity and merit1.50%Health cost trend5% - 12%

In the current year, the Authority determined, in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 27, that no pension liability (asset) existed to PERS and there was no previously reported liability (asset) to PERS.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Investments

At June 30, 2004, the Authority held approximately \$56,000 of borrower and participating lender money which had not yet been remitted or applied. Additionally, the Authority is the administrator of grant funds and held approximately \$39,500,000 of investments that are expected to be returned to the state general fund. The Authority held approximately \$25,070,000 of investments in trust or as custodian for others under various agreements. The moneys and related liability are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2004

(With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 2003)

(b) Alaska Seafood International

The Authority provided construction financing and, upon substantial completion in 1999, acquired the ASI facility and underlying and associated real estate. The Authority entered into a long-term lease of the facilities, with rent payments scheduled to commence in October 2000. In February 2000, the project encountered financial difficulties. A restructuring occurred in which the Authority became an equity owner in ASI and operations at the plant resumed in 2001.

In the third quarter of 2002, the company again ran into financial difficulties and operations became virtually dormant. Another restructuring by the equity owners was completed. As part of the restructuring, the Authority purchased from ASI land adjacent to the ASI facility for \$2,000,000 and agreed, under certain conditions, to contribute, for additional equity in ASI, up to \$500,000 more to be used for facility related expenses. The Authority contributed the additional equity of \$500,000, which was expensed in 2003. The restructuring provided ASI with working capital to continue operations.

In September 2003, ASI announced that it was ceasing operations. In October 2003, the long-term lease of the facility was terminated and the Authority re-obtained possession of the facility and assumed a \$1,700,000 mortgage associated with the facility. In March 2004, the facility and adjacent land was placed on the market for sale and the facility was reclassified to other real estate owned. An offer of \$24,500,000 has been received to purchase the facility and the Authority's board has approved purchase financing and authorized staff to pursue the sale.

(c) Dividend

Pursuant to Alaska statutes the Authority's board is required to annually determine the amount of a dividend to be made available for appropriation by the legislature. The dividend made available by the board is to be not less than 25% and not more than 50% of the Authority's audited "net income", as defined in statute, for the fiscal year two years before the fiscal year in which the dividend is to be made. In no event, however, may the dividend exceed unrestricted "net income." The Authority's board has authorized a \$22,000,000 dividend for the year ending June 30, 2005.

(d) Other Commitments and Contingencies

AIDEA from time to time may be a defendant in legal proceedings and contract disputes related to the conduct of its business. In the normal course of business, it also has various commitments and contingent liabilities, such as commitments for the extension of credit and guarantees, which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2004, the Authority had extended open loan commitments of \$48,242,000 and loan guarantees of \$2,091,000. In the opinion of management, the financial position of AIDEA will not be affected materially by the final outcome of any present legal proceedings or other contingent liabilities and commitments.

Exemption from taxation The Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority is a political subdivision of the State of Alaska performing an essential governmental function and as such is not subject to federal or state income taxation. In accordance with AS 44.88.140 (a), the Authority submits the following information describing the nature and extent of the tax exemption of the Authority's property: All furniture, fixtures and equipment utilized by Authority personnel and real property occupied by the Authority offices within the Municipality of Anchorage are exempt from Municipality of Anchorage property taxes. All real and personal property associated with or part of projects developed, originally owned or operated under the Economic Development account located within cities, municipalities and/or boroughs are exempt from any respective real and personal property taxes.

2004

Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA)

813 West Northern Lights Boulevard Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Phone: (907) 269-3000 Fax: (907) 269-3044 www.aidea.org