#### Public – Private Partnership to Further Alaska Fisheries Infrastructure

AIDEA Board Meeting Juneau, Alaska February 20, 2014



### **Alaska** Economic Impact of the Alaskan Fishing Industry

- \* Nearly 60,000 people are directly employed in the commercial fishing and seafood processing industry in Alaska
- This industry creates over 11,000 additional jobs in Alaska
  - "Jobs created" includes jobs in the fisheries support services and jobs created through the spending of earned wages
  - 1 additional job is created in Alaska for approximately every 5 direct fishing or processing job

		<b>Total Jobs in</b>	
	<b>Direct Jobs</b>	In Alaska	Alaska
Commerical Fishing	32,000	7,200	39,200
Seafood Processing	27,100	4,300	
Total	59,100	11,500	31,400 70,600

<sup>\*</sup> Economic Value of the Alaska Seafood Industry, 7/2013, Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute [McDowell Group]

### Outside Economic Impact of the Alaska Fishing Industry

- Commercial fishing and Seafood Processing creates over 43,000 jobs <u>outside</u> Alaska
  - \* Means there are 4x as many jobs created outside Alaska than inside
- Almost 80% of the jobs created by the economic impact of fishing and processing are outside Alaska
  - "Jobs created" are the jobs created in addition to direct employment in the industry

		<b>Jobs Created</b>	Jobs Created	Total Jobs
	Direct Jobs	in Alaska	Outside Ak	Created
Commerical Fishing	32,000	7,200	20,900	28,100
Seafood Processing	27,100	4,300	22,200	26,500
Total	59,100	11,500	43,100	54,600

\* Economic Value of the Alaska Seafood Industry, 7/2013, Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute [McDowell Group], with additional calculations made by Pt Capital

3

## Why is so much of the Economic Impact Leaving Alaska?



- Ownership and headquarters for Alaska's large-scale fisheries are in Washington
  - Service & support sector availability
  - Infrastructure has been built- up over the past century
- Employment segments tend to follow ownership
  - Management, vessel, indirect service and industry, etc.

4

#### Maximize <u>Alaska</u> Value through Local Ownership

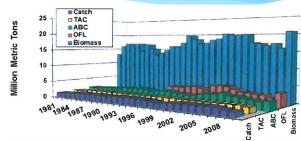


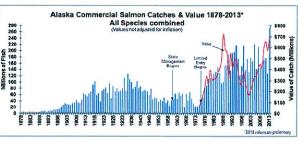
- \* Permanent local ownership of fisheries creates permanent wealth for private and public sectors alike
- Long-term economic development and activity in the state results in direct and indirect jobs available for all Alaska residents
- Profitable industry that will build expertise and capacity for other sectors, including existing and future maritime-related activities such as industrial activity in the Arctic as well as pay State of Alaska corporate taxes

5

#### Alaska Fisheries are a Sustainable Investment

- \* Alaska's fisheries are the best managed in world
  - Federal Management –
    million metric ton
    catch for over 30 years
  - \* State Management 100+ million annual salmon harvest for over 30 years
- \* Cash flows are sustainable
- Values are stable and trend upwards over time





### Strategy for Increasing Alaska Ownership: **Buy It!**

- \* Alaskans know fish
- \* Opportunity to provide economic development and jobs in Alaska by combining:
  - \* State of Alaska's strong credit rating
  - \* Low cost of capital
  - \* Would Result in: high leverage combined with low long term rates, making large-scale investment into Alaska fisheries by Alaskans more affordable.

7

## Alaska's Competitive Advantage: The Ability to Cut the Cost of Capital

- \* <u>Problem</u>: currently the cost of capital for large-scale fisheries investment is too high stifling the growth of Alaska-owned fisheries
- \* <u>Solution</u>: Fisheries should be financed at rates similar to other resource asset classes (such as timber and farm land). Currently they aren't because:
  - \* <u>Fishing rights are new</u> and have yet to be included in institutionalized investment strategies (20 years fishing rights vs. 100+ years timberland and agricultural land)
  - \* Small volume of fishing rights deals and financing held in too few hands (vs. billions in timberland and agricultural land with many liquid participants)

## Alaska Fisheries: Infrastructure Investment

- \* Large investments in Alaska fisheries should be financed as infrastructure because:
  - \* Fishery rights are permanent assets
  - \* Vessels and on-shore facilities are long term infrastructure
  - \* Stable, predictable revenue
- \* Alaska fisheries are an important piece of Arctic infrastructure and economy
- \* Alaska fisheries are a user of other infrastructure

9

#### Alaska Fisheries: Legislative Action

- \* Currently no public program exists to finance Alaska's largest fisheries.
  - \* Use proposed Arctic Infrastructure fund to finance Alaska's fisheries investments through AIDEA
  - \* Create a similar structure to AIDEA's existing Sustainable Energy Transmission and Supply development fund
  - \* The Arctic Infrastructure development fund is ideal for financing Alaska fishery infrastructure (SB 140, HB 288)
    - \* ASK: Amendment to SB 140, HB 288 to Authorize AIDEA to finance the Alaska fishing industry

# Alaska Fisheries: Financing Strategy

- \* Not a gift or grant all funds are repaid in full with interest
- \* Program creates economic development, without a subsidy, with the State taking appropriate risk
- AIDEA provides loans or guarantees
  - \* Loans at AIDEA's existing rates
  - Guarantee bank loans to reduce rates
- \* Arbitrage market cost of capital using AIDEA financing tools
  - \* Underwritten based on historic sustainable cash flows
  - \* Ample debt coverage ratio with higher leverage

# Program Design: Focused Permanent Alaska Ownership

- Program eligibility limited
  - \* Community-based not-for-profit
  - \* Municipalities
  - \* Non-CDQ (CQEs are specifically eligible)
    - \* CDQ ownership limited to less than 50%
- Federally managed fisheries (vessels & quotas)
- State managed fisheries (plant and equipment)
- \* ANCs and private business can form alliances with eligible participants

11

#### Program Design: Tiered Underwriting

- \* Preferential financing for the following:
  - \* Low income communities/high poverty rate communities
  - \* High unemployment communities
  - \* Non-CDQ communities
  - \* Number of communities served
  - \* Proximity of community to resource
- \* If capital is available, financing will be available to more entities after a period of time

13