State of Alaska

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005



Prepared by:
Department of Administration
Division of Finance

The FY 05 CAFR is expected to be available on or after December 31, 2005 on our Internet web site at http://fin.admin.state.ak.us/dof/financial_reports/cafr_toc.jsp.

This publication was released by the Department of Administration, Division of Finance to report on the state's financial status. Produced and printed in Juneau, Alaska at a cost of \$15.74 per copy.

This publication is required by AS 37.05.210.



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STATE OF ALASKA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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Introductory Section





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December 15, 2005

The Honorable Frank H. Murkowski, Governor Members of the Legislature Citizens of the State of Alaska

In accordance with Alaska Statute (AS) 37.05.210, it is our pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. This report has been prepared by the Department of Administration, Division of Finance. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the state. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the state. Statistical and demographic information are included to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the state's financial activities.

INTRODUCTION

The report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, exhibits of General Fund financial information, an organization chart, a list of the executive branch functions by department, and a list of the state's legislators. The financial section includes: the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements; Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, which present the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component units, together with the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements that outline pertinent accounting and reporting policies as well as explain significant financial matters that are essential to full disclosure of the state's financial operations and condition; required supplementary information other than MD&A, which presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund; and the supplemental financial data section, which includes the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Internal Controls

The Department of Administration, Division of Finance, is primarily responsible for the overall operation of the state's central accounting system. The state's system of internal controls over the accounting system has been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

Some discretely presented component units operate outside the state's central accounting system. Those component units are responsible for establishing and maintaining their own separate internal control structures.

Audits

The Division of Legislative Audit is the principal auditor of the state's reporting entity. The audit of the CAFR was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS), and the independent auditor's report is the first item in the financial section of the CAFR and precedes the MD&A and basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the state for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the CAFR, assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In addition to the annual audit of the state's CAFR, the state is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs will be published at a later date under separate cover by the Division of Legislative Audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the state's financial activities. This transmittal letter is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

PROFILE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

The State of Alaska was the 49th state admitted into the Union in 1959. The Alaska Constitution was adopted by the Constitutional Convention February 5, 1956, ratified by the people of Alaska April 24, 1956, and became operative with the formal proclamation of statehood January 3, 1959.

There are three branches of government: legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative power of the state is vested in a legislature consisting of a Senate with a membership of 20 and a House of Representatives with a membership of 40. The executive power of the state is vested in the governor. The judicial power of the state is vested in a supreme court, a superior court, and the courts established by the legislature. The jurisdiction of courts and judicial districts are prescribed by law. The courts constitute a unified judicial system for operation and administration.

The State of Alaska reporting entity reflected in this CAFR, which is described more fully in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, conforms with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. These criteria include financial accountability, fiscal dependency, and legal standing. The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents. The financial statements should allow users to distinguish between the primary government (the state) and its component units, with the emphasis being on the primary government. Consequently, this transmittal letter, the MD&A, and the financial statements focus on the state and its activities. Although information pertaining to the discretely presented component

units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position.

The state provides a range of services including education, health and human services, transportation, law enforcement, judicial, public safety, community and economic development, public improvements, and general administrative services.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The state's government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The state's financial statements for governmental funds have been prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting, with revenues being recorded when measurable and available and expenditures being recorded when services or goods are received and the liabilities incurred.

The state maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the budget appropriated annually by the legislature. Annual operating budgets are adopted through passage of appropriation bills (session laws) by the legislature with approval by the governor. These laws also identify the source of funding for the budgeted amounts. Control is maintained at the departmental level by recording budgeted amounts, funding sources, expenditures, and encumbrances within the appropriation structure in the state's central accounting system. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Cash and Investment Management

As discussed more fully in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the state's cash is managed by the Treasury Division in the Department of Revenue or by other administrative bodies as determined by law. All cash deposited in the state treasury is managed to achieve a particular target rate of return as determined by the investment objectives set for a given fund. Cash in excess of the amount needed to meet current expenditures is invested pursuant to AS 37.10.070-.071 which requires that investments shall be made with the judgement and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

Treasury has established an array of investment pools with varying investment horizons and risk profiles. Investments are managed in a pooled environment unless required by statute or bond resolution to be held separately. Commingled investment pools maximize earnings potential, provide economies-of-scale, and allow smaller funds to participate in investment opportunities that would otherwise be unavailable to them. Rather than each participant (fund) buying identical individual securities, larger quantities of securities can be purchased at one time, reducing the operating costs and number of transactions. A fund's equity ownership in a pool is based on the number of shares held by the fund.

Cash Flow

After oil began flowing through the Trans-Alaska Pipeline in the late 1970s, the state enjoyed the enviable position of having sizeable sums of cash flowing into the state treasury. This cash funded a steadily growing state operating budget, large and small annual capital budgets, and the state's permanent fund.

In more recent years, the reality of declining oil production and the corresponding decrease in available cash has become more apparent. The volatility of oil prices has a profound effect on the annual budgeting process. Also associated with this volatility, though less widely understood, is a cash flow situation that could lead to a cash deficiency for the state.

Prior to 1985, most unrestricted revenues flowed directly into the state's General Fund where they were available to pay day-to-day costs of operating state government. This is no longer the case. Over time, the legislature has established more than 50 cash pools either as subfunds of the General Fund or other separate cash pools. In 1990 the legislature appropriated the entire General Fund balance available for appropriation at the end of FY 91 to a Statutory Budget Reserve Fund (SBRF). By a vote of the people in 1990, the Alaska Constitution was amended to establish a separate Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) into which oil tax settlement revenues are deposited. The effect of these actions diverted cash historically destined for the General Fund to other cash pools that were not available to pay day-to-day state operating costs.

Also contributing to the potential for a cash deficiency is the fact that the inflow of unrestricted revenues does not mirror the outflow of cash expenditures. Revenues tend to flow in at a generally consistent rate. Expenditures, however, are cyclic with high and low periods. The first quarter expenditures of each fiscal year are generally much higher than revenues for the same period. Clearly, if the General Fund (excluding the subfunds) does not have a large cash balance at the beginning of the fiscal year or if other sources of funds are not available, the state faces the possibility of a cash deficiency before the end of the first quarter.

Since the FY 93 budget cycle, the legislature has addressed the possibility of a revenue shortfall. It has included language in the appropriation act permitting the executive branch to borrow cash from the statutory and constitutional budget reserve funds in the event expenditures exceeded revenues. In FY 93 and again in FY 96, funds were taken from the SBRF to balance revenues and expenditures. Cash was borrowed from the CBRF in FY 94, FY 95, FY 96, FY 98, FY 99, FY 00, FY 02, FY 03, FY 04, and FY 05 to balance revenues and expenditures. As of June 30, 2005, \$5.2 billion has been appropriated from the CBRF.

Risk Management

As more fully detailed in Note 11C to the basic financial statements, the state's risk management program provides a primary layer of self-insured retention supplemented by excess insurance coverage. The state's risk management program covers all state agencies and component units, except for the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Railroad Corporation, and the University of Alaska who administer their own programs. Further, there is separate coverage provided by the individual component units such as the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority for certain individual projects.

General Fund Operations

The well-being of the State of Alaska is best reflected in the operations of the General Fund. The General Fund is the state's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The state maintains many accounts and subfunds (created by law) that are accounted for and reported within the General Fund. Three of the most notable are the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, the Permanent Fund Dividend Fund, and the Public Education Fund. Because of materiality and public interest in these funds, individual fund data for each is provided in the combining statements for the General Fund included in this report.

The state's major source of unrestricted revenue is petroleum related. In FY 05, petroleum revenue was 51 percent of all General Fund revenues (see the following table). The largest source of nonpetroleum revenues, as shown in the following table, is federal, which makes up 34 percent of revenues. Not all revenues that flow into the General Fund are available to pay for unrestricted government activities. The most notable are federal revenues, which are provided for specific purposes.

(Stated in millions)	FY 05		Percent		FY 04		Percent
Petroleum Revenue							
Property Tax	\$	42.9		0.8%	\$	47.4	1.0%
Corporate Petroleum Income Tax		529.7		9.4%		302.9	6.5%
Severance Tax		884.5	1	15.7%		656.1	14.0%
Mineral Bonuses and Rents		17.4		0.3%		10.5	0.2%
Oil and Gas Royalties		1,402.5	2	24.8%		1,045.7	22.3%
Total Petroleum Revenue		2,877.0	-	51.0%		2,062.6	44.0%
Nonpetroleum Revenue							
Taxes		277.4		4.9%		236.2	5.1%
Licenses and Permits		96.0		1.6%		90.6	1.9%
Charges for Services		152.6		2.7%		183.9	3.9%
Fines and Forfeitures		10.9		0.2%		17.5	0.4%
Rents and Royalties		16.0		0.3%		12.4	0.3%
Interest and Investment Income		147.4		2.6%		73.8	1.6%
Other Revenue		145.4		2.6%		84.0	1.8%
Total Nonpetroleum Revenue		845.7	1	4.9%		698.4	15.0%
Federal Revenue		1,924.9	3	34.1%		1,918.6	41.0%
Total Revenues	\$	5,647.6	10	00.0%	\$	4,679.6	100.0%

The total expenditures charged against General Fund appropriations during FY 05 amounted to \$5,529.7 million, an increase of \$111.2 million from FY 04. These expenditures by department are compared with the prior year in the following tabulation (in thousands):

<u>Department</u>	FY 05	Percent	FY 04	Percent
Office of the Governor	\$ 45,358	0.8%	\$ 46,702	0.9%
Administration	92,132	1.7%	127,960	2.4%
Law	38,862	0.7%	33,860	0.6%
Revenue	622,963	11.3%	716,305	13.3%
Education and Early Development	1,026,417	18.5%	959,336	17.5%
Health and Social Services	1,667,005	30.0%	1,644,498	30.4%
Labor and Workforce Development	106,964	1.9%	95,885	1.8%
Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	120,219	2.2%	129,136	2.4%
Military and Veterans' Affairs	58,155	1.1%	40,810	0.8%
Natural Resources	160,971	2.9%	93,087	1.7%
Fish and Game	67,432	1.2%	60,246	1.1%
Public Safety	115,454	2.1%	105,335	1.9%
Environmental Conservation	116,121	2.1%	109,198	2.0%
Corrections	174,897	3.2%	167,150	3.1%
Transportation and Public Facilities	769,828	13.9%	751,380	13.9%
Legislature	37,192	0.7%	34,492	0.6%
Debt Service	14,026	0.3%	12,115	0.2%
Alaska Court System	60,166	1.1%	60,969	1.1%
University	235,495	4.3%	230,050	4.3%
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,529,657	100.0%	\$ 5,418,514	100.0%

Public Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems Pension Funds

Net assets at June 30, 2005, of the two largest pension funds, the Public Employees' (PERS) and Teachers' (TRS) Retirement Systems' funds, were \$8.6 billion and \$4.0 billion respectively. The funding status for PERS and TRS as of the June 30, 2003, actuarial valuations, indicated the actuarial accrued liabilities were 72.8 percent funded for PERS, and 64.3 percent funded for TRS. Further information on these and other pension funds, including the Supplemental Benefits System and Deferred Compensation plans, can be found in Notes 7, 8, and 9 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Condition and Outlook

As mentioned earlier, the state's major source of revenue is petroleum related. However, the price of oil has had its ups and downs over the years. The Alaska North Slope West Coast oil price averaged \$43.43 per barrel during FY 05, which is \$1.68 over the Department of Revenue spring 2005 projection of \$41.75 per barrel and \$11.69 more than the average price of \$31.74 for FY 04. The fall 2005 projection for FY 06 is \$57.30 per barrel.

With the state so dependent on petroleum revenues, the price of oil and gas is always a critical element for budgeting. Beginning in FY 05, negotiations with producers for a gasline contract have been a major initiative of the administration. The results of these negotiations will have far-reaching impacts on the economy of Alaska.

Pension reform for public employees and teachers was instituted with the passage of SB 141 by the Twenty-Fourth Alaska State Legislature. Beginning July 2006, this bill creates a new pension system for new public employees similar to 401(K) plans offered in the private sector. The plan includes a defined contribution into each employee's investment account, retirement health benefit, and a health reimbursement arrangement that allows pretax dollars to be used upon retirement to help pay for medical expenses. This portable retirement benefit was designed to strike a balance between the state's ability to attract qualified workers and its need to offer employees a benefit that can be financially sustained for the long-term. The public employee retirement system faced underfunding of \$5.7 billion, and continued rising benefit costs. This reform effort is intended to stabilize contribution rates for all public employers within the state.

State support of education continues to rise. Funding for K-12 education increased from \$756 million in FY 04, to \$824 million in FY 05, to \$897 million appropriated for FY 06. In FY 05, the Public Education Fund was created for funding formula payments to school districts and ensure that any K-12 money left over at the end of the fiscal year remains available for education and does not lapse into the General Fund. At the same time, statewide programs have been initiated to improve the quality of schools, teachers and administrators. Alaska established the first mentoring program for teachers in the nation to combat a nationwide problem: the loss of promising educators. It also established a new teacher certification system based on demonstrated ability to teach rather than on counting only hours spent in a college of education. These programs are important to the success of education in state as large and diverse as Alaska.

All state agencies are reporting program performance that describes the results of their service efforts and accomplishments. This information is available on the Office of Management and Budget web site at www.gov.state.ak.us/omb.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Alaska for its CAFR as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This is the second year the State of Alaska has received this award on the CAFR. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of government financial reports. It represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

To be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, the contents of which conform to GFOA standards and satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The certificate is valid for a period of one year only. We believe the CAFR for the State of Alaska as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 conforms to the award criteria, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the many individuals whose dedicated efforts have made this report possible. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by the financial and management personnel of each state agency, each component unit, and the dedicated staff within the Division of Finance.

Sincerely,

Scott J. Nordstrand Commissioner

Department of Administration

Krin J. Garmero

Clisa M. Pusich

Kim J. Garnero, CPA

Director

Division of Finance

Lisa M. Pusich, CPA

State Accountant

Division of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of Alaska

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

UNITED STATES SOME COMPORATION SECULATION SE

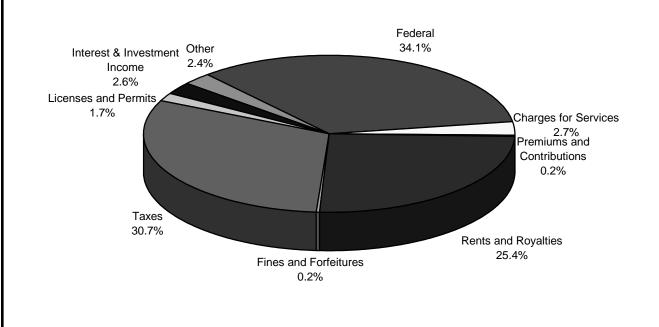
President

Executive Director

STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

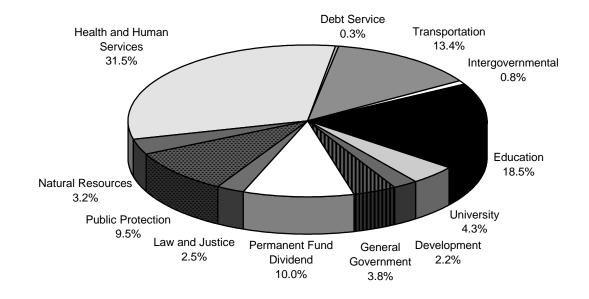
\$5,648 (Millions)



STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

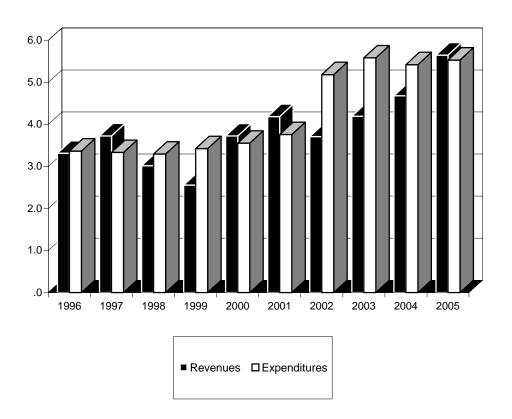
\$5,530 (Millions)



STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES

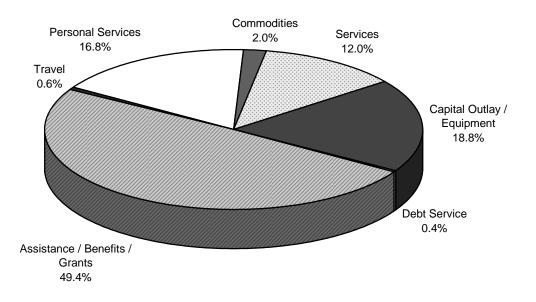
TEN YEAR COMPARISON FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1996 THROUGH 2005

(Stated in Billions)



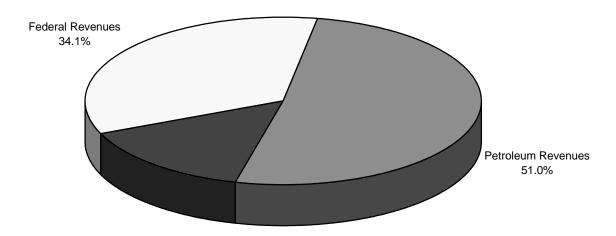
STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005



STATE OF ALASKA GENERAL FUND REVENUES

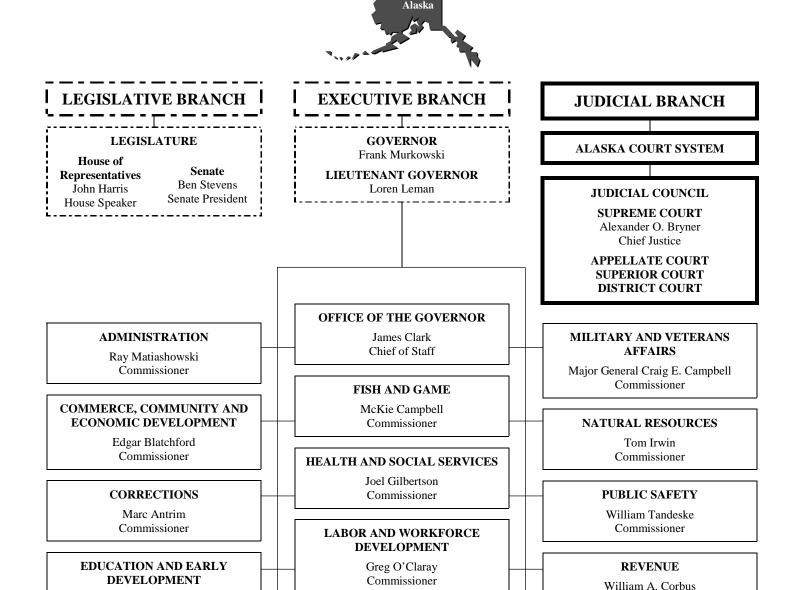
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005



Nonpetroleum Revenues 14.9%

STATE OF ALASKA ORGANIZATION CHART

Voters



Elected by popular vote (includes Lieutenant Governor, elected on same ticket as Governor).

Roger Sampson

Commissioner

ENVIRONMENTAL

CONSERVATION

Kurt Fredriksson

Commissioner

Justices and Judges of the Courts nominated by Judicial Council, selected by Governor and thereafter subject to voter approval. Department heads appointed by Governor and confirmed by the Legislature.

Commissioner

TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC

FACILITIES

Mike Barton

Commissioner

LAW

David Márquez

Attorney General

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Board of Regents Mark Hamilton President

FUNCTIONS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

The Governor is the Chief Executive of the State. The Office of the Governor has the overall responsibility for coordinating the activities of state agencies to ensure that all programs are consistent with Alaska's goals and objectives.

ADMINISTRATION

Services to state agencies: Personnel, Labor Relations, Retirement and Benefits, Finance (payroll, accounts, and disbursements), General Services (purchasing, supply, mail, management of Public Building Fund facilities, space allotment); Risk Management, Enterprise Technology Services (telecommunications and computer services). Services to the Public: Motor Vehicles; Office of Public Advocacy; Public Defender Agency; Alaska Public Offices Commission; Oil and Gas Conservation Commission; Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission; Office of Administrative Hearings; and the Violent Crimes and Compensation Board.

COMMERCE, COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Provides consumer protection through the regulation of banking, securities and corporations, insurance, professional occupations, and business licensing.

Promotes economic development in the state through domestic and international promotion of tourism, Alaska seafood, timber, minerals, and other products, and encouragement of business and industrial development. Administers several loan programs.

Fosters the development of independent local governments by providing technical, financial, and program assistance to communities.

Also includes: the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute, Regulatory Commission of Alaska, Industrial Development and Export Authority, Aerospace Development Corporation, Alaska Community Services Commission, and Alaska Railroad Corporation.

CORRECTIONS

The Department of Corrections is responsible for public safety through the incarceration and supervision of offenders. The department operates twelve correctional facilities and jails which provide secure incarceration and appropriate rehabilitation programs for felons and misdemeanants; community residential centers; supervision and case management of probationers and parolees in the community; and oversight of 15 small community jails. Also included in the department is the Alaska Board of Parole, a quasi-judicial board which makes all parole related decisions.

EDUCATION AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Education and Early Development is responsible for Alaska's system of public education. The State Board of Education and Early Development is the executive board of the department. The board develops educational policy, promulgates regulations governing education, appoints the Commissioner of Education and Early Development with the Governor's approval, and is the channel of communication between state government and the public for educational matters. Education policies are determined by

the board and administered by the Commissioner through department divisions. Programs administered include: public school funding, teacher certification, and student assessment. The department also operates Mt. Edgecumbe High School, the state's secondary boarding school program. The department administers the state libraries, archives, records and museum services, provides grants to the arts community, and provides financial aid to post-secondary students through the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

The Department of Environmental Conservation is the state regulatory agency responsible for protection of public health and the environment through safe handling of oil and hazardous substances, air and water quality, safe drinking water and wastewater, and food safety and sanitation in public facilities. Through partnerships with Alaska citizens, businesses, and communities, the department works to safely manage and reduce pollution and hazards. DEC services include financial and technical assistance to communities for upgrading water, sewage and solid waste, and permitting based on risk to public health and environment. The department also offers assistance to Alaska cities to meet health-based standards for air quality and to position oil spill response equipment in communities.

FISH AND GAME

The Alaska Department of Fish Game's mission is to protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development for the maximum benefit of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle mandated in the Alaska Constitution. The commissioner and the department conduct management and research functions necessary to support this mission.

The Boards of Fisheries and Game are responsible for adopting regulations to conserve and develop the state's fish and wildlife resources. The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission is a quasijudicial agency that promotes resource conservation and sustained yield management by regulating entry into Alaska's commercial fisheries. The department also includes the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, which oversees restoration of the injured ecosystem through the use of the \$900 million civil settlement.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The Department of Health and Social Services is the lead state agency with statutory and regulatory authority for the health and well-being of Alaskans. In 2003 the Department implemented the largest reorganization in its 85-year history, integrating health and social services delivery to better serve customers, to get maximum benefit from State funds invested in the Department, and to increase Federal funding of health and social services.

The Department's mission is to promote and protect the health and well-being of Alaskans. The key principles of the Department in delivery of programs and services are to promote self-sufficiency and healthy behaviors, provide a safety net for those unable to provide for themselves, and promote access to health care.

The Department's primary services include facilitation of child protection, foster care, child health, youth corrections and juvenile justice, public health, behavioral health, pioneers' and veterans homes, assistance for Alaska seniors and individuals experiencing disabilities, and assistance to low-income Alaskans to help them become as economically self-sufficient as possible.

LABOR AND WORKFORCE <u>DEVELOPMENT</u>

The Department of Labor and Workforce Development is responsible for advancing opportunities for employment and insuring that employers provide safe and legal working conditions. The department is also responsible for employment services, unemployment insurance, adult basic education, job training, workers' compensation, the Fisherman's Fund, and vocational rehabilitation for people with disabilities. In addition, the department enforces laws and regulations dealing with occupational safety and health, mechanical inspections, and wage and hour administration; serves as the labor relations agency for public employment in the state; and collects, analyzes, and releases labor market and population statistics. Also included in the Department is the Alaska Workforce Investment Board and the Alaska Vocational Technical Center.

LAW

Responsible for prosecution and conviction of criminal offenders in Alaska to ensure safe communities. Assists law enforcement agencies with criminal investigations, filing misdemeanor and felony charges; serves as legal advisor to grand juries; and represents the state in all phases of criminal trial and appellate proceedings. Works in partnership with executive, legislative, and judicial agencies by providing legal advice and representing the state in all actions in which it is a party. Such actions include protecting Alaska's children and youth by handling child abuse, neglect, and delinquency cases expeditiously; resolving questions of state versus federal control of natural resources; ensuring that the state receives its correct share of oil and gas taxes and royalties; collecting money owed to the state by businesses and individuals for child support, fines, and other unpaid obligations; and defending the state against claims for personal injury and other damages.

MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs is responsible for the Alaska Army and Air National Guard, the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, the Alaska Statewide Emergency Communications Office, the Office of Veterans Affairs, Alaska Military Youth Academy, and the Alaska State Defense Force and Alaska Naval Militia. The Commissioner serves as the Adjutant General of the State of Alaska and exercises day to day command over the Alaska National Guard comprised of approximately 4,000 Army and Air guardsmen. The strategic mission includes the responsibility for protecting lives and property from terrorism and all other hazards, and to provide rapid recovery from all disasters through the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Additionally, statewide emergency communications enhancement projects in support of the department's mission include Alaska Land Mobile Radio, Alaska Aviation Safety Program, and Statewide Digital Mapping. The department is also responsible for managing the Alaska Military Youth Academy which is an accredited special purpose school offering the ChalleNGe and STARBASE programs to both high school and elementary school aged students. Lastly, the department serves as an advocate on issues affecting Alaska's veteran population.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Responsible for the use, development, and conservation of the surface and subsurface natural resources belonging to the state, except for fish and game. These include approximately 91 million acres of uplands and 69 million acres of tidelands, shorelands, and submerged

lands and about 40,000 miles of coastline. The strategic missions include: develop, conserve, and enhance the natural resources of the State of Alaska; raise public awareness that Alaska's natural resources are the basic asset of our economy; stimulate and encourage resource-based, value-added economic activity while conserving Alaska's wild and scenic values; implement efficiencies and economies in government; deliver essential services; and stimulate local initiative and personal responsibility.

Operationally, the department manages seven divisions located in 34 Alaska communities, the Joint Pipeline Office, the Office of Habitat Management and Permitting, the Office of Project Management and Permitting, the Natural Resource Conservation and Development Board, and the Mental Health Trust Land Office. The department is responsible for the two largest oil and gas fields in North America; a park system that contains one-third of all the state park lands in the United States; 40 percent of the nation's fresh water; fire suppression management over 134 million acres; forest resource management in two state forests totaling 2 million acres; mineral management involving 36,000 mining claims; and an agricultural program that encompasses 560 farms.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Responsible for enforcement of state laws including criminal and fish and wildlife protection laws, fire prevention, search and rescue, highway safety and alcoholic beverage laws; providing forensic crime laboratory services to law enforcement statewide; certifying police proficiency; providing basic police academy and specialized training to municipal and state law enforcement agencies; oversight of the Village Public Safety Officer Program; and assisting victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

REVENUE

Administer and enforce tax and charitable gaming laws; collect, invest, and manage state funds and public employee pension trust funds; administer the Permanent Fund Dividend, Shared Taxes and Child Support Services programs; administer licensing programs mandated by statute; issue state general obligation, revenue and lease debt, and authorize certain agency debt. Other state entities associated with the Department of Revenue for administrative purposes are: Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, Alaska State Pension Investment Board, Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority, and the State Bond Committee.

TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

The department is responsible for the planning, research, design, construction, maintenance, operation, and protection of all state transportation systems and many public facilities. This includes approximately 260 state-owned airports and seaplane bases, 6,000 miles of state roads, 700 buildings ranging from maintenance shops to state office complexes, and 47 ports and harbors. In addition, the department owns and operates the Alaska Marine Highway System, serving 31 Alaskan communities with connections to Bellingham and Prince Rupert. The department also owns and operates the State Equipment Fleet, which provides full maintenance support and replacement activities of 7,800 light and heavy-duty vehicles and attachments for state departments, agencies and offices.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE Twenty-Fourth Legislature, First Session (2005)

Senate District	Senator (Party)	City	House District	Representative (Party)	City
A	Bert Stedman (R)	Sitka	1	Jim Elkins (R)	Ketchikan
	Bert Stedman (10)	Sitiku	2	Peggy Wilson (R)	Wrangell
В	Kim Elton (D)	Juneau	3	Beth Kerttula (D)	Juneau
	Tim Enon (2)	o arread	4	Bruce Weyhrauch (R)	Juneau
\mathbf{C}	Albert Kookesh (D)	Angoon	5	William "Bill" Thomas, Jr. (R)	Haines
	,	8	6	Woodie Salmon (D)	Beaver
D	Ralph Seekins (R)	Fairbanks	7	Michael "Mike" Kelly (R)	Fairbanks
1	*		8	David Guttenberg (D)	Fairbanks
${f E}$	Gary Wilken (R)	Fairbanks	9	Jim Holm (R)	Fairbanks
			10	Jay Ramras (R)	Fairbanks North Pole
F	Gene Therriault (R)	North Pole	11 12	John Coghill (R)	
			13	John Harris (R) Carl Gatto (R)	Valdez Palmer
G	Lyda Green (R)	Wasilla	13	Vic Kohring (R)	Wasilla
			15	Mark Neuman (R)	Wasilla
H	Charlie Huggins (R)	Wasilla	16	Bill Stoltze (R)	Chugiak
			17	Pete Kott (R)	Eagle River
I	Fred Dyson (R)	Eagle River	18	Nancy Dahlstrom (R)	Anchorage
			19	Tom Anderson (R)	Anchorage
J	Gretchen Guess (D)	Anchorage	20	Max Gruenberg (D)	Anchorage
			21	Harry Crawford (D)	Anchorage
K	Bettye Davis (D)	Anchorage	22	Sharon Cissna (D)	Anchorage
_	III FIII (D)		23	Les Gara (D)	Anchorage
L	Johnny Ellis (D)	Anchorage	24	Berta Gardner (D)	Anchorage
- 14	H.II. E. 1 (D)	A 1	25	Eric Croft (D)	Anchorage
M	Hollis French (D)	Anchorage	26	Ethan Berkowitz (D)	Anchorage
N	Ben Stevens (R)	A m ah awa aa	27	Norman Rokeberg (R)	Anchorage
N	Bell Stevens (K)	Anchorage	28	Lesil McGuire (R)	Anchorage
0	John Cowdery (R)	Anchorage	29	Ralph Samuels (R)	Anchorage
	John Cowdery (K)	Anchorage	30	Kevin Meyer (R)	Anchorage
P	Con Bunde (R)	Anchorage	31	Bob Lynn (R)	Anchorage
1	Con Builde (K)	Tillellorage	32	Mike Hawker (R)	Anchorage
Q	Thomas Wagoner (R)	Kenai	33	Kurt Olson (R)	Soldotna
~	Thomas (ragoner (11)	Tionui	34	Mike Chenault (R)	Nikiski
R	Gary Stevens (R)	Kodiak	35	Paul Seaton (R)	Homer
	J J (= -/		36	Gabrielle LeDoux (R)	Kodiak
\mathbf{S}	Lyman Hoffman (D)	Bethel	37	Carl Moses (D)	Unalaska
	` ` ` ` `		38	Mary Kapsner (D)	Bethel
T	Donny Olson (D)	Nome	39	Richard Foster (D)	Nome
	, , ,		40	Reggie Joule (D)	Kotzebue

LEADERSHIP

STATE SENATE

Ben Stevens, Senate President

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

John Harris, House Speaker

FINANCE COMMITTEES

STATE SENATE

Lyda Green, Co-Chair Gary Wilken, Co-Chair Con Bunde, Vice-Chair

Members:

Fred Dyson, Lyman Hoffman, Donny Olson, and Bert Stedman

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mike Chenault, Co-Chair Kevin Meyer, Co-Chair Bill Stoltze, Vice-Chair

Members:

Eric Croft, Richard Foster, Mike Hawker, Jim Holm, Reggie Joule, Mike Kelly, Carl Moses, and Bruce Weyhrauch



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Financial Section





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Independent Auditor's Report

Citizens of the State of Alaska:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of Alaska's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Alaska Permanent Fund, the Fiduciary Funds – Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds and the Component Units, except for the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority. Those financial statements reflect total assets, net assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements and total assets, fund balances and revenues or additions to the fund financial statements as follows:

	Percent	Percent of Net Assets/	Percent of
Government-wide Financial Statements	of Assets	Fund Balance	Revenues
Primary Government – Governmental Activities	78%	77%	35%
Component Units	95%	91%	96%
Fund Financial Statements			
Governmental Funds – Alaska Permanent Fund	100%	100%	100%
Fiduciary Funds – Pension and Other Employee			
Trust Funds	100%	100%	100%
Component Units	95%	91%	96%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units and funds, is based on the reports of other auditors.

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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement

presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Alaska, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, the State of Alaska has, as of June 30, 2005, retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets, as allowed by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, and the corresponding notes as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors 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, accordingly, express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Alaska's basic financial statements. The introduction, combining fund statements, other supplementary information, and statistical sections are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund statements and other supplementary information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introduction and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Pat Davidson, CPA Legislative Auditor

November 30, 2005

STATE OF ALASKA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the State of Alaska, we offer readers of the state's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the state for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the preceding pages of this report, and the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

- The assets of the state exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY 05 by \$40.1 billion (net assets). Of this amount, \$5.1 billion is invested in capital assets, \$29.4 billion is restricted for various purposes (of which the Alaska Permanent Fund represents \$28.5 billion), and unrestricted net assets are \$5.5 billion. Unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the state's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The state's total net assets increased by \$4 billion. This increase is primarily attributable to higher taxes and royalties from petroleum production and interest and investment income of the Alaska Permanent Fund. See page vi for a discussion of the Alaska Permanent Fund.

Fund level

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the state's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34.7 billion, with \$355 million unreserved fund balance and a fund balance reserved for specific purposes of \$34.4 billion. The Alaska Permanent Fund principal is \$28.5 billion of the reserved fund balance, the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF, a subfund of the General Fund) is \$5.2 billion, with the balance reserved for encumbrances, debt, and other purposes.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was a deficit of \$1.3 billion.

Long-term debt

• The state's total long-term debt decreased by \$39 million (2 percent) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are the principal payment on general obligation bonded debt, plus deferred revenues and advance activity.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the state's basic financial statements. The state's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements (reporting on the state as a whole)

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the state's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. It includes all of the state's funds and component units except for fiduciary funds. However, the primary focus of the statements is clearly on the state and the presentation allows the user to address the relative relationship with the discretely presented component units.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the state's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the state is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report three activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the state's basic services are reported in this category. Governmental activities are
 principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The Legislature, the Judiciary, and the general
 operations of the Executive departments fall within the governmental activities.
- Business-type Activities The state charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The state's International Airports Fund, the various loan funds, and the Unemployment Compensation fund are examples of business-type activities.
- Discretely Presented Component Units Component units are legally separate organizations for which the state is financially accountable. The state has one university and nine corporations and authorities that are reported as discretely presented component units of the state.

The government-wide financial statements are statement numbers 1.01 and 1.02.

This report includes two statements (statement numbers 1.12 and 1.14) that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual accounting) with governmental activities (accrual accounting) on the appropriate government-wide statements. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting.

- Capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) used in governmental activities are not reported in governmental fund statements.
- Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as proprietary funds in the fund financial statements.
- Unless due and payable in the current period, certain long-term liabilities such as capital lease obligations, compensated absences, litigation, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets in the government-wide statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Bonds and note proceeds result in liabilities in the government-wide statements, but are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental fund statements.

Fund Financial Statements (reporting on the state's major funds)

The fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.11 through 1.42 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. The state has three major funds, the General Fund, the Alaska Permanent Fund, which are included in the governmental funds' statements, and the International Airports Fund, which is included in the business-type activities funds' statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The State of Alaska, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the state can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. We have also included the discretely presented component units in the fund financial statements and include detailed information on the three major component units, the University of Alaska, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, and Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority.

Governmental funds – Most of the state's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. Governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds, and permanent funds. Governmental fund financial statement focus is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the state's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.11 through 1.14.

As mentioned earlier, the state has only two major governmental funds, the Alaska Permanent Fund and the General Fund. Together these two funds represent 96.5 percent of total government-wide cash and investments and 84.9 percent of total government-wide net assets (excluding component units). The governmental funds financial statements present detail on each of these funds, with summarized information on all other governmental funds. In addition, detail for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is available in combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The state's main operating fund is the General Fund. However, the state maintains many accounts and subfunds within the General Fund, including the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, the Permanent Fund Dividend Fund, and the Public Education Fund. Because of materiality and public interest in these funds, individual fund data for each of these subfunds is provided in the combining statement for the General Fund elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds - When the state charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other state agencies, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private-sector businesses. Enterprise funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. The state uses enterprise funds to account for activities such as international airports operations, various loan funds, and the unemployment compensation fund. These activities are reported within business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal service funds account for activities that provide supplies and services for other state programs. These include, among others, the state's equipment fleet and data processing/telecommunications. Because these services primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.21 through 1.23. The International Airports Fund is a major enterprise fund of the State of Alaska with 5.7 percent of total government-wide liabilities (excluding component units). The proprietary funds financial statements present detail on this fund with summarized information on all other proprietary funds. In addition, detail for each of the nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds - The state acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. In addition, it is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The state's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. These funds, which include pension (and other employee benefit) and agency funds, are reported using accrual accounting. Since fiduciary assets are restricted in purpose and are not available to support the state's own programs, these fiduciary assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are statement numbers 1.31 and 1.32.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the component unit statement of activities (statement number 1.42).

Additional Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund reconciling the statutory and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) fund balances at fiscal year-end (statement number 2.01).

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for nonmajor governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, as well as nonmajor discretely presented component units. These nonmajor funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually on the fund financial statements. Only the major funds, the General Fund, the Alaska Permanent Fund, and the International Airports Fund are presented individually on the fund financial statements. Schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual are also presented for all governmental funds with annually adopted budgets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets should serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. State assets exceeded liabilities by \$40.1 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year (see table below). By far the largest portion of the state's net assets (74.8 percent) reflects its investments held in the Alaska Permanent Fund. This increase for the Alaska

Permanent Fund is mainly attributable to the financial markets, in particular a significant gain in international markets and real estate, and an increase in securities lending collateral. However, the majority of these assets are not available for future spending since the principal of the fund (\$28.5 billion) may not be spent.

The remainder of the state's net assets (25.2 percent) represents amounts invested in capital assets net of related debt (\$5.1 billion), resources that are subject to external restrictions of how they may be used (\$1.0 billion) and unrestricted net assets for funds other than the Alaska Permanent Fund (\$4.1 billion).

Net Assets
(Stated in millions)

rnment FY 04 34,528
34,528
,
1000
4,966
39,494
1,751
1,636
3,387
4,373
27,359
4,375
36,107

The net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,162 million and business-type activities increased \$104 million, before prior period adjustments and restatements. The increase for governmental activities is primarily due to higher petroleum revenues and the increase in Alaska Permanent Fund net assets. The increase in business-type activities is primarily due to the increase in net assets of the International Airports, Alaska Clean Water, and Alaska Drinking Water funds (enterprise funds) resulting from capital contributions and a reduction in benefits paid by the Unemployment Compensation Fund.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the state's net assets changed during FY 05.

	Changes in	Net Assets				
	(Stated in	millions)				
	Governmental		Busin	ess-type	Total F	Primary
	Activ	vities	Act	ivities	Government	
	FY 05	FY 04	FY 05	FY 04	FY 05	FY 04
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,220	\$ 1,678	\$ 258	\$ 247	\$ 2,478	\$ 1,925
Operating Grants	1,401	1,422	17	13	1,418	1,435
Capital Grants	642	625	84	80	726	705
General Revenues						
Taxes	1,794	1,275	-	-	1,794	1,275
Interest and Investment earnings	2,841	3,562	5	1	2,846	3,563
Payments In from Component Units	121	59	-	-	121	59
Other Revenues	41	82	1	_	42	82
Total Revenues	9,060	8,703	365	341	9,425	9,044
Expenses						
General Government	255	228	-	_	255	228
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	552	660	_	-	552	660
Education and University	1,388	1,318	_	-	1,388	1,318
Health and Human Services	1,832	1,661	_	-	1,832	1,661
Law and Justice	148	131	_	-	148	131
Public Protection	518	421	_	-	518	421
Natural Resources	243	225	_	-	243	225
Development	130	128	_	-	130	128
Transportation	762	393	_	-	762	393
Intergovernmental	43	52	_	-	43	52
Debt Service	_	33	_	-	-	33
Interest Expense	32	_	_	-	32	-
Loans	_	_	9	5	9	5
Unemployment Compensation	_	_	148	185	148	185
Airports	_	_	99	82	99	82
Total Expenses	5,903	5,250	256	272	6,159	5,522
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	3,157	3,453	109	69	3,266	3,522
Over Expenditures	,	,			,	,
Transfers	5	4	(5)	(4)	-	-
Special Items:			(- /	()		
ITBE/ASTF Liquidation	_	5	_	_	_	5
Change in Net Assets	3,162	3,462	104	65	3,266	3,527
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	34,918	31,648	1,189	1,128	36,107	32,776
Prior Period Adjustment	(925)	(192)	-,207	(4)	(925)	(196)
Restatement for Historical Infrastructure	1,621	-	=	-	1,621	-
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 38,776	\$ 34,918	\$ 1,293	\$ 1,189	\$ 40,069	\$ 36,107
THE ASSEST LINE OF TEAT	ψ 50,770	ψ 57,710	Ψ 1,493	ψ 1,109	ψ +υ,υυθ	ψ 50,107

Financial Analysis of the State's Funds

As noted earlier, the state uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the state's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the state's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the state's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34.7 billion, an increase of \$3,084 million in comparison with the prior year. This increase is a combination of the Alaska Permanent Fund investments and the increase within the General Fund from petroleum revenues. The unreserved fund balance, which is normally available for spending at the government's discretion was a balance of \$355 million, consisting of a deficit of \$1.3 billion in the General Fund, \$1,440 million in the Alaska Permanent Fund (earnings reserve account), \$127 million in capital projects funds, and \$86 million for other governmental funds. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) for the Alaska Permanent Fund (\$28.5 billion), 2) for the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (\$5.2 billion), 3) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$307 million), or 4) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$363 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the state. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was a deficit of \$1.3 billion, while total fund balance reached \$4.1 billion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance, which is a deficit, represents 23 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 74 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the state's General Fund increased by \$630 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is higher oil prices resulting in increased taxes and royalties. Most of this surplus was designated with the establishment of the Public Education Fund during FY 05. Ultimately, \$35 million in borrowing from the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund was necessary to address the negative unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the wake of the court ruling on the Fairshare program described below.

General Fund revenues for FY 05 were \$5.6 billion, an increase of \$968 million compared to revenues of \$4.7 billion for FY 04. Revenues by source for FY 05 are compared to FY 04 in the following schedule (in millions):

Revenue Source	 FY 05	Percent	 FY 04	Percent
Taxes	\$ 1,734.5	30.8%	\$ 1,242.6	26.6%
Rents and Royalties	1,435.9	25.4%	1,068.6	22.8%
Interest and Investment Income	147.4	26.0%	73.8	1.6%
Federal	1,924.9	34.1%	1,918.6	41.0%
Miscellaneous	 404.9	7.1%	376.0	8.0%
Total Revenue	\$ 5,647.6	123.4%	\$ 4,679.6	100.0%

The primary components of this revenue increase are petroleum-related taxes and royalties (\$814 million).

Alaska Permanent Fund

The fund is an asset of the State of Alaska that is managed by the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, an instrumentality of the State of Alaska.

In 1976 the Alaska constitution was amended to provide that: At least twenty-five percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments, and bonuses received by the state shall be placed in a Permanent Fund, the principal of which shall be used only for those income-producing investments specifically designated by law as eligible for Permanent Fund investments. All income from the Permanent Fund shall be deposited in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law.

The fund is made up of two parts.

• **Reserved Net Assets:** The fund reserved net assets, or principal, includes the contributions and appropriations, which are the main body of the trust. At June 30, 2005, this amounted to \$24.6 billion. The sources of contributions and appropriations of the fund were as follows: \$8.6 billion in dedicated mineral revenues; \$9.0 billion of fund

realized earnings added to principal for inflation proofing; and \$7.0 billion in additional deposits approved by special legislative appropriation.

Accumulated unrealized appreciation on invested assets is also part of the reserved assets of the fund (see 2003 Attorney General Opinion, June 18; 663-03-0153). The balance of the unrealized appreciation at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$3.9 billion.

• Unreserved Net Assets: The fund unreserved net assets, which are available for legislative appropriation, consist of the realized earnings of the fund. From inception through June 30, 2005, realized earnings have amounted to \$28.7 billion. Of this amount \$13.7 billion has been paid out for dividends, \$9.0 billion has been added to principal for inflation proofing, \$4.3 billion has been added to principal by special appropriation, \$0.3 billion has been paid out to the General Fund, and \$1.4 billion remains in the fund in the realized earnings account.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was a \$796 million increase in appropriations (or 7 percent) and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$119 million health and human services
- \$136 million allocated to public protection
- \$381 million allocated to transportation
- The balance is allocated across several expenditure functions.

Of this increase in appropriated expenditures, \$208 million was to be funded out of an increase in federal grants in aid, another \$235 million from interagency receipts, with the balance coming from other financing sources.

Budgets for these program areas are difficult to predict. It is not unusual for additional budget authority to be granted when new funding sources become available.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The state's investment (net of related debt) in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, amounts to \$5.1 billion. The table below displays total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation charges for FY 05 totaled \$247 million for governmental activities and \$30 million for business-type activities.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in millions)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type	Total Primary				
	Activities		Activ	vities	Government				
	FY 05	FY 04	FY 05	FY 04	FY 05	FY 04			
Land	\$ 680	\$ 670	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 710	\$ 700			
Buildings	675	669	434	187	1,109	856			
Equipment	376	341	14	16	390	357			
Infrastructure	1,888	397	226	218	2,114	615			
Construction in Progress	1,422	2,187	71_	251	1,493	2,438			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 5,041	\$ 4,264	\$ 775	\$ 702	\$ 5,816	\$ 4,966			

In FY 05, the state put into service a new fast ferry, the Chenega. The cost of this ferry was approximately \$37 million accounting for the increase in equipment. The large increase in infrastructure and the decrease in construction in progress result from prior period adjustments and the addition of historical infrastructure implementing the final piece of GASB Statement No. 34. Additional information on the state's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the state had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,088 million. Of this amount, \$463 million was general obligation bonds, and \$213 million comprises revenue bonds issued by the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC). The general obligation bonds are secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the state, whereas the NTSC bonds are secured by and payable solely from Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs). Neither the State of Alaska, nor the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (of which NTSC is a subsidiary) is liable for any debt issued by NTSC. The remaining \$412 million are International Airports revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources. The general obligation and NTSC bonds are reported as governmental activities debt, and the International Airports bonds are reported as business-type activities debt.

Long-term Debt (Stated in millions)

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-type	Total Primary			
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Government			
	FY 05	FY 04	FY 05	FY 04	FY 05	FY 04		
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 213	\$ 218	\$ 412	\$ 422	\$ 625	\$ 640		
General Obligation Debt	463	493	-		463	493		
Notes Payable	-	3	-	-	-	3		
Capital Leases Payable	148	194	-		148	194		
Deferred Revenues and Advances	160	194	5	5	165	199		
Certificates of Participation	62	30	-		62	30		
Compensated Absences	120	117	-	-	120	117		
Claims and Judgments	72	74	-	-	72	74		
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	1	1	-		1	1		
Net Pension Obligation	56				56			
Total	\$ 1,295	\$ 1,324	\$ 417	\$ 427	\$ 1,712	\$ 1,751		

The state's total debt decreased by \$39 million (2 percent) during the current fiscal year. This decrease is mainly attributable to the payment of debt. The first principal payments on the General Obligation Bonds were made reducing the outstanding balance. Deferred revenues and advances also dropped as a result of state activities which completed the earnings process. Capital leases and certificates of participation were adjusted to move several obligations to the certificates of participation classification.

Additional information of the state's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Significant Facts

- On September 12, 2005, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the federal government's position to deny reimbursement of state claims for the Fairshare program (No. 04-74204). Prior to that court ruling, the state had accrued \$139,730 thousand in federal grants-in-aid receivables through the end of this fiscal year. Anticipated revenues were deferred in the fund financial statements because they were not available to meet current year liabilities. The associated expenditures were not included in the amount transferred from the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) to the General Fund under appropriation language authorizing borrowing from the CBRF. In light of the recent ruling, this receivable has been written off and the expenditures are recognized as a use of current resources, resulting in current year borrowing from the CBRF.
- In FY 05, the State of Alaska recognized a net pension obligation (NPO) of \$56.5 million, which is the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contributions actually paid. Although the state paid their required contribution for participating in Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), the contribution rates are based on a capped rate, an annual maximum increase of 5 percent per year. This caused the required rate to be less than the actuarial determined rate, resulting in a NPO for the year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

• The unemployment rate for the State of Alaska at fiscal year end was 6.9 percent, which is lower than the rate a year ago. The United States unemployment rate at fiscal year end was 5.2 percent. The state's average unemployment rate for

FY 05 was 6.9 percent, which compares favorably to the average unemployment rate for FY 04 of 7.6 percent. The five year average (2001 to 2005) was 7.0 percent.

- The state's major source of unrestricted revenue for the General Fund is petroleum related, which makes up 51 percent of total revenue, with federal revenue making up another 34 percent, and the balance coming from other sources. As a result, the state's budget is structured around these two revenue sources. Although oil production has declined, the high price per barrel more than made up for this reduction, resulting in an increase of \$814.4 million in petroleum revenues. Federal funds are generally restricted for use in federal programs and therefore do no provide resources for balancing the state budget.
- FY 05 crude oil and natural gas liquids production for the Alaska North Slope and Cook Inlet averaged 936 thousand barrels per day, which is a 7.3 percent decrease from FY 04 production of 1.010 million barrels. FY 05 production, compared to peak production of 2.049 million barrels per day in FY 88, has dropped by 54.3 percent.

The State of Alaska FY 05 budgeted expenditures do include certain items that are unique to Alaska, such as the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend that is paid to each qualifying Alaskan (\$920/resident, total \$552 million in FY 05), and state-operated Pioneer Homes.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the state's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the State of Alaska, Division of Finance, P.O. Box 110204, Juneau, Alaska, 99811-0204.



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Basic Financial Statements





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	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type		Component			
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Units			
Cash and Investments	\$ 35,313,364	\$ 469,599	\$ 35,782,963	\$ 1,790,989			
Accounts Receivable - Net	806,050	18,053	824,103	82,520			
Interest and Dividends Receivable	126,091	29,339	155,430	38,088			
Internal Balances	33,034	(33,034)	0				
Due from Primary Government	7.400		0	8,905			
Due from Component Units Due from Other Governments	7,186	10.212	7,186	1,486			
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	365,211 15,052	10,212 296,016	375,423 311,068	10,587 4,086,299			
Inventories	14,628	290,010	14,628	24,743			
Repossessed Property	14,020	5,230	5,230	24,140			
Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases		-,	0	304,994			
Investments in Projects, Partnerships,							
or Corporations		7,986	7,986	54,863			
Restricted Assets	5,674	150,508	156,182	1,959,196			
Securities Lending Collateral	4,681,305	3,210	4,684,515	67,277			
Other Assets	24,486	396	24,882	119,338			
Capital Assets:	075 000	45.005	000.000	252.222			
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	375,603	15,095	390,698	250,629			
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	675,474 1,888,164	433,616	1,109,090	605,097			
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation Land	679,718	224,518 29,738	2,112,682 709,456	475,879 63,488			
Construction in Progress	1,422,295	71,818	1,494,113	253,069			
Total Assets	46,433,335	1,732,300	48,165,635	10,197,447			
, otal / 100010	10,100,000	1,1 02,000	10,100,000	,			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,662,558	8,849	1,671,407	86,146			
Obligations Under Securities Lending	4,681,305	3,210	4,684,515	67,277			
Due to Primary Government			0	143,834			
Due to Component Units	109		109	1,000			
Due to Other Governments	7,310	5,049	12,359	22			
Interest Payable	10,405	5,068	15,473	41,406			
Other Current Liabilities	7	15	22	175,263			
Long-term Liabilities: Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:							
Claims, Judgments, and							
Compensated Absences	149,877	54	149,931	630			
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	134,725	4,423	139,148	14,314			
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	55,066	12,529	67,595	195,161			
Other Long-term Debt			0	5,400			
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	933		933	20,545			
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:							
Claims, Judgments, and							
Compensated Absences	42,211		42,211	202.225			
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	25,569	200 520	25,569	329,805			
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable Other Long-term Debt	830,463	399,528	1,229,991	4,297,557 5,606			
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	56,666	243	56,909	69,639			
Total Liabilities	7.657.204	438,968	8,096,172	5,453,605			
i otai ziaaiiiloo	.,00.,20.			0,100,000			
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	4,654,684	483,883	5,138,567	1,076,370			
Restricted for:							
Permanent Funds							
Nonexpendable	28,830,850		28,830,850	341,992			
Expendable	9,564		9,564	70,405			
Education	11,319		11,319	394,956			
Conservation, Environment, and Natural Resources	27 022		27 022				
Unemployment Compensation	27,023	188,271	27,023 188,271				
Debt Service	12,134	14,545	26,679	641,597			
Other Purposes	45,009	264,788	309,797	77,490			
Unrestricted	5,185,548	341,845	5,527,393	2,141,032			
Total Net Assets	\$ 38,776,131	\$ 1,293,332	\$ 40,069,463	\$ 4,743,842			

			Program Revenues					
			Charges for					
				Services,	_	_		
		_		oyalties and		erating Grants		oital Grants
FUNCTIONS/PROCEAMS		Expenses		Other Fees	and	Contributions	and (Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	254,680	\$	20,448	\$	17,786	\$	8,578
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend	Ψ	552,232	Ψ	20,440	Ψ	17,700	Ψ	0,070
Education		1,143,197		2,477		182.887		1,105
University		244,927		_,		29		,,,,,,
Health and Human Services		1,832,252		30,754		935,134		69,568
Law and Justice		147,606		10,959		16,596		157
Public Protection		517,875		134,817		70,012		31,424
Natural Resources		242,610		1,967,523		72,389		28,835
Development		129,518		4,744		74,726		30,678
Transportation		762,514		48,506		5,988		471,965
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing		43,039				15,169		1
Debt Service		32,153				10,188		
Total Governmental Activities	_	5,902,603		2,220,228		1,400,904		642,311
Business-type Activities:								
Loans		9,304		10,006		6,509		20,883
Unemployment Compensation		147,687		148,354		10,206		
Airports		99,350		99,375		770		55,926
Development Tatal Regions and the Addition		155		057.705		47.405		7,440
Total Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	\$	256,496 6,159,099	\$	257,735 2,477,963	\$	17,485 1,418,389	\$	84,249 726,560
Component Units:	Ψ	0,139,099	Ψ	2,477,903	Ψ	1,410,309	Ψ	720,300
University of Alaska	\$	616,371	\$	120,753	\$	198.714	\$	2,599
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	Ψ	336,438	Ψ	207,569	Ψ	51,354	Ψ	10,368
Alaska Industrial Development and		330,430		201,509		51,554		10,500
Export Authority		52,186		43,009		883		5,658
Nonmajor Component Units		384,608		202,595		76,386		29,313
Total Component Units	\$	1,389,603	\$	573,926	\$	327,337	\$	47,938
	Ė		_				_	

General Revenues:

Taxes:
Severance Taxes
Selective Sales/Use
Income Taxes
Property Taxes
Other Taxes
Interest and Investment Income
Tobacco Settlement
Payments In from Component Units
Payments In from Primary Government
Other Revenues
Transfers - Internal Activity
Total General Revenues and Transfers
Change in Net Assets
Net Assets - Beginning of Year
Prior Period Adjustment
Restatement for Historical Infrastructure
Net Assets - End of Year

		e) Revenue and in Net Assets	
	Primary Governmen		_
		···	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (207,868) (552,232) (956,728)	\$	\$ (207,868) (552,232) (956,728)	\$
(244,898) (796,796) (119,894)		(244,898) (796,796) (119,894)	
(281,622) 1,826,137 (19,370)		(281,622) 1,826,137 (19,370)	
(236,055) (27,869) (21,965)		(236,055) (27,869) (21,965)	
(1,639,160)	28,094	(1,639,160)	
	10,873 56,721 7,285	10,873 56,721 7,285	
(1,639,160)	102,973 102,973	102,973 (1,536,187)	
			(294,305) (67,147)
			(2,636) (76,314) (440,402)
965,431 186,354		965,431 186,354	
588,694 42,912 10,743		588,694 42,912 10,743	
2,840,596 21,759 121,312	5,154	2,845,750 21,759 121,312	145,270 6,044
19,294 4,968	1,356 (4,968)	0 20,650 0	238,103 3,632
4,802,063 3,162,903 34,917,675	1,542 104,515 1,189,105	4,803,605 3,267,418 36,106,780	393,049 (47,353) 4,789,430
(924,965) 1,620,518	(288)	(925,253) 1,620,518	1,765
\$ 38,776,131	\$ 1,293,332	\$ 40,069,463	\$ 4,743,842



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Governmental Funds Financial Statements

MAJOR FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the state's operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions not accounted for in other funds. A description of the General Fund accounts and subfunds are presented in the Combining Fund Statements.

<u>Alaska Permanent Fund</u> – Alaska Constitution, Article IX, Section 15 – Administered by the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation. The Alaska Constitution provides that at least 25 percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments, and bonuses received by the state shall be placed in the Alaska Permanent Fund.

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Other nonmajor governmental funds are presented by fund type in the Combining Fund Statements.

<u>Public School Trust Fund (Fund 34010)</u> – AS 37.14.110 – Administered by the Departments of Revenue and Natural Resources. The principal consists of the balance of the public school permanent fund on July 1, 1978 and one-half of one percent of the receipts derived from the management of state land. The net income of the fund may be appropriated only for the support of the state public school program.



(Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS		General Fund		Alaska Permanent Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	3,484,303	\$	31,054,106	\$	722,828	\$	35,261,237
Accounts Receivable - Net	Ψ	240,468	Ψ	527,667	Ψ	3,915	Ψ	772,050
Interest and Dividends Receivable		4.376		120.333		1.382		126,091
Due from Other Funds		613,556		120,000		687		614,243
Due from Component Units		7,142				44		7,186
Due from Other Governments		357,321				5,829		363.150
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		14,995				57		15,052
Inventories		11,240				.		11,240
Securities Lending Collateral		90,678		4,569,049		21,354		4,681,081
Other Assets		18,720		1,000,010		28		18,748
Total Assets	\$	4,842,799	\$	36,271,155	\$	756,124	\$	41,870,078
				<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	456,241	\$	1,181,556	\$	12,226	\$	1,650,023
Obligations Under Securities Lending		90,678		4,569,049		21,354		4,681,081
Due to Other Funds		22,553		558,882		15,233		596,668
Due to Component Units		104				5		109
Due to Other Governments		7,310						7,310
Unearned and Deferred Revenue		195,240				537		195,777
Other Liabilities		938				322		1,260
Total Liabilities		773,064		6,309,487		49,677		7,132,228
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:						4.40 =00		
Encumbrances		157,567				149,730		307,297
Nonliquid Assets		5,190,938				05.044		5,190,938
Debt Service		40.044		00 504 040		35,211		35,211
Other Purposes		18,841		28,521,819		309,031		28,849,691
Unreserved:		(4.007.044)						(4.007.044)
General Fund		(1,297,611)				75.004		(1,297,611)
Special Revenue Funds						75,991		75,991
Capital Projects Funds Permanent Funds				1,439,849		126,963 9,521		126,963
Total Fund Balances		4.060.705		29,961,668		706.447		1,449,370 34,737,850
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,069,735 4,842,799	\$	36,271,155	\$	756,124	\$	41,870,078
Total Elabilities allu I ullu Dalalices	φ	4,042,199	Ψ	30,271,133	Ψ	730,124	Ψ	+1,070,070
The notes to the financial statements are an integr	al part	of this statemen	it.					

STATE OF ALASKA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

STATEMENT 1.12

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

(Stated in Thousands)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	34,737,850
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets		
are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 5) These assets consist of:		
Equipment, net of depreciation	290,412	
Buildings, net of depreciation	641,682	
Infrastructure, net of depreciation	1,888,164	
Land Construction in progress	679,718 1,422,295	
Construction in progress	1,422,295	4,922,271
		4,922,271
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs		
of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities		
of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities		
in the Statement of Net Assets. (See Statement 1.21)		183,139
Certain revenues are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		65,152
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 6)		
Capital lease obligations	(146,835)	
Compensated absences	(117,547)	
Claims and judgments (net of federal reimbursement)	(69,577)	
Pension benefit obligation	(55,196)	(000.455)
		(389,155)
Long term handed debt is not due and naveble in the current period		
Long-term bonded debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (Note 6)		
Notes and bonds payable	(737,536)	
Unamortized costs of issuance	4,815	
Accrued interest payable	(10,405)	(740.400)
		(743,126)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	38,776,131

(Stated in Thousands)

STATEMENT 1.13

REVENUES		General Fund		Alaska Permanent Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	1,734,515	\$		\$	29,950	\$	1,764,465
Licenses and Permits	· ·	95,946	•		•	26,942	•	122,888
Charges for Services		152,603				389		152,992
Fines and Forfeitures		10,926				104		11,030
Rents and Royalties		1,435,932		480,498		41,185		1,957,615
Premiums and Contributions		10,605		.00, .00		6,548		17,153
Interest and Investment Income		147,376		2,694,768		32,140		2,874,284
Federal Grants in Aid		1,924,927		_,,		26,994		1,951,921
Payments In from Component Units		121,312				-,		121,312
Other Revenues		13,485				17,472		30,957
Total Revenues	-	5,647,627		3,175,266		181,724		9,004,617
	-					,		-,,,,,,,,,
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		211,793		47,802		2.001		261,596
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend		552,232		47,002		2,001		552,232
Education		1,027,453				108.563		1,136,016
University		237,021				7,896		244,917
Health and Human Services		1,743,390				5,361		1,748,751
Law and Justice		139,727		1,477		686		141,890
Public Protection		524,932		.,		923		525,855
Natural Resources		174,306		4,977		56,863		236,146
Development		120,134		300		7,823		128,257
Transportation		741,726				62,820		804,546
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing		43,081						43,081
Debt Service:		,						,
Principal		10,295				29,275		39,570
Interest and Other Charges		3,567				35,422		38,989
Total Expenditures	-	5,529,657		54,556		317.633		5.901.846
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-	5,0=0,000		- 1,000		,		-,,,,,,,,,
Over Expenditures		117,970		3,120,710		(135,909)		3,102,771
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						(= = , = = = /		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding Bonds Issued		25,725						25,725
Refunding Bond Issue Premium		1,251						1,251
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(26,858)						(26,858)
Capital Leases		10,751						10,751
Transfers In from Other Funds		573,103				31,438		604,541
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds		(54,138)		(558,882)		(2,911)		(615,931)
Total Other Financing Sources		, , ,		, , ,		(, , , ,		, , ,
and Uses		529,834		(558,882)		28,527		(521)
Net Change in Fund Balances		647,804		2,561,828		(107,382)		3,102,250
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,439,863		27,399,840		813,829		31,653,532
Prior Period Adjustment		(17,932)						(17,932)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	4,069,735	\$	29,961,668	\$	706,447	\$	34,737,850

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

	9	3,084,31
ounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		
re different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated		
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Primarily this		
is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current		
period (Note 5). See Note 3 for prior period adjustments (PPA) and restatement.		
Equipment, net of PPA	37,902	
Buildings, net of PPA	7,251	
Infrastructure, net of PPA and restatement	1,491,420	
Land	9,060	
Construction in progress, net of PPA	(764,428)	781,20
		701,20
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs		
of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the		
internal service funds is reported in governmental activities		
in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund		
Net Assets (Statement 1.22). See Note 3 for prior period adjustments.		
Net current year revenue	26,711	
Prior period adjustment	215	26,9
		20,9
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.		65,1
		,
Recognize loss per court decision to disallow certain federal revenue under		(91,9
appeal with the federal government that were recognized in prior years on		
the accrual basis of accounting.		
Declared to the second form of the second se		
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental		
funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an		
expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Bond proceeds		
Refunding bonds issued	(26,976)	
Accrued interest	6,650	
7 tool ded interest		
Repayment of bond principal	39,570	
	39,570 26,858	
Repayment of bond principal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	26,858	45,8
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs	26,858	45,8
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the	26,858	45,8
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source	26,858	45,8
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is	26,858	-,-
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source	26,858	45,89 (10,9
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they	26,858	-,-
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the	26,858	-,-
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the	26,858	-,-
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.	26,858 (203)	-,-
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Claims and judgments	26,858 (203)	-,-
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Claims and judgments Compensated absences	26,858 (203) 2,014 (4,057)	-,-
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Claims and judgments Compensated absences Capital lease payments	26,858 (203) 2,014 (4,057) 15,100	-,-
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Claims and judgments Compensated absences	26,858 (203) 2,014 (4,057)	(10,9
Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of bond issue costs Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In the governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Capital Leases, net of PPA Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. Claims and judgments Compensated absences Capital lease payments	26,858 (203) 2,014 (4,057) 15,100	-,-



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Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

MAJOR FUND

<u>International Airports Fund (Fund 21602)</u> – AS 37.15.410-550 – Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This fund consists of all revenues, fees, charges, and rentals derived by the state from the ownership, lease, use, and operation of the airports.

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Nonmajor proprietary funds are presented by fund type in the Combining Fund Statements.



		Enterprise Funds		
		Nonmajor		
	International	Enterprise		Internal
	Airports	Funds	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 120,746	\$ 348,853	\$ 469,599	\$ 57,801
Accounts Receivable - Net	12,364	4,661	17,025	65
Interest and Dividends Receivable		4,765	4,765	
Due from Other Funds		431	431	19,745
Due from Other Governments	8,450	1,762	10,212	12
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	13,000	18,889	31,889	
Inventories	0.447	700	0	3,388
Securities Lending Collateral	2,417	793	3,210	224
Other Current Assets	450.077	200.454	527.424	923
Total Current Assets	156,977	380,154	537,131	82,158
Noncurrent Assets: Accounts Receivable - Net		1,028	1,028	
Interest and Dividends Receivable		24,574	24,574	
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		264,127	264,127	
Repossessed Property		5,230	5,230	
Investment in Projects, Partnerships,		5,230	5,230	
or Corporations		7,986	7,986	
Restricted Assets	150,508	7,300	150,508	
Other Noncurrent Assets	130,300	396	396	
Capital Assets:		330	330	
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	15,095		15,095	85,191
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	433,616		433,616	33,792
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	224,518		224,518	00,102
Land	29,738		29,738	
Construction in Progress	62,193	9,625	71,818	
Total Noncurrent Assets	915,668	312,966	1,228,634	118,983
Total Assets	1,072,645	693,120	1,765,765	201,141
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,900	6,949	8,849	12,535
Obligations Under Securities Lending	2,417	793	3,210	224
Due to Other Funds	30,809	2,656	33,465	20
Due to Other Governments		5,049	5,049	
Interest Payable	5,068		5,068	
Claims, Judgments, and				
Compensated Absences		54	54	2,915
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	4,423		4,423	
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	12,529		12,529	650
Other Current Liabilities		15	15	
Total Current Liabilities	57,146	15,516	72,662	16,344
Noncurrent Liabilities:	222 522		222 722	=00
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	399,528	20	399,528	508
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	205	38	243	1,150
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	399,733 456,879		399,771	1,658
Total Liabilities	430,079	15,554	472,433	18,002
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	474,258	9,625	483,883	117,825
Restricted for:	,200	0,020	.00,000	,020
Unemployment Compensation		188,271	188,271	
Debt Service	14,545	100,271	14,545	
Other Purposes	9,893	254,895	264,788	
Unrestricted	117,070	224,775	341,845	65,314
Total Net Assets	\$ 615,766	\$ 677,566	\$ 1,293,332	\$ 183,139

			Ente	erprise Funds				
		ernational Airports		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	S	Internal ervice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Premiums and Contributions	\$		\$	148,354	\$	148,354	\$	59,338
Charges for Goods and Services		98,175		911		99,086		75,104
Interest and Investment Income				8,971		8,971		
Allowance for Uncollectible Interest				565		565		
Fines and Forfeitures				128		128		
Federal Grants in Aid				7,954		7,954		
Other Operating Revenues		1,200				1,200		1,377
Total Operating Revenues		99,375		166,883		266,258		135,819
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Benefits				143,700		143,700		50,535
Operating		61,131		4,370		65,501		66,726
Depreciation		30,273		90		30,363		15,442
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness				(2,067)		(2,067)		
Other Operating Expenses				4,103		4,103		
Total Operating Expenses		91,404		150,196		241,600		132,703
Operating Income (Loss)		7,971		16,687		24,658		3,116
NONORED ATING DEVENUES (EVENUES)								
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		F 400		40.040		40.404		740
Interest and Investment Income		5,163		13,018		18,181		742
Interest and Investment Expense		(17,811)		(179)		(17,990)		(175)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		40.740		(31)		(31)		(7)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		10,742		(176)		10,566		235 795
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,906)		12,632		10,726		
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		6,065		29,319		35,384		3,911
Capital Contributions		55,819		18,280		74,099		2,077
Transfers In from Other Funds				755		755		21,946
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds		C4 004		(5,723)		(5,723)		(1,223)
Change in Net Assets		61,884		42,631		104,515		26,711
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year		553,882		635,223		1,189,105		156,213
Prior Period Adjustment Total Net Assets - End of Year	•	615,766	\$	(288) 677,566	\$	1,293,332	\$	215 183,139
Total Net Assets - Lilu VI Teal	<u>Ф</u>	013,700	Ψ	077,500	Ψ	1,233,332	Ψ	103,139

International Internationa					
Page			Nonmajor		
Receipts from Other Governments 96,243 1,543 1,543 1,543 1,643 1		International	Enterprise		Internal
Receipts from Other Governments		Airports	Funds	Total	Service Funds
Receipts from Customers 96,243 1,281 37,524 64,732					
Receipt of Principal from Loan Recipients 32,128 32,128 Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients 9,859 9,859 Receipts from Insured 149,963 149,963 59,347 21,265 295	·			'	•
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients 9,859 9,859 9,859 8,969 8,969 149,963 59,347 Payments to Employees (31,920) (794) (32,714) (21,268) Payments to Suppliers (29,112) (1,338) (30,450) (43,496) Payments to Other Governments 295 295 Payments to Una Recipients (41,213) (41,213) Claims Paid (13,118) (141,213) (141,213) Interfund Services Used (13,118) (141,280) (154,389) Other Receipts 399 399 1,377 Other Payments (6,527) (6,527) (1,615) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 22,093 1,076 23,169 8,415 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (6,016) (6,016) (1,223) Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (6,016) (6,016) (1,223) Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (2,602) (2,602) Payments on Short-term Debt (3) (3) (3) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) (3) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) (3) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (4,339) Principal Paid on Capital Assets (94,712) (9,431) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (4,339) Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Assets (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (21,909) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (21,909) (Receipts from Customers	96,243	1,281	97,524	64,732
Receipts from Insurer 148,963 148,963 59,347 Payments to Employees (31,920) (794) (32,714) (21,268) Payments to Other Governments (29,112) (1,338) (30,450) (43,496) Payments to Other Governments (29,112) (1,338) (30,450) (43,496) Payments to Loan Recipients (41,213)				·	
Payments to Employees (31,920) (794) (32,714) (21,268) Payments to Suppliers (29,112) (1,338) (30,450) (43,496) Payments to Other Governments 295 295 Payments to Loan Recipients (41,213) (41,213) (41,213) (41,213) (141,280) (154,398) (50,859) Interfund Services Used (13,118) (141,280) (154,398) (50,859) Interfund Services Used (3,240) (·		,	,	
Payments to Suppliers (29,112)	Receipts from Insured		149,963	149,963	59,347
Payments to Other Governments	Payments to Employees	(31,920)	(794)	(32,714)	(21,268)
Payments to Loan Recipients	Payments to Suppliers	(29,112)	(1,338)	(30,450)	(43,496)
Claims Paid	Payments to Other Governments		295	295	
Interfund Services Used (3,240) (4,230) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,240) (4,1420) (4,1	Payments to Loan Recipients		(41,213)	(41,213)	
Other Receipts 399 399 1,377 Other Payments (6,527) (6,527) (6,527) (1,615) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 22,093 1,076 23,169 8,415 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (6,016) (6,016) (1,223) Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds 755 755 21,946 Federal Grants 18,280 18,280 18,280 Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt 2,602 2,602 2,602 Payments on Short-term Debt (2,602) (2,602) (2,602) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) (3) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 0 13,016 13,016 20,723 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED Financing Activities (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,	Claims Paid	(13,118)	(141,280)	(154,398)	(50,859)
Other Payments (6,527) (6,527) (1,615) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 22,093 1,076 23,169 8,415 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Value of the provided (Used) by Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (6,016) (6,016) (1,223) Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds 755 755 21,946 Federal Grants 18,280 18,280 18,280 Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt (2,602 2,602 2,602 Payments on Short-term Debt (2,602) (2,602) (2,602) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) (3) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 0 13,016 13,016 20,723 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES FORCES FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 94,712 (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,712)<	Interfund Services Used		(3,240)	(3,240)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 22,093	Other Receipts		399	399	1,377
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (6,016) (6,016) (1,223) Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds 755 755 21,946 Federal Grants 18,280 18,280 18,280 Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt 2,602 2,602 Payments on Short-term Debt (2,602) (2,602) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 0 13,016 20,723 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 9 0 843 Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (94,712) (94,33) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (4,339) Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (219) Federal Grants 54,374 54,374 54,374 Other Receipts (Payments) 3,275 3,275 3,275 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related<	Other Payments		(6,527)	(6,527)	(1,615)
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (6,016) (6,016) (1,223) Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds 755 755 21,946 Federal Grants 18,280 18,280 18,280 Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt 2,602 2,602 2,602 Payments on Short-term Debt (2,602) (2,602) (2,602) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) (3) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 0 13,016 13,016 20,723 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES The Capital Assets 0 843 Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,33) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (43,43) (21,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) </td <td>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</td> <td>22,093</td> <td>1,076</td> <td>23,169</td> <td>8,415</td>	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	22,093	1,076	23,169	8,415
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (6,016) (6,016) (1,223) Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds 755 755 21,946 Federal Grants 18,280 18,280 18,280 Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt 2,602 2,602 2,602 Payments on Short-term Debt (2,602) (2,602) (2,602) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) (3) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 0 13,016 13,016 20,723 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES The Capital Assets 0 843 Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (94,712) (94,712) (94,712) (94,33) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (43,43) (21,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds 755 755 21,946 Federal Grants 18,280 18,280 18,280 Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt 2,602 2,602 2,602 Payments on Short-term Debt (2,602) (2,602) (2,602) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) (3) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 0 13,016 13,016 20,723 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Section Sale of Capital Assets 0 843 Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (94,712) (94,712) (9,433) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (10,437) (43,399) Pinterest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (22,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909) (21,909)	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Federal Grants	Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds		(6,016)	(6,016)	(1,223)
Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt 2,602	Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds		755	755	21,946
Payments on Short-term Debt (2,602) (2,602) Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 0 13,016 13,016 20,723 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 843 Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (94,712) (94,712) (94,333) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (10,437) (4,339) Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (219) Federal Grants 54,374 54,374 Other Receipts (Payments) 3,275 3,275 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 Income from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,866 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Federal Grants		18,280	18,280	
Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (2) (4)	Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt		2,602	2,602	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities 0 13,016 13,016 20,723	Payments on Short-term Debt		(2,602)	(2,602)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (94,712) (94,712) (9,433) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (4,339) Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (219) Federal Grants 54,374 54,374 Other Receipts (Payments) 3,275 3,275 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 1,229 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments (46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing		(3)	(3)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 843	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	13,016	13,016	20,723
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 843					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 843 Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (94,712) (94,712) (9,433) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (4,339) Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (219) Federal Grants 54,374 54,374 54,374 Other Receipts (Payments) 3,275 3,275 3,275 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 31,746 1,229 189 1,418 <t< td=""><td>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (94,712) (94,33) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (4,339) Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (219) Federal Grants 54,374 54,374 54,374 Other Receipts (Payments) 3,275 3,275 3,275 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,74	FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal Paid on Capital Debt (10,437) (10,437) (4,339) Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt (22,909) (22,909) (219) Federal Grants 54,374 54,374 54,374 Other Receipts (Payments) 3,275 3,275 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 31,746 Income from Securities Lending Activities 1,229 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) (41,240) (41,240) (41,240) (41,240) (41,240) (46,750) 46,750 Activities Activities 46,750 46,750 Activities Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 <	Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			0	843
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(94,712)		(94,712)	(9,433)
Federal Grants 54,374 54,374 Other Receipts (Payments) 3,275 3,275 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (70,409) 0 (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 31,746 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(10,437)		(10,437)	(4,339)
Other Receipts (Payments) 3,275 3,275 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 Income from Securities Lending Activities 1,229 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt	(22,909)		(22,909)	(219)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 Income from Securities Lending Activities 1,229 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Federal Grants	54,374		54,374	
Financing Activities (70,409) 0 (70,409) (13,148) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 31,746 Income from Securities Lending Activities 1,229 189 1,418 Income from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) (384) Income from Securities Lending Activities (41,240) (41,240) (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742		3,275		3,275	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 Income from Securities Lending Activities 1,229 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related				
Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 Income from Securities Lending Activities 1,229 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Financing Activities	(70,409)	0	(70,409)	(13,148)
Proceeds from Sales/Maturities of Investments 31,746 31,746 Income from Securities Lending Activities 1,229 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732					
Income from Securities Lending Activities 1,229 189 1,418 Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Expenses from Securities Lending Activities (209) (175) (384) Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732				•	
Purchase of Investments (41,240) (41,240) Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Income from Securities Lending Activities	1,229	189	1,418	
Interest and Dividends on Investments 7,409 12,842 20,251 742 Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Expenses from Securities Lending Activities	(209)	(175)	(384)	
Change in Restricted Cash and Investments 46,750 46,750 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732	Purchase of Investments	(41,240)		(41,240)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 45,685 12,856 58,541 742 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732		·	12,842	·	742
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash (2,631) 26,948 24,317 16,732					
	` , ,				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Reginning of Year 18 704 321 905 340 609 41 069	,	, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	18,704	321,905	340,609	41,069
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year \$ 16,073 \$ 348,853 \$ 364,926 \$ 57,801	Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 16,073	\$ 348,853	\$ 364,926	\$ 57,801

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

This statement continued on next page.

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net	ternational Airports	erprise Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Se	Internal ervice Funds
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ 7,971	\$ 16,687	\$ 24,658	\$	3,116
Depreciation and Amortization Other Reconciling Items Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	30,273	90 (221)	30,363 (221)		15,443
Accounts Receivable - Net Due from Other Funds Due from Component Units	(1,915)	1,680 (272)	(235) (272) 0		616 (10,778) 5
Due from Other Governments Loans, Notes and Bonds Receivable - Net Repossessed Property		(363) (11,521) (1,990)	(363) (11,521) (1,990)		(7)
Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations Securities Lending Collateral Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net	(2,417)	51 (793) 390	51 (3,210) 390		47
Inventories Other Assets Due to Other Funds	(14,346)	(7,437) 1,394	0 (7,437) (12,952)		(7) 441 (38)
Due to Other Governments Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	98	295 2,866	295 2,964		(1,526)
Obligations Under Securities Lending	2,417	793	3,210		(47)
Other Liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 22,093	\$ (573) 1,076	\$ (561) 23,169	\$	1,150 8,415
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:					
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets Less: Investments not Meeting the Definition of Cash or Cash Equivalents	\$ 120,746	\$ 348,853	\$ 469,599	\$	57,801
Cash, End of Year	\$ (104,673) 16,073	\$ 348,853	\$ (104,673) 364,926	\$	57,801
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:					
Contributed Capital Assets Acquistions of Capital Assets through Capital Lease Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (Accrual)		(2,251)	0 0 (2,251)		2,077 792



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Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements

Individual fund descriptions and financial statements are presented in the Combining Fund Statements.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Agency Funds



STATE OF ALASKA Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS		sion and Other Employee efit Trust Funds	Agency Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	70,510	\$	119,600	
Investments	Ψ	15,285,481	Ψ	179,150	
Investment Loss Trust Fund Assets		1,619		170,100	
Contributions Receivable		23,052			
Securities Lending Collateral		990,750			
Due from Other Funds				2,299	
Other Assets		2			
Total Assets		16,371,414		301,049	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		58,980		2,944	
Obligations Under Securities Lending		990,750			
Trust Deposits Payable				298,093	
Due to Other Funds		3,119		12	
Total Liabilities		1,052,849		301,049	
NET ASSETS					
Held in Trust for:		0.440.04=			
Pension Benefits		9,448,047			
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits		3,494,207			
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		2,376,311			
Total Net Assets	\$	15,318,565	\$	0	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Stated in Thousands)

ADDITIONS Premiums and Contributions:	En	n and Other nployee Trust Funds
Employer	\$	607,944
Member	φ	297,632
Other		4,111
Total Premiums and Contributions		909,687
Investment Income:		909,007
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair		
Value of Investments		821,127
Interest		197,752
Dividends		209,569
Total Investment Income	_	1,228,448
Less Investment Expense		48,467
Net Investment Income		1,179,981
Other Additions		13
Total Additions		2,089,681
Total Additions		2,000,001
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits Paid		1,334,896
Insurance Premiums		4,741
Refunds of Premiums and Contributions		20,963
Administrative Expenses		21,870
Total Deductions		1,382,470
Total Boddollollo		1,002,110
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Held in Trust for:		
Pension Benefits		320,754
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits		274,874
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		111,583
Net Assets - Beginning of the Year		14,611,354
Net Assets - End of the Year	\$	15,318,565
	-	
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		



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Component Units Financial Statements

A description of the individual Component Units is contained in the notes to the financial statements, Note 1A. Nonmajor financial statements are presented in the Combining Fund Statements.





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STATE OF ALASKA Statement of Net Assets Component Units June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS	University of Alaska	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 62,363	\$ 535,499	\$ 373,146	\$ 819,981	\$ 1,790,989
Accounts Receivable - Net	46,190	ψ 555,499	10	36,320	82,520
Interest and Dividends Receivable	196	20,762	4,899	12,231	38,088
Due from Primary Government	8,251	460	90	104	8,905
Due from Component Units	75	255	1,000	156	1,486
Due from Other Governments	1,281	200	1,000	9,306	10,587
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	8,137	3,325,182	326,502	426,478	4,086,299
Inventories	8,134	0,020,.02	020,002	16,609	24,743
Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases	0,101	32,843	272,151	10,000	304,994
Investments in Projects, Partnerships,		52,5 15	_,_,,,,,		33 ,,33 .
or Corporations			54,863		54,863
Securities Lending Collateral			21	67,256	67,277
Restricted Assets	237,496	693,685	111,786	916,229	1,959,196
Other Assets	69,685	38,174	4,054	7,425	119,338
Capital Assets:	,	,	,	,	, i
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	137,596	743		112,290	250,629
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	498,963	74,639	2,080	29,415	605,097
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation	18,353			457,526	475,879
Land	27,360	13,762	600	21,766	63,488
Construction in Progress	55,018	26,929		171,122	253,069
Total Assets	1,179,098	4,762,933	1,151,202	3,104,214	10,197,447
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	35,452		847	49,847	86,146
Obligations Under Securities Lending	55,152		21	67,256	67,277
Due to Primary Government		3,007	469	140,358	143,834
Due to Component Units		-,		1,000	1,000
Due to Other Governments				22	22
Interest Payable		14,147	5,218	22,041	41,406
Other Current Liabilites	35,123	138,375	870	895	175,263
Long-term Liabilities:					
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:					
Claims, Judgments, and					
Compensated Absences				630	630
Unearned and Deferred Revenue				14,314	14,314
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	4,864	90,977	10,645	88,675	195,161
Other Long-term Debt				5,400	5,400
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	1,281	19,264			20,545
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:					
Unearned and Deferred Revenue	6,021			323,784	329,805
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	103,585	2,807,753	282,425	1,103,794	4,297,557
Other Long-term Debt				5,606	5,606
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	32,176	6,337	9,701	21,425	69,639
Total Liabilities	218,502	3,079,860	310,196	1,845,047	5,453,605
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	625,727	115,519	(13,252)	348,376	1,076,370
Restricted for:					
Permanent Funds					
Nonexpendable				341,992	341,992
Expendable				70,405	70,405
Education	259,342		==-	135,614	394,956
Debt Service	3,105	589,070	558	48,864	641,597
Other Purposes	70.400	36,218	4,130	37,142	77,490
Unrestricted Total Net Assets	72,422 \$ 960,596	942,266 \$ 1,683,073	\$ 849,570 \$ 841,006	276,774 \$ 1,259,167	2,141,032 \$ 4,743,842
TOTAL MET ASSETS	ψ 900,090	Ψ 1,000,073	Ψ 041,000	Ψ 1,209,107	Ψ 4,143,042

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Stated in Thousands)

			Program Revenues					
				Charges for				
		Services,		Services,	Operating		Capital	
			Ro	Royalties and Other Fees		Grants and Contributions		Frants and
	<u>E</u>	xpenses						ontributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Component Units:								
University of Alaska	\$	616,371	\$	120,753	\$	198,714	\$	2,599
Alaska Housing Finance								
Corporation		336,438		207,569		51,354		10,368
Alaska Industrial Development								
and Export Authority		52,186		43,009		883		5,658
Nonmajor Component Units		384,608		202,595		76,386		29,313
Total Component Units	<u>\$</u>	1,389,603	\$	573,926	\$	327,337	\$	47,938
	General Re	venues:						
		nd Investmen	t Incor	ne				
	Payment	s In from Com	ponen	t Units				
		s In from Prim						
	Other Re		,					
Total General Revenues								
Change in Net Assets								
Net Assets - Beginning of Year								
		d Adjustment						
		- End of Year						

		Net (Expense)	Revenue and Change	es in Net Assets	
	University of Alaska	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority	Nonmajor Component Units	Total Component Units
\$	(294,305)	\$ (67.147)	\$	\$	\$ (294,305)
		(67,147)			(67,147)
			(2,636)	(76,314)	(2,636) (76,314)
	(294,305)	(67,147)	(2,636)	(76,314)	(440,402)
	38,671	41,509	18,096	46,994	145,270
	3,384		2,660		6,044
	237,048			1,055	238,103
	1,380	2,252	00.750	40.040	3,632
	280,483	43,761	20,756	48,049	393,049
	(13,822)	(23,386)	18,120	(28,265)	(47,353)
	974,418	1,706,459	822,886	1,285,667	4,789,430
\$	960,596	\$ 1,683,073	\$ 841,006	1,765 \$ 1,259,167	1,765 \$ 4,743,842
Ψ	000,000	1,000,070	*************************************	¥ 1,200,107	Ψ 1,7 10,042



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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements





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STATE OF ALASKA

INDEX

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	ALASKA CLEAN WATER FUND	
	ALASKA DRINKING WATER FUND	
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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Alaska have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The State of Alaska was admitted to the Union in 1959 and is governed by an elected governor and a sixty-member elected legislature. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present all the fund types of the state which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, authorities, courts, and colleges and universities that are legally part of the state (primary government) and its component units discussed below. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or such that their exclusion would cause the state's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The following component units are included in the accompanying financial statements. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the state's operations and provide services entirely or almost entirely to the state. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the state. Individual component unit financial reports may also be obtained from these organizations as indicated.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

The Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation (APFC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality in the Department of Revenue (AS 37.13.040). A governor-appointed six-member board manages APFC. The legislature approves APFC's budget. The purpose of APFC is to manage and invest the assets of the Alaska Permanent Fund (fund) and other funds designated by law. The fund is a savings device, restricted as to usage, which belongs to all the people of Alaska. It was created in 1976 when the voters approved an amendment to the state constitution. The beneficiaries of the fund are all present and future generations of Alaskans. The fund represents 87 percent of the total cash and investments and 75 percent of total government-wide net assets excluding discretely presented component units. The fund is reported as a permanent fund (a governmental fund type), and APFC operations are included in the fund statements. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, 801 W. 10th Street, Suite 302, Juneau, AK 99801, or from their web site at www.apfc.org.

The **Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority** (KABTA) is a public corporation and government instrumentality in the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (AS 19.75.021). The authority has a separate and independent legal existence from the state. It is governed by a board of directors, including the commissioner of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, the commissioner of the Department of Revenue, three public members appointed by the governor, and two non-voting members: a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker; and a member of the Senate appointed by the president. The purpose of the authority is to develop public transportation systems in the vicinity of Upper Cook Inlet with construction of a bridge to span Knik Arm and connect the Municipality of Anchorage with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. KABTA financial statements are included in the Combining Fund section of this CAFR with the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.

The **Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation** (NTSC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality of, but having a legal existence independent and separate from, the State of Alaska. NTSC is a subsidiary of, but separate and apart from, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). The commissioners of the departments of Revenue, Health and Social Services, and Community and Economic Development, and two independent public members appointed by the governor comprise the NTSC board of directors.

The purpose of NTSC is to purchase future rights, title, and interest in Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) from the state under the Master Settlement Agreement and Final Judgement (MSA). The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling states and the participating manufacturers, released the manufacturers from past and present smoking-related claims, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims, in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling states, as well as certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions among other things.

NTSC is authorized to issue bonds necessary to provide sufficient funds for carrying out its purpose. When NTSC's obligations with the bonds have been fulfilled, the TSRs revert back to the state under the residual certificate. Consideration paid by NTSC through AHFC to the state for TSRs consisted of a cash amount sent to the State of Alaska custodial trust accounts and a residual certificate assigned to the state.

The bonds of NTSC are asset-backed instruments secured solely by the TSRs and NTSC's right to receive TSRs is expected to produce funding for its obligations. The TSR payments are dependent on a variety of factors, some of which are: the financial capability of the participating manufacturers to pay TSRs; future cigarette consumption that impacts the TSR payment; and future legal and legislative challenges against the tobacco manufacturers and the MSA providing for the TSRs. Pursuant to bond indentures, these adjustments could affect the amount of funds available to pay scheduled debt service payments.

NTSC is reported in the governmental fund types as special revenue and debt service funds. The revenue bond debt is reported in the government-wide statement of net assets in the governmental fund activities column. NTSC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The **Public Employees' Retirement System** (PERS) was established by state statute (AS 39.35.010). The Commissioner of Administration is responsible for the administration of PERS. The governor appoints the majority of the PERS board. The board prescribes policies and regulations, hears appeals, and approves employers' rates. PERS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the state, participating governmental employers, and participants. PERS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. The Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) is the fiduciary of PERS.

The **Teachers' Retirement System** (TRS) was established by state statute (AS 14.25.010). The Commissioner of Administration appoints the administrator of TRS. The administrator is responsible for the administration of TRS in accordance with state statutes. The governor appoints the majority of the TRS board. The board prescribes policies and regulations, hears appeals, and approves employers' rates. TRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the state, participating governmental employers, and participants. TRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ASPIB is the fiduciary of TRS.

The **Judicial Retirement System** (JRS) was established by state statute (AS 22.25.048). The Commissioner of Administration is responsible for the administration of JRS. JRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the state and participants. JRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ASPIB is the fiduciary of JRS.

The Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System (NGNMRS) was established by state statute (AS 26.05.222). The Commissioner of Administration is responsible for the administration of NGNMRS. NGNMRS costs, based upon actuarial valuations, are funded by the state. NGNMRS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ASPIB is the fiduciary of NGNMRS.

The **Supplemental Benefits System** (SBS) was established by state statute (AS 39.30.150). The Commissioner of Administration is responsible for the administration of SBS. SBS is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ASPIB is the fiduciary of SBS.

The **Deferred Compensation Plan** (DCP) was established by state statute (AS 39.45.010). The Commissioner of Administration is responsible for the administration of DCP. DCP is reported in the fiduciary fund types as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund. ASPIB is the fiduciary of the DCP.

Copies of the audited financial statements for the retirement systems, and for SBS and DCP, may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation (AADC) is a public corporation of the state located for administrative purposes within the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (AS 14.40.821). The governor appoints the voting members of the AADC board of directors and the legislature approves AADC's budget. AADC is also affiliated with the University of Alaska but with a separate and independent legal existence. The purpose of AADC is to

allow the state to take a lead role in the exploration and development of space, to enhance human and economic development, and to provide a unified direction for space-related economic growth, education and research development, and tourism related activities. AADC is also to promote the continued utilization of the Poker Flat Research Range as a launch site for launch vehicles and for scientific research. Additionally, AADC is to promote and encourage the continued utilization of Poker Flat Research Range for the University of Alaska's polar research efforts. AADC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation, 4300 B. St., Suite 101, Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Energy Authority** (AEA) is a public corporation of the state in the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development but with a separate and independent legal existence (AS 44.83.020). The purpose of AEA was to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the state by providing a means of constructing, acquiring, financing, and operating power projects and facilities that recover and use waste energy.

However, Chapters 18 and 19, Session Laws of Alaska (SLA) 1993, which became effective August 11, 1993, eliminated the ability of AEA to construct, own, and acquire energy projects, and the programs operated by AEA were transferred to the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. The corporate structure of AEA was retained but the board of directors of the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) is now the board of directors of AEA and the Executive Director of AIDEA is also the Executive Director of AEA. It is the intent of the legislation that ongoing operation of the operating assets be assumed by the electric utility companies that use or purchase power from AEA with oversight responsibility retained by AEA. The governor appoints all members of the AEA board of directors and the legislature approves AEA's budget.

Pursuant to legislation effective July 1, 1999, rural energy programs previously administered by the former Department of Community and Regional Affairs were transferred to AEA for administration as part of a larger reorganization of state agencies. Rural energy programs were originally part of AEA prior to the reorganization that occurred in 1993. AEA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, 813 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99503.

The Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality within the Department of Revenue, but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the state (AS 18.56.020). The governor appoints the board of directors of AHFC. The legislature approves AHFC's budget. AHFC assists in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing by financing mortgage loans. AHFC acts as the principal source of residential financing in the state and functions as a secondary mortgage market. AHFC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020.

The Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) is a public corporation of the state and a political subdivision within the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (AS 44.88.020). The governor appoints all members of the AIDEA board of directors and the legislature approves AIDEA's budget. The purpose of AIDEA is to promote, develop, and advance the general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of Alaska; to relieve problems of unemployment; to create additional employment by providing various means of financing; and to facilitate the financing of industrial, manufacturing, export, and business enterprises within the state. AIDEA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, 813 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99503.

The **Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority** (AMHTA) is established as a public corporation of the state within the Department of Revenue (AS 47.30.011). The governor appoints the AMHTA board of trustees. The legislature approves AMHTA's budget. The purpose of AMHTA is to ensure an integrated comprehensive mental health program. As provided in AS 37.14.009, AMHTA is to administer the trust established under the Alaska Mental Health Enabling Act of 1956. AMHTA financial statements are included in the Combining Fund section of this CAFR with the Nonmajor Component Units since there are no separately issued financial statements for AMHTA at the publication date of this CAFR.

The **Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority** (AMBBA) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the state within the Department of Revenue, but with a legal existence independent of and separate from the state (AS 44.85.020). The governor appoints members of the AMBBA board of directors. The legislature approves AMBBA's budget. AMBBA was created for the purpose of making available to municipalities within the state, monies to finance their capital projects or for other authorized purposes by means of issuance of bonds by AMBBA and use of proceeds from such bonds to purchase from the municipalities their general obligation and revenue bonds. AMBBA commenced operations in August 1975. AMBBA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, AK 99811-0405.

The **Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority** (ANGDA) is a public corporation and government instrumentality in the Department of Revenue (AS 41.41.010). The authority has a legal existence independent of and separate from the state. The authority is governed by a seven member board of directors appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. The budget is submitted and approved by the governor and legislature. The purpose of the authority is to bring natural gas from the North Slope to market. ANGDA financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Gas Development Authority, 411 West 4th Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99501.

The **Alaska Railroad Corporation** (ARRC) is a public corporation and instrumentality of the state within the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development (AS 42.40.010). ARRC has a legal existence independent of and separate from the state. The powers of ARRC are vested in the board of directors. All members of the board of directors of ARRC are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor. ARRC was created by the State of Alaska legislature to own and operate the railroad and manage its rail, industrial, port, and other properties. The ARRC commenced operations on January 6, 1985. ARRC financial statements may be obtained from the Alaska Railroad Corporation, P.O. Box 107500, Anchorage, AK 99510-7500.

The **Alaska Student Loan Corporation** (ASLC) is a public corporation and government instrumentality within the Department of Education and Early Development but having a legal existence independent of and separate from the state (AS 14.42.100). ASLC is governed by a board of directors appointed by the governor. The legislature approves ASLC's budget. The purpose of ASLC is to improve higher educational opportunities for residents of the state. ASLC financial statements may be obtained from the Postsecondary Education Commission, 3030 Vintage Blvd., Juneau, AK 99801-7100.

The **University of Alaska** is established as a corporation and is an instrumentality of the state (AS 14.40.040). A board of regents appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature governs the university. The legislature approves the university's budget. The university is created and acts for the benefit of the state and the public in providing education in accordance with an express mandate of the constitution. The financial statements of the university include the assets, liabilities and related activity of the University of Alaska Foundation, a legally separate non profit component unit. The university is not accountable for, nor has ownership of, the foundation's resources. The university's financial statements may be obtained from the University of Alaska, Statewide Fund Accounting, 209 Butrovich Building, P.O. Box 756540, Fairbanks, AK 99775-6540.

The Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI) is a public corporation of the state (AS 16.51.010). It is an instrumentality of the state with a legal existence independent of and separate from the state. ASMI is governed by a board of directors appointed by the governor, and its budget is approved by the legislature. The purpose of ASMI is to promote all species of seafood and their by-products harvested in Alaska for sale, and to develop market-oriented quality specifications. Exercise of the powers conferred by statute to ASMI is an essential governmental function. Although ASMI has been determined to be a component unit required to be discretely presented, it is reported in the General Fund within the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development because its financial activities, which are immaterial, are currently accounted for in the state's General Fund. The ASMI fiscal year 2005 budget was approximately \$17.8 million.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements (as well as these notes to the financial statements). The previous financial reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), while the new financial reporting model focus is on either the state as a whole (government-wide statements), or on major individual funds (fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) report information of all nonfiduciary activities of the state and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these government-wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the reporting entity's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by
 outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement
 of those assets.
- **Restricted net assets** result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated to indicate that management does not consider them available for general operations (see note 1.F.). Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be modified or removed.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, segment, or component unit. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the previous financial reporting model's financial statements. However, the new model emphasis is on major funds (of which the state has three, the General Fund and the Alaska Permanent Fund, both of which are governmental funds, and the International Airports Fund, which is an enterprise fund). All nonmajor funds are summarized into a single column on the respective funds statements: governmental; proprietary, which includes enterprise and internal service fund types; and fiduciary, which includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, and agency funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource management focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance operations during the current year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year (collected within 60 days of fiscal year end). Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include federal, charges for services, investment income, and petroleum related taxes and royalties.

Expenditures are recognized when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The state has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the state's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The State of Alaska reports three major funds, the General Fund, and the Alaska Permanent Fund, both of which are governmental funds, and the International Airports Fund, which is a proprietary enterprise fund. The General Fund is the state's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Alaska Permanent Fund was created in 1976 to save a portion of the state's one-time oil wealth to produce income to benefit current and future generations. The International Airports Fund was created in 1961 to equip, finance, maintain and operate two international airports located in Anchorage and Fairbanks. In addition, the state reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital project funds account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities financed by bond proceeds.

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry. In addition to the Alaska Permanent Fund (major fund), the state has two other permanent funds, the Public School Trust Fund and the Mental Health Trust Authority (a discretely presented component unit).

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Internal service funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services primarily to other funds or agencies of the state, rather than to the general public.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other postemployment benefit plans.

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the state purely in a custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

E. FISCAL YEAR ENDS

All funds and discretely presented component units of the State of Alaska are reported using fiscal years which end on June 30 except the Alaska Railroad Corporation and Deferred Compensation Fund fiscal years end on December 31, and the Alaska Supplemental Benefits System fiscal year ends on January 31.

F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS / FUND BALANCE

CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts shown on the Statements of Net Assets and the Balance Sheets as Cash and Investments represent cash on deposit in banks, petty cash, cash invested in various short-term instruments, and other investments of the state and its component units. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments are stated at fair value, which approximates market value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Marketable debt securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service when such prices are available; otherwise, such securities are valued at the mid-point between the bid and asked price or at prices for securities of comparable maturity, quality, and type. The noninterest bearing deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Domestic equity under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner of Revenue is comprised of shares in the Russell 3000 Index Common Trust Fund (Trust), a passively managed commingled index fund. The underlying securities in this Trust are valued each business day by the Trustee Committee at fair value in accordance with generally accepted valuation principles.

Other domestic and international equity securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service or prices quoted by one or more independent brokers.

Emerging markets securities are valued at their current market or fair values on the last business day of each month by the Trustee.

Private equity securities are valued quarterly by the general partners and investment sponsors. The private equity oversight manager is held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments.

Absolute return investments are valued monthly by the general partners. The fund administrators are held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments.

The energy related investment in the Other Investments Pool is valued quarterly by the general partner. The agricultural investments are valued quarterly by investment managers. Valuations are based on market conditions and knowledge of industry trends. Agricultural holdings are appraised once every three years, in conjunction with the purchase anniversary date, by independent appraisers.

With the exception of real estate investment trust holdings, real estate investments are valued quarterly by investment managers based on market conditions and their knowledge of industry trends. Separate account real estate investments are appraised once every three years, in conjunction with the property's purchase anniversary date, by independent appraisers. Real estate investment trust holdings are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service.

Securities expressed in terms of foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rates. Forward currency contracts are valued at the mid-point of representative quoted bid and asked prices.

The Statement of Cash Flows for the enterprise funds shows changes in cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents. In addition, because the state's General Fund and Other Non-segregated Investment (GeFONSI) pool and the Short-term Fixed Income Pool operate as demand deposit accounts, amounts invested in the pools are classified as cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2005, the assets of the GeFONSI pool were comprised of shares in the Short-term Fixed Income Pool and shares in the Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pool.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables have been established and offset with proper provisions for estimated uncollectible accounts where applicable. The amount of noncurrent receivables is included in the fund balance reserve, which indicates they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

Practically all accounts receivable of governmental funds are due from oil companies and governmental entities, primarily the federal government, and are considered collectible. Accounts receivable in other funds have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

INTER/INTRAFUND TRANSACTIONS

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

INVENTORIES

Inventories reported for the internal service funds and the General Fund consist mainly of consumable materials and supplies. Inventories are carried at cost (average cost for Highway Equipment Working Capital; first in first out (FIFO) for other internal service funds and the General Fund), and are accounted for on the consumption method. However, the majority of materials and supplies for state agencies are accounted for as expenditures at the time of purchase. Inventory of the University of Alaska is carried at the lower of cost or market.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the Statement of Net Assets at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation including Statehood entitlement land that is carried at an estimated value of \$1 per acre.

Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

All public domain infrastructure acquired by the state, such as highways, bridges, harbors, and rural airports, is capitalized.

The state possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated because the assets cannot be reasonably valued and/or the assets have inexhaustible useful lives. These assets include the state's art collections, library reserve collections, and museum and historical collections. These assets are: held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain; protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved; and proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

Additional disclosures related to capital assets are provided in Note 5.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Regulations governing annual/personal leave (vacation pay) provide that state employees will receive time off, or pay, for hours accumulated. Consequently, a liability exists with respect to accumulated annual/personal leave at any given time. As of June 30, 2005, this liability is recognized and reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The state's estimated liability for compensated absences, as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets, is \$120.5 million. There is no liability in the accompanying financial statements for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Accumulated sick leave may be used only for actual illness. When an employee separates from state service, any sick leave balance to their credit is reduced to zero without additional compensation to the employee. See Note 11 for disclosure of the amount of the sick leave contingency.

The cost of compensated absences (annual/personal leave and sick leave) for state employees is charged against agency appropriations when leave is used rather than when leave is earned, except for the payment of the accumulated annual/personal leave balance for an employee terminating from state service. That amount is charged to a terminal leave liability account rather than the individual agency appropriation. This liability account is funded by a charge to each agency's operating budget.

NET ASSETS / FUND BALANCE

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "net assets" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements, and is "fund balance" on the governmental fund statements.

FUND BALANCE RESERVES / DESIGNATIONS

The governmental fund financial statements present reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

The following shows the composition of the fund balance of the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (in thousands).

			Special	Debt	Capital
Reserved	General	Permanent	Revenue	Service	Projects
Encumbrances	\$ 157,567	\$ 43	\$ 28,933	\$ -	\$120,754
Nonliquid Assets	5,190,938	=	-	-	-
Bonds	-	=	-	35,211	-
Other	18,841	28,830,850			
Total Reserved	5,367,346	28,830,893	28,933	35,211	120,754
Unreserved					
Designated					
Continuing Appropriations	326,024	539	12,263	-	117,565
Other	1,302,794	1,439,849	180	-	-
Undesignated	(2,926,429)	8,982	63,548		9,398
Total Unreserved	(1,297,611)	1,449,370	75,991		126,963
Total Fund Balance	\$4,069,735	\$30,280,263	\$104,924	\$35,211	\$247,717

The negative undesignated fund balance is attributable to a subfund of the general fund that is important for users of the financial statements to understand. The negative unreserved undesignated fund balance of \$2,926,429 thousand is the amount due to the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (CBRF) arising from Article IX, section 17(d) in the Alaska Constitution. This CBRF receivable is unlikely to be realized.

Designated for continuing appropriations was reduced for negative fund balance in three subfunds of the General Fund. The Alaska Capital Income Fund and the Vocational Rehabilitation Small Business Enterprise Revolving Fund were overappropriated by \$30,049 thousand and \$367 thousand respectfully, and the Alaska Marine Highway System Fund overexpended fund resources by \$6,815 thousand.

RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets for permanent funds are required to be identified as expendable or nonexpendable. All of the Alaska Permanent Fund restricted net assets (\$28,522 million), \$309 million of the Public School Trust Fund net assets, and \$342 million of the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority (a discretely presented component unit) restricted net assets are nonexpendable. The remaining \$10 million (3 percent) of the Public School Trust Fund restricted net assets, and \$70 million (17 percent) of the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority restricted net assets are expendable.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETING, BUDGETARY CONTROL, AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Once money received is deposited in the state treasury, it may not be withdrawn from the treasury except in accordance with an appropriation made by law. Those amounts received by component units are disbursed in accordance with their particular statutory authority.

The budgetary process is used to establish a balancing of estimated revenues coming into a fund with requested appropriations for that fund. Except for capital project funds, which prepare only project-length budgets, annual operating (and project-length) budgets are prepared for practically every fund and are submitted to the legislature for the enactment of appropriations. An appropriation is an authorization to spend money and to incur obligations. Each appropriation is limited as to purpose, time, and amount, and each of these limitations is legally binding. The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation level as specified in the enabling legislation, which is generally at the program level within a department.

Appropriations as enacted by the legislature and signed by the governor are entered into the accounting records. The balance of an appropriation is reduced when funds are expended or encumbered. Appropriations are encumbered for anticipated expenditures in the form of purchase orders, contracts, and other obligations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered balances of annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures of funds are made only upon properly approved requests for payment. The total of expenditures and encumbrances (obligations) may not exceed the appropriations to which they pertain. Transfers between appropriations are not authorized. Agencies faced with potential overexpenditure of appropriations must (1) reduce the rate of expenditures, (2) seek relief through supplemental appropriations, or (3) request necessary approvals to receive and expend additional funds. In order to provide sufficient funding for several programs during FY 05, supplemental appropriations of \$564 million were required, of which \$315.5 million were appropriations from the General Fund.

SPENDING LIMITS

In 1982, the voters of Alaska approved an amendment to the Alaska Constitution to control state spending. Article IX, section 16, establishes an annual appropriation limit of \$2.5 billion plus adjustments for changes in population and inflation since July 1, 1981. Within this limit, one-third is reserved for capital projects and loan appropriations. For FY 05, the Office of Management and Budget estimated the limit to be approximately \$7.2 billion. The FY 05 budget passed by the legislature was \$3 billion (unrestricted General Fund revenues only), or \$4.2 billion less than the constitutional spending limit.

CONSTITUTIONAL BUDGET RESERVE FUND

In 1990, the voters of Alaska approved an amendment to the Alaska Constitution to establish a budget reserve fund (CBRF). Article IX, section 17, states, in part, "...Except for money deposited into the permanent fund under Section 15 of this article, all money received by the State after July 1, 1990, as a result of the termination, through settlement or otherwise, of an administrative proceeding or of litigation in a State or federal court involving mineral lease bonuses, rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments or bonuses, or involving taxes imposed on mineral income, production, or property, shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund. ..."

The fund was established to enhance budget stability by depositing certain monies into the budget reserve fund (where they could not be easily spent) rather than into the General Fund (where they would be readily available for appropriation for expenditure). Money may be appropriated from the fund in accordance with the provisions of section 17(b) and (c). To date, the only appropriations from the fund have been made under the provisions of section 17(c), which states "An appropriation from the budget reserve fund may be made for any public purpose upon affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature."

The constitution further provides that all money appropriated from the fund must be repaid to the fund. Section 17(d) states "If an appropriation is made from the budget reserve fund, until the amount appropriated is repaid, the amount of money in the General Fund available for appropriation at the end of each succeeding fiscal year shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund. The legislature shall implement this subsection by law."

The following is a schedule of amounts appropriated from the CBRF, and the amounts transferred back to the CBRF from the General Fund as provided in section 17(d). As can be seen from this schedule, the amount appropriated and not yet repaid has grown to over \$5 billion. The paragraphs following the schedule provide an explanation of the entries.

Chapter 14, SLA 1994, section 7	\$ 1,006,038,474
Chapter 14, SLA 1994, section 8	49,608,135
Chapter 14, SLA 1994, section 9	368,581,990
Subtotal FY 94	1,424,228,599
Chapter 3, FSSLA 1994, section 39(c)	22,417,986
Chapter 3, FSSLA 1994, section 40	68,738,958
Chapter 3, FSSLA 1994, section 22(a)	11,250,000
Chapter 6, FSSLA 1994, section 1	130,300,000
Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 95)	(95,506,853)
Subtotal FY 95	137,200,091
Chapter 94, SLA 1995, section 43(a)	95,506,853
Chapter 94, SLA 1995, miscellaneous operating appropriation	8,356,516
Chapter 94, SLA 1995, section 43(b)	284,873,567
Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 96)	(74,352,026)
Subtotal FY 96	314,384,910

Chapter 94, SLA 1995, miscellaneous operating appropriation Chapter 5, FSSLA 1996, section 1(a) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 97) Subtotal FY 97	8,316,412 74,352,026 (166,019,445) (83,351,007)
Chapter 98, SLA 1997, section 35(a) Chapter 98, SLA 1997, page 47, line 3 Chapter 98, SLA 1997, section 35(b) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 98) Subtotal FY 98	166,019,445 529,258 423,319,190 (89,264,067) 500,603,826
Chapter 139, SLA 1998, section 42(a) Chapter 2, SLA 1999, section 16(c) Chapter 27, SLA 1999, section 2(a), Y2K appropriations Chapter 2, FSSLA 1999, section 21(a) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 99) Subtotal FY 99	89,264,067 446,949 2,336,290 1,042,014,840 (94,632,453) 1,039,429,693
Chapter 2, SLA 1999, section 16(c) Chapter 27, SLA 1999, section 2(a), Y2K appropriations Chapter 84, SLA 1999, section 35(a) Chapter 2, FSSLA 1999, section 21(b) Chapter 8, SLA 2000, section 8(a) Chapter 75, SLA 2000, section 1(b) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 00) Subtotal FY 00	13,051 5,594,185 94,632,453 295,898,497 3,227,666 100,000,000 (111,438,806) 387,927,046
Chapter 133, SLA 2000, section 11(a) Chapter 75, SLA 2000, section 1(c) Chapter 135, SLA 2000, section 18(c) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 01) Subtotal FY 01	111,438,806 500,000 121,672 (115,416,319) (3,355,841)
Chapter 61, SLA 2001, section 93(a) Chapter 61, SLA 2001, section 93(b) Chapter 61, SLA 2001, section 93(c) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 02) Subtotal FY 02	101,947,305 884,311,765 125,000 (130,695,249) 855,688,821
Chapter 1, SSSLA 2002, section 94(a) Chapter 1, SSSLA 2002, section 94(b) Chapter 1, SSSLA 2002, section 94(c) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 03) Subtotal FY 03	130,695,249 498,120,073 121,425 (88,755,533) 540,181,214
Chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(a) Chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(b) Chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(c) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 04) Subtotal FY 04	88,755,533 10,784,830 109,120 (94,626,898) 5,022,585
Chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(d) Chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(e) Chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(f) and Chapter 6, SLA 2005, section 17(a) Article IX, section 17(d) Alaska Constitution (FY 05)	94,626,898 34,922,767 125,940 (85,513,723)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

 Subtotal FY 05
 44,161,882

 Total appropriated from the CBRF
 \$ 5,162,121,819

The amounts appropriated in chapter 14, SLA 1994, sections 7 and 8 are equal to the amounts appropriated from the General Fund to the CBRF to comply with court orders. In FY 91 through FY 94, the state deposited revenue into the General Fund that several parties contended should have been deposited into the CBRF. The Alaska Superior Court and Supreme Court agreed that these monies should have been deposited in the CBRF and the State was ordered to restore the CBRF, including interest earnings, retroactive to July 1, 1990. Chapter 14, SLA 1994, was enacted into law to comply with the courts' orders and sections 2, 3, and 4 of the law appropriated \$1,006,038,474, plus \$49,608,135 in interest which would have been earned on the money after June 30, 1990, from the General Fund to the CBRF effective April 15, 1994.

Chapter 14, SLA 1994, section 9, chapter 3 FSSLA 1994, section 39(c), chapter 94 SLA 1995, section 43(b), chapter 98 SLA 1997, section 35(b), chapter 2 FSSLA 1999, section 21(a) and (b), chapter 61 SLA 2001, section 93(b), chapter 1, SSSLA 2002, section 94(b), chapter 159 SLA 2004, section 61(b), and chapter 159 SLA 2004, section 61(e), appropriated additional amounts from the CBRF to the General Fund to fund any shortfalls between state revenue and General Fund appropriations for fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 respectively.

Chapter 3, FSSLA 1994, section 40, appropriated an amount to cover the share of the state's actual expenditures for oil and gas litigation from July 1, 1990, through February 15, 1994, that is attributable to the CBRF. The appropriation in section 22(a) of chapter 3 was to cover costs related to legal proceedings and audit activity involving oil and gas revenue due or paid to the state or state title to oil and gas land, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995.

Chapter 6, FSSLA 1994, section 1, was passed by the Alaska legislature to resolve the long-standing issue of reconstitution of the Alaska Mental Health Trust (AMHT). CBRF funds were appropriated to capitalize the AMHT.

This schedule shows the effect of article IX, section 17(d), of the Alaska Constitution, which provides that the amount of money in the General Fund available for appropriation at the end of each succeeding fiscal year shall be deposited in the budget reserve fund until the amount appropriated is repaid. As of June 30, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005, amounts in various subfunds and accounts of the General Fund that were identified as available for appropriation were used to repay a part of the liability to the CBRF. The amounts for FY 95, FY 96, FY 97, FY 98, FY 99, FY 00, FY 01, FY 02, FY 03 and FY 04 were transferred to the CBRF during FY 96, FY 97, FY 98, FY 99, FY 00, FY 01, FY 02, FY 03, FY 04 and FY 05 respectively. The amount for FY 05 will be transferred to the CBRF during FY 06.

The amounts transferred under article IX, section 17(d), were appropriated back to the funds from which transferred under chapter 94, SLA 1995, section 43(a) for FY 95, chapter 5, FSSLA 1996, section 1(a) for FY 96, chapter 98, SLA 1997, section 35(a) for FY 97, chapter 139, SLA 1998, section 42(a) for FY 98, chapter 84, SLA 1999, section 35(a) for FY 99, chapter 133, SLA 2000, section 11(a) for FY 00, chapter 61, SLA 2001, section 93(a) for FY 01, chapter 1, SSSLA 2002, section 94(a) for FY 02, chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(a) for FY 03, chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(d) for FY 04 and chapter 3, FSSLA 2005, section 61(a) for FY 05.

Chapter 94, SLA 1995, appropriated amounts from the CBRF to fund miscellaneous operating appropriations.

Chapter 98, SLA 1997, Page 47, line 3, chapter 2, SLA 1999, section 16(c), chapter 135, SLA 2000, section 18(c), chapter 61, SLA 2001, section 93(c), chapter 1, SSSLA 2002, section 94(c), and chapter 159, SLA 2004, section 61(f), appropriated amounts from the CBRF for treasury management of CBRF investments in FY 98, FY 99, FY 01, FY 02, FY 03, FY 04 and FY 05 respectively.

Chapter 27, SLA 1999, section 2(a) appropriated funds from the CBRF for year 2000 (Y2K) assessment, compliance, and remediation projects.

Chapter 8, SLA 2000, section 8(a), repealed and reappropriated the unexpended and unobligated balances of the CBRF appropriations made in section 2(a), chapter 27, SLA 1999, page 2, line 3, page 3, line 31, page 4, line 17, and page 4, line 20, to the longevity bonus grant program.

Chapter 75, SLA 2000, section 1(b) appropriated funds from the CBRF to the power cost equalization endowment fund, which is within the Alaska Energy Authority. Chapter 75, SLA 2000, section 1(c) also appropriated funds from the CBRF to

the Alaska Energy Authority to cover the costs of completing the sale of the four dam pool hydroelectric project and of establishing and managing the power cost equalization endowment fund for FY 01.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND BEGINNING FUND BALANCE / NET ASSETS ADJUSTMENT

The beginning balance amounts for capital assets were restated to record historic infrastructure in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. This restatement increases infrastructure by \$1,620,518 thousand.

Other changes displayed as prior period adjustments in the fund financial statements are listed below.

- \$17,932 thousand decrease to the General Fund. due to \$16,931 thousand federal revenues deferred, \$500 thousand for charges for services earned in the current year but recognized last year, \$390 thousand overstatement in revenues previously recognized from the Alaska Public Building fund and \$111 thousand reduction in unemployment insurance fraud penalties previously recorded as General Fund revenues.
- \$215 thousand increase for the Alaska Public Building Fund is the net of expenditures previously recognized as paid to the General Fund (\$390 thousand) and fiduciary funds (\$160 thousand), and a \$335 thousand reduction in the net value of assets that were depreciated in prior years.
- \$288 thousand decrease in enterprise funds is comprised of the following: \$405 thousand reduction in the
 Unemployment Compensation Fund due to transfer adjustments between the fund and federally reimbursable programs;
 \$121 thousand increase in the Small Business Revolving Loan Fund for interest previously accrued; and \$4 thousand
 decrease in the Alaska Drinking Water Fund related to prior year expense.

Additional prior period adjustments affecting the government-wide financial statements are listed below.

- \$196 thousand increase in long-term debt due to a capital lease not previously reported.
- \$923,983 thousand decrease in total capital assets. This includes \$935,842 thousand net decrease for construction in progress resulting from construction in progress not previously reported, reclassification activity, and infrastructure being reported as construction in progress, \$22,696 thousand increase to buildings, \$1,871 thousand increase to equipment, and \$12,708 thousand increase to accumulated depreciation for buildings and equipment.
- \$16,931 thousand increase for federal revenues deferred at the fund financial level, but recognized on the government-wide.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Deposits and investments may be exposed to various types of risks. These risks are interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk is the risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment.

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE

By law, all deposits and investments are under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner of the Department of Revenue (Commissioner) except where the legislature has delegated that responsibility to other entities or boards responsible for separate subdivisions or component units of the State. Those agencies and component units that manage their own cash and investments are: Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, Alaska Energy Authority, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority, Alaska Railroad Corporation,

Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, Alaska Science and Technology Foundation, Alaska Student Loan Corporation, Alaska State Pension Investment Board, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, and the University of Alaska.

Invested assets under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner are comprised of the General Fund and Other Non-segregated Investments, Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, International Airports Fund, Retiree Health Insurance Fund, Power Cost Equalization Endowment Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund as well as the Public School, Alaska Children's, Investment Loss, and Supplemental Benefits System (SBS) trust funds (all collectively, Funds).

As the fiduciary, the Commissioner has the statutory authority (AS 37.10.070 - 37.10.071) to invest the assets under the Prudent Investor Rule which requires that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

With the exception of Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income, the Domestic Fixed Income Indexed Account and Domestic Equity Indexed Account, investments are managed in a pooled environment. Actual investing is performed by investment officers in the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division (Treasury) or by contracted external investment managers. External management companies manage the Securities Lending Collateral, Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income, International Equity Pool, Domestic Fixed Income Indexed Account and the Domestic Equity investments. Treasury Division staff act as oversight manager for all externally managed investments. The Short-term, Intermediate-term and the Broad Market Fixed Income Pools are internally managed.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Additional information related to the various pools and investments is disclosed in the financial schedules issued by the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division. These financial schedules are available through the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0405 or at www.revenue.state.ak.us/treasury. Deposits and investments at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

	Fair Value (in thousands)					
Investment Type	Short-term Fixed Income Pool	Intermediate- term Fixed Income Pool	Broad Market Fixed Income Pool	Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income	Other	Total
Deposits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 6,394	\$ 6,396
Overnight Sweep Account	2,618	-	-	-	-	2,618
Money Market	-	-	-		145,851	145,851
Commercial Paper	154,690	-	-	22,580	-	177,270
U.S. Treasury Bills	113,918	-	-	-	-	113,918
U.S. Treasury Notes	98,938	902,177	60,929	-	-	1,062,044
U.S. Treasury Bonds	-	-	66,662	-	-	66,662
U.S. Treasury Strips	-	18,883	13,594	-	-	32,477
U.S. Government Agency						
Discount Notes	25,163	127,553	2,294	-	-	155,010
U.S. Government Agency	=	245,093	48,484	-	-	293,577
Mortgage-backed	287,526	384,278	467,342	-	-	1,139,146
Other Asset-backed	806,353	96,559	32,868	-	-	935,780
Corporate Bonds	365,707	291,343	219,415	-	-	876,465
Yankees:		,	,			
Government	_	_	3,914	_	_	3,914
Corporate	14,000	755	4,728	_	_	19,483
Domestic Fixed Income - Indexed	-	-	-	_	26,028	26,028
Domestic Equity - Indexed	_	_	_	_	569,531	569,531
International Equity	_	_	_	_	164,561	164,561
Total Invested Assets	1,868,913	2,066,641	920,230	22,582	912,365	5,790,731
Pool related net assets	1,000,715	2,000,011	720,230	22,302	712,303	3,770,731
(liabilities)	18,627	(115,703)	(14,723)	_	889	(110,910)
Net Invested Assets	10,027	(113,703)	(14,723)			(110,510)
before earnings						
distribution to						
participants	1,887,540	1,950,938	905,507	22,582	913,254	5,679,821
Earnings payable to	1,007,540	1,930,936	903,307	22,362	913,234	3,079,621
participants	(5,157)	162	213			(4,782)
Other pool ownership	(61,952)	27,122	34,830	-	-	(4,762)
Other fiduciary responsibility:	(01,932)	27,122	54,650	_	_	_
Alaska State Pension						
Investment Board	(04.450)					(94,459)
	(94,459)	-	-	-	-	(94,439)
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	(0)		(60.445)		(110 (00)	(170 140)
Trustee Council	(8)	-	(68,445)	-	(110,696)	(179,149)
University of Alaska	(1)	-	-	-	(49,188)	(49,189)
Alaska Mental Health		(05.556)				(05.57.5)
Trust Authority	-	(25,576)				(25,576)
Commissioner's fiduciary	e 1.705.060	e 1.052.646	e 070 105	¢ 22.502	e 752.270	¢ 5224444
responsibility	\$ 1,725,963	\$ 1,952,646	\$ 872,105	\$ 22,582	\$ 753,370	\$ 5,326,666

Interest Rate Risk

Short-term Fixed Income Pool

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, Treasury's investment policy limits individual fixed rate securities to fourteen months in maturity or fourteen months expected average life. Floating rate securities are limited to three years in maturity or three years expected average life. Treasury utilizes the actual maturity date for commercial paper and twelve-month prepay speeds for other securities. At June 30, 2005, the expected average life of

individual fixed rate securities ranged from one day to ten months and the expected average life of floating rate securities ranged from less than one year to three years.

Intermediate-term and Broad Market Fixed Income Pools

Through its investment policy, Treasury manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of its other fixed income pool portfolios to the following:

Intermediate-term Fixed Income Pool - \pm 20 percent of the Merrill Lynch 1-5 year Government Bond Index. The effective duration for the Merrill Lynch 1-5 year Government Bond Index at June 30, 2005, was 2.31 years.

Broad Market Fixed Income Pool - \pm 20 percent of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index. The effective duration for the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index at June 30, 2005, was 4.16 years.

At June 30, 2005, the effective duration by investment type was as follows:

	Effective Duration (in years)				
	Intermediate-term	Broad Market Fixed			
	Fixed Income Pool	Income Pool			
		_			
U.S. Treasury Notes	2.26	3.91			
U.S. Treasury Bonds	-	10.39			
U.S. Treasury Strips	0.86	15.97			
U.S. Government Agency	3.01	7.00			
Mortgage-backed	2.01	2.41			
Other Asset-backed	0.84	1.31			
Corporate Bonds	2.60	5.39			
Yankees:					
Government	-	6.50			
Corporate	3.09	9.86			
Portfolio Effective Duration	2.10	4.10			

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. The duration of a pool is the average fair value weighted duration of each security in the pool taking into account all related cash flows.

Treasury uses industry-standard analytical software developed by The Yield Book Inc. to calculate effective duration. The software takes into account various possible future interest rates, historical and estimated prepayment rates, call options and other variable cash flows for purposes of the effective duration calculation.

Other Fixed Income

The Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income securities are invested according to the terms of the related bond indentures. The respective bond indentures do not establish policy with regard to interest rate risk.

Treasury has no policy with regard to interest rate risk for the money market balance held in the International Equity Pool.

Credit Risk

Treasury's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

With the exception of the sweep account, Short-term Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to instruments with a long-term credit rating of at least A3 or equivalent and instruments with a short-term credit rating of at least A1 or equivalent. For

securities with long-term credit ratings, they may be purchased if the median rating of Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's and Fitch is A3 or equivalent. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of the rating agencies mentioned above if they are rated AAA. Unexpected daily cash surpluses that arise in this pool are invested overnight in the custodian's repurchase agreement sweep account. Treasury does not have a policy to limit credit risk associated with the sweep account.

Intermediate-term and Broad Market Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to securities with a long-term credit rating of at least BBB3 or equivalent and securities with a short-term credit rating of at least A1 or equivalent. For securities with long-term credit ratings, they may be purchased if the median rating of Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's and Fitch is BBB3 or equivalent. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of the rating agencies mentioned above if they are rated AAA.

The bond indentures governing the investment of tobacco revenue related bond proceeds limits the investment in commercial paper to only those securities rated A1 or equivalent.

Treasury has no policy with regard to credit risk for the money market balance held in the International Equity Pool.

At June 30, 2005, the Pools consisted of investments with credit quality ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows (using Standard and Poor's Corporation rating scale):

		Short-term Fixed	Intermediate-	Broad Market Fixed	
	1	Income	term Fixed	Income	International
Investment Type	Rating ¹	Pool	Income Pool	Pool	Equity Pool
Money Market	AAA	-	-	-	3%
Commercial Paper	A	8%	=	-	-
U.S. Government Agency					
Discount Notes	Not Rated	1%	7%	-	-
U.S. Government Agency	Not Rated		13%	6%	-
Mortgage-backed	AAA	15%	6%	11%	-
Mortgage-backed (Agency)	Not Rated	-	11%	41%	-
Other Asset-backed	AAA	39%	4%	3%	-
Other Asset-backed	A	3%	1%	-	-
Corporate Bonds	AAA	1%	1%	2%	-
Corporate Bonds	AA	11%	2%	2%	-
Corporate Bonds	A	9%	6%	7%	-
Corporate Bonds	BBB	-	6%	12%	-
Yankees - Corporate	A	1%	-	-	-
No Credit Exposure		12%	43%	16%	97%
		100%	100%	100%	100%

¹Rating modifiers are not disclosed.

At June 30, 2005, the Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income consisted of commercial paper rated A and the securities lending collateral was invested in a registered 2(a)-7 money market fund that was not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Treasury's policy with regard to custodial credit risk is to collateralize state deposits to the extent possible. The bond indentures governing the investment of tobacco revenue related bond proceeds does not establish policy with regard to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2005, the state had the following uncollateralized and uninsured deposits:

		Amount		
	(in the	ousands)		
Non-interest Bearing Deposits	\$	11		
International Equity Pool		110		
Tobacco Revenue Fixed Income		2		
	\$	123		

Concentration of Credit Risk

Treasury's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk is to prohibit the purchase of more than 5 percent of a pool's holdings in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group. At June 30, 2005, more than 5 percent of investments were held in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association securities as follows:

			Percent of
	Fair Value (in thousands)		Total
			Investments
		_	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	379,744	7%
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$	650,040	11%

Foreign Currency Risk

The Commissioner of Revenue (for Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investments, the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council) formally adopts asset allocation policies which places policy limitations on the amount of international securities each fund is allowed to hold. The following policies were in place during fiscal year 2005 and invested assets included the following holdings at June 30, 2005, for the funds invested in the International Equity Pool:

	Policy	Actual
Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund, Subaccount	16% ± 5%	18.03%
Power Cost Equalization Endowment Fund	$17\%\pm5\%$	19.08%
Retiree Health Insurance Fund, Long Term Care	$18\% \pm 4\%$	17.39%
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investments	$17\% \pm 5\%$	19.44%

At June 30, 2005, the International Equity Pool had exposure to foreign currency risk as follows:

	Currency	 air Value thousands)
Deposits:		
	Japanese Yen	\$ 109
Investmen	ts - International Equity	
	Euro Currency	69,006
	Japanese Yen	36,318
	Norwegian Krone	1,946
	Pound Sterling	38,427
	Singapore Dollar	1,887
	Swiss Franc	 16,977
		 164,561
Total		\$ 164,670

Securities Lending

Alaska Statute 37.10.071 authorizes the Commissioner of Revenue to lend assets, under an agreement and for a fee, against deposited collateral of equivalent fair value. The Commissioner of Revenue entered into an agreement with State Street Corporation (the Bank) to lend fixed income and equity securities. The Bank, acting as the Commissioner of Revenue's agent under the agreement, transfers securities to broker agents or other entities for collateral in the form of cash or securities and simultaneously agrees to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

At June 30, 2005, the fair value of securities on loan totaled \$138 million which is attributable on a pro rata basis to the funds whose assets are under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner of Revenue. There is no limit to the amount that can be loaned and the Commissioner of Revenue is able to sell securities on loan. International equity security loans are collateralized at not less than 105 percent of their fair value. All other security loans are collateralized at not less than 102 percent of their fair value. Loaned securities and collateral is marked to market daily and collateral is received or delivered the following day to maintain collateral levels.

Cash collateral is invested in a registered 2(a)-7 money market fund which is valued at amortized cost. Maturities of investments in the money market fund generally do not match the maturities of the loaned securities because the lending agreements are terminable at will. Securities collateral may be pledged or sold upon borrower default. Since the Commissioner of Revenue does not have the ability to pledge or sell the securities collateral unless the borrower defaults, they are not recorded on the combined schedules. Securities under loan, cash collateral and cash collateral payable are recorded on the combined schedules. The Bank, participating funds and the borrower receive a fee from earnings on invested collateral. The Bank and participating funds share a fee paid by the borrower for loans not collateralized with cash.

There is limited credit risk associated with the lending transactions since the Commissioner of Revenue is indemnified by the Bank against any loss resulting from counterparty failure or default on a loaned security or its related income distributions. The Bank further indemnifies the Commissioner of Revenue against loss due to borrower rebates in excess of earnings on cash collateral. Indemnifications are subject to limitation relating to war, civil unrest or revolution, or beyond the reasonable control of the Bank.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, there were no losses incurred as a result of securities lending transactions and there were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions nor failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities.

B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF THE ALASKA STATE PENSION INVESTMENT BOARD

Invested assets of the pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds (Public Employees', Teachers', Judicial, and the Alaska National Guard and Naval Militia Retirement Systems) as well as the Supplemental Benefits System and Deferred Compensation Plans are under the fiduciary responsibility of the Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB).

PENSION FUNDS

ASPIB has statutory responsibility (AS 37.10.210-390) for the pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds' investments. As the fiduciary, ASPIB has the statutory authority (AS 14.25.180, AS 22.25.048, AS 26.05.228, AS 39.35.080 and AS 37.10.071) to invest the assets under the Prudent Investor Rule. Alaska Statute provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

Investments are managed in a pooled environment. Actual investing is performed by investment officers in the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division (Treasury) or by contracted external investment managers. ASPIB has developed investment guidelines, policies and procedures for Treasury staff and external investment managers to adhere to when managing investments. Specifically, the Securities Lending Collateral, External Domestic Fixed Income Pool, International Fixed Income Pool, High Yield Pool, Domestic Equity Pool, International Equity Pool, Emerging Markets Equity Pool, Private Equity Pool, Absolute Return Pool, Other Investments Pool and, with the exception of real estate investment trust holdings, the Real Estate Pool are managed by external management companies. Treasury manages the Alaska Retirement Fixed Income Pool, real estate investment trust holdings and cash holdings of certain external managers in addition to acting as oversight manager for all externally managed investments.

The Short-term Fixed Income Pool is a pool that the Commissioner of Revenue has fiduciary responsibility for.

Additional information related to the various pools and investments is disclosed in the financial schedules issued by ASPIB. These financial schedules are available through the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0405 or at www.revenue.state.ak.us/treasury.

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Fair Value (in thousands)					
			come Pools			
7 0	Short-term	Domestic	<u>International</u>	High Yield	Other	Total
Deposits	\$	\$	\$ 9,715	\$	\$ 4,489	\$ 14,204
Overnight Sweep Account	132	1,398		54,809	076 267	56,339
Money Market Fund			2.075		976,367	976,367
Short-term Investment Fund	7.016	12.704	3,275		33,054	36,329
Commercial Paper	7,316	13,784				21,100
U. S. Treasury Bills	5,729	150 500				5,729
U. S. Treasury Notes	4,975	150,728				155,703
U. S. Treasury Bonds		183,894				183,894
U. S. Treasury Strips		37,425				37,425
U.S. Government Agency	1.2.5	10.000				10.05
Discount Notes	1,265	10,802				12,067
U.S. Government Agency		186,352				186,352
Municipal Bonds		1,449				1,449
Foreign Government Bonds	29	3,999	314,101			318,129
Mortgage-backed	14,512	1,361,454				1,375,966
Other Asset-backed	40,506	168,622		399		209,527
Corporate Bonds	18,354	637,354	146,235	139,003		940,946
Convertible Bonds				2,121		2,121
Yankees:						
Government		14,149				14,149
Corporate	704	10,319		4,281		15,304
Domestic Equity Pool:						
Limited Partnership					262,868	262,868
Equity					4,545,259	4,545,259
International Equity Pool:						
Convertible Bonds					461	461
Equity					1,928,767	1,928,767
Emerging Markets Equity Pool					206,276	206,276
Private Equity Pool:						
Limited Partnerships					557,295	557,295
Absolute Return Pool:						
Limited Partnerships					309,030	309,030
Other Investments Pool:						
Limited Partnerships					22,153	22,153
Agricultural Holdings					24,454	24,454
Real Estate Pool:						
Real Estate					699,494	699,494
Commingled Funds					254,221	254,221
Limited Partnerships					154,035	154,035
Real estate investment trusts					112,622	112,622
Mortgages					58	58
Net Other Assets (Liabilities)	954	24,619	(2,416)	2,556	11,675	37,388
Ownership by Other Pools	(93,108)	37,326	. , ,	,	55,782	-
Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,368	\$ 2,843,674	\$ 470,910	\$ 203,169	\$ 10,158,360	\$ 13,677,481
Participant's Ownership in Pooled In	ivestments					
Public Employees' Trust Fund						\$ 9,246,339
Teachers' Trust Fund						4,335,149
Judicial Trust Fund						79,819
Alaska National Guard and Alaska N	Naval Militia Retir	ement Fund				16,174
Total						\$ 13,677,481
						. , ,

Interest Rate Risk

Through ASPIB's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the domestic fixed income portfolio to \pm 20 percent of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index. The effective duration for the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index at June 30, 2005, was 4.16 years.

Through ASPIB's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the international fixed income portfolio to \pm 25 percent of the Citigroup Non-U.S. World Government Bond Index. The effective duration for the Citigroup Non-U.S. World Government Bond Index at June 30, 2005, was 6.09 years.

Through ASPIB's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the high yield portfolio to \pm 20 percent of the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II Index. The effective duration for the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II Index at June 30, 2005, was 4.58 years. The High Yield Pool was funded April 15, 2005. Investment managers were in the transition period at year end working towards fully investing allocated funds. Funds not invested at year end have no duration causing the pool's duration to be lower than the policy limit.

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. The duration of a pool is the average fair value weighted duration of each security in the pool taking into account all related cash flows.

Treasury uses industry-standard analytical software developed by The Yield Book Inc. to calculate effective duration. The software takes into account various possible future interest rates, historical and estimated prepayment rates, options and other variable cash flows for purposes of the effective duration calculation.

At June 30, 2005, the effective duration of the fixed income pools, by investment type, was as follows:

	Effective Duration (in years)			
	Domestic	International	High Yield	
U.S. Treasury Notes	3.27	-	-	
U.S. Treasury Bonds	10.10	-	-	
U.S. Treasury Strips	17.29	=	-	
U.S. Government Agency	5.69	-	-	
Municipal Bonds	13.95	-	-	
Foreign Government Bonds	-	5.59	-	
Mortgage-backed	2.50	-	-	
Other Asset-backed	1.19	-	5.28	
Corporate Bonds	5.27	4.17	3.59	
Convertible Bonds	-	-	4.54	
Yankees				
Government	6.98	-	-	
Corporate	7.68	-	4.43	
Portfolio Effective Duration	3.99	5.00	2.64	

Credit Risk

ASPIB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

Domestic Fixed Income:

Commercial paper must carry a rating of at least A1 or equivalent;

Corporate debt securities must be investment grade;

Corporate, asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be investment grade. Investment grade is defined as the median rating of Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities

may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

International Fixed Income:

Corporate debt and asset-backed securities must be investment grade.

Domestic and International Equity:

Corporate debt obligations must carry a rating of at least A or equivalent.

High Yield

No more than 10 percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities rated A3 or higher.

No more than 25 percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities rated below B3.

No more than 5 percent of the portfolio's assets may be invested in unrated securities.

The lower of any Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's or Fitch rating will be used for limits on securities rated below B3 and the higher rating will be used for limits on securities rated A3 or higher.

Daily cash surpluses that arise in this pool are invested in the custodian's repurchase agreement sweep account. This account is secured by U.S. Government or Agency securities. As such, ASPIB does not consider this investment subject to the credit risk limitations above.

At June 30, 2005, Invested Assets consisted of securities with credit quality ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows (using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale):

	Fixed Income Pool				
				High	
	Rating ¹	Domestic	International	Yield	Equity
Overnight Sweep Account Short-term Investment	Not Rated	-	-	27%	-
Account	Not Rated		1%		1%
	A A	1%	1 %	-	1%
Commercial Paper	А	1%	-	-	-
U. S. Government Agency Discount Notes	Not Rated				
	Not Rated	-	-	-	-
U. S. Government Agency		6%	- 520/	-	-
Foreign Government	AAA	-	53%	-	-
Foreign Government	AA	-	9%	-	-
Foreign Government	A	-	5%	-	-
Mortgage-backed	AAA	13%	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed (Agency)	Not Rated	34%	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	AAA	6%	-	-	-
Other Asset-backed	Α			-	
Corporate Bonds	AAA	3%	24%	-	-
Corporate Bonds	AA	3%	7%	-	=
Corporate Bonds	A	7%	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	BBB	10%	-	1%	-
Corporate Bonds	BB	-	-	17%	-
Corporate Bonds	В	-	-	43%	-
Corporate Bonds	CCC	-	-	8%	-
Convertible Bonds	В	-	-	1%	-
Yankees:					
Government	BBB	1%			
Corporate	A	-	-	-	-
Corporate	BB	-	-	1%	-
Corporate	В	-	-	1%	-
No credit exposure		16%	1%	1%	99%
-		100%	100%	100%	100%

¹Rating modifiers are not disclosed.

Securities lending collateral was invested in a registered 2(a)-7 money market fund that was not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

ASPIB does not have a policy in relation to custodial credit risk for deposits. At June 30, 2005, Invested Assets had the following uncollateralized and uninsured deposits:

	A	mount
	_(in tl	nousands)
International Fixed Income Pool International Equity Pool	\$	9,715 4,389
	\$	14,104

Foreign Currency Risk

ASPIB's policy with regard to foreign currency risk in the International Fixed Income Pool is to restrict obligations to those issued in the currencies of countries represented in the Citibank Non-U.S. World Government Bond Index.

In addition, ASPIB's asset allocation policy limits total investments in international fixed income, international equity, emerging markets and private equity to the following:

	International	International Equity	
	Fixed	and Emerging	Private Equity
Pension Fund	Income Pool	Markets Pool	Pool
Public Employees' Retirement System	4%	18%	10%
Teachers' Retirement System	4%	18%	10%
Judicial Retirement System	5%	21%	-
Alaska National Guard and Naval			
Militia Retirement System	-	15%	-

At June 30, 2005, the Pension Funds had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following deposits:

	Amount (in thousands)				
	I	nternational Fixed	Int	ernational	
Currency		Income Pool	Eq	uity Pool	
Australian Dollar	\$	101	\$	36	
Canadian Dollar		-		30	
Danish Krone		-		186	
Euro Currency		-		656	
Hong Kong Dollar		-		252	
Japanese Yen		9,614		1,736	
New Zealand Dollar		-		3	
Norwegian Krone		-		367	
Pound Sterling		-		341	
Singapore Dollar		-		4	
South Korean Won		-		1	
Swiss Franc				6	
	\$	9,715	\$	3,618	

At June 30, 2005, the Pension Funds had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following investments:

	Amount (in thousands)									
International I					International Equity Pool				Private Equity Pool	
Currency		Foreign vernment	C	orporate_	<u>C</u>	onvertible Bonds		Equity		imited nerships
Australian Dollar	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,339	\$	-
Canadian Dollar		-		-		-		30,153		-
Danish Krone		-		-		-		4,205		-
Euro Currency		-		5,954		_		724,220		57,509
Hong Kong Dollar		-		-		-		19,745		-
Japanese Yen		41,229		140,281		-		392,494		-
New Zealand Dollar		-		-		-		7,276		-
Norwegian Krone		-		-		-		18,567		-
Polish Zloty		25,038		-		-		-		-
Pound Sterling		-		-		_		383,566		1,237
Singapore Dollar		-		-		_		27,147		-
South African Rand		-		-		_		6,908		-
South Korean Won		-		-		_		14,370		-
Swedish Krona		247,834		-		_		16,961		-
Swiss Franc		-		-		461		159,480		-
	\$	314,101	\$	146,235	\$	461	\$	1,837,431	\$	58,746

At June 30, 2005, the Pension Funds also had exposure to foreign currency risk in the Emerging Markets Equity Pool. This pool represents an investment in commingled investment funds; therefore no disclosure of specific currencies is made.

Concentration of Credit Risk

ASPIB's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for the Domestic Fixed Income, International Fixed Income and High Yield Pools is to prohibit the purchase of more than 5 percent of the portfolio's assets in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group.

At June 30, 2005, the Pension Funds invested assets included \$877 million in Federal National Mortgage Association securities which represented 6 percent of total Pension Funds invested assets.

Foreign Exchange, Foreign Exchange Contracts and Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The International Fixed Income and International Equity Pool's investment income includes the following at June 30:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Realized Gain on Foreign Currency	\$ 181,611,622	\$ 130,669,354
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Foreign Currency	(39,974)	28,763
Realized Gain (Loss) on Foreign Exchange Contracts	(325,579)	122,042

The International Equity Pool includes foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of hedging existing security positions. The maturity periods for these contracts range from eight to one hundred and twenty-four days. The Pension Funds had net unrealized gains (losses) with respect to such contracts, calculated using forward rates at June 30, as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Net Contract Sales	\$ 9,712,575	\$ 7,442,749
Less: Fair Value	9,292,405	7,935,218
Net unrealized gains (losses)	\$ 420,170	\$ (492,469)

The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. Credit risk exposure exists to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties; however, the risk of default is considered to be remote. The market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date.

Securities Lending

Alaska Statute 37.10.071 authorizes ASPIB to lend assets, under an agreement and for a fee, against deposited collateral of equivalent fair value. ASPIB has entered into an agreement with State Street Corporation (the Bank) to lend equity and domestic fixed income securities. The Bank, acting as ASPIB's agent under the agreement, transfers securities to broker agents or other entities for collateral in the form of cash or securities and simultaneously agrees to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

At June 30, 2005, the fair value of securities on loan allocable to the Pension Funds totaled \$951 million. There is no limit to the amount that can be loaned and ASPIB is able to sell securities on loan. International equity security loans are collateralized at not less than 105 percent of their fair value. All other security loans are collateralized at not less than 102 percent of their fair value. Loaned securities and collateral is marked to market daily and collateral is received or delivered the following day to maintain collateral levels.

Cash collateral is invested in a registered 2(a)-7 money market fund which is valued at amortized cost. Maturities of investments in the money market fund generally did not match the maturities of the loaned securities because the lending agreements are terminable at will. Securities collateral may be pledged or sold upon borrower default. Since ASPIB does not have the ability to pledge or sell securities collateral unless the borrower defaults, they are not recorded on the financial schedules. Securities on loan, cash collateral and cash collateral payable are recorded on the financial schedules at fair value. The Bank, Pension Funds and the borrower receive a fee from earnings on invested collateral. The Bank and Pension Funds share a fee paid by the borrower for loans not collateralized with cash.

There is limited credit risk associated with the lending transactions since ASPIB is indemnified by the Bank against any loss resulting from counterparty failure or default on a loaned security or its related income distributions. The Bank further indemnifies ASPIB against loss due to borrower rebates in excess of earnings on cash collateral. Indemnifications are subject to limitation relating to war, civil unrest or revolution, or beyond the reasonable control of the Bank.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, there were no losses incurred as a result of securities lending transactions and there were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions nor failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The State's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan holds investments in several collective investment funds and an Interest Income Fund. At December 31, 2004, Deferred Compensation Plan investments totaled \$447 million.

Additional investment information is disclosed in the financial statements issued by the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits. These financial statements are available through the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203.

Interest Rate Risk

Collective Investment and Money Market Funds

ASPIB contracts with external investment managers who maintain collective investment funds. Managers selected to manage investments for the Deferred Compensation Plan are subject to the provisions of the collective investment funds ASPIB has selected. In addition, the Deferred Compensation Plan maintains a balance in a commingled money market portfolio.

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the Collective Investment Funds or the commingled money market portfolio. These investments with their related weighted average maturities at December 31, 2004, were as follows:

	Fair Value	Weighted
	(in thousands)	Average Maturity
Government/Credit Bond Fund	\$ 26,795	7.57 years
Intermediate Bond Fund	9,982	3.82 years
Bond Fund	143	6.6 years
Money Market Fund	565	33 days

Interest Income Fund

ASPIB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest in synthetic investment contracts and a Reserve. This external manager also manages the securities underlying the synthetic investment contracts.

Through ASPIB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration on synthetic investment contracts as follows:

For constant duration synthetic investment contracts, duration cannot exceed the longer of six years or the duration of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index plus one-half year. The aggregate duration of the constant duration synthetic investment contracts was 4.45 years at December 31, 2004. The duration of the Lehman Brother's Aggregate Bond Index was 4.34 years at December 31, 2004.

For structured payout synthetic investment contracts, duration cannot exceed seven years in the aggregate. The aggregate duration of the structured payout synthetic investment contracts was 2 years at December 31, 2004.

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. In the case of the Deferred Compensation Plan's constant duration synthetic investment contracts, duration is the fair value weighted average term to maturity using all fixed income securities underlying the contracts and their related cash flows. Duration of the Deferred Compensation Plan's structured payout synthetic investment contracts is the weighted average maturity of the contract payments.

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the Reserve. The balance in the Reserve is invested in the custodian's Short-term Investment Fund which had a weighted average maturity of twenty-seven days at December 31, 2004.

Credit Risk

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit credit risk for the Deferred Compensation Plan's Collective Investment Funds and the commingled money market portfolio. These investments are not rated.

ASPIB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk for synthetic investment contracts, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts and the Reserve:

Synthetic Investment contract issuers must have an investment grade rating,

Supranational Agency and Foreign Government entity investments must have a minimum rating of A or equivalent, Corporate debt securities must have a minimum rating of BBB or equivalent,

Asset-backed securities must have a minimum rating of AAA or equivalent,

Mortgage-backed securities are allowed if issued by Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or Government National Mortgage Association,

Sequential class or type 1 or 2 planned amortization class collateralized mortgage obligations are allowed only if securitized by Agency mortgage-backed securities listed above,

The ratings assigned to issuers of money market instruments must have the highest rating of any nationally recognized statistical rating organization. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

At December 31, 2004, the investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts and the Reserve consisted of securities with credit quality ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization as follows (using the Standard and Poor's rating scale):

Synthetic investment contracts	Rating	ir Value nousands)
Short-Term Investment Fund	Not Rated	\$ 5,334
U.S. Agency Securities	Not Rated	3,174
Mortgage-backed Securities	Not Rated	14,709
Foreign Government Bonds denominated in U.S. dollars	AA	1,103
Corporate Bonds	AAA	3,204
Corporate Bonds	AA	8,269
Corporate Bonds	A	29,557
Corporate Bonds	BBB	7,784
Foreign Corporate Bonds denominated in U.S. dollars	BBB	555
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	31,663
Investments with no credit exposure		 17,805
Total		\$ 123,157
Reserve – Short-term Investment Fund	Not Rated	\$ 5,564

Concentration of Credit Risk

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit concentration of credit risk in the collective investment and money market funds.

ASPIB's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for synthetic investment contracts, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts and the Reserve is as follows:

No investment will be made if, at the time of purchase, total investment in any single issuer of investment contracts would exceed 35 percent of the Interest Income Fund's total value.

No investment will be made if, at the time of the purchase, total investment in any single issuer or in all issuers of the securities held as supporting investments under synthetic investment contracts in the table below would exceed the respective percentages of all investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts.

Investment Type	Issuer	All Issuers
U.S. Treasury and Agencies	100%	100%
Mortgage-backed securities and collateralized		
Mortgage Obligations secured by		
Mortgage-backed securities limited to		
sequential class or PAC1 and II		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	50%	50%
Asset-backed Securities	5%	50%
Domestic and Foreign Corporate Debt		
Securities	5%	50%
Supranational Agency and Foreign		
Government entity securities	5%	50%
Money Market Instruments – Non		
Gov/Agency	5%	100%
Custodian Short-term Investment Fund	100%	100%

The maximum exposure to securities rated BBB is limited to 20 percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts.

For the Reserve, the total investment of any single issuer of money market instruments may not exceed 5 percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

At December 31, 2004, the Deferred Compensation Plan had no exposure to a single issuer in excess of 5 percent of total invested assets.

Foreign Currency Risk

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit foreign currency risk associated with collective investment funds. The Deferred Compensation Plan has exposure to foreign currency risk in the International Equity and Global Balanced collective investment funds.

ASPIB's policy with regard to the Interest Income Fund is to require that all investments underlying a synthetic investment contract be denominated in U.S. dollars.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS SYSTEM

The State's Supplemental Benefits System (SBS) holds investments in several collective investment funds, the State's internally managed Short-term Fixed Income Pool (under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner of Revenue), a Stable Value Fund and wholly owned Pooled Investment Funds. At January 31, 2005, Supplemental Benefits System (SBS) investments totaled \$1.9 billion.

Additional investment information is disclosed in the financial statements issued by the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits. These financial statements are available through the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203.

Interest Rate Risk

Collective Investment and Money Market Funds

ASPIB contracts with external investment managers who maintain collective investment funds. Managers selected to manage investments for SBS are subject to the provisions of the collective investment funds ASPIB has selected. In addition, SBS maintains a balance in a commingled money market portfolio.

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for these investments. The weighted average maturity of the collective investment fund that consists solely of debt securities (Government/Corporate Bond Fund) was 5.33 years at January 31, 2005. The weighted average maturity of the money market portfolio was thirty-two days at January 31, 2005.

Short-term Fixed Income Pool

SBS's cash and cash equivalents are invested in the State's internally managed Short-term Fixed Income Pool which is under the fiduciary responsibility of the Commissioner of Revenue. At January 31, 2005, the expected average life of individual fixed rate securities ranged from one day to five months and the expected average life of floating rate securities ranged from fourteen days to three years.

Stable Value Fund

ASPIB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest in synthetic investment contracts and a Reserve. This external manager also manages the securities underlying the synthetic investment contracts.

Through ASPIB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration on synthetic investment contracts as follows:

For constant duration synthetic investment contracts, duration cannot exceed the longer of six years or the duration of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index plus one-half year. The aggregate duration of the constant duration synthetic investment contracts was 4.39 years at January 31, 2005. The duration of the Lehman Brothers' Aggregate Bond Index was 4.22 years at January 31, 2005.

For structured payout synthetic investment contracts, duration cannot exceed seven years in the aggregate. The aggregate duration of the structured payout synthetic investment contracts was 2.08 years at January 31, 2005.

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. In the case of SBS's constant duration synthetic investment contracts, duration is the fair value weighted average term to maturity of all fixed income securities underlying the contracts and their related cash flows. Duration of SBS's structured payout synthetic investment contracts is the weighted average maturity of the contract payments.

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the Reserve. The balance in the Reserve is invested in the custodian's Short-term Investment Fund which had a weighted average maturity of twenty-seven days at January 31, 2005.

Pooled Investment Funds

ASPIB contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest funds in a wholly owned pooled environment to accommodate six participant directed funds. Through ASPIB's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration as follows:

For government and corporate debt securities, duration is limited to \pm 0.25 years of the Lehman Brothers Government/Credit Index. At January 31, 2005, the duration of the government and corporate debt securities was 5.23 years and the duration of the Lehman Brothers Government Credit Index was 5.18 years.

For mortgage-backed securities, duration is limited to \pm 0.25 years of the Lehman GNMA Index. At January 31, 2005, the duration of the mortgage-backed securities was 1.99 years and the duration of the Lehman GNMA Index was 2.00 years.

Duration is a measure of a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. Duration, for the securities in the pooled investment funds, is the fair value weighted average term to maturity for each security taking into account all related cash flows.

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for funds held in foreign currency, the custodian's short-term investment fund or commercial paper.

Credit Risk

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit credit risk for SBS's Collective Investment Funds and commingled money market portfolio. These investments are not rated.

ASPIB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk for synthetic investment contracts, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts and the Reserve:

Synthetic investment contract issuers must have an investment grade rating,

Supranational Agency and Foreign Government entity investments must have a minimum rating of A or equivalent, Corporate debt securities must have a minimum rating of BBB or equivalent,

Asset-backed securities must have a minimum rating of AAA or equivalent,

Mortgage-backed securities are allowed if issued by Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or Government National Mortgage Association,

Sequential class or type 1 or 2 planned amortization class collateralized mortgage obligations are allowed only if securitized by mortgage-backed securities listed above and

The ratings assigned to issuers of money market instruments must have the highest rating of any nationally recognized statistical rating organization. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

ASPIB's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk for wholly owned pooled investments:

All government and corporate fixed income securities must be rated BBB or better at time of purchase, All mortgage-backed securities must be issued by the Government National Mortgage Association and Commercial paper and other short-term debt obligations must be rated A1 or equivalent.

At January 31, 2005, SBS investments consisted of securities with credit quality ratings issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization as follows (using the Standard and Poor's rating scale):

		Fair Value (in thousands)				
Investment Type	Rating	Short-term Fixed Income Pool	Underlying Synthetic Investment Contracts	Wholly owned Pool	Collective Investment Funds	
Investments with credit exposure:						
Overnight Sweep Account	Not Rated	\$ 8	\$	\$	\$	
Money Market Fund	Not Rated				2,552	
Short-term Investment Fund	Not Rated		6,160	21,734		
Commercial Paper	AA	25				
Commercial Paper	A	172		52,655		
U.S. Government Agency						
Discount Notes	Not Rated	87		3,990		
U.S. Government Agency	AA			493		
U.S. Government Agency	Not Rated	19	967	90,238		
Mortgage-backed	AAA	209				
Mortgage-backed	Not Rated	25	7,004			
Other Asset-backed	AAA	571	12,617			
Other Asset-backed	AA	32				
Other Asset-backed	A	32				
Corporate Bonds	AAA	32	941	5,642		
Corporate Bonds	AA	139	2,800	14,209		
Corporate Bonds	A	180	12,895	95,993		
Corporate Bonds	BBB		4,704	88,899		
Yankees:						
Corporate	AAA		199	4,970		
Corporate	AA		203	332		
Corporate	A	3		1,026		
Corporate	BBB		68	3,441		
Government	AAA			2,867		
Government	AA			5,235		
Government	A			3,269		
Government	BBB			4,163		
Deposits and Investments with no cred	lit exposure:					
Deposits	-			2,729		
U.S. Treasury Bills		65				
U.S. Treasury Notes			3,137	129,867		
U.S. Treasury Bonds			1,535	48,807		
Mortgage-backed			4,941	197,677		
Collective Investment Funds					485,815	
Domestic Equity				522,769		
International Equity				33,173		
Total invested assets		1,599	58,171	1,334,178	488,367	
Pool related net liabilities		(25)		(5,014)		
Total		\$ 1,574	\$ 58,171	\$ 1,329,164	\$ 488,367	

Concentration of Credit Risk

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit concentration of credit risk in the collective investment and money market funds.

ASPIB's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for synthetic investment contracts, investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts and the Reserve is as follows:

No investment will be made if, at the time of purchase, total investment in any single issuer of investment contracts would exceed 35 percent of the Stable Value Fund's total value.

No investment will be made if, at the time of the purchase, total investment in any single issuer or in all issuers of the securities held as supporting investments under synthetic investment contracts in the table below would exceed the respective percentages of all investments underlying the synthetic investment contracts.

Investment Type	Issuer	All Issuers
U.S. Treasury and Agencies	100%	100%
Mortgage-backed securities and collateralized		
Mortgage Obligations secured by Mortgage-		
backed securities limited to sequential class or		
PAC1 and II Collateralized Mortgage		
Obligations	50%	50%
Asset-backed Securities	5%	50%
Domestic and Foreign Corporate Debt Securities	5%	50%
Supranational Agency and Foreign Government		
entity securities	5%	50%
Money Market Instruments – Non Gov/Agency	5%	100%
Custodian Short-term Investment Fund	100%	100%

The maximum exposure to securities rated BBB is limited to 20 percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts.

For the Reserve, the total investment of any single issuer of money market instruments may not exceed 5 percent of the total value underlying synthetic investment contracts. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

ASPIB's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for wholly owned pooled investments is as follows:

Equity holdings will be limited to 5 percent of the equity portfolio at the time of purchase,

With the exception of the U.S. Government or its agencies, fixed income holdings of any single issuer is limited to 2 percent of the total portfolio at the time of purchase,

Mortgage-backed securities must be those issued by the Government National Mortgage Association and

With the exception of the U.S. Government or its agencies, money market holdings of any single issuer are limited to no more than 5 percent of the portfolio at the time of purchase. This limitation does not apply to the investment funds maintained by the custodian.

At January 31, 2005, SBS had no exposure to a single issuer in excess of 5 percent of total invested assets.

Foreign Currency Risk

ASPIB does not have a policy to limit foreign currency risk associated with collective investment funds. SBS has exposure to foreign currency risk in the International Equity and the Global Balanced collective investment funds.

ASPIB's policy with regard to the Stable Value Fund is to require that all investments underlying a synthetic investment contract be denominated in U.S. dollars.

ASPIB's policy with regard to pooled investments requires that all money market holdings be made in entities domiciled in the U.S. ASPIB has no policy with regard to other pooled investments.

At January 31, 2005, SBS had exposure to foreign currency risk in the pooled investment funds as follows (stated in thousands):

			Equity			
Currency	Deposits		(Fair Value)			
Australian Dollar	\$	1	\$	2,006		
Euro Currency		332		11,113		
Hong Kong Dollar				538		
Japanese Yen		142		7,673		
Pound Sterling		2		6,612		
Swiss Franc		5		1,438		
Danish Krone				205		
Mexican Peso				380		
Malaysian Ringgit				41		
Norwegian Krone				663		
New Zealand Dollar				159		
Swedish Krona				1,996		
Singapore Dollar				349		
		482	-	33,173		
U.S. Dollar		2,247				
	\$	2,729	\$	33,173		

Custodial Credit Risk

ASPIB does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At January 31, 2005, SBS's deposits were uncollateralized and uninsured.

C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS MAINTAINED BY COMPONENT UNITS WHOSE ACCOUNTS ARE OUTSIDE OF THE STATE TREASURY

There are many component units of the state that maintained their accounts outside of the state treasury. However, the overwhelming majority of the activity is within the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation. Information on deposits and investments maintained by the other component units are available within their separately issued audit reports.

ALASKA PERMANENT FUND CORPORATION

Investments and related policies

Carrying value of investments

The Alaska Permanent Fund's (the "Fund") investments, excluding certain real estate investments, are reported at fair market value in the financial statements. Unrealized gains and losses are reported as components of net income. Fair market values are obtained from independent sources for marketable debt and equity securities and real estate investment trusts. Fair market values of alternative investments are determined by independent managers of such investments, who are under contract with the Corporation to provide such services.

Real estate commingled funds, private equity real estate investments, and direct mortgages are carried at the equity value, which is historical cost plus the Fund's share of undistributed earnings. If, upon analysis by management under applicable accounting rules, a permanent impairment of value has occurred, the investment is written down to fair market value by recording a realized loss on invested assets.

Securities transactions are recorded on the trade date that securities are purchased or sold.

Investment policy

The Trustees have established a long-term goal of achieving a 5 percent real rate of return on the investment portfolio. To achieve this target, the Trustees allocate the Fund investments among various asset classes. In order to allow for market fluctuations and to minimize transactions costs, the Trustees also adopted acceptable ranges around the targets. At June 30, 2005, the Corporation's asset allocation policy (with acceptable ranges) is as follows:

Domestic equities	37% (± 6%)
International equities	18% (± 3%)
Domestic fixed income	$28\% (\pm 6\%)$
Non-dollar fixed income	4% (± 3%)
Real estate	$10\% (\pm 3\%)$
Private equity	$2\% (\pm 2\%)$
Absolute return	1% (± 1%)

Per Alaska Statute 37.13.120, the Corporation must limit certain invested Fund assets in: (i) equity securities to 55 percent of total Fund investments, (ii) real estate investments to 15 percent, and (iii) up to 10 percent of total Fund investments in additional investments that meet the prudent investor rule, including those currently authorized by law. The statute further specifies limits on and acceptable investments in various other assets, such as certificates of deposit and residential mortgages.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to holding investments from a single issuer. Pursuant to Alaska Statute 37.13.120, the Corporation may not invest Fund assets in equity securities that would result in ownership of more than 5 percent of the voting shares of any corporation. The Fund further manages its concentration of credit risk by following its asset allocation resolution, and by diversifying investments among many managers with varying investment styles and mandates. The Corporation's policy for mitigating this risk of loss for fixed income and equity investments is to ensure compliance with Trustee resolution 02-09, and resolution 05-05, respectively, as well as investment manager contracts. Those resolutions and contracts specify concentration limits for issuers and types of investments.

Credit risk

The Corporation requires that all fixed income corporate bonds and non-domestic bonds have at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization's (NRSRO) rating in a relevant jurisdiction, provided that no NRSRO rating may be below investment grade. Should the rating on an existing fixed income security fall below investment grade, the security must be sold within six months.

The Corporation does not have an allocation to cash. Managers are limited to the amount of cash they may hold, and most cash reflects pending transactions. The Corporation manages the aggregate cash position of all domestic equity and REIT managers and the internal fixed income portfolio in a Unitized Cash Fund (UCF). The UCF is primarily intended to serve as an efficient mechanism for investing daily transactional cash. UCF securities must be rated by at least two NRSROs comparable to Moody's or Standard & Poor's equivalents of P1 or A1 for short term investments.

Custodial credit risk

The Corporation generally requires that all investment securities be held in the name of the Fund or the Corporation. For non-domestic securities held by sub-custodians, the Corporation is indemnified against custodial credit risk by its primary custodian.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises when a loss may result from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Foreign currency risk is managed by the international investment managers through their decisions to enter into foreign currency forward contracts. As stated in Trustee resolution, Corporation policy, and manager contracts, managers are allowed to purchase foreign currency futures contracts in order to facilitate securities transactions or for defensive hedging of foreign currencies into the U.S. dollar. Also, policy prohibits managers from selling securities short or holding a net short position in any currency.

Interest rate risk

The Corporation manages the Fund's exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates by establishing effective duration guidelines in its fixed income investment policy. Duration is used to explain a portfolio's sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The duration of a portfolio is the average market value weighted duration of all bonds in the portfolio. In general, the major anticipated factors affecting duration are, in order of importance: maturity, prepayment frequency, size of coupon, level of market interest rates, and frequency of coupon payments. Duration will fall as interest rates rise. Effective duration attempts to account for the price sensitivity of a bond, including the impact of embedded options.

The Corporation's policy specifies an effective duration range for the long term domestic fixed income portfolios of 80 to 120 percent of the respective portfolio benchmark index's duration, and for non-domestic fixed income securities a portfolio duration range of 50 to 150 percent of the respective portfolio benchmark index's duration. The Corporation uses industry-standard analytical software to calculate effective duration. The software takes into account various possible interest rates, historical and estimated prepayment rates, call and put options, and other variable cash flows for the effective duration calculation. As an example, for a bond with a duration of 5.0, a one percentage point parallel decline in interest rates would result in a price increase on that bond of 5 percent.

For short-term debt investments, the Corporation's policy states that the weighted average day count of the short-term UCF cannot exceed 150 days, with a final maximum maturity of 14 months for any single investment.

Forward exchange contracts

The Corporation, on behalf of the Fund, is party to a variety of forward currency contracts in its trading activities, and in the management of its foreign exchange rate exposure. These contracts are intended to guard against foreign currency fluctuations and the contract amounts do not appear on the balance sheet. Realized gains and losses are included in net income at the time the contract is closed or matures, and are determined based on the difference between the contract rate and the market rate at the time of maturity or closing. Unrealized gains and losses are also included in net income and are calculated based on the difference between the contract rate and the forward market rate determined as of the balance sheet date.

Short-Term Investments

All short-term investments bear interest at competitive rates and are summarized as follows at June 30, 2005 (in thousands).

U.S. agencies	\$ 216,772
Treasury bills	591,048
Domestic certificates of deposit	3,060
Commercial paper	312,753
Total short-term investments	1,123,633
Cash	174,938
Total cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,298,571

At June 30, 2005, all commercial paper and certificates of deposit were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's, P-1 by Moody's, or an equivalent rating. U.S. agencies and treasury bills are either explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and are not rated. Short-term investments held at fiscal year end 2005 in the UCF had a weighted average maturity of 27 days. At June 30, 2005, uninvested, uninsured cash of \$48,303,000 was held at the custodian or subcustodian banks. All remaining cash balances either were insured or were invested in short-term pooled investment funds, which were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Marketable Debt Securities

Marketable debt securities at June 30, 2005 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

		Cost		Market		Unrealized gains/(losses)	
Treasury notes/bonds	\$	2,323,651	\$	2,364,077	\$	40,426	
Mortgage-backed securities		2,706,094		2,715,279		9,185	
Other federal agencies		431,774		440,468		8,694	
Corporate bonds		2,176,551		2,237,612		61,061	
Non-domestic bonds		1,230,579		1,249,192		18,613	
Total marketable debt securities	\$	8,868,649	\$	9,006,628	\$	137,979	

Marketable Debt Credit Ratings

In order to manage credit risk for marketable debt securities, the Corporation monitors daily market values of all securities and routinely reviews its investment holdings' credit ratings. Issues falling below investment grade are required to be sold within six months of the downgrade date. If credit ratings differ between NRSROs, the rating with the highest degree of risk (the lowest rating) is used. At June 30, 2005, the Fund's credit ratings for its marketable debt securities issued by NRSROs are as follows (in thousands):

Quality rating	Domestic		Non-domestic		Total market value	
AAA	\$	594,423	\$	865,011	\$	1,459,434
AA		336,360		15,904		352,264
A		716,268		281,601		997,869
BBB		656,766		86,676		743,442
BB		61,871		-		61,871
Total market value of rated debt						
securities		2,365,688		1,249,192		3,614,880
U.S. government explicitly backed by the		2,424,882		-		2,424,882
U.S. government						
U.S. government implicitly backed by the						
U.S. government		2,966,866		-		2,966,866
Total market value debt securities	\$	7,757,436	\$	1,249,192	\$	9,006,628

Marketable Debt Duration

In order to manage its interest rate risk on marketable debt securities, the Corporation monitors daily market values and routinely reviews portfolio effective duration in comparison to an established benchmark. At fiscal year end, the aggregate holdings of debt securities were within the required range in relation to such benchmarks. At June 30, 2005, the effective duration by investment type, based on market value, is as follows:

	Percent of bond	
	holdings	Duration
Domestic bonds		_
Treasury	28.45%	3.71
Government sponsored	8.61%	5.00
Mortgage (agency and corporate)	37.75%	2.53
Corporate bonds	17.11%	6.31
Canadian/Yankee, Supra/Sovereign	8.08%	5.47
Total domestic bonds	100.00%	3.96
Non-domestic bonds		
Government and agency	90.70%	5.95
Corporate and other non-government	9.30%	5.40
Total non-domestic bonds	100.00%	5.90

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2005, more than 5 percent of the Fund's total investments were held in securities of the issuer listed below (in thousands):

Issuer of securities	arket value f holdings	Percent of total Fund
Federal National Mortgage Association	 _	
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 1,876,089	6.3%
Senior debt	215,275	0.7%
Equity	 32,271	0.1%
Total	\$ 2,123,635	7.1%

Preferred and Common Stock

All investments in preferred and common stock, except for one, are held by custodian banks in the name of the Fund. The assets of the Emerging Markets Growth Fund (EMGF), managed by Capital International, Inc., are held by the custodian bank of the fund manager on behalf of the commingled fund's investors. The market value of the Fund's shares in the EMGF was \$468,106,000 as of June 30, 2005. The value of the Fund's investment in the commingled fund represented approximately 3.4 percent of the total EMGF value at June 30, 2005.

Preferred and common stocks at June 30, 2005 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	 Unreali Cost Market gains				
Domestic Non-domestic	\$ 9,743,814 4,605,882	\$	11,929,688 5,700,671	\$	2,185,874 1,094,789
Total preferred and common stock	\$ 14,349,696	\$	17,630,359	\$	3,280,663

Foreign Currency Exposure

At June 30, 2005, the Fund's non-domestic equity and debt securities had exposure to foreign currency risk as follows (shown in U.S. dollar equivalent, in thousands):

			Total foreign
Foreign currency	Equity market value	Debt market value	currency exposure
Australian Dollar	\$ 194,596	\$ 73,627	\$ 268,223
Brazilian Real	23,049	-	23,049
British Pound Sterling	1,167,883	87,480	1,255,363
Canadian Dollar	80,312	-	80,312
Czech Koruna	1,357	-	1,357
Danish Krone	21,671	57,823	79,494
Egyptian Pound	3,944	-	3,944
Euro Currency	1,926,629	702,210	2,628,839
Hong Kong Dollar	84,357	-	84,357
Hungarian Forint	6,661	3,318	9,979
Indian Rupee	6,964	-	6,964
Indonesian Rupiah	7,519	-	7,519
Israeli Shekel	4,139	-	4,139
Japanese Yen	1,042,219	254,210	1,296,429
Malaysian Ringgit	16,929	-	16,929
Mexican Nuevo Peso	5,420	32,134	37,554
New Taiwan Dollar	30,310	-	30,310
New Zealand Dollar	4,521	13	4,534
Norwegian Krone	25,745	41,376	67,121
Philippines Peso	821	-	821
Polish Zloty	4,856	19,425	24,281
Renminbi Yuan	900	-	900
Singapore Dollar	41,566	=	41,566
South African Rand	45,816	-	45,816
South Korean Won	52,852	9,302	62,154
Swedish Krona	85,111	3,838	88,949
Swiss Franc	357,006	-	357,006
Thai Baht	13,311	-	13,311
Turkish Lira	8,486		8,486
Total foreign currency exposure	\$ 5,264,950	\$ 1,284,756	\$ 6,549,706

Amounts in the schedule above include receivable, payable, and cash balances in the related currency of each investment type.

Real Estate

The Corporation is authorized by statute to invest Fund assets in real estate improved by completed and substantially rented buildings located in the United States. Real estate investments may take the form of private equity real estate interests, real estate title-holding entities, real estate investment trusts, real estate operating companies or other entities whose assets consist primarily of real property, debt obligations secured by real property, or similar entities. The Corporation invests Fund assets in direct real estate through its ownership of interests in corporations, limited liability companies and partnerships that own title to the real estate. External real estate management firms administer the Fund's private equity real estate investments.

The Corporation routinely analyzes private equity real estate holdings for permanent impairment, in accordance with Corporate resolution 04-07 and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 42 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries). During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, no real estate assets were at a market value deemed necessary for permanent impairment analysis.

The carrying value of real estate at June 30, 2005 was \$2,694,595,000. Private equity real estate investments, commingled funds, property notes receivable, and residential mortgages are recorded in the financial statements using the equity method, which consists of the asset's historical cost plus the Fund's share of undistributed earnings from the asset. Public equity real estate investments (real estate investment trusts) are recorded in the financial statements at their market value.

In the ordinary course of business, the Corporation has made Fund commitments related to real estate investments. In the opinion of management, meeting these commitments will not have a materially adverse effect on the Fund's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity. Real estate investments at June 30, 2005 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Cost/equity Market Unrealized value value gains/(losse	s) carrying value
Real estate investment trusts \$ 772,613 \$ 1,210,469 \$ 437,85	6 \$ 1,210,469
Alaska residential mortgages 72 72	- 72
Property note receivable 3,340 3,340	- 3,340
Private equity real estate -	
Retail 399,239 603,388 204,14	9 399,239
Office 559,760 628,174 68,41	4 559,760
Industrial 208,038 222,852 14,81	4 208,038
Multifamily 313,677 351,073 37,39	6 313,677
Total real estate \$ 2,256,739 \$ 3,019,368 \$ 762,62	9 \$ 2,694,595

Subsequent to FY 05, additional real estate was purchased for the Fund. A portion of an existing office building investment joint venture in New Jersey was purchased for an additional \$7,437,000, which made the Fund the sole owner of the property. An office building in San Francisco, California was also purchased for \$134,120,000. The Fund owns 98 percent of the office building. Amounts in the schedule above include \$9,872,000 in earnest money deposited on the San Francisco building prior to fiscal year end, as well as \$494,000 deposited on a retail building in Hawaii.

Alternative Investments

The Trustees increased the diversification of the Fund's investments by authorization of investments in two new asset classes. The first, private equity, is comprised of various investments such as in unlisted, illiquid common and preferred stock, or subordinated and senior debt of privately held companies. The second, absolute return strategies, are investments in non-market correlated strategies through specialized investment funds. Resolutions were drafted, managers were selected and contracts signed in FY 04, and the first investments in these assets took place in early FY 05.

The Trustees authorized a three-year pilot program for an absolute return strategy by allocating up to 1 percent of Fund assets. The Board chose a separately managed portfolio comprised of a single-investor limited partnership ("fund of one") that invests in a diversified portfolio comprised of limited partnership interests, with the general partner providing essential investment management services. Fair value for limited partnership interests are valued by the general partner and reviewed by the investment manager. Some of the absolute return investments do not have readily ascertainable market values and may be subject to withdrawal restrictions and/or additional expenses.

The Trustees authorized investments in private equity up to 2 percent of the total Fund value. Private equity investments involve the purchase of limited partnership interests which typically invest in unlisted, illiquid common and preferred stock and to a lesser degree, subordinated and senior debt of companies that are in most instances privately held. The Corporation has hired an external manager to select limited partnership interests which are diversified by geography and strategy. This investment type is characteristically funded slowly over time as opportunities are identified by the general partners and external manager. Investments in this category are valued utilizing the most current information provided by the general partner.

Alternative investments at June 30, 2005 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

			U	nrealized	
	 Cost	 Market	gains/(losses)		
Absolute return strategy	\$ 244,133	\$ 259,531	\$	15,398	
Private equity	 7,756	 6,469		(1,287)	
Total alternative investments	\$ 251,889	\$ 266,000	\$	14,111	

As of June 30, 2005, the Corporation had various private equity investment commitments of approximately \$300 million.

Alaska Certificates of Deposit

The Corporation is authorized by statute and Trustee resolution 04-03, to invest Fund assets in certificates of deposit or the equivalent instruments of banks, savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks and credit unions doing business in Alaska. Collateral, as required by law, primarily in the form of letters of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank or U.S. government securities, secures these investments.

Securities Lending

Under Alaska Statute 37.13.120(f), the Corporation is authorized to enter into securities lending transactions on behalf of the Fund. The Corporation, through an agreement with the Bank of New York (the Bank), lends marketable debt and equity securities. These loans are fully collateralized with cash or U.S. government guaranteed marketable securities at not less than 102 percent of the market value of the loaned securities for domestic securities and 105 percent of the market value for non-domestic loaned securities. The Corporation is able to sell any securities out on loan. Upon borrower default, the Bank may hold cash collateral or sell non-cash collateral. The Corporation is protected from credit risk associated with the lending transactions through indemnification by the Bank against any loss resulting from counterparty failure, loss resulting from the reinvestment of collateral, default on collateral investments, or default on loaned securities.

Cash collateral received for securities on loan, which is required to be reported on the balance sheet of the Fund, is invested by the Bank in the name of the Fund. As of June 30, 2005, such investments were in overnight repurchase agreements secured at 102 percent by U.S. government guaranteed securities, and had a weighted-average maturity of one day. The average term of the loans was also one day. At June 30, 2005, the value of securities on loan and related collateral is as follows (in thousands):

Market value of securities on loan	\$ 4,508,284
Collateral	
Cash collateral	4.569.049
Non-cash collateral	44,477
Total collateral	\$ 4,613,526

The Fund receives 80 percent of earnings derived from securities lending transactions. During the years ended June 30, 2005, there were no losses incurred as a result of securities lending transactions. The Fund received \$10,413,000 from securities lending for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Investment Income by Source

Investment income during the years ended June 30, 2005 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

Interest		
Domestic marketable debt securities	\$	304,332
Non-domestic marketable debt securities		49,935
Alaska certificates of deposit		3,692
Short-term domestic and other		31,866
Total interest	\$	389,825
Dividends		
Domestic preferred and common stock	\$	190,443
Non-domestic preferred and common stock		142,929
Total dividends	\$	333,372
Real estate and other income		
Private equity real estate interest	\$	268
Real estate investment trust dividends	Ψ	51,696
Private equity real estate net rental income		81,712
Absolute return cash flow		(2,753)
Loaned securities and other income		15,515
		_
Total real estate and other income	\$	146,438

Foreign Exchange Contracts and Off-Balance Sheet Risk

Asset managers for the Corporation entered into foreign currency forward exchange contracts (FX forward contracts) to buy and sell, on behalf of the Fund, specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of protecting existing or anticipated positions in these currencies. The maturity periods for outstanding contracts at fiscal year end ranged from one to five months.

The counterparties to the FX forward contracts consisted of a diversified group of financial institutions. The Fund is exposed to credit risk to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties; however, the Corporation considers the risk of default to be remote. The Fund's market risk as of June 30, 2005 is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward market rates determined at the end of the fiscal year.

On behalf of the Fund, asset managers of the Corporation had net sale contracts receivable totaling \$3,969,000 as of June 30, 2005. FX forward contracts resulted in net unrealized gains of \$13,352,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005, including prior year reversals. FX forward contracts resulted in realized losses of \$1,402,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure items (highways, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activity columns of the government-wide financial statements.

Capitalization policy and useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type Activities				
	Capitalize at		Capitalize at				
Capital Asset	Value	Useful Life	Value	Useful Life			
Land	All	Indefinite	All	Indefinite			
Infrastructure	\$ 1,000,000	15-75	\$ 100,000	5-40			
Buildings	\$ 1,000,000	50	\$ 100,000	10-40			
Equipment/software	\$ 100,000	3-60	\$ 5,000	5-10			

State of Alaska art, library reserve, and museum collections that are considered inexhaustible, in that their value does not diminish over time, are not capitalized. These assets are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain; and are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved. Proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are as follows (in millions).

Carraman and all Activities	Beginning Balance			4:4:	Ending			
Governmental Activities	(10	estated)	Au	Additions Deletions		B	alance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	671	\$	9	\$	-	\$	680
Construction in progress		1,251		520		(349)		1,422
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,922		529		(349)		2,102
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,062		34		(29)		1,067
Equipment		645		70		(14)		701
Infrastructure		4,002		65		_		4,067
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,709		169		(43)		5,835
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(383)		(22)		13		(392)
Equipment		(303)		(31)		9		(325)
Infrastructure		(1,985)		(194)		-		(2,179)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,671)		(247)		22		(2,896)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,038		(78)		(21)		2,939
Capital assets, net	\$	4,960	\$	451	\$	(370)	\$	5,041

For the General Fund and internal service funds, see Note 3 for additional information on restated beginning balances resulting from the addition of the historical infrastructure and prior period adjustments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Business-type Activities	-	Beginning Balance		Additions		ons Deletions		alance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30
Construction in progress		251		7		(187)		71
Total capital assets not being depreciated		281		7		(187)		101
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		305		259		-		564
Equipment		47		2		(1)		48
Infrastructure		422		21		-		443
Total capital assets being depreciated		774		282		(1)		1,055
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(117)		(13)		-		(130)
Equipment		(32)		(3)		1		(34)
Infrastructure		(203)		(14)		-		(217)
Total accumulated depreciation		(352)		(30)		1		(381)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		422		252				674
Capital assets, net	\$	703	\$	259	\$	(187)	\$	775

The following relates to the land owned by the state:

The total state entitlement amounts to approximately 105.7 million acres, 102.5 million of which was received through the Statehood Act. In accordance with the Alaska Statehood Act section 6(g), Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, section 906(c), 90.9 million acres have been patented or "tentatively approved."

The state disposes of various land parcels through several programs. However, the state generally retains the subsurface rights of the land upon disposal.

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	An	nount
General Government	\$	2
Education		8
Health and Human Services		6
Law and Justice		2
Natural Resources		1
Public Protection		6
Transportation		207
Depreciation on capital assets held by the state's internal service funds is		
charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets.		15
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$	247
Business-type Activities Enterprise	\$	30

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The estimated useful lives of capital assets range from 4 to 50 years. The following table summarizes net capital assets reported by the discretely presented component units at June 30, 2005 (in millions):

	Beginning Balance		Additions Deletions		Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	62	\$	1	\$ -	\$	63
Library, media, and museum collections		50		2	-		52
Construction in progress		241		151	(139)		253
Infrastructure		-		-			-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		353		154	(139)		368
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		1,048		32	(1)		1,079
Equipment		349		74	(11)		412
Infrastructure		702		40			742
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,099		146	 (12)		2,233
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(431)		(44)	1		(474)
Equipment		(189)		(32)	8		(213)
Infrastructure		(242)		(24)	 		(266)
Total accumulated depreciation		(862)		(100)	9		(953)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,237		46	 (3)		1,280
Capital assets, net	\$	1,590	\$	200	\$ (142)	\$	1,648

University of Alaska art, library, and museum collections, which are capitalized but not depreciated, are reported in the statement of net assets as equipment. These assets are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain; and are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved. Proceeds from the sale of collection items are used to acquire other items for collections.

NOTE 6 – BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The following table summarizes changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (in thousands):

	Beginning							Am	ounts Due	
	Balance						Ending		Within One	
Governmental Activities	(restated)	Inci	reases	De	ecreases	Balance			Year	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 218,316	\$	-	\$	5,522	\$	212,794	\$	-	
General obligation debt	492,586		-		29,469		463,117		29,201	
Notes payable	3,387		-		3,387		=		-	
Capital leases payable	152,503		10,751		15,261		147,993		15,010	
Unearned & deferred revenue	193,979		18,061		51,746		160,294		134,725	
Certificates of participation	72,330		25,725		36,430		61,625		10,855	
Compensated absences	117,052	1	104,853		101,443		120,462		120,462	
Claims and judgments	73,624		22,958		24,956		71,626		29,415	
Other noncurrent liabilities	844		409		-		1,253		933	
Net pension obligation			56,346		-		56,346		-	
Total	\$ 1,324,621	\$ 2	239,103	\$	268,214	\$	1,295,510	\$	340,601	

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

The General Fund, special revenue and internal service funds in which the leases are recorded typically liquidate the capital lease obligations. The compensated absence obligations are typically liquidated by the funds incurring the related salaries and wages. Claims and judgments attributable to governmental activities will generally be liquidated by the General Fund. Certain claims and judgment liquidations will receive proportional federal reimbursement. Other non-current liabilities due within one year will be liquidated by the General Fund and those due after one year will be liquidated by the Reclamation Bonding Pool, a special revenue fund.

For governmental fund activity, there was a reclassification of activity between capital leases and certificates of participation for \$42,185 thousand. In addition there was a prior period adjustment for \$196 thousand related to capital leases, which is discussed further in note 3.

Business-type Activities	Seginning Balance	Inc	reases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance	thin One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 422,141	\$	-	\$	10,084	\$ 412,057	\$ 12,529
Unearned & deferred revenue	4,412		11		-	4,423	4,423
Compensated absences	39		15		-	54	54
Other noncurrent liabilities	334		-		109	225	-
Net pension obligation	 _		18			 18	
Total	\$ 426,926	\$	44	\$	10,193	\$ 416,777	\$ 17,006

B. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, NORTHERN TOBACCO SECURITIZATION REVENUE BONDS, AND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS REVENUE BONDS

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The full faith, credit, and resources of the state are pledged to secure payment of general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2005, the following were the general obligation bond debt outstanding (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2006	\$ 24.1	\$ 21.5	\$ 45.6	
2007	24.8	20.3	45.1	
2008	25.4	19.0	44.4	
2009	26.2	17.7	43.9	
2010	27.1	16.3	43.4	
2011-2015	139.9	58.7	198.6	
2016-2020	106.1	27.4	133.5	
2021-2025	64.8	6.1	70.9	
Total debt service requirements	438.4	\$ 187.0	\$ 625.4	
Unamortized bond premium	24.7			
Total principal outstanding	\$ 463.1			

The legislature authorized the issuance of general obligation bonds within chapter 114, SLA 2002 and chapter 2, SSSLA 2002 for a total of \$463,524,941. As of the end of FY 05, \$461,935,000 had been issued, leaving a remaining authorization of \$1,589,941.

NORTHERN TOBACCO SECURITIZATION CORPORATION BONDS

The Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) bonds were issued to purchase Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) from the State of Alaska. These revenue bonds are secured by and payable solely from the TSRs and investment earnings pledged under the Bond Indenture. Neither Alaska Housing Finance Corporation nor the State of Alaska is liable for any debt issued by NTSC. This debt is reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Debt service requirements for NTSC are (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ -	\$ 12.2	\$ 12.2
2007	-	12.3	12.3
2008	6.2	12.3	\$ 18.5
2009	6.5	11.9	18.4
2010	6.9	11.6	18.5
2011-2015	36.9	52.0	88.9
2016-2020	45.7	40.8	86.5
2021-2025	48.6	28.2	76.8
2026-2030	57.6	11.8	69.4
2031-2035	6.3	0.4	6.7
Total debt service requirements	214.7	\$ 193.5	\$ 408.2
Unamortized bond discounts	(1.9)		
Total principal outstanding	\$ 212.8		

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS REVENUE BONDS

Gross revenues derived from the operation of the international airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks are pledged to secure the payment of principal and interest on International Airports revenue bonds. All bonds authorized by the Alaska legislature have been issued. This debt is reported in the Business-type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Debt service requirements are (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	Princ	_Principal		Interest		Total	
2006	\$	12.5	\$	21.0	\$	33.5	
2007		12.8		20.1		32.9	
2008		13.7		19.6		33.3	
2009		13.9		19.1		33.0	
2010		14.5		18.5		33.0	
2011-2015		83.6		80.7		164.3	
2016-2020		96.7		57.1		153.8	
2021-2025	1	22.2		28.5		150.7	
2026-2030		46.8		4.1		50.9	
Total debt service requirements	4	16.7		268.7		685.4	
Unamortized bond issuance costs and discounts		(4.6)					
Total principal outstanding	\$ 4	12.1					

C. CAPITAL AND OPERATING LEASES

A summary of noncancelable operating and capital lease commitments to maturity are (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Operating		<u> </u>		
Year Ending June 30	Leases	Principal	Interest	Total	
2006	\$ 29.6	\$ 15.1	\$ 6.1	\$ 21.2	
2007	25.4	13.2	6.3	19.5	
2008	22.8	13.2	5.7	18.9	
2009	19.5	13.2	5.0	18.2	
2010	14.2	12.7	4.4	17.1	
2011-2015	30.0	41.8	15.3	57.1	
2016-2020	1.6	34.8	5.7	40.5	
2021-2025	0.6	4.0	0.3	4.3	
2026-2030	0.4	-	-	-	
2031-2035	0.4	-	-	-	
2036-2040	0.3	-	-	-	
2041-2045	0.3	-	-	-	
2046-2050	0.2				
Total	\$ 145.3	\$ 148.0	\$ 48.8	\$ 196.8	

D. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The state has lease purchase agreements funded through certificates of participation (COPs). These leases are for the purchase of buildings. Third-party leasing companies assigned their interest in the lease to underwriters, which issued certificates for the funding of these obligations. The COPs represent an ownership interest of the certificate holder in a lease purchase agreement. While the state is liable for lease payments to the underwriters, the state is not liable for payments to holders of the certificates.

The following schedule presents future minimum payments as of June 30, 2005 (expressed in millions):

Governmental Activities	Certificates of Participation				
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2006	\$ 10.9	\$ 2.7	\$ 13.6		
2007	8.3	2.2	10.5		
2008	7.0	1.8	8.8		
2009	4.3	1.5	5.8		
2010	4.4	1.3	5.7		
2011-2015	19.1	3.9	23.0		
2016-2020	7.6	0.7	8.3		
Total	\$ 61.6	\$ 14.1	\$ 75.7		

On February 2, 2005 the State issued \$25.7 million in certificates of participation to refund \$26.1 million of outstanding certificates of participation. The net proceeds of \$26.7 million (which included a premium of \$1.3 million, less \$.3 million in issuance costs), were used to pay the redemption price of the refunded certificates on March 4, 2005, June 15, 2005, and July 1, 2005. The refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the certificates of participation were removed from the State's government-wide financial reports. As a result of the refunding, the State reduced its total debt service requirements by \$1.2 million, with a net present value savings of \$.9 million.

E. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Debt service requirements are (in millions):

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		Total	
2006	\$	200.6	\$	207.7	\$	408.3
2007		151.2		200.2		351.4
2008		136.5		194.0		330.5
2009		134.9		188.2		323.1
2010		132.9		182.4		315.3
2011-2015		789.8		804.0		1,593.8
2016-2020		671.0		656.8		1,327.8
2021-2025		616.1		477.2		1,093.3
2026-2030		573.2		358.0		931.2
2031-2035		434.2		223.7		657.9
2036-2040		429.3		100.4		529.7
2041-2045		167.2		32.3		199.5
2046-2050		47.2		6.4		53.6
2051-2055		-		-		-
2056-2060		-		-		-
Total debt service requirements	\$	4,484.1	\$	3,631.3	\$	8,115.4
Unamortized discounts, unexpended bond proceeds,						
accreted interest, & deferred amount on refunding		26.5				
Total principal outstanding	\$	4,510.6				

The preceding table does not include \$373,000 of Alaska Energy Authority arbitrage interest payable.

F. AHFC DERIVATIVES

SWAP OBJECTIVES

In order to both reduce the Corporation's overall cost of borrowing long-term capital and protect against the potential of rising interest rates, AHFC entered into six separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap agreements at a cost less than what the Corporation would have paid to issue conventional fixed-rate debt.

SWAP PAYMENTS AND ASSOCIATED DEBT

As of June 30, 2005, debt service requirements of the Corporation's outstanding variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their terms are displayed in the following schedule (in thousands). As interest rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will also vary.

	Outsta	nding	Ou	tstanding				
	Variable-Rate		Variable-Rate					
	De	bt		Debt		Swap	Total	
Year Ending June 30	Princ	ipal	Interest		Net Payment		Payment	
2006	\$	3,640	\$	8,048	\$	7,741	\$	19,429
2007		3,795		8,003		7,671		19,469
2008		4,640		7,934		7,595		20,169
2009		5,135		7,823		7,505		20,463
2010		5,465		7,729		7,406		20,600
2011-2015	5	2,775		36,345		34,816		123,936
2016-2020	7	9,320		29,603		28,268		137,191
2021-2025	9	6,950		20,562		19,851		137,363
2026-2030	8	1,955		11,598		11,484		105,037
2031-2035	5	2,240		4,450		4,496		61,186
2036-2037	1	6,275		335		339		16,949
Total	\$ 40	2,190	\$	142,430	\$	137,172	\$	681,792

SIGNIFICANT TERMS

The terms, fair values and credit ratings of the Corporation's outstanding swaps as of June 30, 2005, are included in the following schedule (in thousands). The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt. These notional amounts amortize over a time period that approximates the payments the Corporation would experience with a fixed-rate, level debt service schedule and are expected to follow scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated bonds outstanding.

Related						Variable		Counterparty
Bond	Not	ional	Fair	Effective	Fixed Rate	Rate	Termination	Credit
Issue	Am	ounts	Values	Dates	Paid	Received	Date	Rating ⁶
GP01A 1	\$	70,830	\$ (8,583)	8/2/2001	4.1427%	67% of LIBOR ⁴	12/1/2030	A/A2
GP01B		86,555	(10,564)	8/2/2001	4.1427%	67% of LIBOR	12/1/2030	A+/Aa3
E021A1 ²		50,000	(6,158)	5/16/2002	4.1030%	68% of LIBOR	6/1/2032	AAA/Aaa
E021A2		120,000	(12,506)	5/16/2002	4.3430%	68% of LIBOR	12/1/2036	AAA/Aaa
SC02B 3		14,555	(1,016)	12/5/2002	3.7700%	70% of LIBOR	7/1/2024	AAA/Aaa
SC02C		60,250	(3,699)	12/5/2002	4.3030%	BMA ⁵ +0.115%	7/1/2022	AAA/Aaa
Total	\$	402,190	\$(42,526)					

- ¹ Governmental Purpose Bonds
- ² Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds
- ³ State Capital Project Bonds
- ⁴ London Interbank Offered Rate
- ⁵ The Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index
- ⁶ Standard & Poor's/Moody's

FAIR VALUE

Because interest rates have declined sharply and taxable/tax-exempt spreads have narrowed since the agreements became effective, all of the Corporation's LIBOR-based and BMA-based interest rate swaps had a negative fair value as of June 30, 2005. The negative fair values are countered by reductions in total interest payments required under the variable-rate bonds.

Given that coupons on the Corporation's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the associated debt does not have corresponding increases in fair value. The fair value amounts, obtained from mark to market statements from the respective counterparties and reconciled to present value calculations done by the Corporation, represent mid-market valuations that approximate the current economic value using market averages, reference rates, and/or mathematical models. Actual trade prices may vary significantly from these estimates as a result of various factors, which may include (but are not limited to) portfolio composition, current trading intentions, prevailing credit spreads, market liquidity, hedging costs and risk, position size, transaction and financing costs, and use of capital profit. The fair value represents the current price to settle swap liabilities in the marketplace if a swap were to be terminated.

RISKS

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2005, the Corporation was not exposed to credit risk on any of its outstanding swaps because they all had negative fair values. If interest rates rise and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the Corporation would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements with the counterparties and require full collateralization of the fair value amount of the swap should the counterparty's rating fall below specific levels. The Corporation currently has swap agreements with four separate counterparties. Approximately 61 percent of the total notional amount of swaps is held with two separate counterparties, both of whom are rated AAA/Aaa. Of the remaining swaps, one of the counterparties is rated A+/Aa3 while the other counterparty is rated A/A2, approximating 21 percent and 18 percent, respectively, of the total outstanding notional swap value.

Basis Risk

A majority of the Corporation's variable-rate demand obligation bond coupon payments are based on the BMA index. Therefore, the Corporation is exposed to basis risk on swaps where the variable payment received is based on a LIBOR index rather than a BMA index. As of June 30, 2005, the BMA rate was 2.28 percent, whereas LIBOR was 3.34 percent. Since the spread between LIBOR and BMA has narrowed since the agreements became effective, the expected cost savings from the swaps may not be as large as originally anticipated.

Rollover Risk

Rollover risk occurs when there is a mismatch in the amortization of the swap versus the amortization of the floating rate bonds. The Corporation has structured the swaps to amortize at the same rate as scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated floating rate bonds outstanding. As the bonds mature the swaps will amortize. In addition, the swaps covering the 2001 Governmental Purpose Bonds cover only a portion of the debt issuance, allowing any increase in the speed of mortgage prepayments to be directed at the unswapped portion of the debt. The swap agreements associated with the 2002 Home Mortgage Revenue Bonds were structured with several tranches, allowing the Corporation to cancel individual tranches of the swap to match special redemptions of the bonds. The result of these swap structures is a decrease in rollover risk usually caused by rapid mortgage prepayments.

Termination Risk

If any of the swaps are terminated, the associated floating rate bonds would no longer carry synthetic fixed interest rates and, thus, the Corporation would be exposed to interest rate risk. This risk is mitigated by the fact that the termination payment could be used to enter into an identical swap at the termination date of the existing swap. Further, if any of the swaps have a negative fair value at termination, the Corporation would be liable to the counterparty for payments equal to the swaps' fair value. The Corporation or the counterparty may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2005, the Corporation is not exposed to any additional termination risk on its interest rate swaps.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS

DESCRIPTION OF PLANS

The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

PERS is a defined benefit, agent, multiple-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the state to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible state and local government employees. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 35 of Alaska Statute Title 39, and may be amended only by the state legislature. PERS provides for normal pension benefits, as well as death, disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits. PERS is considered a component unit of the state financial reporting entity. PERS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. PERS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the state. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

At June 30, 2005, the number of participating employers was:

State of Alaska	3
Municipalities	77
School Districts	53
Other	27
Total employers	160
	·

Current employee contribution rates are 6.75 percent of compensation (7.5 percent for peace officers and firefighters and 9.6 percent for some school district employees). The employee contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld.

The PERS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay both pension and postemployment health care benefits when due. The actuarially determined employer contribution rates are level percentages of payroll and are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method. The FY 05 actuarially determined rate was 25.46 percent (27.33 percent for peace officers and firefighters). The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2005, was 12.65 percent of compensation (13.42 percent for peace officers and firefighters). This difference is attributable to a maximum allowable increase or decrease in the contribution rate for an employer from one year to the next of no more than 5 percent (Title 2 Alaska Administrative Code 35.900).

The Schedule of Funding Progress for the State of Alaska for pension benefits follows (in thousands):

						FE/(UAAL)
Actuarial		Actuarial	Funding Excess			as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	(FE)/(Unfunded			Percentage
Year Ended	Value of	Liabilities	Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
June 30	Plan Assets	(AAL)	Liabilities) (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
2001	\$3,486,365	\$3,462,943	\$ 23,422	100.7%	\$781,286	3.0%
2002	2,864,058	3,854,165	(990,107)	74.3%	818,543	(121.0%)
2003	2,834,640	3,971,044	(1,136,404)	71.4%	860,513	(132.1%)

Postemployment healthcare benefits are provided to retirees without cost for all employees first hired before July 1, 1986, and employees who are disabled or age sixty or older, regardless of initial hire dates. Employees first hired after July 1, 1986, with five years of credited service (or ten years of credited service for those first hired after July 1, 1996) must pay the full monthly premium if they are under age sixty, and receive benefits at no premium cost if they are over age sixty or are receiving disability benefits. Police and fire employees with 25 years of membership service also receive benefits at no premium cost.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), a pension trust fund of the state, was established. The

RHF is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees. Retirees of three other state plans also participate in the RHF. The retirement plans retain the risk of loss of allowable claims. The RHF issues a financial report that may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for the State of Alaska for postemployment healthcare benefits follows (in thousands):

						FE/(UAAL)
Actuarial		Actuarial	Funding Excess			as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	(FE)/(Unfunded			Percentage
Year Ended	Value of	Liabilities	Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
June 30	Plan Assets	(AAL)	Liabilities) (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
2001	\$1,476,115	\$1,466,201	\$ 9,914	100.7%	\$781,286	1.3%
2002	1,740,149	2,341,721	(601,572)	74.3%	818,543	(73.5%)
2003	1,894,575	2,654,108	(759,533)	71.4%	860,513	(88.3%)

The state's annual contributions for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$109.3, \$65.1, and \$58.8 million respectively. The annual pension cost was \$112.1 million for FY05, \$45.7 million for FY 04 and \$41.9 million for FY 03. For FY 04 and FY 03, the state contributed 100 percent for each of those years resulting in a zero net pension obligation (NPO). For FY 05, the state contributed 50 percent of the actuarial determined rate, which resulted in a NPO of \$56.5 million, of which \$55.2 million is for governmental funds. This is the first time the state has incurred an NPO. The NPO disclosed above does not include the discretely presented component units that are separately audited.

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

TRS is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan established and administered by the state to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for teachers and other eligible participants.

At June 30, 2005 the number of participating employers was:

State of Alaska	2
School Districts	53
Other	3
Total employers	58

TRS is considered a component unit of the state financial reporting entity. TRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. TRS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the state. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 25 of Alaska Statute Title 14 and may be amended only by the state legislature. TRS provides for normal pension benefits, as well as death, disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits.

Plan members contribute 8.65 percent of their base salary, as required by statute. The employee contributions are deducted before federal income tax is withheld. Eligible employees contribute an additional 1 percent of their salary under the supplemental contribution provision. The TRS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates are level percentages of payroll and are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method. The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2005, was 16 percent of compensation.

Postemployment healthcare benefits are provided without cost to all employees first hired before July 1, 1990, employees hired after July 1, 1990 with 25 years of membership service, and employees who are disabled or age sixty or older, regardless of initial hire dates. Employees first hired after June 30, 1990, may receive postemployment healthcare benefits prior to age sixty by paying premiums.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), a pension trust fund of the state, was established. The RHF is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees. Retirees of three other state plans also participate in the RHF. The retirement plans retain the risk of loss of allowable claims. The RHF issues a financial report that may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

The state's contributions to TRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$7.5, \$5.5, and \$4.9 million respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Judicial Retirement System (JRS)

JRS is a defined benefit, single-employer retirement system established and administered by the state to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible state judges and justices.

JRS is considered a component unit of the state financial reporting entity. JRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. JRS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the state. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 25 of Alaska Statute Title 22 and may be amended only by the state legislature. JRS provides for normal pension benefits, as well as death, disability, and postemployment healthcare benefits.

Members contribute 7 percent of their compensation to JRS. The contributions are deducted after federal income tax is withheld. Contributions are not required after members have made contributions for fifteen years, or from members first appointed before July 1, 1978. The JRS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual-covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates are level percentages of payroll and are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method. The employer rate for the State of Alaska for the year ended June 30, 2005, was 33.53 percent of compensation.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for pension benefits follows (in thousands):

						FE/(UAAL)
Actuarial		Actuarial	Funding Excess			as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	(FE)/(Unfunded			Percentage
Year Ended	Value of	Liabilities	Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
June 30	Plan Assets	(AAL)	Liabilities) (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30 2000	Plan Assets \$68,116	(AAL) \$68,888	Liabilities) (UAAL) \$ (772)	98.9%	Payroll \$5,702	Payroll (13.5%)

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), a pension trust fund of the state, was established. The RHF is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees. Retirees of three other state plans also participate in the RHF. The retirement plans retain the risk of loss of allowable claims.

Postemployment healthcare benefits are provided without cost to retired JRS members. The Schedule of Funding Progress for postemployment healthcare benefits follows (in thousands):

						FE/(UAAL)
Actuarial		Actuarial	Funding Excess			as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	(FE)/(Unfunded			Percentage of
Year Ended	Value of	Liabilities	Actuarial Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
June 30	Plan Assets	(AAL)	Liabilities) (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
2000	\$4,545	\$4,596	\$(51)	98.9%	\$5,702	(0.9%)
2002	< 0.50	5 0 5 0	(0.0.4)	00 601	T 0 10	(4 = 00()
2002	6,979	7,873	(894)	88.6%	5,942	(15.0%)

The annual required contributions for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$2,147,098, \$1,786,835, and \$1,746,251. The state contributed 100 percent for each of those years resulting in no net pension obligation (NPO).

The Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System (NGNMRS)

NGNMRS is a defined benefit, single-employer retirement system established and administered by the state to provide pension benefits for eligible members of the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia.

NGNMRS is considered a component unit of the state financial reporting entity. NGNMRS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The plan is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the state. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 5 of Alaska Statute Title 26 and may be amended only by the state legislature. NGNMRS provides for normal pension benefits and death benefits. Postemployment healthcare benefits are not provided.

No contributions are required from plan members. NGNMRS's funding policy provides for periodic contributions by Alaska Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs at actuarially determined amounts that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. State contributions are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method.

The Schedule of Funding Progress for pension benefits follows (in thousands):

			Unfunded Actuarial	
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Accrued Liabilities	Funded
Year Ended June 30	Plan Assets	Liabilities (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio
2000	\$ 13,734	\$ 17,967	\$ (4,233)	76.4%
2002	12,114	20,545	(8,431)	59.0%
2004	13,391	19,749	(6,358)	67.8%

The annual required contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$2,025,257, \$1,322,502, and \$1,322,502. The percentage contributed for June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were 99 percent, 100 percent, and 100 percent. For FY05, the state made contributions of \$1,996,800, which results in a first time NPO of \$28,457.

The Elected Public Officers Retirement System (EPORS)

EPORS is a defined benefit single-employer retirement plan administered by the state to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits to the governor, the lieutenant governor, and all legislators that participated in the System between January 1, 1976, and October 14, 1976. EPORS is funded by both employee contributions and an annual appropriation from the state General Fund. Retirement benefits are based on the member's years of service and the current salary for the position from which they retired or an average of the three highest consecutive years' salaries. The pension benefit is equal to 5 percent for each year of service as governor, lieutenant governor, or a legislator, plus 2 percent for other covered service, not to exceed 75 percent (AS 39.37.050). The plan also provides death and disability benefits.

Plan members contribute 7 percent of their compensation to EPORS. Employee contributions earn interest at 4.5 percent per annum, compounded semiannually. The remaining amount required to pay EPORS benefits is funded by legislative appropriation. The cost to the state for EPORS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 was \$1.6 million, 1.8 million, and \$1.4 million. The contributions received from employees totaled \$11,510 in FY 05. EPORS is a closed plan and no separate financial statement or actuarial valuation report is issued for EPORS.

ASSET VALUATION

See Note 4 for information on pension funds' deposits and investments risk categories. The table below discloses the fair value of each pension plan's cash and investments. All amounts are in thousands.

<u>Systems</u>	Fair Value
Public Employees' Retirement System	\$9,246,331
Teachers' Retirement System	4,335,149
Judicial Retirement System	79,819
Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System	16,174

PLAN MEMBERSHIPS

The table below includes the plan membership counts. With the exception of EPORS, the counts are as of the actuarial valuation report date. The plan membership count for EPORS is based upon membership as of June 30, 2005.

	PERS	TRS	JRS	NGNMRS	EPORS
	6/30/03	6/30/03	6/30/04	6/30/04	6/30/05
Retirees & beneficiaries receiving benefits &					
Terminated members with future benefits	24,272	9,020	86	1,179	37
Current active employees:					
Vested	18,108	5,289	53	*	3
Nonvested	15,957	4,584	9	3,866	-
Total	58,337	18,893	148	5,045	40

^{*} A breakdown of active employees between vested and nonvested was not available for NGNMRS.

FUNDING STATUS AND PROGESS

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

All systems use the "projected unit credit" method. The unfunded accrued benefit liability or funding surplus is amortized over a rolling 25 years (NGNMRS is 20 years).

The objective under this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they accrue. Thus, each participant's total pension projected to retirement with salary scale is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future service. The principle underlying the method is that each unit is funded in the year for which it is credited. Typically, when the method is introduced there will be an initial liability for benefits credited for service prior to that date. To the extent that this liability is not covered by assets of the plan there is an unfunded liability to be funded over a chosen period in accordance with an amortization schedule.

The following main assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation.

System	Investment Return Compounded Annually	Salary Scale Increase	Health Cost Inflation	Consumer Price Index Inflation	Valuation Date
PERS	8.25%	6.0% first 5 years - Police & Firefighters, 5.5% first 10 Years – all others	FY 04 – 05 – 12.0%; FY 06 – 11.5%; FY 07 – 11.0%; FY 08 – 10.5%; FY 09–10.0%; FY 10 – 9.5%, FY 11 – 9.0%, FY 12 – 8.5%, FY 13 – 8.0%, FY 14 – 7.5%, FY 15 – 7.0%, FY 16 – 6.0%, and FY 17 and later – 5.0%	3.5%	6/30/03
TRS	8.25%	5.5% first 5 years	FY 04 – 05 – 12.0%; FY 06 – 11.5%; FY 07 – 11.0%, FY 08 – 10.5%; FY 09 – 10.0%, FY 10 – 9.5%, FY 11 – 9.0%; FY 12 – 8.5% FY 13 – 8.0%; FY 14 – 7.5%, FY 15 – 7.0%, FY 16 – 6.0%, and FY 17 and later – 5.0%	3.5%	6/30/03
JRS	8.25%	4.0% per year	FY 05 – 12.0%; FY 06 – 11.5%; FY 07 – 11.0%, FY 08 10.5%, FY 09 – 10.0%, FY 10 – 9.5%, FY 11 – 9.0%; FY 12 – 8.5% FY 13 – 8.0%; FY 14 – 7.5%, FY 15 – 7.0%, FY 16 – 6.0%, and FY 17 and later – 5.0%	3.5%	6/30/04
NGNMRS	8.25%	-	-	-	6/30/04
EPORS	9.0%	6.0 % per year	9.0% per year	_	6/30/86

All assets are at market value.

For PERS and TRS assets are at market value, with 20 percent of the investment gains or losses recognized in each of the current and preceding four years and phased in over the next five years. Valuation assets cannot be outside a range of 80 to 120 percent of the fair value of assets.

B. NON-STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS

THE MARINE ENGINEERS' BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION (MEBA) PENSION PLAN

The MEBA plan is a defined benefit pension plan administered by MEBA for its members. Engineer Officers of the Alaska Marine Highway System participate in this program and the state contributes an amount (set by union contract) for each employee. The state assumes no liability for this pension plan or its participants other than the payment of required contributions. The state contributed \$552.4 thousand in FY 05.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS

A. STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS SYSTEM

In addition to the pension plans (Note 7) and deferred compensation plan (Note 9), all state employees, as well as employees of political subdivisions, who have elected to participate in the program, are covered under the Alaska Supplemental Benefits System (SBS). SBS is comprised of the Supplemental Annuity Plan and the Supplemental Benefits Plan. The Supplemental Annuity Plan is a defined contribution plan that was created under Alaska statutes effective January 1, 1980, to provide benefits in lieu of those provided by the Federal Social Security System (Social Security). All state employees, who would have participated in Social Security if the state had not withdrawn, participate in SBS. Other employers whose employees participate in the state Public Employees' Retirement System and meet other requirements are eligible to have their employees participate in SBS as provided by Alaska Statute. As of January 31, 2005, there were fifteen other employers participating in SBS. There were approximately 33,000 participants in the Plan.

The Division of Retirement and Benefits is responsible for administration and record keeping. The Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) is responsible for the specific investment of monies in SBS. Effective October 1, 2005 the ASPIB will be disbanded and their duties will be assumed by the Alaska Retirement Management Board.

SBS is considered a component unit of the state financial reporting entity. SBS issues a separate stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, and SBS is also reported as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund by the state. Copies of the audited financial statements may be obtained from the Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Mandatory contributions are made to the Supplemental Annuity Plan and voluntary contributions to the Supplemental Benefits Plan. Participating employees are vested at all times. Supplemental Annuity Plan contributions are made in lieu of contributions to Social Security. The state is required to contribute 12.26 percent of an employee's wages up to the taxable wage base in effect under Social Security regulations. Each employee is considered to have agreed to a wage reduction equal to one-half the contribution made on the employee's behalf. The state's mandatory contributions for the year ending January 31, 2005, were \$97.7 million. The state's covered payroll was approximately \$797.2 million.

Supplemental Benefit Plan contributions are voluntary based upon the optional benefits elected by each employee enrolled in SBS. Each employee agrees to a wage reduction based upon the benefit options selected. The benefit amounts are deducted from each employee's wages and remitted by the employer to SBS on the employee's behalf. State employee voluntary contributions for the year ending January 31, 2005, were approximately \$4.6 million.

Employees are eligible to withdraw from the Supplemental Annuity Plan sixty days after termination. Benefits are payable in the form of a lump sum annuity or one of various continuing annuities purchased from an insurance carrier, which are excluded from Plan assets. The SBS administrator issues lump-sum payments through its contracted record keeper.

Benefits available under the Supplemental Benefits Plan include death, disability, survivor benefits, and dependent care reimbursement. Selection of these benefits is at the discretion of the employee, with certain restrictions and may be amended and/or changed on an annual basis or in conjunction with an employee change in status. All other supplemental benefits, except dependent care reimbursement, are provided through insurance policies. The state administers the dependent care reimbursement plan.

Supplemental annuity contributions were deposited with investment managers under contract with SBS for the year ended January 31, 2005. The amounts credited to each participant account include the appreciation or depreciation in the unit values of the investment funds, in addition to participant contributions received during the year and deduction for administrative fees.

Participant accounts under the Supplemental Annuity Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options. Each participant designates how contributions are allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the contributions and the increase or decrease in unit value for the investment funds.

B. NON-STATE ADMINISTERED PLANS

THE NORTHWEST MARINE RETIREMENT TRUST (NMRT)

NMRT is an agent multiple-employer pension plan with defined contributions and is administered by the Pacific Northwest Marine Retirement Trust. The state assumes no liability for this pension plan or its participants other than the payment of required contributions. The state contributed \$731.3 thousand in FY 05.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The State of Alaska Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan) was created by Alaska statutes. It is a deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. It is available to all permanent employees or elected officials of the State (and with the April 1, 2003 amendment all long term non-permanent employees) who have completed a full pay period of employment. Participants authorize the state to reduce their current salary so that they can receive the amount deferred at a later date. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency, within the definition allowed by the applicable Internal Revenue Code. As of December 31, 2004, the Plan had approximately 8,100 participants.

As a result of the passage of The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (SBJPA), all amounts deferred, including amounts deferred before the effective date of the new law, under an eligible 457 plan must be held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of employees and beneficiaries. This new law repealed the requirement that a section 457 plan sponsored by a government be solely the property of the employer, subject only to the claims of the employer's general creditors. The trust requirement generally applies to assets and income held by a plan on and after the date of enactment of the SBJPA. The Plan Document for the State of Alaska Deferred Compensation Plan was amended to recognize and establish the Trust requirement for the Plan.

The Division of Retirement and Benefits is responsible for Plan administration and recordkeeping. The Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) is responsible for the specific investment of monies in the plan. Effective October 1, 2005, the ASPIB will be disbanded and their duties will be assumed by the Alaska Retirement Management Board.

Participant accounts are self-directed with respect to investment options. Each participant designates how his or her contribution is to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the increase or decrease in unit value for the investment funds.

Deferred Compensation net assets as of December 31, 2004, were \$454.3 million. Deferred Compensation is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund.

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following schedules summarize individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2005, and interfund transfers for the year then ended (in thousands):

INTERFUND RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE BALANCES

		Due from Other Funds								
		Nonmajor Nonmajor		I	nternal					
	General	Gover	nmental	Ent	erprise	5	Service	Fi	duciary	
Due to Other Funds	Fund	Fı	ınds	F	unds		Funds	1	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	687	\$	431	\$	19,131	\$	2,304	\$ 22,553
Alaska Permanent Fund	558,882		-		-		-		-	558,882
Nonmajor										
Governmental Funds	15,233		-		-		-		-	15,233
International Airports	30,809		-		-		-		-	30,809
Nonmajor										
Enterprise Funds	2,656		-		-		-		-	2,656
Internal Service Funds	20		-		-		-		-	20
Fiduciary Funds	3,131		-		-		-		-	3,131
Other	2,825		_				614		(5)	3,434
Total	\$ 613,556	\$	687	\$	431	\$	19,745	\$	2,299	\$ 636,718

The amounts reported as "Other" are reconciling amounts resulting from reporting differences for certain funds included in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2005.

The \$559 million balance due from the Alaska Permanent Fund to the General Fund includes \$532 million for payment of 2005 Permanent Fund Dividends to qualified residents of the state and administrative and associated costs of the 2005 Permanent Dividend Program. The remaining balance of \$27 million Due from the Alaska Permanent Fund is payable to the Alaska Capital Income Fund, a subfund of the General Fund. The Due to the Alaska Capital Income Fund is for realized earnings on the principal balance of the dedicated state revenues from the settlement of the North Slope royalty case, *State v. Amerada Hess, et. al.*

The majority of the other Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds balances are attributable to FY 05 activity during the reappropriation period in July and August 2005 that caused the movement of cash balances between funds after June 30, 2005.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfers to									
	·		Nonmajor		Nonmajor		Internal			
		General	Gov	ernmental	Enterprise		Service			
Transfers From	Fund		Funds		Funds		Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	31,438	\$	755	\$	21,945	\$	54,138
Alaska Permanent Fund		558,882		-		-		-		558,882
Nonmajor				-		-		-		
Governmental Funds		2,911		-		-		-		2,911
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		5,723		-		-		-		5,723
Internal Service Funds		1,223		-		-		-		1,223
Other		4,364		<u> </u>				1		4,365
Total	\$	573,103	\$	31,438	\$	755	\$	21,946	\$	627,242

The general purpose for transfers is to move monies from funds required by statute to collect them to the funds required by statute or budget to expend them, to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments come due, and transfer accumulated surpluses from other funds to the General Fund. The transfer from Alaska Permanent Fund to the General Fund includes a \$532 million transfer for payment of the Permanent Fund dividends and for administrative and associated costs of the dividend program. The remaining \$27 million transfer from the Alaska Permanent Fund is the realized earnings on the principal balance of the dedicated state revenues from the settlement of the North Slope royalty case, *State v. Amerada Hess, et. al,* appropriated to the Alaska Capital Income Fund, a subfund of the General Fund. The transfer from Other to the General Fund represents an appropriation from the Investment Loss Trust account within the Supplemental Benefit Fund, a fiduciary fund, which does not report the transfer out.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. SICK LEAVE

The cost of state employee sick leave is charged against agency appropriations when leave is used rather than when leave is earned. There is no recorded liability for sick leave in the financial records of the state. Accordingly, the statements in this report do not include an estimate of this obligation as either a liability or a reserve.

The estimated amount of unused accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2005, is \$35.2 million. This amount was calculated using the base pay on file for each employee as of June 30, 2005. It does not include an estimate of the cost of fringe benefits (supplemental benefits, retirement, group insurance, etc.) which can vary depending on the status of the employee when leave is taken.

B. SCHOOL DEBT

Under a program enacted in 1970 (AS 14.11.100), the state may reimburse municipalities up to 80, 90, or 100 percent of debt service on bonds issued to finance school construction. The percentage depends on the year in which the costs are incurred. The 80 percent limitation, enacted in 1985, applies to fiscal years after June 30, 1983. The higher percentages apply to earlier years.

Although the statute provides that the state may reimburse school districts 80, 90, or 100 percent of construction costs, the actual funding for the program is dependent on annual legislative appropriations to the school construction account. When amounts in the account are insufficient, the available funds are allocated pro rata among the eligible school districts. There is no contractual commitment by the state to make these payments. The amount for FY 05 expended for school debt was \$72 million, which was 100 percent of the entitlement. The total debt requirement assuming the state makes full payment of its share of school debt service would be approximately \$1,149 million. The state has in the past and may in the future appropriate less than the full amount to which the municipalities are entitled under statute.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURANCE

The state maintains a risk management program that is administered by the Department of Administration, Division of Risk Management. The Division of Risk Management's objective is to protect the financial assets and operations of the State of Alaska from accidental loss through a comprehensive self-insurance program for normal and expected property and casualty claims of high frequency and low severity, combined with high-limit, broad-form excess insurance protection for catastrophic loss exposures.

Risk Management acts as the insurance carrier for each state agency, funding all sudden and accidental property and casualty claims. The annual premiums allocated by Risk Management are the maximum each agency is called upon to pay. This planning for known and catastrophic losses forestalls the need for the affected agency to request a supplemental appropriation or disrupt vital state services after a major property loss, adverse civil jury award, or significant workers' compensation claim.

By effectively managing the state's property and liability exposures through a comprehensive self-insurance program, Risk Management expends less public funds than would be paid to private insurance companies, while at the same time providing streamlined claims services utilizing professional adjusting firms located throughout Alaska.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Property insurance with all-risk (including earthquake and flood) coverage is provided on a replacement cost basis for all state-owned or leased property; buildings (including contents, museum fine arts, etc.), aircraft, watercraft (Alaska Marine Highway System ferries and other agency vessels), and large highway bridges.

Casualty coverages protect each state agency and their personnel from third-party civil (tort) liability claims alleged to have arisen from combined liability - general (premises/operations), automobile, professional (errors and omissions), medical malpractice, aviation (aircraft and airport), or marine (crew and passenger injuries).

Additional specialty coverage include blanket public employee faithful performance and custom bonding, accidental death and disability (including medical expenses) for volunteers, computer fraud and foreign liability, etc. These insurance programs continually evolve, responding to new activities and special projects undertaken by each state agency. The state has not incurred a loss in excess of its insurance program.

In FY 05, the state completely self-insured all statutory workers' compensation claims, general (premises and operations) and professional liability, and automobile liability. The state had Self-Insured Retention (SIR) levels of \$1 million per claim for property and marine risks, and \$250,000 per incident for airport and aviation liability exposures. Limits of excess insurance vary by risk: \$50 million per occurrence for marine, \$100 million for property, and \$500 million for aviation.

Both domestic and international insurance companies and various Lloyd's of London underwriting syndicates participate in the State of Alaska's excess insurance program. Independent brokers provide marketing. The state obtains an annual independent actuarial assessment of the state insurance program as required by AS 37.05.287(b).

An unconstrained audit of the State of Alaska's overall property and casualty insurance program performed by an independent risk management consultant found the retention levels and excess insurance coverage purchased are appropriate.

Risk Management's budget is funded entirely through interagency receipts annually billed to each agency through a "Cost of Risk" premium allocation system. The Risk Management information system generates the annual cost of risk allocation to each agency, reflecting their proportionate share of the state's overall cost of risk. Designed to achieve equitable distribution of the self-insurance program costs, it factors exposure values subject to loss and considers the past five years actual claims experience incurred by each department.

For most cost of risk allocations, 80 percent of the premium billing is based on the average of the past five years actual claims experience. This provides a direct fiscal incentive to each agency to reduce or control their claim costs.

The program compiles a property inventory schedule of all owned or leased buildings used or occupied by state agencies, listing age and type of building construction, occupancy, fire protection services and sprinkler systems, and projected replacement cost value. Individual premiums are then determined and, in cases of multiple occupancy, allocated to each department on the basis of their square foot use.

The "Cost of Risk" premium is collected through two methods from individual state agency operating budgets. Reimbursable Services Agreements (RSAs) are used for all categories of insurance other than Workers' Compensation and Combined Liability (general, auto, and professional), which are assessed on a rate per \$100 payroll applied monthly to each agency's actual payroll until the allocated premium is paid.

The table below presents changes in policy claim liabilities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2005. The state records its related liability using discounted amounts provided by actuaries. The amount of unpaid claim liabilities for Risk Management are presented at their present value using a 3 percent discount interest rate for FY 04 and a 3 percent discount interest rate for FY 05.

		C	urrent Year		
		(Claims and		
	Beginning	(Changes in	Claim	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance		Estimates	Payments	 Balance
2004	\$ 78,624,473	\$	12,708,189	\$ (22,155,176)	\$ 69,177,486
2005	69,177,486		22,354,560	(24,956,131)	66,575,915

D. LITIGATION

The state is involved in a number of legal actions. The Department of Law estimates the probable maximum liability for the cases associated with the governmental fund types to be approximately \$5 million, with an additional possible liability of \$65.4 million. The probable loss amount has been reported as long-term debt obligations.

The amount of revenue recognized by the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation could be adversely impacted by certain third party litigation involving tobacco companies and others.

E. FEDERAL GRANTS

The state has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowance under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

F. DISASTER RELIEF FUND

The state may be liable to reimburse communities for expenditures related to disasters in excess of the amount allocated by the state.

G. FUTURE LOAN COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2005, the Alaska Clean Water Fund and the Alaska Drinking Water Fund committed to disbursing future loans for a net total of \$38,013,399 and \$27,837,051 respectively. The total amounts to be disbursed under these agreements is uncertain as not all of the loans are expected to be fully drawn; accordingly, they are not included in the financial statements for these funds.

At June 30, 2005, Alaska Energy Authority had open loan commitments of \$3,991,000.

At June 30, 2005, Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) had extended open loan commitments of \$32,587,000 and loan guarantees of \$2,172,000. In addition, AIDEA has legislative authorization to guarantee loans made to the Alaska Insurance Guarantee Association (AIGA). The AIGA pays, from assessments to member insurers, the claims of insurance companies put into liquidation by insurance regulators. Any guarantee is limited to loans necessary to make the AIGA financially able to meet cash flow needs up to a maximum outstanding principal balance at anytime of \$30,000,000. No loans have been made pursuant to this authorization.

H. INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS

The Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) has entered into agreements with external investment managers to provide funding for future investments.

PERS	TRS		JRS
\$ 104,826,035	\$ 48,993,175	\$	1,033,695
482,295,527	225,369,315		
39,800,301	18,599,699		
235,140,626	109,881,612		2,285,633
\$ 862,062,489	\$ 402,843,801	\$	3,319,328
	\$ 104,826,035 482,295,527 39,800,301 235,140,626	\$ 104,826,035 \$ 48,993,175 482,295,527 225,369,315 39,800,301 18,599,699 235,140,626 109,881,612	\$ 104,826,035 \$ 48,993,175 \$ 482,295,527 225,369,315 39,800,301 18,599,699 235,140,626 109,881,612

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. ALASKA MUNICIPAL BOND BANK AUTHORITY

Subsequent to June 30, 2005, the Bond Bank issued two general obligation bond series to follow:

- 1. General Obligation Bonds, 2005 Series C, in the face amount of \$32,060,000 with interest rates ranging from 4 percent to 5 percent over maturities of October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2025.
- 2. General Obligation Bonds, 2005 Series One, in the face amount of \$18,450,000, sold in October 2005. Interest rates ranging from 3 percent to 5.25 percent over maturities of June 1, 2006 through June 2025.
- 3. In September 2005, \$250,000 in earnings from the Custodian Account will be transferred to the State of Alaska and deposited in the State's Debt Retirement Fund.
- 4. City of Nome and St. Paul have entered in negotiations, with NOAA, for the restructuring and possible forgiveness for their respective Coastal Energy loans. The related loan payables do not represent a general obligation of the Authority, as they are payable only from proceeds received from the City of Nome and St. Paul, respectively. Payment of principal and interest on the Bond Bank's Coastal Energy Bond is not secured by a pledge of any amounts held by or payable to the Bond Bank under the General Bond Resolution, including the Reserve Account, and is not in any way a debt or liability of the Bond Bank. Loan payments due in August 2005 have not been made.

B. ALASKA STUDENT LOAN CORPORATION

- 1. On July 1, 2005, the Alaska Student Loan Corporation called all outstanding Series 1995 A Bonds at par in the amount of \$15,900,000.
- 2. On July 28, 2005, the Alaska Student Loan Corporation issued \$58,250,000 of Education Loan Revenue Bonds, Senior 2005 Series A to finance education loans. The bonds were issued with fixed rates ranging from 4 percent to 5 percent.

C. ALASKA CLEAN WATER FUND

Plans are in place to issue Series A Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes for FY 06. Although this transaction has not yet been finalized, the issuance of the bonds is imminent. The borrowing is to be secured by interest earnings of the Alaska Clean Water Fund.

D. ALASKA DRINKING WATER FUND

Plans are in place to issue Series B Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes for FY 06. Although this transaction has not yet been finalized, the issuance of the bonds is imminent. The borrowing is to be secured by interest earnings of the Alaska Drinking Water Fund.

E. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

On October 12, 2005, the State of Alaska issued Certificates of Participation totaling \$24,000,000 for the purpose of financing the state virology laboratory facility in Fairbanks to be operated by the Department of Health and Social Services. Repayment of this debt is subject to annual appropriation by the legislature.

F. GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUE BONDS

Revenue bonds were authorized for sale not to exceed \$69,000,000 for the purpose of financing construction and renovation of state sport fishing facilities. The earliest potential sale of these revenue bonds is December 2005. The proceeds from the bonds will be deposited in the Fish and Game Special Revenue Fund. These revenue bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the state. The Fish and Game Fund will repay the debt from collections from sport fishing facility surcharge on sport fishing licenses.



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Required Supplementary Information



	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Unrestricted:				
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,020,324 100,623	\$ 1,020,579 102,730	\$ 1,705,263 95,947	\$ (684,684) 6,783
Charges for Services	569,889	575,562	568,108	7,454
Fines and Forfeitures Rents and Royalties	17,400 909,655	17,400 909,845	10,926 1,408,688	6,474 (498,843)
Premiums and Contributions	230	240	10,605	(10,365)
Interest and Investment Income Payments In from Component Units Other Revenues	95,435 80,461 19,511	95,435 80,461 19,511	155,297 80,461 17,117	(59,862) 0 2,394
Restricted:			,	2,001
Federal Grants in Aid	5,333,705	5,541,893	1,880,805	3,661,088
Interagency Payments In from Component Units	501,745 193,762	736,949 193,762	475,669 40,851	261,280 152,911
Other Revenues	1,579	1,579	1,820	(241)
Total Revenues	8,844,319	9,295,946	6,451,557	2,844,389
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	679,833	716,316	659,045	57,271
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend Education	553,901 1,144,687	553,901 1,162,751	552,232 1,126,569	1,669 36,182
University	238,710	238,787	237,021	1,766
Health and Human Services	2,181,288	2,299,908	2,018,309	281,599
Law and Justice Public Protection	157,229	179,553	161,359	18,194
Natural Resources	644,580 416,806	780,172 461,635	626,852 304,879	153,320 156,756
Development	259,163	291,054	214,039	77,015
Transportation	3,872,550	4,253,793	1,301,878	2,951,915
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing Debt Service: Principal	41,637 10,365	48,788 10,365	47,721 10,295	1,067
Interest and Other Charges	3,718	3,718	3,567	151
Total Expenditures	10,204,467	11,000,741	7,263,766	3,736,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,360,148)	(1,704,795)	(812,209)	(892,586)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding Bonds Issued	25,725 1,251	25,725 1,251	25,725	0
Refunding Bond Issue Premium Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(26,858)	(26,858)	1,251 (26,858)	0
Transfers In from Other Funds	594,828	1,164,020	1,163,553	467
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(84,203)	(647,899)	(647,899)	0
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	510,743	516,239	515,772	467
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, and				
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Budgetary Basis	\$ (849,405)	\$ (1,188,556)	(296,437)	\$ (892,119)
Reconciliation of Budgetary/				
GAAP Reporting: Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances Basis Difference			956,156 58,758	
Perspective Difference			(70,673)	
Evenes (Deficiency) of Deventure				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures, and				
Other Financing Sources (Uses),				
GAAP Basis			647,804	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			3,439,863	
Prior Period Adjustment			(17,932)	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 4,069,735	

Note to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund presents comparisons of the original and final adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. The state issues a separate legal basis budgetary report, which demonstrates legal compliance with the budget. A copy of this report may be obtained by contacting the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Finance, P.O. Box 110204, Juneau, AK 99801-0204, or may be viewed online at http://fin.admin.state.ak.us/dof/financial_reports/cafr_toc.jsp, the Division of Finance web page under Financial Reports.

The legislature's legal authorization ("appropriations") to incur obligations is enacted on a basis inconsistent with GAAP. The reconciliation of the budgetary basis to GAAP is shown directly on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund. Both the annual operating budget and the net continuing total budget are included.

The types of differences are as follows:

- Encumbrances are included for total authorized expenditures although for GAAP purposes they are excluded.
- There was certain financial activity related to reimbursable services agreements (RSA) and certain interfund transactions that were recorded both in the general fund and in other funds. For budgetary purposes, that activity was left in the general fund, but for GAAP purposes it was eliminated from the general fund.
- Basis differences arise when the budgetary basis of accounting differs from the basis of accounting applicable to fund type when reporting on operations in accordance with GAAP. This difference is comprised of the following in the general fund (in thousands):

Petroleum Severance Taxes and Royalties	\$ 55,664
Medical Assistance Program	(3,288)
Working Reserve	4,339
Tobacco Tax	2,859
Alcohol Tax	(811)
Tire Tax	(20)
Vehicle Rental Tax	 15
Total General Fund Basis Difference	\$ 58,758

Perspective differences result from the structure of financial information for budgetary purposes. The Group
Health and Life Benefits Fund (Group Health and Life, and Retiree Health) and the Alaska Public Building
Fund are established by statute as accounts within the general fund, but must be reported as internal service
funds to conform to GAAP. The federal receipts/disbursements for PL 103-382, Title VIII are budgeted in the
general fund but are accounted for as an agency fund.

Group Health and Life	\$ (73,506)
Alaska Public Building Fund	929
Federal Receipts for PL 103-382 (Impact Aid)	1,904
Total General Fund Perspective Difference	\$ (70,673)



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Combining Fund Statements



STATE OF ALASKA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS	Permanent Fund Public School Trust Fund			Special Revenue Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	317,193	\$	107,736
Accounts Receivable - Net Interest and Dividends Receivable		888 625		3,027
Due from Other Funds Due from Component Units		360		327
Due from Other Governments				5,829
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		57		
Securities Lending Collateral Other Assets		18,611		203 28
Total Assets	\$	337,734	\$	117,150
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:	c	0	Ф	0.040
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Obligations Under Securities Lending	\$	9 18,611	\$	9,246 203
Due to Other Funds		10,011		2,432
Due to Component Units				2,432
Unearned and Deferred Revenue		517		20
Other Liabilities		2		320
Total Liabilities		19,139		12,226
Fund Balances:				
Reserved: Encumbrances		43		20 022
Debt Service		43		28,933
Other Purposes		309,031		
Unreserved:		000,001		
Designated for Continuing Appropriations		539		12,263
Designated for Other				180
Undesignated		8,982		63,548
Total Fund Balances		318,595		104,924
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	337,734	\$	117,150

STATEMENT 3.01

	Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	35,148	\$	262,751	\$	722,828	
	·		·		3,915	
	63		694		1,382	
					687	
			44		44	
					5,829	
					57	
	56		2,484		21,354	
•	05.007	_	205.072		28	
\$	35,267	\$	265,973	\$	756,124	
\$		\$	2.071	\$	12.226	
Ф	56	Ф	2,971 2,484	Ф	12,226 21,354	
	50		12,801		15,233	
			12,001		15,255	
					537	
					322	
	56		18,256	_	49,677	
				_	-,-	
			120,754		149,730	
	35,211		120,734		35,211	
	55,211				309,031	
					303,031	
			117,565		130,367	
			•		180	
			9,398		81,928	
	35,211		247,717		706,447	
\$	35,267	\$	265,973	\$	756,124	

STATE OF ALASKA STATEMENT 3.02

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

(Stated in Thousands)

REVENUES	Permanent Fund Public School Trust Fund	Special Revenue Funds
Taxes	\$	\$ 29,950
Licenses and Permits	*	26,942
Charges for Services		389
Fines and Forfeitures	1	103
Rents and Royalties	9,590	31,595
Premiums and Contributions		6,548
Interest and Investment Income	22,232	864
Federal Grants in Aid		26,994
Other Revenues		65
Total Revenues	31,823	123,450
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Government	185	1,816
Education	12,146	32,941
University	12,7.10	32,8 11
Health and Human Services		5,361
Law and Justice	49	637
Public Protection		923
Natural Resources		56,863
Development		7,823
Transportation		13
Debt Service:		
Principal		
Interest and Other Charges		
Total Expenditures	12,380	106,377
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	10.110	47.070
Over Expenditures	19,443	17,073
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In from Other Funds		2,687
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds		,
Total Other Financing Sources		
and Uses	0	2,687
Net Change in Fund Balances	19,443	19,760
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	299,152	85,164
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 318,595	\$ 104,924

Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	\$	\$ 29,950 26,942 389		
		104 41,185 6,548		
1,582 17,407	7,462	32,140 26,994 17,472		
18,989	7,462	181,724		
		2,001		
	63,476	108,563		
	7,896	7,896 5,361 686		
		923 56,863		
	62,807	7,823 62,820		
29,275		29,275		
35,422 64,697	134,179	35,422 317,633		
(45,708)	(126,717)	(135,909)		
28,751	(2,911)	31,438 (2,911)		
28,751	(2,911)	28,527		
(16,957)	(129,628)	(107,382)		
52,168	377,345	813,829		
\$ 35,211	\$ 247,717	\$ 706,447		



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General Fund

The general fund is the state's primary operating fund. All public monies and revenues coming into the state treasury not specifically authorized by statute to be placed in a special fund constitute the general fund. Unlike other funds held in the name of the State, the general fund has become a fundamental component of our fund structure without benefit of formal creation by the Constitution or the Alaska Statutes.

There are several accounts and funds that have been created by law which are considered a part of the general fund. These are treated as subfunds of the general fund and are accounted for as individual funds for accounting purposes but they are included in the general fund for annual financial reporting purposes. The following lists those funds and accounts.

- Adak Airport Operations Fund (Fund 11181) PL 101-510 The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities and the U.S. Department of Defense entered into a cooperative agreement under which the State will undertake operation and maintenance of a portion of the former Navel Air Facility known as the Adak Airport. In accordance with the agreement, the Navy paid the State \$10,000,000 to operate and maintain the airport.
- Alaska Capital Income Fund (Fund 11185) AS 37.05.545 Administered by the Department of Revenue.
 This fund consists of money deposited to the fund from income earned on money awarded in or received as a
 result of State v. Amerada Hess and of appropriations to the fund. Money may be appropriated from this fund
 for any public purpose, including to cover annual debt service and reserves for debt service on bonds authorized
 by state law.
- Alaska Children's Trust Fund (Fund 34050) AS 37.14.200 Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services, and the Alaska Children's Trust Board established in the Office of the Governor. The income from this endowment is used to provide a continuing source of revenue for grants to community-based programs for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
- Alaska Debt Retirement Fund (Fund 11138) AS 37.15.011 The fund consists of all money appropriated to it. The fund was established to help meet the general fund debt obligations of the state and its political subdivisions, to fund lease-purchases, and to finance capital projects with money remaining after debt obligations are paid.
- Alaska Historical Commission Receipts Account (Fund 11111) AS 41.35.380 Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. Consists of all monetary gifts, grants, bequests, royalties, and other income received by the Alaska Historical Commission and is used for commission projects.
- Alaska Marine Highway System Fund (Fund 12135) AS 19.65.060 Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Alaska Marine Highway System. Gross revenues of the Alaska Marine Highway System are deposited into the fund. The fund also consists of legislative appropriations of amounts necessary to provide stable services to the public, after consideration of gross revenue.
- Alaska Marine Highway System Vessel Replacement Fund (Fund 11137) AS 37.05.550 Managed by the Department of Revenue. The fund consists of money appropriated to it by the legislature. The legislature may appropriate money from the fund for refurbishment of existing state ferry vessels, acquisition of additional state ferry vessels, or replacement of retired or outmoded state ferry vessels.
- Alaska Technical and Vocational Education Program Fund (Fund 11166) AS 23.15.830 Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The account consists of amounts collected under AS 23.15.835. The legislature may appropriate the annual estimated balance in the account to the Alaska Workforce Investment Board to implement AS 23.15.820 23.15.850. The legislature may appropriate the lapsing balance of the account to the unemployment compensation fund established in AS 23.20.130.
- Alaska Transportation Infrastructure Bank (Fund 21653) Section 350 of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 Federal Law Managed by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This fund was established as a pilot program with the U.S. Department of Transportation to increase infrastructure investment in the private sector. The fund has the ability to make loans and provide other forms of credit assistance to public and private entities to carry out highway construction and transit capital projects.

- Alaska Veterans' Memorial Endowment (Fund 36010) AS 37.14.700(a) Administered by the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs to maintain and develop veteran memorials or military memorials. The fund consists of appropriations to the fund, donations to the fund, and income earned on investments of fund assets.
- Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment and Prevention Fund (Fund 11178) AS 43.60.050 Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services. The fund is used to establish and maintain programs for the prevention and treatment of alcoholism, drug abuse, and misuse of hazardous volatile materials and substances by inhalant abusers under AS 47.37.030.
- Anatomical Gift Awareness Fund (Fund 11183) AS 13.50.160(a) Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund was established to promote gifts under AS 13.50 the Health Care Decisions Act and to administer the donation program established under AS 13.50.130. The fund consists of donations and fees collected to support the Donor Registry Program.
- Art in Public Places Fund (Fund 11124) AS 44.27.060 Administered by the Alaska State Council on the Arts. This fund consists of one percent of the construction cost of buildings exempt from AS 35.27. The money is used to commission or purchase art for public state-owned or leased buildings or facilities.
- Assistive Technology Loan Guarantee Fund (Fund 11154) AS 23.15.125 Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR). The fund consists of money appropriated to it. DVR may solicit and accept available public and private money for distribution from the fund. Money in the fund may be used to guarantee 90 percent of the principal amount of a loan or to subsidize the interest rate of a loan guaranteed by DVR for appropriate assistive technology.
- **Budget Reserve Fund (Fund 11115)** AS 37.05.540 Administered by the Department of Revenue. This fund consists of appropriations to the fund. Money received by the state that is subject to the appropriation limit under AS 37.05.540(b) and that exceeds that limit may be appropriated to the budget reserve fund.
- <u>Building Safety Account (Fund 11177)</u> AS 44.31.025 Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The collection of fees associated with building inspection and the issuance of certificates of fitness will be deposited in the Building Safety Account. The legislature may appropriate money from the account for necessary costs incurred by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development in the administration of AS 18.60.180 18.60.395, 18.60.800 18.60.620, and AS 18.62 relating to building safety and certificates of fitness.
- Commercial Passenger Vessel Environmental Compliance Fund (Fund 11174) AS 46.03.482 Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. Sources of income for this fund include: (1) money received by the department in payment of fees under AS 46.03.480; (2) money received as a result of a violation; (3) money appropriated to the fund by the legislature; (4) earnings on the fund. The legislature may make appropriations from this fund to the department to pay for the department's operational costs necessary to prepare reports that assess the information received by the department for the cruise ship seasons of 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 and for the department's operational costs necessary to carry out activities under AS 46.03.460 46.03.490 relating to commercial passenger vessels.
- Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund (Fund 33041) Alaska Constitution, Article IX, Section 17; AS 37.13 Administered by the Department of Revenue. All money received by the state as a result of the termination of administrative proceedings or litigation in a state or federal court involving mineral lease bonuses, rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments or bonuses, or involving taxes imposed on mineral income, production, or property are deposited in the fund, except for the share of those proceeds that are deposited into the Alaska Permanent Fund.
- <u>Disaster Relief Fund (Fund 12125)</u> AS 26.23.300 Administered by the Office of the Governor and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. This fund provides resources to alleviate the effects of disasters wherever and whenever they may occur in the state.
- **Donated Commodity Fee Fund (Fund 11120)** USC 7 CFR, Part 250 Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. This fund consists of monies from federal agencies and recipients of goods. It is intended to cover the cost of the distribution of federal surplus food to schools, childcare institutions, nonprofit camps for children, charitable institutions for minors, nutrition programs for the elderly, and assistance to needy persons.
- Educational Facilities Maintenance and Construction Fund (Fund 11142) AS 37.05.560 Money in the fund may be appropriated to finance the design, construction, and maintenance of public school facilities and for maintenance of the University of Alaska facilities.

- <u>Election Fund (Fund 11179)</u> Federal H.R. 3295, "The Help America Vote Act". Administered by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Division of Elections. Funds will be used for election administration improvements, for replacement of voting equipment, to improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities, and to provide alternative language accessibility.
- Employment Assistance and Training Program Account (Fund 11134) AS 23.15.625 Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The account consists of amounts collected under the provision of AS 23.15.630. The annual estimated balance in the account may be appropriated by the legislature to the department to implement AS 23.15.620 23.15.660. The legislature may appropriate the lapsing balance of the account to the unemployment compensation fund established in AS 23.20.130.
- Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Unincorporated Rural Community Grant Fund (Fund 11161) AS 44.33.115 Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The department may use the fund to make grants to unincorporated rural communities in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill for capital projects for purposes of restoring, replacing, or enhancing subsistence resources or services or other services damaged or lost as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- FHWA Airspace Leases Fund (Fund 11126) Section 156 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 requires that the state shall charge fair market value for the sale, use, or lease rentals of right-of-way airspace and that the federal share of these net incomes be used by the state for highway projects. This fund accounts for those revenues. The revenues are available for appropriation by the legislature for highway projects.
- FICA Administration Fund (Fund 11110) AS 39.30.050 Administered by the Department of Administration. The fund consists of the pro rata share of expenses incurred in the administration of 39.30.010 39.30.080 and collected from participating political subdivisions and from the state.
- Fisheries Disaster Fund (Fund 11180) PL 108-7, SEC 2, Division N, Title V Fisheries Disasters, Sec. 501(a). Administered by the Office of the Governor. \$35,000,000 shall be made available as a direct lump sum payment to the State of Alaska to make payments to persons or entities, which have experienced significant economic hardship. Funds in Alaska shall be used to provide personal assistance; assistance for small businesses including fishermen, fish processors, and related business serving the fishing industry; and assistance for local borough governments adversely affected by reductions in fish landing fees and other fishing-related revenue; and product development and marketing.
- <u>Fuel Emergency Fund (Fund 11125)</u> AS 26.23.400 Administered by the Office of the Governor. This fund is used when the governor determines that a shortage of fuel is sufficiently severe to justify state assistance to make grants to a city or borough, or to a village or unincorporated community to purchase emergency supplies of fuel.
- Fund for the Improvement of School Performance (Fund 11145) AS 14.03.125 Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. It is used to make grants to a district located in the state for the purpose of improving school performance.
- <u>Major Maintenance Grant Fund (Fund 11144)</u> AS 14.11.007 Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. The fund is used to make grants for the cost of school major maintenance.
- Memorial Education Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21611) AS 14.43.255 Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. The fund was created to pay tribute to the memory of Alaskans who, by example of their lives, or by their distinguished contribution and service to the state, their community, or their profession, exemplified the best that is the challenge of "The Great Land." The funds shall be used to provide education loans to students selected under AS 14.43.250-325.
- Municipal Capital Project Matching Grant Fund (Fund 11146) AS 37.06.010 Administered by the
 Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. The money in the fund is held by the
 department in custody for each municipality. Each fiscal year the department allocates individual grants for
 each municipality.

- Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response (Fund 11128) AS 46.08.010 Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. This fund is composed of two accounts: (1) the prevention account and (2) the response account. The fund consists of appropriations by the legislature of money from private donors, money recovered from parties responsible for cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance, and fines, penalties, or damages recovered under Chapter 46. This money is for the containment and cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance; monitoring, assessing, investigating, and evaluating the release or threatened release of oil or a hazardous substance; and recovery of the cost to the state of the containment and cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance.
- Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention Mitigation Account (Fund 11139) AS 46.08.020(b) Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. This account consists of money received from other state sources, from federal or other sources, or from a private donor; money recovered or otherwise received from parties responsible for the containment and cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance; and fines, penalties, or damages recovered under AS 46.08.005–46.08.080. The legislature may appropriate the amount received in this account (during the preceding calendar year) to the prevention account in the Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund.
- Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Response Mitigation Account (Fund 11153) AS 46.08.025(b) Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. This account consists of money received from other state sources, from federal or other sources, or from a private donor; money recovered or otherwise received from parties responsible for the containment and cleanup of oil or a hazardous substance at a specific site for which the state expended money from the former oil and hazardous substance release response fund before October 2, 1994, or for which the state expended money from the response account. The legislature may appropriate the amount received in this account (during the preceding calendar year) to the response account in the Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention and Response Fund.
- **Permanent Fund Dividend Fund (Fund 33020)** AS 43.23.045 Administered by the Department of Revenue. This fund consists of 50 percent of the income earned by the Alaska Permanent Fund during the fiscal year ending on June 30 that is paid out to eligible Alaska residents.
- <u>Public Education Fund (Fund 11184)</u> AS 14.17.300 Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. This account may be expended only in aid of public schools and for centralized correspondence study programs under Chapter 17 Financing of Public Schools, and for transportation of pupils under AS 14.09.010.
- Railbelt Energy Fund (Fund 11123) AS 37.05.520 Managed by the Department of Revenue. The legislature may appropriate money from the fund for programs, projects, and other expenditures to assist in meeting Railbelt energy needs, including projects for retrofitting state-owned buildings and facilities for energy conservation.
- Randolph-Sheppard Small Business Fund (Fund 11118) AS 23.15.130, 20 USC 107-107(f) Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund consists of receipts from vending facilities on federal properties and is used to aid only blind licensees in operating vending machine facilities.
- Real Estate Surety Fund (Fund 11121) AS 08.88.450 Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. This fund is composed of payments made by real estate licensees under AS 08.88.455 and filing fees under AS 08.88.460, income earned on investment of the money in the fund, and money deposited in the fund under AS 08.88.450(c). Amounts in the fund may be appropriated for claims against the fund, for hearing and legal expenses directly related to fund operations and claims, and real estate educational purposes.
- School Construction Grant Fund (Fund 11143) AS 14.11.005 Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. The fund shall be used to make grants for the costs of school construction. Legislative appropriations for school construction shall be deposited in the fund and the proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds for school construction may be deposited in the fund.
- <u>School Trust Land Sales (Fund 11162)</u> Established per attorney general memo regarding Public School Trust Litigation. Used to separately account for the sales of 21 parcels of public school trust land the status of which is in litigation.

- Senior Care Fund (Fund 11182) Chapter 3, SLA 2004 amended the uncodified law of the State of Alaska by creating the Senior Care Fund to be used by the Department of Health and Social Services. The fund is used to pay for the costs incurred for the provision of senior services under the senior care program. The department shall provide cash assistance and prescription drug benefits as far as practicable under appropriations provided by law.
- State Insurance Catastrophe Reserve Account (Fund 11133) AS 37.05.289 Administered by the Department of Administration. Assets of the account may be used to obtain insurance, to establish reserves for the self-insurance program, and to satisfy claims or judgments arising under the program.
- State Land Disposal Income Fund (Fund 11164) AS 38.04.022(a) Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The fund consists of revenue from the state land disposal program.
- State Land Reforestation Fund (Fund 12130) AS 41.17.300 Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The money in the state land reforestation fund may be used only for the reforestation of state land, including site preparation, seed and seedling acquisition and cultivation, planting, and other reforestation measures, timber stand improvement, and the development of materials and techniques for the reforestation of state land.
- Storage Tank Assistance Fund (Fund 11136) AS 46.03.410 Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The fund consists of money appropriated to it by the legislature. The receipts of the fund may be used for certain costs as defined in AS 46.03.410(a) relating to underground petroleum storage tank systems and for grants and loans.
- Surplus Property Revolving Fund (Fund 11112) AS 37.05.500(a)(2), AS 44.68.130 Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund is to account for revenues from the users or purchasers of excess federal property that the state has acquired and is used to pay the administrative expenses incurred in managing this property.
- Tobacco Use Education and Cessation Fund (Fund 11175) AS 37.05.580 Administered by the Department of Health and Social Services. This fund consists of 20 percent of the annual revenue derived from the settlement of State of Alaska v. Philip Morris, Incorporated, et al, No. 1JU-97-915 CI (Alaska Super. 1997). The purpose of this fund is to provide a source to finance the comprehensive smoking education, tobacco use prevention, and tobacco control program authorized by AS 44.29.020(a)(15).
- TAPS Rebate Fund (Fund 11163) Federal PL 101-380, sec. 8102(a)(B)(I) The federal government has rebated the pro rata share of the federal TAPS (Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund) to the State of Alaska for its contributions as an owner of oil. The funds are to be used for the remediation of above-ground storage tanks.
- Training and Building Fund (Fund 12121) AS 23.20.130(d) Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund consists of interest and penalties for failure to file timely reports and pay contributions to the Unemployment Compensation Fund. It may be used for the administration of the Employment Security Act when federal funds are not available and for the acquisition of land and buildings for the purpose of providing office space for the department.
- <u>Unincorporated Community Capital Project Matching Grant Fund (Fund 11147)</u> AS 37.06.020 Administered by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. This fund was created for unincorporated communities to acquire or improve an asset with an anticipated life exceeding one year and includes land acquisition, construction, repair or structural improvement of a facility, engineering and design for a facility, and acquisition or repair of equipment.
- Vocational Rehabilitation Small Business Enterprise Revolving Fund (Fund 11116) AS 23.15.130 Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. This fund consists of receipts from the net proceeds of vending facilities on public property. The annual estimated receipts of the fund may be used by the legislature to make appropriations to the department to aid licensees in operating vending machine facilities.
- Workers' Safety and Compensation Administration Account (Fund 11173) AS 23.05.067 Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund is used to account for the annual service fees collected from employers for the administrative expenses of the state for workers' safety programs under AS 18.60 and the workers' compensation program under AS 23.30.

				General Fund					
400570	_	onstitutional dget Reserve Subfund		Permanent Fund Dividend Subfund		Public Education Subfund			
ASSETS Cash and Investments	r	0.404.407	ሱ	10.051	œ.	44.0.000			
Accounts Receivable - Net	\$	2,184,137	\$	10,951 20	\$	416,838			
Interest and Dividends Receivable		977		30					
Due from Other Funds		5,247,636		532,132					
Due from Component Units		3,247,030		332,132					
Due from Other Governments				483					
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable				100					
Inventories									
Securities Lending Collateral		78,128							
Other Assets		-, -		2					
Total Assets	\$	7,510,878	\$	543,618	\$	416,838			
	-								
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	12	\$	3,839	\$				
Obligations Under Securities Lending		78,128							
Due to Other Funds		34,923		629					
Due to Component Units									
Due to Other Governments									
Unearned and Deferred Revenue				9					
Other Liabilities	<u> </u>			5					
Total Liabilities		113,063		4,482		0			
Fund Balances:									
Reserved:									
Encumbrances				412					
Nonliquid Assets		5,162,122		712					
Other Purposes		0,102,122							
Unreserved:									
Designated for Continuing Appropriations				178					
Designated for Other				538,546		416,838			
Undesignated		2,235,693				, , , , ,			
Total Fund Balances		7,397,815		539,136		416,838			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,510,878	\$	543,618	\$	416,838			

240,448 240,46 3,369 4,37 117,019 (5,283,231) 613,55 7,142 7,14 356,838 357,32 14,995 14,99 11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 93 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (2,926,42 (5,162,122) (2,926,42 (2,926,42						
and all Other Subfunds of Internal Balances General Fund \$ 872,377 \$ 3,484,30 240,448 240,46 3,369 4,37 117,019 (5,283,231) 613,55 7,142 7,14 356,838 357,32 14,995 14,99 11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 18,72 \$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 45,283,231 4,842,79 \$ 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		General		Eliminations		Total
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240,448 240,46 3,369 4,37 117,019 (5,283,231) 613,55 7,142 7,14 356,838 357,32 14,995 14,99 11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 93 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (2,926,42 (5,162,122) (2,926,42 (2,926,42		Subfunds		Balances		Fund
240,448 240,46 3,369 4,37 117,019 (5,283,231) 613,55 7,142 7,14 356,838 357,32 14,995 14,99 11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 93 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (2,926,42 (5,162,122) (2,926,42 (2,926,42						
3,369 4,37 117,019 (5,283,231) 613,55 7,142 7,14 356,838 357,32 14,995 14,99 11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 1,654,696 \$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 452,390 \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 4,842,79 \$ 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 93 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42	\$	872,377	\$		\$	3,484,303
117,019 (5,283,231) 613,55 7,142 7,14 356,838 357,32 14,995 14,99 11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 18,72 \$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		240,448				240,468
7,142 7,142 356,838 357,32 14,995 14,995 11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 18,72 \$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		3,369				4,376
356,838 357,32 14,995 14,995 11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 18,72 \$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		,		(5,283,231)		613,556
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11,240 11,24 12,550 90,67 18,718 18,72 \$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		356,838				357,321
12,550 90,67 18,718 18,72 \$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		14,995				14,995
18,718 18,72 \$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		11,240				11,240
\$ 1,654,696 \$ (5,283,231) \$ 4,842,79 \$ 452,390 \$ \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 7,310 7,31 195,231 933 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		12,550				90,678
\$ 452,390 \$ \$ 456,24 12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42						18,720
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12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42						
12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42						
12,550 90,67 5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42	\$	452.390	\$		\$	456.241
5,270,232 (5,283,231) 22,55 104 10 7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42	Ψ	•	Ψ		Ψ	90,678
104 100 7,310 7,310 7,311 195,231 195,231 933 93 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,155 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42				(5.283.231)		22,553
7,310 7,31 195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42				(-,, - ,		104
195,231 195,24 933 93 5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				7,310
5,938,750 (5,283,231) 773,06 157,155 157,56 28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42						195,240
157,155 28,816 18,841 325,846 347,410 (5,162,122) 157,56 5,190,93 18,84 18,84 18,84 18,84 (2,926,42		933				938
28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		5,938,750		(5,283,231)		773,064
28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42				<u> </u>		
28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42						
28,816 5,190,93 18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		157 155				157 567
18,841 18,84 325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42						
325,846 326,02 347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		,				
347,410 1,302,79 (5,162,122) (2,926,42		10,041				10,041
(5,162,122) (2,926,42		325,846				326,024
		347,410				1,302,794
(1,22,122,0)		(5,162,122)				(2,926,429)
		(4,284,054)		~		4,069,735
\$ 1,654,696 \tag{5} (5,283,231) \tag{5} 4,842,79	\$	1,654,696	\$	(5,283,231)	\$	4,842,799

STATEMENT 3.12

General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

	General Fund						
	Budg	stitutional et Reserve subfund	Permanent Fund Dividend Subfund	Public Education Subfund			
REVENUES	¢.	17 440	¢	¢			
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$	17,449	\$	\$			
			274				
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures		682	32				
Rents and Royalties		002	32				
Premiums and Contributions							
Interest and Investment Income		112,018					
Federal Grants in Aid		112,010	4,003				
Payments In from Component Units			4,003				
Other Revenues			21				
Total Revenues		130,149	4,330				
Total Neverlues		130,149	4,330				
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		5,498	5,362				
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend		-,	552,232				
Education			, ,				
University							
Health and Human Services			12,292				
Law and Justice			1,279				
Public Protection			12,579				
Natural Resources			•				
Development							
Transportation							
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing							
Debt Service:							
Principal							
Interest and Other Charges							
Total Expenditures		5,498	583,744	0			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		124,651	(579,414)	0			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Refunding Bonds Issued							
Refunding Bond Issue Premium							
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent							
Capital Leases							
Transfers In from Other Funds		126	532,132	416,838			
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds							
Total Other Financing Sources		400	F00 400	440.000			
and Uses		126	532,132	416,838			
Net Change in Fund Balances		124,777	(47,282)	416,838			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		7,273,038	586,418	0			
Prior Period Adjustment Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	7,397,815	\$ 539,136	\$ 416,838			
Tunu Dalances - Lilu Or Teal	Ψ	7,557,015	ψ 339,130	Ψ 410,036			

General	Eliminations	Total
and all Other	of Internal	General
Subfunds	Balances	Fund
\$ 1,717,066	\$	\$ 1,734,515
95,946		95,946
152,329		152,603
10,212		10,926
1,435,932		1,435,932
10,605		10,605
35,358		147,376
1,920,924		1,924,927
121,312		121,312
13,464		13,485
5,513,148	0	5,647,627
200,933		211,793
		552,232
1,027,453		1,027,453
237,021		237,021
1,731,098		1,743,390
138,448		139,727
512,353		524,932
174,306		174,306
120,134		120,134
741,726		741,726
43,081		43,081
40.005		40.005
10,295		10,295
3,567		3,567
4,940,415		5,529,657
572,733	0	117,970
312,133		
25,725		25,725
1,251		1,251
(26,858)		(26,858)
10,751		10,751
40,971	(416,964)	573,103
(471,102)	416,964	(54,138)
(,102)		(01,100)
(419,262)	0	529,834
153,471	0	647,804
(4,419,593)		3,439,863
(17,932)		(17,932)
\$ (4,284,054)	\$ 0	\$ 4,069,735



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Permanent Funds

- Statement 1.11 and Statement 1.13 contain the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the Alaska Permanent Fund.
- Statement 3.01 and Statement 3.02 contain the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the Public School Trust Fund.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual **Permanent Funds**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

	Public School Trust						
						ance with	
		Budget		Actual	B	udget	
REVENUES							
Unrestricted:	σ	4	φ	1	c	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0.500	\$	0.500	\$	0	
Rents and Royalties		9,590		9,590		0	
Interest and Investment Income		22,033		22,033		0	
Total Revenues		31,624		31,624			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		188		185		3	
Education		11,947		11,947		0	
Law and Justice		49		49		0	
Natural Resources		583		43		540	
Development						0	
Total Expenditures		12,767		12,224		543	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		18,857		19,400		(543)	
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						0	
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds					_	0	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		0		0		0	
and Oses		0		0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,							
Over (Under) Expenditures, and							
Other Financing Sources (Uses),							
Budgetary Basis	\$	18,857		19,400	\$	(543)	
		<u> </u>					
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/							
GAAP REPORTING							
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances				43			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,							
Over (Under) Expenditures, and							
Other Financing Sources (Uses),							
GAAP Basis				19,443			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			•	299,152			
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$	318,595			

	Alaska Permanent			To	ermanent Fund				
Budget	Actual	ance with Budget		Budget		Actual	Variance with Budget		
\$	\$	\$ 0	\$	1	\$	1	\$	0	
480,498	480,498	0		490,088		490,088		0	
2,694,768	2,694,768	 0		2,716,801		2,716,801		0	
 3,175,266	3,175,266	 0		3,206,890		3,206,890		0	
50,007	47,802	2,205		50,195		47,987		2,208	
		0		11,947		11,947		0	
1,477	1,477	0		1,526		1,526		0	
4,977	4,977	0		5,560		5,020		540	
300	300	0		300		300		0	
56,761	54,556	 2,205	_	69,528	_	66,780		2,748	
3,118,505	3,120,710	 (2,205)		3,137,362		3,140,110		(2,748)	
(558,882)	(558,882)	 0_		(558,882)		(558,882)		0	
(558,882)	(558,882)	 0		(558,882)		(558,882)		0	
\$ 2,559,623	2,561,828	\$ (2,205)	\$	2,578,480		2,581,228	\$	(2,748)	
					_	43			
	2,561,828					2,581,271			
	27,399,840					27,698,992			
	\$ 29,961,668				\$	30,280,263			



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Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following are the state's special revenue funds.

- Alyeska Settlement Trust Fund (Fund 12138) Consent Decree between the United States, the State of Alaska, and Alyeska Pipeline Service Company Administered by the Department of Revenue. The fund was created for the purpose of receiving, holding, and disbursing settlement proceeds from Alyeska under the Consent Decree. The funds are to be used to clean up oil spills and for other projects specified in the Consent Decree.
- <u>Clean Air Protection Fund (Fund 12133)</u> AS 46.14.260 and Federal Clean Air Act Administered by Department of Environmental Conservation. The fund is established to collect and account for permit fees under the federal clean air act. Monies collected may only be used to cover reasonable costs required to support the permit program.
- Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Fund (Fund 12136) U.S. District Court judgement in the criminal case U.S. v. Exxon Shipping Company and Exxon Corporation resulted in \$50 million restitution being received by the state to be used exclusively for restoration projects related to the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Administered by the Department of Revenue.
- Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust Fund (Fund 33070) AS 37.14.400 Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States (U.S.) and the State of Alaska to maximize the funds available for restoration of natural resources and to resolve the governments' claims against one another relating to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, which occurred on the night of March 23-24, 1989, in Prince William Sound, Alaska. The funds are administered by the trustee council which consists of the Secretaries of the U.S. Departments of the Interior and Agriculture and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (the federal trustees) and the Commissioners of the Departments of Environmental Conservation and Fish and Game and the Attorney General of the State of Alaska (State trustees). The trustee council determines which projects shall be financed by monies from the trust. The Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust Fund established in the state accounting system accounts for those monies transferred to the state for projects approved by the trustee council. These projects are for the purpose of restoring, replacing, enhancing, rehabilitating, or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the oil spill.
- Fish and Game Fund (Fund 12122) AS 16.05.100 Administered by Department of Fish and Game. Statutory revenue in this fund can only be used for the purpose of protection, propagation, investigation, and restoration of sport fish and game resources and the expenses of administering the sport fish and wildlife divisions of Department of Fish and Game. These monies are received from the sale of state sport fishing and hunting licenses and special permits; sale of furs, skins, and specimens taken by predator hunters; money received in settlement of a claim or loss caused by damage to fish and game purposes; and donations. In addition to the statutory revenues, federal revenues, crewmember license fees, and other sources are appropriated to the fund for purposes related to fish and wildlife.
- <u>Fishermen's Fund (Fund 11119)</u> AS 23.35.060 Administered by Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund is composed of 39 percent of the money derived by the state from all commercial fishermen's licenses and money appropriated by the legislature to pay for emergency treatment, transportation, medical care, and hospitalization of injured or disabled commercial fishermen.

- National Petroleum Reserve Fund (Fund 12131) AS 37.05.530 Administered by Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development. This fund consists of all money disbursed to the state by the federal government under 42 U.S.C. 6508 since December 12, 1980, less the amount deposited in the general fund and expended by the State by general fund appropriations before June 9, 1984. The monies are spent by municipalities to alleviate the impact from oil and gas development within the National Petroleum Reserve.
- Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) Fund (Fund 21664) AS 18.56.086 Subsidiary of Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC). The purpose of this fund is to purchase Tobacco Settlement Revenues from the State in order to provide financing of construction of public school facilities, facilities for the University of Alaska, public housing facilities of AHFC and facilities for ports and harbors. NTSC is authorized to issue bonds necessary to provide sufficient funds for carrying out its purpose.
- Reclamation Bonding Pool Fund (Fund 12132) AS 27.19.040 Administered by Department of Natural Resources. The fund is a statewide bonding pool for mining operations as an alternative to individual financial assurance. A miner participating in the bonding pool contributes a nonrefundable annual fee and an initial deposit that is refunded upon satisfactory completion of the approved reclamation plan. If a miner violates the reclamation plan, the financial assurance is forfeited and deposited in the fund. Income and other earnings on the bonding pool are also added to the fund. The reclamation and administrative costs and forfeited financial assurances are used for reclamation of the mining sites subject to forfeiture.
- School Fund (Fund 12123) AS 43.50.140 Administered by Department of Revenue and Department of Education and Early Development. This fund receives the revenue from the payment of cigarette taxes, fees, and penalties. It can only be used to rehabilitate, construct, and repair the state's school facilities, and for costs of insurance on buildings comprising school facilities.
- Second Injury Fund (Fund 11117) AS 23.30.040 Administered by Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The fund consists of contributions from employers collected under AS 23.30.040(b) and (c), and civil penalties collected under AS 23.30.155(c). Money in the fund may only be paid for the benefit of those persons entitled to payment of benefits from the second injury fund under AS 23.30.





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	Second Injury	Fi	shermen's	Fish and Game		School	P	lational etroleum Reserve
ASSETS	 піјагу		onomiono	 Odino	-	CONTOOL		1000170
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable - Net Due from Other Funds	\$ 4,463	\$	11,801 274	\$ 8,733 16	\$	6,341 3,011	\$	58,965
Due from Other Governments			2/4	5,499				
Securities Lending Collateral				5,499				
Other Assets				26				
Total Assets	\$ 4,463	\$	12,075	\$ 14,341	\$	9,352	\$	58,965
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Obligations Under Securities Lending	\$ 692	\$	29	\$ 1,662 67	\$	5,721	\$	644
Due to Other Funds	48			2,198				
Due to Component Units								
Unearned and Deferred Revenue				20				
Other Liabilities				 				
Total Liabilities	 740		29	 3,947		5,721		644
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Encumbrances	1		7	791				26,727
Unreserved:								
Designated for Continuing Appropriations Designated for Other				2,002				
Undesignated	3,722		12,039	7,601		3,631		31,594
Total Fund Balances	3,723		12,046	10,394		3,631		58,321
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,463	\$	12,075	\$ 14,341	\$	9,352	\$	58,965

lamation	Clean Air rotection	(on Valdez Oil Spill estoration	Alyeska ettlement Trust	xon Valdez ettlement Trust	T Sec	Northern obacco curitization orporation	tal Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 1,145	\$ 807 52	\$	3,510 1	\$ 6,840	\$ 4,946	\$	185	\$ 107,736 3,027 327
9	2		29	57	330 41			5,829 203 28
\$ 1,154	\$ 861	\$	3,540	\$ 6,897	\$ 5,317	\$	185	\$ 117,150
\$ 9	\$ 15	\$	17 29	\$ 57	\$ 466 41	\$		\$ 9,246 203
					186		5	2,432 5 20
320 329	 15		46	 57	 693		5	 320 12,226
	29		342	200	836			20.022
	29		2,719	5,285	2,257		100	28,933 12,263
\$ 825 825 1,154	\$ 817 846 861	\$	433 3,494 3,540	\$ 1,355 6,840 6,897	\$ 1,531 4,624 5,317	\$	180 180 185	\$ 180 63,548 104,924 117,150

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

REVENUES	Second Injury	Fishermen's	Fish and Game	School	National Petroleum Reserve
Taxes Licenses and Permits Charges for Services	\$	\$ 1,032	\$ 22,976 357	\$ 29,950	\$
Fines and Forfeitures Rents and Royalties	49		54		31,595
Premiums and Contributions Interest and Investment Income Federal Grants in Aid Other Revenues	3,878	2	316 26,172 63		
Total Revenues	3,927	1,034	49,938	29,950	31,595
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General Government Education			1,334	32,732	277 209
Health and Human Services Law and Justice Public Protection	3,891	901	120 923		
Natural Resources Development Transportation			49,243		7,823
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	3,891	901	51,620	32,732	8,309
Over Expenditures	36	133	(1,682)	(2,782)	23,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In from Other Funds			2,687		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>0</u> 36	133	2,687 1,005	(2,782)	23,286
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year	3,687 \$ 3,723	11,913 \$ 12,046	9,389 \$ 10,394	6,413 \$ 3,631	35,035 \$ 58,321

Reclamation Bonding Pool	Clean Air Protection	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration	Alyeska Settlement Trust	Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 32	\$ 2,934	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 29,950 26,942 389
				2,670		103 31,595 6,548
34		110	206	198 822		864 26,994 65
66	2,934	110	206	3,690	0	123,450
	93				112	1,816 32,941
	11	10 27		548 490		5,361 637 923
2	2,545	245	13	4,828		56,863 7,823 13
2	2,649	282	13	5,866	112	106,377
64	285	(172)	193	(2,176)	(112)	17,073
						2,687
0 64 761 \$ 825	0 285 561 \$ 846	0 (172) 3,666 \$ 3,494	0 193 6,647 \$ 6,840	0 (2,176) 6,800 \$ 4,624	0 (112) 292 \$ 180	2,687 19,760 85,164 \$ 104,924

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

		Second Injury	
		,,	Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES			
Unrestricted: Taxes	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	Φ	Φ
Charges for Services			
Fines and Forfeitures	49	49	0
Rents and Royalties	43	43	O
Premiums and Contributions	3,878	3,878	0
Interest and Investment Income	3,070	3,070	
Other Revenues			
Restricted:			
Federal Grants in Aid			
Interagency			
Total Revenues	3,927	3,927	0
Total Novembos	0,027	0,027	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government			
Education			
Health and Human Services	4,022	3,892	130
Law and Justice	.,022	5,552	
Public Protection			
Natural Resources			
Development			
Transportation			
Total Expenditures	4,022	3,892	130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(95)	35	(130)
·			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In from Other Funds			
Total Other Financing Sources			
and Uses	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,			
Over (Under) Expenditures, and			
Other Financing Sources (Uses),			
Budgetary Basis	\$ (95)	35	\$ (130)
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/			
GAAP REPORTING			
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances		1	
Funds Not Annually Budgeted			
Basis Difference			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,			
Over (Under) Expenditures, and			
Other Financing Sources (Uses),		0.5	
GAAP Basis		36	
Ford Delegate Designing (V)		0.00=	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year		3,687 \$ 3,723	
Tunu Dalances - Enu or Teal		\$ 3,723	

		Fishermen's		Fish and Game					
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget			
	Duaget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget			
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Ψ	1,032	1,032	0	22,976	22,976	0			
				398 54	357 54	41			
				54	54	0			
				•••	222				
	2	2	0	296 27,143	296 63	0 27,080			
	_	_	ŭ						
				29,739 945	26,172 47	3,567 898			
	1,034	1,034	0	81,551	49,965	31,586			
				1,314	1,314	0			
	4.000	007	400						
	1,330	907	423	120	120	0			
				923	923	0			
				65,046	52,137	12,909			
	1,330	907	423	67,403	54,494	12,909			
	(296)	127	(423)	14,148	(4,529)	18,677			
	(2 2)								
				2,687	2,687	0			
	_								
	0	0	0	2,687	2,687	0			
\$	(296)	127	\$ (423)	\$ 16,835	(1,842)	\$ 18,677			
Ť	(===)		* (123)	<u> </u>	(1,11)	<u> </u>			
		6			2,847				
		133			1,005				
		11.010			0.300				
		11,913 \$ 12,046			9,389 \$ 10,394				
				This	statement continued	on the next page			

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

	School					
	301001			Variance with		
DEVENUE		Budget		Actual		Budget
REVENUES Unrestricted:						
Taxes	\$	29,770	\$	29,770	\$	0
Licenses and Permits		,		•		
Charges for Services						
Fines and Forfeitures						
Rents and Royalties Premiums and Contributions						
Interest and Investment Income						
Other Revenues						
Restricted:						
Federal Grants in Aid						
Interagency		00.770		00.770		
Total Revenues		29,770	_	29,770		0
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government						
Education		32,582		32,582		0
Health and Human Services Law and Justice						
Public Protection						
Natural Resources						
Development						
Transportation						
Total Expenditures		32,582		32,582		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,812)		(2,812)		0
Over Experiorares		(2,012)		(2,012)		0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In from Other Funds						
Total Other Financing Sources				•		•
and Uses		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,						
Over (Under) Expenditures, and						
Other Financing Sources (Uses),						
Budgetary Basis	\$	(2,812)		(2,812)	\$	0
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/						
GAAP REPORTING						
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances				(150)		
Funds Not Annually Budgeted						
Basis Difference			_	180		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,						
Over (Under) Expenditures, and						
Other Financing Sources (Uses),						
GAAP Basis				(2,782)		
Fund Balancea Baginning of Vaca				6.440		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year			\$	6,413 3,631		
				3,00.		

Natio	onal Petroleum Rese		Clean Air Protection				
Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget		
\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,934	\$ 2,934	\$		
31,595	31,595	0					
31,595	31,595	0	2,934	2,934	0		
500 830	500 830	0	93	93	0		
			11	11	0		
33,705	33,705	0	3,880	2,574	1,306		
35,035	35,035	0	3,984	2,678	1,306		
(3,440)	(3,440)	0	(1,050)	256	(1,306)		
	0	0	0	0	0		
\$ (3,440)	(3,440)	\$ 0	\$ (1,050)	256	\$ (1,306)		
	26,726			29			
	23,286			285			
	35,035 \$ 58,321			\$ 846			
			This s	statement continued	on the next page.		

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Stated in Thousands)

	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration				
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget		
REVENUES	<u> </u>	7101001	<u> </u>		
Unrestricted:					
Taxes	\$	\$	\$		
Licenses and Permits	•	•	•		
Charges for Services					
Fines and Forfeitures					
Rents and Royalties					
Premiums and Contributions					
Interest and Investment Income	103	103	0		
Other Revenues	100	100			
Restricted:					
Federal Grants in Aid					
Interagency					
Total Revenues	103	103			
Total Nevertues		103	0		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government					
Education					
Health and Human Services	73	73	0		
Law and Justice	82	26	0 56		
Public Protection	02	20	90		
	240	220	10		
Natural Resources	249	239	10		
Development	280	280	0		
Transportation	2,653	040	2,653		
Total Expenditures	3,337	618	2,719		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(0.004)	(= 4 =)	(0.740)		
Over Expenditures	(3,234)	(515)	(2,719)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In from Other Funds					
Total Other Financing Sources	•	•	•		
and Uses	0	0	0		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,					
Over (Under) Expenditures, and					
Other Financing Sources (Uses),	Φ (0.004)	(545)	(0.740)		
Budgetary Basis	\$ (3,234)	(515)	\$ (2,719)		
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/					
GAAP REPORTING					
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances		343			
Funds Not Annually Budgeted					
Basis Difference					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,					
Over (Under) Expenditures, and					
Other Financing Sources (Uses),					
GAAP Basis		(172)			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,666			
Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 3,494			

Aly	eska Settlement Tru		Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust				
Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
			2,670	2,670	0		
193	193	0	185	185	Ö		
			822	822	0		
193	193	0	3,677	3,677	0		
			1,835 1,383	548 490	1,287 893		
			9,061	5,843	3,218		
5,485 5,485	200	5,285 5,285	12,279	6,881	5,398		
(5,292)	(7)	(5,285)	(8,602)	(3,204)	(5,398)		
0	0	0	0	0	0		
\$ (5,292)	(7)	\$ (5,285)	\$ (8,602)	(3,204)	\$ (5,398)		
	200			1,028			
	200			1,020			
	193			(2,176)			
	\$ 6,647 \$ 6,840			\$ 4,624			
	+ 0,010		Thie e	statement continued	on the next nage		

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Stated in Thousands)

	Funds Not Annually Budgeted					
	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	Reclamation Bonding Pool				
	Actual	Actual				
REVENUES Unrestricted:						
Taxes	\$	\$				
Licenses and Permits	·	·				
Charges for Services						
Fines and Forfeitures Rents and Royalties						
Premiums and Contributions						
Interest and Investment Income						
Other Revenues						
Restricted:						
Federal Grants in Aid Interagency						
Total Revenues	0	0				
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government						
Education						
Health and Human Services						
Law and Justice Public Protection						
Natural Resources						
Development						
Transportation	-					
Total Expenditures	0	0				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0				
2.00. 2.00.000						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In from Other Funds Total Other Financing Sources						
and Uses	0	0				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,						
Over (Under) Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses),						
Budgetary Basis	0	0				
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY/ GAAP REPORTING						
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances						
Funds Not Annually Budgeted	(112)	64				
Basis Difference						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues,						
Over (Under) Expenditures, and						
Other Financing Sources (Uses),						
GAAP Basis	(112)	64				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	292	761				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 180	\$ 825				

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Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds							
Budget			Actual		Variance with Budget		
Вийде	-		Actual		Buuget		
\$	29,770	\$	29,7	70	\$ 0		
	26,942		26,9		0		
	398		3	57	41		
	103			03	0		
	31,595		31,5		0		
	6,548		6,5		0		
	777			77	0		
	27,145			65	27,080		
	30,561		26,9	94	3,567		
	945			47	898		
1	54,784		123,1	98	31,586		
	1,907		1,9		0		
	33,412		33,4		0		
	7,271		5,4		1,840		
	1,585			36	949		
	923			23	0		
	78,236		60,7		17,443		
	33,985 8,138		33,9		7 029		
1	65,457		137,2	00 87	7,938 28,170		
	00, 101		101,2		20,110		
(10,673)		(14,0	89)	3,416		
	2,687		2,6	87	0		
	2 607		2.6	07	0		
	2,687		2,6	<u> </u>	0		
\$	(7,986)		(11,4	02)	\$ 3,416		
			31,0				
				48) 80			
			19,7				
			85,1	64_			
		\$	104,9	24			



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Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

The debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt. The following are the state's debt service funds.

- General Obligation Bond Redemption Fund (Fund 14050) Accounts for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general obligation bonds.
- Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) Bond Redemption Fund (Fund 14120) AS 18.56.086 Accounts for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of revenue bonds issued by NTSC.



STATE OF ALASKA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS	Ol	Seneral oligation Redemption	Se	Northern Tobacco curitization orporation	al Nonmajor bt Service Funds
Cash and Investments Interest and Dividends Receivable	\$	6,746	\$	28,402 63	\$ 35,148 63
Securities Lending Collateral		56			56
Total Assets	\$	6,802	\$	28,465	\$ 35,267
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Obligations Under Securities Lending	\$	56	\$		\$ 56
Total Liabilities		56		0	56
Fund Balances: Reserved:					
Debt Service		6,746		28,465	35,211
Total Fund Balances		6,746		28,465	35,211
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,802	\$	28,465	\$ 35,267

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

DEVENUE	Obl	eneral igation edemption	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation			tal Nonmajor lebt Service Funds
REVENUES	•	202	•		•	4 = 2 2
Interest and Investment Income	\$	369	\$	1,213	\$	1,582
Other Revenues				17,407		17,407
Total Revenues		369		18,620		18,989
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:						
Principal		23,565		5,710		29,275
Interest and Other Charges		22,864		12,558		35,422
Total Expenditures		46,429		18,268		64,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(46,060)		352		(45,708)
Over Experialities		(40,000)		332		(45,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In from Other Funds		28,751				28,751
Total Other Financing Sources						
and Uses		28,751		0		28,751
Net Change in Fund Balances		(17,309)		352	-	(16,957)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		24,055		28,113		52,168
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	6,746	\$	28,465	\$	35,211



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Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

- Accelerated Alaska Transportation Projects Fund (Fund 13110) Chapter 114, SLA 2002 This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of \$102,805,000 of bonds and is to be used for the purpose of paying the cost of transportation projects that qualify for federal highway aid.
- Educational and Museum Facility Design, Construction, and Major Maintenance Fund (GO Bonds) (Fund 13112) Chapter 2, SSSLA 2002 This fund consists of the proceeds from the sales of \$235,215,500 of bonds and is to be used for the purpose of paying the cost of design, construction, and major maintenance of educational and museum facilities.
- <u>Transportation Projects Fund (GO Bonds) (Fund 13111)</u> Chapter 114, SLA 2002 This fund consists of the proceeds from the sale of \$123,914,500 for the purpose of paying the cost of state transportation projects.



STATE OF ALASKA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS		Accelerated Alaska fransportation Projects	T	ransportation Projects	Fa Con	ucational and Museum cility Design, estruction, and or Maintenance	tal Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
Cash and Investments Interest and Dividends Receivable	\$	69,483 185	\$	89,686 235	\$	103,582 274	\$ 262,751 694
Due from Component Units		100		200		44	44
Securities Lending Collateral		657		848		979	2,484
Total Assets	\$	70,325	\$	90,769	\$	104,879	\$ 265,973
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$		\$		\$	2,971	\$ 2,971
Obligations Under Securities Lending		657		848		979	2,484
Due to Other Funds		9,068		3,733			 12,801
Total Liabilities		9,725		4,581		3,950	18,256
Fund Balances: Reserved:							
Encumbrances		31,268		27,982		61,504	120,754
Unreserved:							
Designated for Continuing Appropriation	s	26,568		54,916		36,081	117,565
Undesignated		2,764		3,290		3,344	9,398
Total Fund Balances		60,600		86,188		100,929	 247,717
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	70,325	\$	90,769	\$	104,879	\$ 265,973

STATE OF ALASKA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

REVENUES	Accelerated Alaska Transportation Projects	Transportation Projects	Educational and Museum Facility Design, Construction, and Major Maintenance	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Interest and Investment Income	\$ 1,978	\$ 2,360	\$ 3,124	\$ 7,462
Total Revenues	1,978	2,360	3,124	7,462
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Education			63,476	63,476
University			7,896	7,896
Transportation	33,054	29,753		62,807
Total Expenditures	33,054	29,753	71,372	134,179
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(31,076)	(27,393)	(68,248)	(126,717)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds Total Other Financing Sources	(438)	(883)	(1,590)	(2,911)
and Uses	(438)	(883)	(1,590)	(2,911)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,514)	(28,276)	(69,838)	(129,628)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	92,114	114,464	170,767	377,345
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 60,600	\$ 86,188	\$ 100,929	\$ 247,717



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Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds account for business-like state activities that provide goods and/or services to the public and are financed primarily through user charges. The following are the state's enterprise funds.

COMMERCIAL ASSISTANCE ENTERPRISE FUNDS

- Alaska World War II Veterans' Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21605) AS 26.15.090 Administered by
 Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED). The fund was created for the
 purpose of making home, education, or personal loans to eligible veterans. However, no loans are currently
 being made from the fund.
- Child Care Facility Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21612) AS 44.33.240 Administered by DCCED. The purpose of this fund is to make loans for the construction, renovation, and equipping of child care facilities.
- <u>Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21608)</u> AS 16.10.340 Administered by DCCED. The purpose of the fund is to promote the development and continued maintenance of commercial fishing gear and vessels by means of long-term, low interest loans.
- <u>Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21615)</u> AS 16.10.505 Administered by DCCED. The purpose of this fund is to promote the enhancement of the state's fisheries by means of long-term, low interest loans for hatchery planning, construction, and operation.
- <u>Historical District Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21614)</u> AS 45.98.010 Administered by DCCED. The purpose of this fund is to make loans for the restoration or rehabilitation of structures within the boundaries of a historical district. These structures are identified as important to State or national history and are suitable for superficial modification to conform to the period or motif of the surrounding area.
- Mining Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21625) AS 27.09.010 Administered by DCCED. This fund consists
 of money appropriated by the legislature for loans to underwrite advanced mineral exploration, development, or
 mining.
- <u>Small Business Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21607)</u> AS 45.95.060 Administered by DCCED. AS 45.95 authorizes the Commissioner of DCCED to make small business loans. Loans may be used to acquire, finance, or refinance or equip businesses, which includes mining, fishing, and farming equipment.

ENERGY ASSISTANCE ENTERPRISE FUNDS

- <u>Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21619)</u> AS 45.88.010 Administered by DCCED. This fund consists of monies appropriated by the legislature for the purpose of developing energy production from sources other than fossil or nuclear fuel.
- Residential Energy Conservation Fund (Fund 21623) AS 45.89.010 Administered by DCCED. This fund
 consists of money appropriated by the legislature for grants and loans to purchase, construct, or install energy
 conservation improvements.

OTHER AGENCIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

- Agricultural Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21606) AS 03.10.040 Administered by the Department of Natural Resources. The Alaska Agricultural Loan Act is a declaration of policy to promote the development of agriculture as an industry throughout the state by means of long-term, low interest loans. The fund was created to fulfill this purpose.
- <u>Alaska Clean Water Fund (Fund 21658)</u> AS 46.03.032-036 & 37.15.565 Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The fund consists of money appropriated by the legislature to meet federal matching requirements for public water and sewage treatment facilities and to provide financial assistance for this purpose.
- Alaska Drinking Water Fund (Fund 21659) AS 46.03.036-038 & 37.15.565 Administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation. The fund consists of federal capitalization grants. The capitalization grants are divided between two purposes: part of each capitalization grant is to be deposited into the fund for providing loans for drinking water infrastructure projects; the other part is to be used or set aside for non-project activities.
- Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan Fund (Fund 21642) AS 44.29.210 Administered by Department of Health and Social Services. This fund is required under 42 U.S.C. 300x-25 to qualify the state to receive block grant money from the United States Department of Health and Human Services under 42 U.S.C. 300x-21. Money in the fund may be used to make loans to private nonprofit organizations for the cost of establishing programs to help pay the living expenses of individuals recovering from alcohol or drug abuse who may reside in group homes.
- Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority (Fund 21680) AS 19.75.021 Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This fund is to be used for the purpose of developing public transportation systems in the vicinity of Upper Cook Inlet with the construction of a bridge to span Knik Arm and connect the Municipality of Anchorage with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. These monies may be used to own, acquire, construct, develop, create, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend, and improve the Knik Arm Bridge and its appurtenant facilities. The authority can fix and collect fees, rents, tolls, rates or other charges for the use of the bridge and its facilities which would become revenue to the fund.
- <u>Unemployment Compensation Fund (Fund 33030)</u> AS 23.20.130 Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This federal trust fund is established and maintained in the U.S. Treasury. It is used to account for unemployment contributions from employers and unemployment benefits paid to eligible claimants.





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STATE OF ALASKA Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

	ommercial ssistance		Energy Assistance	Other Agencies	l Nonmajor prise Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 47,008	\$	331	\$ 301,514	\$ 348,853
Accounts Receivable - Net	322			4,339	4,661
Interest and Dividends Receivable	3,184			1,581	4,765
Due from Other Funds				431	431
Due from Other Governments			_	1,762	1,762
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	7,732		2	11,155	18,889
Securities Lending Collateral	 			 793	 793
Total Current Assets	 58,246	_	333	 321,575	 380,154
Noncurrent Assets:					
Accounts Receivable - Net	1,028				1,028
Interest and Dividends Receivable	24,574		_		24,574
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable	113,194		7	150,926	264,127
Repossessed Property	1,802			3,428	5,230
Investment in Projects, Partnerships,					
or Corporations				7,986	7,986
Other Noncurrent Assets				396	396
Capital Assets:				0.005	0.005
Construction in Progress	 	_		 9,625	 9,625
Total Noncurrent Assets	 140,598	_	7	 172,361	 312,966
Total Assets	 198,844		340	 493,936	 693,120
LIADILITIES					
LIABILITIES Comment Lightities					
Current Liabilities:	446			C 500	6.040
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	440			6,503 793	6,949 793
Obligations Under Securities Lending Due to Other Funds	464		38		
Due to Other Furias Due to Other Governments	461		30	2,157	2,656
				5,049	5,049
Claims, Judgements and Compensated Absences				54	54
Other Current Liabilities				15	15
Total Current Liabilities	907		38	14,571	15,516
Noncurrent Liabilities:	 907	_	30	 14,571	 15,516
Other Noncurrent Liabilities				38	38
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	0	_	0	38	38
Total Liabilities	 907		38	 14,609	 15,554
Total Liabilities	 901	_	30	 14,009	 13,334
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt				9,625	9,625
Restricted for:					
Unemployment Compensation				188,271	188,271
Other Purposes				254,895	254,895
Unrestricted	197,937		302	26,536	224,775
Total Net Assets	\$ 197,937	\$	302	\$ 479,327	\$ 677,566

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Stated in Thousands)

	Commercial Assistance	Energy Assistance	Other Agencies	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	•	•		
Premiums and Contributions	\$	\$	\$ 148,354	\$ 148,354
Charges for Goods and Services	191		720	911
Interest and Investment Income	5,963	10	2,998	8,971
Allowance for Uncollectible Interest	565			565
Fines and Forfeitures	119		9	128
Federal Grants in Aid			7,954	7,954
Total Operating Revenues	6,838	10	160,035	166,883
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Benefits			143,700	143,700
Operating	3,432		938	4,370
Depreciation	•		90	90
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness	(1,445)		(622)	(2,067)
Other Operating Expenses	(, ,		4,103	4,103
Total Operating Expenses	1,987		148,209	150,196
Operating Income (Loss)	4,851	10	11,826	16,687
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Investment Income			13,018	13,018
Interest and Investment Expense			(179)	(179)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets			(31)	(31)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			(176)	(176)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		0	12,632	12,632
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	4,851	10	24,458	29,319
Capital Contributions	4,001		18,280	18,280
Transfers In from Other Funds			755	755
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(2,218)	(33)	(3,472)	(5,723)
Change in Net Assets	2,633	(23)	40,021	42,631
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	195,183	325	439,715	635,223
Prior Period Adjustment	193,163	323	(409)	(288)
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 197,937	\$ 302	\$ 479,327	\$ 677,566
Total Hot Hoodid Elid of Total	* 101,501	\$ 302	410,021	\$\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Commercial Assistance	Energy Assistance	Other Agencies	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Receipts from Other Governments	\$	\$	\$ 1,543	\$ 1,543
Receipts from Customers	(75)	Ψ	1,356	1,281
Receipt of Principal from Loan Recipients	14,596	20	17,512	32,128
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients	5,878	5	3,976	9,859
Receipts from Insured	3,070	3	149,963	149,963
Payments to Employees			(794)	(794)
Payments to Suppliers			(1,338)	(1,338)
Payments to Other Governments			295	295
Payments to Loan Recipients	(18,334)		(22,879)	(41,213)
Claims Paid	(10,004)		(141,280)	(141,280)
Interfund Services Used	(3,238)	(2)	(111,200)	(3,240)
Other Receipts	385	(=)	14	399
Other Payments			(6,527)	(6,527)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(788)	23	1.841	1,076
	(100)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(2,534)	(10)	(3,472)	(6,016)
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds	, ,	` ,	755	755
Federal Grants			18,280	18,280
Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt			2,602	2,602
Payments on Short-term Debt			(2,602)	(2,602)
Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing			(3)	(3)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(2,534)	(10)	15,560	13,016
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Income from Securities Lending Activities			189	189
Expenses from Securities Lending Activities			(175)	(175)
Interest and Dividends on Investments			12,842	12,842
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	0	0	12,856	12,856
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(3,322)	13	30,257	26,948
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	50,330	318	271,257	321,905
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 47,008	\$ 331	\$ 301,514	\$ 348,853

This statement continued on the next page.

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		mmercial ssistance		ergy stance		Other Agencies		al Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	4,851	\$	10	\$	11,826	\$	16,687
Depreciation and Amortization Other Reconciling Items Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						90 (221)		90 (221)
Accounts Receivable - Net Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments		(584) 2				2,264 (274) (363)		1,680 (272) (363)
Loans, Notes and Bonds Receivable - Net Repossessed Property Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations		(4,799)		15		(6,737) (1,990) 51		(11,521) (1,990) 51
Securities Lending Collateral Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net Other Assets		141 (841)				(793) 249 (6,596)		(793) 390 (7,437)
Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		196 246		(2)		1,200 295 2,620		1,394 295 2,866
Obligations Under Securities Lending Other Liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(788)	\$	23	\$	793 (573) 1,841	\$	793 (573) 1,076
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:	<u> </u>	(7		<u>*</u>	.,	<u> </u>	.,0.0
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets Cash, End of Year	\$ \$	47,008 47,008	\$	331 331	\$	301,514 301,514	\$	348,853 348,853
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:								
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (Accrual)		(2,218)		(33)				(2,251)

Combining Statement of Net Assets Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds June 30, 2005

(Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS	Alask World W Vetera Revolving	/ar II ns'	Bu Rev	Small siness volving Loan		Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan
Current Assets:	Φ.	400	Φ.	400	Φ.	00.407
Cash and Investments	\$	182	\$	439	\$	33,107
Accounts Receivable - Net		187				135
Interest and Dividends Receivable						2,290
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		3		2		6,160
Total Current Assets		372		441		41,692
Noncurrent Assets:						
Accounts Receivable - Net						1,028
Interest and Dividends Receivable		9				3,827
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		24		10		53,925
Repossessed Property						1,802
Total Noncurrent Assets		33		10		60,582
Total Assets		405		451		102,274
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		14				431
Due to Other Funds		18		189		219
Total Current Liabilities		32		189		650
Total Liabilities		32		189		650
NET ASSETS						
Unrestricted		373		262		101,624
Total Net Assets	\$	373	\$	262	\$	101,624

Child (Facil Revolvino	ity	Dis Revo	orical strict olving oan	Enh	sheries ancement evolving Loan	Mining Revolving Loan		Cor As:	Total nmercial sistance orise Funds
\$	110	\$	123	\$	12,795 894	\$	252	\$	47,008 322 3,184
	6		10		1,551				7,732
	116		133	-	15,240		252	-	58,246
	110	-	133		13,240	-	232	-	30,240
									1,028
					20,738				24,574
	2		113		59,120				113,194
			110		00,120				1,802
	2		113	-	79,858	-	0	-	140,598
-	118		246		95,098		252	-	198,844
	110		210				202		
					1				446
	10		23				2		461
	10		23		1		2		907
	10		23		1		2		907
	108		223		95,097		250		197,937
\$	108	\$	223	\$	95,097	\$	250	\$	197,937

STATE OF ALASKA STATEMENT 4.12

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

	Alaska World War II Veterans'	Small Business Revolving	Commercial Fishing Revolving
ODEDATING DEVENUES	Revolving Loan	Loan	Loan
OPERATING REVENUES		•	•
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 5	\$	\$ 132
Interest and Investment Income	4	49	4,361
Allowance for Uncollectible Interest			660
Fines and Forfeitures	2	7	110
Total Operating Revenues	11	56	5,263
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating			3,032
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness			(2,992)
Total Operating Expenses	0	0	40
Operating Income (Loss)	11	56	5,223
op 5. a.m.g (2000)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(18)	(189)	(1,976)
Change in Net Assets	(7)	(133)	3,247
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	380	274	98,377
Prior Period Adjustment		121	,5
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 373	\$ 262	\$ 101,624

Child Care Facility Revolving Loan	Historical District Revolving Loan	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan	Mining Revolving Loan	Total Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds
\$	\$ 11	\$ 54 1,534	\$	\$ 191 5,963
		(95)		565 119
2	11	1,493	2	6,838
		400		3,432
		1,547		(1,445)
0	0	1,947	0	1,987
2	11	(454)	2	4,851
(10)	(23)	0	(2)	(2,218)
(8)	(12)	(454)	0	2,633
116	235	95,551	250	195,183
<u> </u>	ф 000	ф <u>05.007</u>	<u> </u>	121
\$ 108	\$ 223	\$ 95,097	\$ 250	\$ 197,937

STATE OF ALASKA

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Alas World ^V Veter Revolvir	War II rans'		Small Business Revolving Loan		Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan
Receipts from Customers	\$	2	\$	7	\$	(84)
Receipts of Principal from Loan Recipients		18	,	22	Ť	12,249
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients		(2)		160		4,512
Payments to Loan Recipients		()				(8,601)
Interfund Services Used		(22)				(2,815)
Other Receipts						385
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(4)		189		5,646
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(55) (55)		(60) (60)		(1,976) (1,976)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(59)		129		3,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	•	241	_	310	_	29,437
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	182	\$	439	\$	33,107
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	\$	11	\$	56	\$	5,223
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable - Net		2				(586)
Due From Other Funds Loans, Notes and Bonds Receivable - Net Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net		5		22 111		2 1,094 273
Other Assets Due to Other Funds Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(22)				(841) 219 262
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(4)	\$	189	\$	5,646
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:						
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	182	\$	439	\$	33,107
Cash, End of Year	\$	182	\$	439	\$	33,107
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (Accrual)	\$	(18)	\$	(189)	\$	(1,976)

Child Care Facility Revolving Loan	Historical District Revolving Loan	Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan	Mining Revolving Loan	Total Commercial Assistance Enterprise Funds
\$	\$ 11	\$ 2,287	\$	\$ (75) 14,596
(1)	12	1,192 (9,733) (400)	2	5,878 (18,334) (3,238)
10	23	(6,654)	2	385 (788)
(10) (10) 0 110	(201) (201) (178) 301	0 (6,654) 19,449	(232) (232) (230) (230) 482	(2,534) (2,534) (3,322) 50,330
\$ 110	\$ 123	\$ 12,795	\$ 252	\$ 47,008
\$ 2	\$ 11	\$ (454)	\$ 2	\$ 4,851 (584)
9	11 1	(5,940) (244)		2 (4,799) 141
(1)		(16)		(841) 196 246
\$ 10	\$ 23	\$ (6,654)	\$ 2	\$ (788)
\$ 110 \$ 110	\$ 123 \$ 123	\$ 12,795 \$ 12,795	\$ 252 \$ 252	\$ 47,008 \$ 47,008
(10)	(23)		(2)	(2,218)

STATE OF ALASKA Combining Statement of Net Assets Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS Current Assets:	E	ernative nergy ving Loan	 lential ergy rvation	Assi	Energy stance ise Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	329	\$ 2	\$	331
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		2			2
Total Current Assets		331	2		333
Noncurrent Assets:	<u></u>				
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		7			7
Total Noncurrent Assets		7	0		7
Total Assets		338	2		340
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Due to Other Funds		38			38
Total Current Liabilities		38	0		38
Total Liabilities		38	0		38
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted		300	2		302
Total Net Assets	\$	300	\$ 2	\$	302

STATE OF ALASKA STATEMENT 4.22

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Stated in Thousands)

	En	native ergy ing Loan	Resid Ene Conse	rgy	Ass Ent	Energy istance erprise unds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest and Investment Income	\$	9_	\$	1_	\$	10
Total Operating Revenues		9		1		10
Operating Income (Loss)		9		1		10
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds		(33)				(33)
Change in Net Assets		(24)		1		(23)
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year		324		1		325
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$	300	\$	2	\$	302

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	E	ernative nergy ving Loan	Er	idential nergy ervation	1	otal Energy Assistance Enterprise Funds
Receipts of Principal from Loan Recipients	\$	20	\$		\$	20
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients	Φ	4	Ф	1	Ф	20 5
Interfund Services Used		(2)		'		(2)
		22		1		23
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						23
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds		(10)				(10)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(10)		0		(10)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		12		1		13
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		317		1		318
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	329	\$	2	\$	331
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	9	\$	1	\$	10
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Loans, Notes and Bonds Receivable - Net		15				15
Due to Other Funds		(2)				(2)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	22	\$	1	\$	23
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement						
of Net Assets:						
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$	329	\$	2	<u>\$</u> \$	331
Cash, End of Year	\$	329	\$	2	\$	331
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds (Accrual)		(33)				(33)



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STATE OF ALASKA Combining Statement of Net Assets Other Agencies Enterprise Funds June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS	Alcoholis Drug A Revolvin	buse	•	ultural ng Loan		mployment npensation
Current Assets:	•		•		•	
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable - Net Interest and Dividends Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$	170	\$	3,533 14 163	\$	195,633 4,325
Due from Other Governments Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		13		1,245		
Securities Lending Collateral Total Current Assets		184		4,955		199,958
Noncurrent Assets:						,
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable Repossessed Property Investment in Projects, Partnerships,		7		10,105 3,428		
or Corporations Other Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets:				7,986 396		
Construction in Progress						
Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets		<u>7</u> 191		21,915 26,870		199,958
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Obligations Under Securities Lending		1		200		6,263
Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments		2		47		355 5,049
Claims, Judgements and				5 4		3,049
Compensated Absences Other Current Liabilities				54 15		
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:		3		316		11,667
Other Noncurrent Liabilities				18		20
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		0		18		20
Total Liabilities		3		334		11,687
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:						
Unemployment Compensation						188,271
Other Purposes		188				
Unrestricted				26,536		
Total Net Assets	\$	188	\$	26,536	\$	188,271

Alaska Clean Water	Alaska Drinking Water		Bridg	Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority		otal Other gencies prise Funds
\$ 87,509	\$	14,669	\$		\$	301,514
999		419				4,339 1,581
229		202				431
7		2		1,753		1,762
8,674		1,223		,		11,155
679		113				793
98,097		16,628		1,753		321,575
00.004		42.000				450.000
96,834		43,980				150,926 3,428
						3,420
						7,986
						396
 00.004		42.000		9,625		9,625
 96,834 194,931		43,980 60,608		9,625 11,378		172,361 493,936
194,931		00,000		11,376		493,930
40						6,503
679		113				793
				1,753		2,157
						5,049
						54
						15
719		113		1,753		14,571
						38
719		113		1,753		38 14,609
719		113		1,733		14,009
				9,625		9,625
						100.074
194,212		60,495				188,271 254,895
134,212		00,430				26,536
\$ 194,212	\$	60,495	\$	9,625	\$	479,327
·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

	Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	Agricultural Revolving Loan	Unemployment Compensation
OPERATING REVENUES			
Premiums and Contributions Charges for Goods and Services Interest and Investment Income	\$	\$ 43 569	\$ 148,354
Fines and Forfeitures		9	
Federal Grants in Aid		3	
Total Operating Revenues	0	624	148,354
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Benefits			143,700
Operating	2	342	
Depreciation		90	
Provision for Loan Losses and Forgiveness		(622)	
Other Operating Expenses			3,987
Total Operating Expenses	2	(190)	147,687
Operating Income (Loss)	(2)	814	667
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and Investment Income	5	(14)	10,206
Interest and Investment Expense		()	·
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(31)	
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(176)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	5	(221)	10,206
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	3	593	10,873
Capital Contributions	-		
Transfers In from Other Funds			
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds		(650)	(2,822)
Change in Net Assets	3	(57)	8,051
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	185	26,593	180,625
Prior Period Adjustment		•	(405)
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 188	\$ 26,536	\$ 188,271

STATEMENT 4.32

Alaska Alaska Clean Water Drinking Water		·	Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority	Α	tal Other gencies orise Funds
\$ 540		37	\$	\$	148,354 720
1,833	5	96			2,998
219	2	92	7,440		7,954
 2,592	1,0		7,440		160,035
2,002	- 1,0		7,110		
206	2	33	155		143,700 938
200	2	.33	155		930
					(622)
57		59			4,103
263		92	155		148,209
2,329	7	33	7,285		11,826
2,373		48			13,018
(150)	(29)			(179)
					(31)
0.000		40			(176)
 2,223		19	7 205		12,632
 4,552	1,1		7,285		24,458
12,019	6,2	00	155		18,280 755
		00	155		(3,472)
16,571	8,0	13	7,440		40,021
177,641	52,4		2,185		439,715
,	,·	(4)	,		(409)
\$ 194,212	\$ 60,4	95	\$ 9,625	\$	479,327

	Dru	nolism and ig Abuse Iving Loan	-	ricultural blving Loan		Jnemployment Compensation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						<u> </u>
Receipts from Other Governments	\$		\$		\$	937
Receipts from Customers				1,356		
Receipts of Principal from Loan Recipients		16		1,938		
Receipt of Interest and Fees from Loan Recipients				681		
Receipts from Insured						149,963
Payments to Employees				(355)		
Payments to Suppliers				(1,222)		
Payments to Other Governments						295
Payments to Loan Recipients		(16)		779		
Claims Paid						(141,280)
Other Receipts				14		
Other Payments				(1,839)		(4,231)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		0		1,352		5,684
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds				(650)		(2,822)
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds						
Federal Grants						
Proceeds from Issuance of Short-term Debt						
Payments on Short-term Debt						
Interest and Fees Paid on Borrowing				(050)		(0.000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		0		(650)		(2,822)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
		(1)				
Income from Securities Lending Activities		(1)				
Expenses from Securities Lending Activities Interest and Dividends on Investments		1 5				10,206
	_	5		0		10,206
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	-	5		702		13,068
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		165		2,831		182,565
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	170	\$	3,533	\$	195,633
	*		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(2)	\$	814	\$	667
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		, ,				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation and Amortization				90		
Other Reconciling Items				(221)		
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable - Net				34		2,230
Due From Other Funds				28		
Due From Other Governments						937
Loans, Notes and Bonds Receivable - Net				1,384		
Repossessed Property				(1,990)		
Investment in Projects, Partnerships, or Corporations				51		
Securities Lending Collateral		(1)				
Interest and Dividends Receivable - Net				60		
Other Assets		0		844		(0.44)
Due to Other Funds		2		47		(244)
Due to Other Governments				400		295
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		4		163		2,420
Obligations Under Securities Lending		1		40		(004)
Other Liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	0	\$	1,352	\$	(621) 5,684
Not Odon't Tovided (Ooca) by Operating Activities	\$		Ψ	1,002	Ψ	3,004
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement						
of Net Assets:						
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$	170	\$	3,533	\$	195,633
Cash, End of Year	\$ \$	170	\$	3,533	\$	195,633
				3,000		. 55,555

Alaska Clean Water	Alaska Drinking Water	Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority	Total Other Agencies Enterprise Funds
\$ 255	\$ 351	\$	\$ 1,543
13,674	1,884		1,356 17,512
2,592	703		3,976
(206)	(233)		149,963 (794)
(57)	(59)		(1,338)
(14,386)	(9,256)		295 (22,879)
(14,300)	(3,230)		(141,280)
(157)	(145)	(155)	14 (6.527)
(157) 1,715	(145)	(155)	(6,527) 1,841
			(3,472)
40.040	600	155	755
12,019 1,582	6,261 1,020		18,280 2,602
(1,582)	(1,020)		(2,602)
(2) 12,017	(1) 6,860	155	15,560
12,017	0,000	100	10,000
160	30		189
(148)	(28)		(175)
2,213	418		12,842
2,225 15,957	<u>420</u> 525	0	12,856 30,257
71,552	14,144		271,257
\$ 87,509	\$ 14,669	\$ 0	\$ 301,514
\$ 2,329	\$ 733	\$ 7,285	\$ 11,826
4 2,020	, , ,	,,200	Ţ,o_o
			90 (221)
(157)	(145)		2,264 (274)
36	59	(1,395)	(363)
(749)	(7,372)		(6,737) (1,990)
			51
(679)	(113)		(793)
219	(30)	(7,440)	249 (6,596)
		1,395	1,200
37			295 2,620
679	113		793
\$ 1,715	\$ (6,755)	\$ (155)	(573) \$ 1,841
,	(-,)	()	
\$ 87,509 \$ 87,509	\$ 14,669 \$ 14,669	\$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 301,514 \$ 301,514
\$ 87,509	\$ 14,669	\$ 0	\$ 301,514



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Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for the operations of state agencies which render services to other state agencies, institutions, or other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The following are the state's internal service funds.

- Alaska Public Building Fund (Fund 11165) AS 37.05.570 Administrated by the Department of Administration. Effective July 1, 2000, the Department of Administration began to manage the maintenance and operations of eight state owned buildings. The goals are to manage these buildings, in good order and a functional state, while providing cost effective and efficient space for state agencies and private tenants (until private tenant leases expire and space is converted to state agency use), to retain maximum value of these state assets, and to maximize revenue from non-general fund sources.
- Correctional Industries Fund (Fund 22654) AS 33.32.020 Administered by the Department of Corrections. The fund accounts for correctional industries program activities which include a commercial laundry service and a furniture manufacturing enterprise. The correctional industries program provides employment for inmates at several of the state's correctional institutions. All expenses of the correctional industries program may be financed from the correctional industries fund and budgeted in accordance with the executive budget.
- Group Health and Life Benefits Fund (Fund 11135) AS 39.30.095 Administered by the Department of Administration. Effective July 1, 1997, the state began a self-insurance program to provide health care coverage for state employees covered by the retirement programs administered by the state. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying health care claims for employees and accounts for transactions pertaining to the self-insurance program.
- <u>Highways Equipment Working Capital Fund (Fund 22600)</u> AS 44.68.210 Administered by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. This fund is used for necessary expenses resulting from the centralization of equipment maintenance and for the operation of supply depots.
- <u>Information Services Fund (Fund 22500)</u> AS 44.21.045 During the 1990 Legislative Session, the Legislature established the Information Services Fund (ISF) in the Department of Administration and classified it as an internal service fund. The ISF is used to account for the operation and financing of computing and telecommunication services for the State of Alaska. Included in these services is operation of the state's mainframe computer; the statewide consolidated data network; the telephone system in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks; and the microwave communications infrastructure.



ASSETS Current Assets:	p Health fe Benefits	Alaska Public Building		
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable - Net Due from Other Funds	\$ 27,046 34	\$	8,713 124	
Due from Other Governments Inventories Securities Lending Collateral	224			
Other Current Assets Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets:	27,304	_	8,837	
Capital Assets: Equipment, Net of Depreciation Buildings, Net of Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	27,304		5 32,923 32,928 41,765	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Obligations Under Securities Lending Due to Other Funds Claims, Judgments, and	8,498 224 20		656	
Compensated Absences Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable	7		53	
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable Other Noncurrent Liabilities	8,749		709	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	8,749		47 756	
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt			32,928	
Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ 18,555 18,555	\$	8,081 41,009	

	Information Services	Highways Equipment Working Capital		Correctional Industries		Total Internal Service Funds
	Services	Working Capital		ilidustiles		Service i dilus
•			•		•	
\$	9,300 25	\$ 12,358 6	\$	384	\$	57,801 65
	17,788	1,694		139		19,745
	12	,				12
		2,647		741		3,388
	000					224
	922 28,047	16,706		1,264	_	923 82,158
	20,047	10,700	_	1,204	_	02,130
	6,835	78,226		125		85,191
_	0.005	169	_	700	_	33,792
	6,835 34,882	78,395 95,101		825 2,089	_	118,983 201,141
	34,002	93,101	_	2,009	_	201,141
	2,005	1,287		89		12,535 224
						20
						20
	822	1,990		43		2,915
	650					650
	3,477	3,277	_	132	_	16,344
	508					508
	427	640		36		1,150
	935	640		36		1,658
	4,412	3,917		168		18,002
	5,677	78,395		825		117,825
	24,793	12,789	_	1,096	_	65,314
\$	30,470	\$ 91,184	\$	1,921	\$	183,139

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

(Stated in Thousands)

OPERATING REVENUES	up Health ife Benefits	Alaska Public Building
Premiums and Contributions	\$ 59,338	\$
Charges for Goods and Services		8,412
Other Operating Revenues	1,268	95
Total Operating Revenues	60,606	8,507
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Benefits	50,535	
Operating	3,037	8,435
Depreciation		1,897
Total Operating Expenses	53,572	10,332
Operating Income (Loss)	 7,034	(1,825)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and Investment Income	702	40
Interest and Investment Expense		
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	702	40
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	7,736	(1,785)
Capital Contributions		
Transfers In from Other Funds		692
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	 	(1,223)
Change in Net Assets	7,736	(2,316)
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	10,819	43,110
Prior Period Adjustment		215
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 18,555	\$ 41,009

STATEMENT 4.42

	Information Services	Highways Equipment Working Capital	Correctional Industries	Total Internal Service Funds
\$	27,853	\$ 37,338	\$ 1,501 14	\$ 59,338 75,104 1,377
	27,853	37,338	1,515	135,819
_				
				50 505
	00.040	04.000	4.040	50,535
	29,016	24,390	1,848	66,726
	3,002	10,493	50	15,442
_	32,018 (4,165)	34,883 2,455	1,898 (383)	132,703 3,116
	(4,100)	2,455	(303)	3,110
				742
	(52)	(123)		(175)
	(0-)	(7)		(7)
		235		235
_	(52)	105	0	795
	(4,217)	2,560	(383)	3,911
		2,077		2,077
	21,254			21,946
				(1,223)
	17,037	4,637	(383)	26,711
	13,433	86,547	2,304	156,213
				215
\$	30,470	\$ 91,184	\$ 1,921	\$ 183,139

792

Acquistion of Capital Assets through Capital Lease

	Group Health and Life Benefits	Alaska Public Building	Information Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Other Governments Receipts from Customers Receipts from Insured	\$ 59,347	\$ 8,411	\$ 197 13,454
Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Claims Paid	(92) (2,902) (50,859)	(821) (7,625)	(7,751) (21,733)
Other Receipts Other Payments	1,268	95 620	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	6,762	680	(15,833)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Subsidies and Transfers (Out to) Other Funds		(1,223)	
Operating Subsidies and Transfers In from Other Funds		692	21,254
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	(531)	21,254
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		(526)	69
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(198)	(346)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt			(953) (52)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	0	(724)	(1,282)
I mancing Activities		(124)	(1,202)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and Dividends on Investments	702	40	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	702 7,464	(535)	4,139
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	19,582	9,248	5,161
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 27,046	\$ 8,713	\$ 9,300
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 7,034	\$ (1,825)	\$ (4,165)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			, ,
Depreciation and Amortization		1,897	3,002
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable - Net	9		220
Due From Other Funds	9		(14,415)
Due From Component Units			(, -,
Due From Other Governments	47		(7)
Securities Lending Collateral Inventories	47		224
Other Assets		274	167
Due to Other Funds	5	(43)	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Obligations Under Securities Lending	(286) (47)	330	(1,286)
Other Liabilities Other Liabilities	(47)	47	427
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 6,762	\$ 680	\$ (15,833)
Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Assets:			
Total Cash and Investments per the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 27,046	\$ 8,713	\$ 9,300
Cash, End of Year	\$ 27,046	\$ 8,713	\$ 9,300
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing			
Activities:			
Contributed Capital Assets			700

STATEMENT 4.43

Hi	ahways		Total Internal
Highways Equipment		Correctional	Service
Working Capital		Industries	Funds
\$		\$	\$ 197
Ψ	40,450	2,417	64,732
	,	_,	59,347
	(11,858)	(746)	(21,268)
	(9,869)	(1,367)	(43,496)
			(50,859)
	(2.225)	14	1,377
	(2,235) 16,488	318	(1,615) 8,415
	10, 100		
			(1,223)
			21,946
	0	0	20,723
	1,300		843
	(8,889)		(9,433)
	(3,386) (167)		(4,339) (219)
		0	
-	(11,142)		(13,148)
			742
	0	0	742
	5,346	318	16,732
	7,012	66	41,069
\$	12,358	\$ 384	\$ 57,801
•	0.455	ф (202)	Ф 2.44C
\$	2,455	\$ (383)	\$ 3,116
	10 102	F.4	45 440
	10,493	51	15,443
	299	88	616
	2,814	823	(10,778)
		5	5 (7)
			47
	(122)	(109)	(7)
			441
			(38)
	(91)	(193)	(1,526)
	640	36	(47) 1,150
\$	16,488	\$ 318	\$ 8,415
\$ \$	12,358	\$ 384	\$ 57,801
\$	12,358	\$ 384	\$ 57,801
	2,077		2,077 792



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Fiduciary Funds

Trust and agency funds are fiduciary in nature and are maintained to account for assets held by the state acting in the capacity as a trustee or agent. The following are the state's trust and agency funds.

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

- Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement System (Fund 35030) AS 26.05.222 –
 Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the
 purpose of paying benefits provided by the Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement
 System.
- <u>Deferred Compensation (Fund 32014)</u> AS 39.45.010 Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of compensation deferred by employees under the state's deferred compensation plan allowed under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- <u>Judicial Retirement System (Fund 35025)</u> AS 22.25.048 Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Judicial Retirement System.
- <u>Public Employees' Retirement System (Fund 35010)</u> AS 39.35.020 Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Public Employees' Retirement System.
- Retiree Health (Fund 11159) AS 26.05.020, AS 22.25.048, AS 39.35.020, AS 14.25.010 Administered by the Department of Administration. The state began a self-insurance program to provide health care coverage for retirees covered by the retirement programs administered by the state. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying health care claims for retirees and accounts for transactions pertaining to the self-insurance program.
- Supplemental Benefits System (Fund 35041) AS 39.30.150 Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Supplemental Benefits System.
- <u>Teachers' Retirement System (Fund 35020)</u> AS 14.25.010 Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund consists of accumulated assets held for the purpose of paying benefits provided by the Teachers' Retirement System.

AGENCY FUNDS

- <u>Deposits, Suspense, and Miscellaneous (Fund 32005)</u> Administered by the Department of Administration. This fund is used to account for refundable deposits and other receipts held in trust until the state has the right to transfer them to operating funds, or until there is a proper authorization to disburse them directly to others.
- Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Trust Fund (Fund 32025) PL 106-113 Administered by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council. Consists of assets of a joint federal/state trust fund established to receive, hold, disburse and manage all natural resource damage recoveries obtained by the United States government and the State of Alaska under the Clean Water Act, arising out of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- <u>Impact Aid (Fund 32017)</u> PL 103-382 Administered by the Department of Education and Early Development. These monies are received from the federal government and are distributed to the local school districts. The funds provide financial assistance to local school districts where enrollment or availability of revenue is adversely affected by federal activities.

- Public Advocacy Trust Fund (Fund 32012) AS 44.21.410 Administered by the Department of Administration. The Public Advocacy Trust Fund holds in trust funds for individuals under the guardianship of the Office of Public Advocacy.
- <u>Wage and Hour (Fund 32011)</u> Administered by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This fund was established to account for receipts and disbursements for wage and hour violations.



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ASSETS	 Retiree Health	-	Deferred mpensation	s	upplemental Benefits
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 62,006	\$	5,564	\$	1,574
Investments	222,680		447,031		1,916,021
Investment Loss Trust Fund Assets					1,619
Contributions Receivable	274		1,674		5,257
Securities Lending Collateral	14,383				
Other Assets					
Total Assets	 299,343		454,269		1,924,471
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	47,022				2,429
Obligations Under Securities Lending	14,383				
Due to Other Funds	1,642				
Total Liabilities	 63,047		0		2,429
NET ASSETS					
Held in Trust for:					
Pension Benefits					
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	236,296				
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments			454,269		1,922,042
Total Net Assets	\$ 236,296	\$	454,269	\$	1,922,042

Public Employees' Retirement	Teachers' Retirement		Judicial Retirement	Gu	aska National ard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement	Em	otal Pension and Other ployee Benefit Trust Funds
\$ 654 8,585,886	\$ 585 4,025,717	\$	103 73,570	\$	24 14,576	\$	70,510 15,285,481 1,619
11,621 659,801 2	4,110 308,847		116 6,146		1,573		23,052 990,750 2
9,257,964	4,339,259	_	79,935		16,173		16,371,414
6,541	2,870		56		62		58,980
659,801	308,847		6,146		1,573		990,750
 870	547		28		32		3,119
667,212	312,264		6,230		1,667		1,052,849
6,122,064 2,468,688	3,239,727 787,268		71,750 1,955		14,506		9,448,047 3,494,207
\$ 8,590,752	\$ 4,026,995	\$	73,705	\$	14,506	\$	2,376,311 15,318,565

STATE OF ALASKA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ADDITIONS	Retiree Health	Co	Deferred empensation	plemental Benefits
Premiums and Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 279),111 \$		\$ 52,944
Member	36	5,000	32,965	57,699
Other		i,111_		
Total Premiums and Contributions	319),222	32,965	110,643
Investment Income:				
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair				
Value of Investments	5	5,715	34,942	99,162
Interest	7	7,638	4,744	744
Dividends	1	,398		
Total Investment Income	14	l,751	39,686	99,906
Less Investment Expense		609		
Net Investment Income	14	,142	39,686	99,906
Other Additions				
Total Additions	333	3,364	72,651	 210,549
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits Paid	259	,433	30,105	133,637
Insurance Premiums				4,741
Refunds of Premiums and Contributions				
Administrative Expenses	11	,593	676	2,458
Total Deductions	271	,026	30,781	 140,836
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Held in Trust for:				
Pension Benefits				
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	62	2,338		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments			41,870	69,713
Net Assets - Beginning of the Year	173	3,958	412,399	1,852,329
Net Assets - End of the Year		5,296 \$	454,269	\$ 1,922,042

Public Employees' Retirement	Teachers' Retirement	Judicial Retirement	Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia Retirement	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
\$ 178,205 114,640	\$ 93,540 55,993	\$ 2,147 335	\$ 1,997	\$ 607,944 297,632 4,111
292,845	149,533	2,482	1,997	909,687
459,127	218,103	3,592	486	821,127
124,475	58,617	1,094	440	197,752
140,550	66,258	1,242	121	209,569
724,152	342,978	5,928	1,047	1,228,448
31,849	15,552	359	98	48,467
692,303	327,426	5,569	949	1,179,981
3	10			13
985,151	476,969	8,051	2,946	2,089,681
550,112	355,084	4,780	1,745	1,334,896 4,741
16,587	4,376			20,963
5,006	2,029	22	86	21,870
571,705	361,489	4,802	1,831	1,382,470
241,621	74,920	3,098	1,115	320,754
171,825	40,560	151		274,874
				111,583
8,177,306	3,911,515	70,456	13,391	14,611,354
\$ 8,590,752	\$ 4,026,995	\$ 73,705	\$ 14,506	\$ 15,318,565

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

ASSETS	Sus	Deposits, pense, and cellaneous	Wage and Hour
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	111,467	\$ 38
Investments			
Due from Other Funds		2,299	
Total Assets	\$	113,766	\$ 38
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,942	\$ 2
Trust Deposits Payable		110,824	36
Due to Other Funds			0
Total Liabilities	\$	113,766	\$ 38

STATEMENT 5.11

Public Advocacy	 xxon Valdez Oil Spill nvestment	Impact Aid PL 103-382	Total Agency Funds
\$ 8,062	\$ 179,150	\$ 33	\$ 119,600 179,150 2,299
\$ 8,062	\$ 179,150	\$ 33	\$ 301,049
\$ 8,062	\$ 179,150	\$ 21 12	\$ 2,944 298,093 12
\$ 8,062	\$ 179,150	\$ 33	\$ 301,049

STATE OF ALASKA STATEMENT 5.12

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

		Balance ıly 1, 2004		Additions		Deductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2005
DEPOSITS, SUSPENSE, AND MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Funds Total Assets	\$	70,956 2,236 73,192	\$	113,449 2,299 115,748	\$	72,938 2,236 75,174	\$	111,467 2,299 113,766
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Trust Deposits Payable Total Liabilities	\$	3,240 69,952 73,192	\$	28,095 114,388 142,483	\$	28,393 73,516 101,909	\$	2,942 110,824 113,766
WAGE AND HOUR ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	54 54	\$	140 140	\$	156 156	\$	38 38
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Trust Deposits Payable	\$	6 47	\$	153 144	\$	157 155	\$	2 36
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$	<u>1</u> 54	\$	297	\$	313	\$	38
PUBLIC ADVOCACY ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	6,726 6,726	\$	12,894 12,894	\$	11,558 11,558	\$	8,062 8,062
LIABILITIES Trust Deposits Payable Total Liabilities EXXON VALDEZ	\$	6,726 6,726	\$	4,673 4,673	\$	3,337 3,337	\$	8,062 8,062
OIL SPILL INVESTMENT ASSETS	¢	170 755	C	22 720	œ	45 222	¢.	170 150
Investments Total Assets	\$	170,755 170,755	\$	23,728	\$	15,333 15,333	\$	179,150 179,150
LIABILITIES Trust Deposits Payable Total Liabilities	\$	170,755 170,755	\$	23,728 23,728	\$	15,333 15,333	\$	179,150 179,150

This statement continued on the next page.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
(Stated in Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2004		Additions	[Deductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2005
IMPACT AID PL 103-382							
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 3,32 \$ 3,32		31,098 31,098	\$	34,385 34,385	\$	33 33
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Trust Deposits Payable	\$ 1,39 1,92		1,391 31,623	\$	2,782 33,531	\$	0 21
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 3,32	0 \$	33,026	\$	36,313	\$	12 33
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS							
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 81,05		157,581	\$	119,037	\$	119,600
Investments	170,75		23,728		15,333		179,150
Due from Other Funds	2,23		2,299		2,236		2,299
Total Assets	\$ 254,04	<u>7 \$ </u>	183,608	\$	136,606	\$	301,049
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 4,63	7 \$	29,639	\$	31,332	\$	2,944
Trust Deposits Payable	249,40	9	174,556		125,872		298,093
Due to Other Funds		1	12		11_		12
Total Liabilities	\$ 254,04	7 \$	204,207	\$	157,205	\$	301,049



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Nonmajor Component Units

A description of the individual Component Units is contained in the notes to the financial statements, Note 1A.



Cash and Investments	ASSETS	В	ka Municipal ond Bank Authority		Alaska udent Loan orporation		Alaska Railroad Corporation
Accounts Receivable - Net 9,092 155 Due from Primary Government 1015 Due from Component Units 16,477 Securities Lending Collateral 131 Restricted Assets 913,400 2,829 Capital Assets: 913,400 2,829 Cher Assets 946,212 955,495 515,576 LIABILITIES 149 667 16,140 Chigations Under Securities Lending 131 Due to Primary Government 402 137,820 Due to Component Units 131 Due to Primary Government 402 137,820 Due to Component Units 183 Long-term Liabilities 183 Long-term Liabilities 183 Long-term Liabilities 183 Long-term Liabilities 183 Chong-term Liabilities 183 Chong-term Liabilities 183 Chong-term Debt 5,400 Cher Long-term Debt 5,400 Cher Noncurrent Liabilities 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 385 30,500 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Cher		\$	53.137	\$	41.809	\$	10.222
Interest and Dividends Receivable 9,092 155 Due from Primary Government Due from Component Units Due from Other Governments 131 16,477 Securities Lending Collateral 131 Restricted Assets 913,400 2,829 7,423 Capital Assets 913,400 2,829 7,423 Capital Assets 913,400 2,829 7,423 Capital Assets 913,400 3,832 7,7760 1,7760 1,7760 1,7760 1,7760 1,7760 1,933 Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation 1,938 Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation 1,938 Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation 1,938 1,95	Accounts Receivable - Net	Ť	, .	Ť	,	Ť	
Due from Component Units Due from Other Governments Says, 1983	Interest and Dividends Receivable		9,092		155		,
Due from Other Governments	Due from Primary Government						
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable 1947 16477 16477 1750 175	Due from Component Units						
Inventories 16,477 Securities Lending Collateral 131 Restricted Assets 913,400 2,829 7,423 Capital Assets 913,400 2,829 7,423 Capital Assets 93,427 7,423 Capital Assets:	Due from Other Governments						
Securities Lending Collateral 913,400 2,829 7,423 7,424 7,423 7,424 7,423 7,424 7,423 7,424 7,423 7,424 7,	Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		398,983				
Restricted Assets							16,477
Other Assets 7,423 Capital Assets: 93,427 Equipment, Net of Depreciation 193,427 Bulidings, Net of Depreciation 17,760 Land 19,567 Construction in Progress 156,926 Total Assets 461,212 955,495 515,576 LIABILITIES 461,212 955,495 515,576 LIABILITIES 460 131 14 Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 149 667 16,140 Obligations Under Securities Lending 131 131 14 Due to Chiper Government 402 137,820 137,820 14	-						
Equipment, Net of Depreciation 93,427					913,400		•
Equipment, Net of Depreciation 1,393 Buildings, Net of Depreciation 1,393 Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation 19,587 Construction in Progress 156,926 Total Assets 461,212 955,495 515,576 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 149 667 16,140 Obligations Under Securities Lending 131 120							7,423
Buildings, Net of Depreciation	•						02.427
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation							
Land Construction in Progress 15,587 156,926 Total Assets 461,212 955,495 515,576 156,926 Total Assets 461,212 955,495 515,576							
Construction in Progress	·						
Total Assets							
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>		461 212		955 495		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	101417100010		101,212		000,100		010,070
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	LIABILITIES						
Obligations Under Securities Lending 131 Due to Primary Government 402 137,820 Due to Component Units 131 131 Due to Other Governments 111 110,073 Interest Payable 8,664 10,073 Other Current Liabilities: 183 183 Long-term Liabilities: 183 183 Portion Due or Payable Within One Year: Claims, Judgments, and 20 Compensated Absences 3,510 4,950 5,376 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 5,400 5,606 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446			149		667		16,140
Due to Primary Government 402 137,820 Due to Component Units 3 Due to Other Governments 10,073 Interest Payable 8,664 10,073 Other Current Liabilities 183 Long-term Liabilities: 183 Portion Due or Payable Within One Year: Claims, Judgments, and Compensated Absences 4,950 5,376 Unearned and Deferred Revenue 3,510 4,950 5,376 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 5,400 5,600 5,400 5,600 5,600 5,606 6 6,600 6,600 6,600 7,600					131		2,
Due to Component Units	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		402		137,820		
Interest Payable							
Other Current Liabilities: 183 Long-term Liabilities: Portion Due or Payable Within One Year: Claims, Judgments, and Compensated Absences Unearned and Deferred Revenue 3,510 4,950 5,376 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable 136,500 Expendable Expendable 26,839 13,750 Other Purposes 13,750 13,750	Due to Other Governments						
Long-term Liabilities: Portion Due or Payable Within One Year: Claims, Judgments, and Compensated Absences Unearned and Deferred Revenue 3,510 4,950 5,376 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 0	Interest Payable		8,664		10,073		
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year: Claims, Judgments, and Compensated Absences Unearned and Deferred Revenue 3,510 4,950 5,376 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 Portion Due or Payable After One Year: 292,959 Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 20,355 Other Noncurrent Liabilities 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 422,136 786,627 365,326 Net of Related Debt 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds 136,500 Nonexpendable Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750					183		
Claims, Judgments, and Compensated Absences Unearned and Deferred Revenue 3,510 4,950 5,376 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750							
Compensated Absences Unearned and Deferred Revenue 3,510 4,950 5,376 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Expendable 135,614 Education 26,839 0ther Purposes							
Unearned and Deferred Revenue 3,510 4,950 5,376 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606							
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 26,485 53,475 3,050 Other Long-term Debt 5,400 Portion Due or Payable After One Year: 292,959 Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 385 20,355 Other Noncurrent Liabilities 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds 136,500 Nonexpendable Expendable 135,614 Education 135,614 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 13,750	·		0.540		4.050		5.070
Other Long-term Debt 5,400 Portion Due or Payable After One Year: 292,959 Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds 136,500 Nonexpendable Expendable 135,614 Education 26,839 13,750 Other Purposes 13,750							
Portion Due or Payable After One Year: Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 385 20,355 Other Noncurrent Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Value of Related Debt 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes					53,475		3,050
Unearned and Deferred Revenue 292,959 Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 385 20,355 Other Noncurrent Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 385 365,326 Net of Related Debt 136,500 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds 136,500 Nonexpendable Expendable 135,614 Education 135,614 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 0ther Purposes			5,400				
Notes, Bonds, and Leases Payable 371,920 578,943 27,446 Other Long-term Debt 5,606 385 20,355 Other Noncurrent Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds 136,500 Nonexpendable Expendable 135,614 Education 135,614 13,750 Other Purposes 13,750							202 050
Other Long-term Debt 5,606 Other Noncurrent Liabilities 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds 136,500 Nonexpendable Expendable 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 0ther Purposes			371 920		578 943		
Other Noncurrent Liabilities 385 20,355 Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750					070,040		21,110
Total Liabilities 422,136 786,627 365,326 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, 136,500 Net of Related Debt 136,500 Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750			2,200		385		20.355
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education Debt Service Other Purposes 13,750			422,136				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education Debt Service Other Purposes 13,750							
Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education Debt Service Other Purposes 136,500 136,500 136,500 136,500	NET ASSETS						
Restricted for: Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750	·						
Permanent Funds Nonexpendable Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750							136,500
Nonexpendable Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750							
Expendable Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750							
Education 135,614 Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750	·						
Debt Service 26,839 Other Purposes 13,750					105.014		
Other Purposes 13,750			20.020		135,614		
			20,839				12.750
17747 4476/1	Unrestricted		12,237		33,254		13,730
Total Net Assets \$ 39,076 \$ 168,868 \$ 150,250		\$		\$		\$	150.250

	Alaska	Alaska Aerospace	Δ1:	aska Mental	Alaska Natura	ı	Tota	al Nonmajor
	Energy	Development		lealth Trust	Gas Developme			omponent
	Authority	Corporation		Authority	Authority			Units
	•	·			•			
\$	257,940	\$ 33,593	\$	423,280	\$		\$	819,981
	553 1,316			6,235				36,320 12,231
	1,310			1,668	1(04		104
	156							156
	6,581	2,725						9,306
	23,927			3,568				426,478
	44.004	132 3		EE 004				16,609
	11,231	3		55,891				67,256 916,229
				2				7,425
								,
		18,863						112,290
	070 004	27,466		556				29,415
	273,321	6,445		2,179				457,526 21,766
		14,196		2,179				171,122
	575,025	103,423		493,379	10	04		3,104,214
	11,938	4,387		16,566 55,891				49,847
	11,231 1,170	3 132		834				67,256 140,358
	1,000	102		001				1,000
	22							22
	3,304							22,041
				712				895
		390		240				630
				478				14,314
	5,665							88,675
								5,400
		27,418		3,407				323,784
	125,485							1,103,794
								5,606
	566 160,381	32,330		78,247		0		21,425 1,845,047
	160,381	32,330		18,241		0		1,845,047
	142,171	66,970		2,735				348,376
				341,992				341,992
				70,405				70,405
								135,614
	22,025							48,864
	23,392	4.400			47	24		37,142
\$	227,056 414,644	\$ 71,093	\$	415,132)4)4	\$	276,774 1,259,167
Ψ	717,077	Ψ 11,000	Ψ	710,102	Ψ	<i>J</i> −r	Ψ	1,200,107

STATE OF ALASKA Combining Statement of Activities Nonmajor Component Units For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

					Progra	am Revenue	S	
	E	xpenses	S Roy	narges for Services, yalties and ther Fees	Gra	perating ants and tributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Nonmajor Component Units:								
Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority	\$	17,982	\$		\$		\$	
Alaska Student Loan Corporation		127,802		33,997				
Alaska Railroad Corporation		116,423		116,601		4,782		7,706
Alaska Energy Authority Alaska Aerospace Development		86,813		18,460		45,394		
Corporation		19,888		16,915				13,954
Alaska Mental Health Trust								
Authority		14,687		16,622		26,210		7,653
Alaska Natural Gas Development								
Authority		1,013						
Total Nonmajor Component Units	\$	384,608	\$	202,595	\$	76,386	\$	29,313

General Revenues:

Interest and Investment Income

Payments In from Primary Government

Total General Revenues and Special Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment Net Assets - End of Year

	Alaska	Alaska	a					Ala	ska		Alaska		Alaska		Total
	/lunicipal	Stude		Al	aska		Alaska		space		ntal Health		tural Gas		Nonmajor
	ond Bank	Loan			ailroad		Energy		pment		Trust		elopment		Component
	Authority	Corpora			oration		Authority		oration	1	Authority		uthority		Units
\$	(47.000)	Ф.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		ተ		Φ.		ተ	(47.000)
Ф	(17,982)	\$ (03	00E)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(17,982)
		(93,	805)		12,666										(93,805) 12,666
					,		(22,959)								(22,959)
							, , ,								, ,
								•	10,981						10,981
											35,798				35,798
	(47.000)		005)		10.000		(00.050)		10.001		05.700		(1,013)		(1,013)
	(17,982)	(93,	805)		12,666		(22,959)		10,981		35,798		(1,013)		(76,314)
	17,446	11,	197		371		17,928		52						46,994
													1,055		1,055
	17,446		197		371		17,928		52		0		1,055		48,049
	(536)		608)		13,037		(5,031)		11,033		35,798		42		(28,265)
	39,612	251,	476		137,213		419,675	(50,060		377,569		62		1,285,667
_	00.070	Φ 400	000	_	150.050	_	111011		74.000	_	1,765 415,132	_	404	_	1,765
\$	39,076	\$ 168.	868	\$	150,250	\$	414,644	\$ 7	71,093	\$	415.132	\$	104	\$	1,259,167



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Other Supplementary Information



Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Component Unit Without Separately Issued Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

(Stated in Thousands)

	H	Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority		
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	423,280		
Accounts Receivable - Net		6,235		
Interest and Dividends Receivable		1,668		
Loans, Notes, and Bonds Receivable		3,568		
Securities Lending Collateral		55,891		
Other Assets	_	2		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	490,644		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:	•	40 -00		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	16,566		
Obligations Under Securities Lending		55,891		
Due to Primary Government		834		
Unearned and Deferred Revenue		3,885		
Other Liabilities		712		
Total Liabilities	\$	77,888		
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:	•	0.44.000		
Nonexpendable Trust Corpus	\$	341,992		
Other Purposes		70,764		
Total Fund Balances		412,756		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	490,644		
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets:				
Reconclination of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets.				
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund:	\$	412,756		
rotar i una Balances - Governmentar i una.	Ψ	412,730		
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority				
Alabia Workar Foakir Francisch				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets				
are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.				
These assets consist of: Buildings, net of depreciation		556		
Land		2,179		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period				
and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences		(240)		
Pension benefit obligation		(119)		
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	415,132		

STATE OF ALASKA STATEMENT 6.04

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances Nonmajor Component Unit Without Separately Issued Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Stated in Thousands)

	He	ska Mental alth Trust Authority
REVENUES	•	
Charges for Services	\$	44
Fines and Forfeitures		66
Rents and Royalties		16,364
Interest and Investment Income		33,863
Other Revenues		148
Total Revenues		50,485
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Government		562
Education		250
University		50
Health and Human Services		10,247
Law and Justice		203
Natural Resources		1,586
Development		1,034
Transportation		374
Total Expenditures		14,306
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over Expenditures		36,179
Net Change in Fund Balances		36,179
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		376,577
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	412,756
Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities:		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$	36,179
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The historical		
cost of capital assets acquired prior to or during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 is reported as a prior period adjustment (PPA).		
Buildings, net of depreciation expense and PPA		556
Land, net of additions and (deletions) and PPA		1,187
Expenses not reported in the fund:		
Compensated absenses		(240)
Pension benefit obligation		(119)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	37,563



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Statistical Section





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STATE OF ALASKA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the State of Alaska's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the state's overall financial health.

CONTENTS	Page
Financial Trends (Schedules A-1 through A-5) These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the state's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	217
Revenue Capacity (Schedules B-1 through B-3) These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the state's most significant revenue sources: investment income, oil severance taxes, and oil royalties.	224
Debt Capacity (Schedules C-1 and C-2) These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the state's current levels of outstanding debt and the state's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The state has no statutory limit on the amount of general obligation debt that may be authorized.	228
Demographic and Economic Information (Schedules D-1 and D-2) These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the state's financial activities take place.	231
Operating Information (Schedules E-1 through E-3) These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the state's financial report relates to the services the state provides and the activities it performs.	233
SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the financial statements presented in the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.	

NOTES:

The State of Alaska implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in FY 02; therefore, some schedules only include financial data beginning in that year.



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STATE OF ALASKA Financial Trends - Net Assets By Component Last Four Fiscal Years (Stated in Thousands)

	2005	2004	2003	2002
Governmental Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets,		•	•	
Net of Related Debt	\$ 4,654,684	\$ 3,921,815	\$ 3,724,321	\$ 3,353,079
Restricted	28,935,899	26,929,079	24,473,141	22,207,101
Unrestricted	5,185,548	4,066,781	3,450,742	5,469,850
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	38,776,131	34,917,675	31,648,204	31,030,030
Business-type Activities:				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	483,883	451,273	415,389	370,663
Restricted	467,604	429,600	411,446	417,609
Unrestricted	341,845	308,232	300,705	311,662
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	1,293,332	1,189,105	1,127,540	1,099,934
Primary Government:				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	5,138,567	4,373,088	4,139,710	3,723,742
Restricted	29,403,503	27,358,679	24,884,587	22,624,710
Unrestricted	5,527,393	4,375,013	3,751,447	5,781,512
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 40,069,463	\$ 36,106,780	\$ 32,775,744	\$ 32,129,964

NOTE:

This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

 $\label{lem:prop:condition} \textbf{Financial Trends - Government-wide Expenses}, \textbf{Program Revenues}, \textbf{and Net (Expense)/Revenue Last Four Fiscal Years}$

(Stated in Thousands)

	2005	2004	2003	2002
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$ 20,448	\$ 13,048	\$ 16,142	\$ 16,465
Education	2,477	2,329	937	2,738
Health and Human Services	30,754	23,086	23,277	19,329
Law and Justice	10,959	8,625	6,201	9,528
Public Protection	134,817	134,087	103,586	93,737
Natural Resources	1,967,523	1,446,144	1,299,097	906,477
Development	4,744	3,719	34,895	2,829
Transportation	48,506	46,774	44,882	40,456
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,400,904	1,422,265	1,303,282	1,111,681
Capital Grants and Contributions	642,311	624,835	611,414	502,703
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,263,443	3,724,912	3,443,713	2,705,943
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Loans	10,006	10,333	13,598	9,434
Unemployment Compensation	148,354	160,762	156,459	135,097
Airports	99,375	76,467	76,753	67,936
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,485	13,329	18,177	33,128
Capital Grants and Contributions	84,249	79,715	52,859	36,642
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	359,469 \$ 4,622,912	340,606 \$ 4,065,518	317,846 \$ 3,761,559	\$ 2,988,180
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	Φ 4,022,912	φ 4,000,010	φ 3,701,009	\$ 2,988,180
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 254,680	\$ 227,516	\$ 278,972	\$ 414,344
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend ^a	552,232	660,471	908,676	1,086,362
Education	1,143,197	1,072,194	951,790	939,988
University	244,927	246,101	226,729	208,322
Health and Human Services	1,832,252	1,661,454	1,553,612	1,406,064
Law and Justice	147,606	131,179	130,408	118,928
Public Protection	517,875	420,476	458,200	413,305
Natural Resources	242,610	225,167	206,161	194,377
Development	129,518	128,254	142,934	126,427
Transportation	762,514	392,737	418,463	406,543
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing	43,039	52,303	65,364	65,241
Debt Service	32,153	32,763	19,903	16,564
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	5,902,603	5,250,615	5,361,212	5,396,465
Business-type Activities:				
Loans	9,304	4,980	8,799	16,540
Unemployment Compensation	147,687	185,342	191,598	150,176
Airports	99,350	81,475	77,892	68,884
Development	155	77	- 1,552	
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	256,496	271,874	278,289	235,600
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 6,159,099	\$ 5,522,489	\$ 5,639,501	\$ 5,632,065
Net (Expense)/Revenue (To Schedule A-3)				
Governmental Activities	\$ (1,639,160)	\$ (1,525,703)	\$ (1,917,499)	\$ (2,690,522)
Business-type Activities	102,973	68,732	39,557	46,637
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (1,536,187)	\$ (1,456,971)	\$ (1,877,942)	\$ (2,643,885)

NOTES:

This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

^a The permanent fund dividend function represents the portion of the income earned by the Alaska Permanent Fund that is paid out to eligible Alaska residents.

SCHEDULE A-3

	 2005	 2004	 2003	 2002
Net (Expense)/Revenue (From Schedule A-2)				
Governmental Activities	\$ (1,639,160)	\$ (1,525,703)	\$ (1,917,499)	\$ (2,690,522
Business-type Activities	102,973	68,732	39,557	46,637
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (1,536,187)	\$ (1,456,971)	\$ (1,877,942)	\$ (2,643,885
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes:				
Severance Taxes	\$ 965,431	\$ 697,394	\$ 640,856	\$ 549,848
Selective Sales/Use	186,354	180,354	156,693	139,531
Income Taxes	588,694	339,270	207,075	269,273
Property Taxes	42,912	47,416	48,741	49,641
Other Taxes	10,743	10,979	9,421	11,585
Interest and Investment Earnings	2,840,596	3,561,847	1,205,191	(371,614
Tobacco Settlement	21,759	21,439	25,054	134,925
Payments In from Component Units	121,312	58,846	80,728	63,474
Other Revenues	19,294	60,781	7,618	24,280
Transfers - Internal Activity	4,968	4,306	2,830	1,539
Special Items	-	4,829	127,413	-
Prior Period Adjustments and Restatements	695,553	 (192,287)	24,053	 35,955,420
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues and				
Other Changes in Net Assets	5,497,616	 4,795,174	 2,535,673	 36,827,902
Business-type Activities:				
Interest and Investment Earnings	5,154	1,067	6,567	6,449
Other Revenues	1,356	-	419	546
Payments In from Component Units	-	-	-	652
Transfers - Internal Activity	(4,968)	(4,306)	(2,830)	(1,539
Special Items	-	-	(5,453)	-
Prior Period Adjustments and Restatements	 (288)	 (3,928)	 (10,654)	 (1,018
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues and				
Other Changes in Net Assets	 1,254	 (7,167)	 (11,951)	 5,090
Total Primary Government General Revenues and				
Other Changes in Net Assets	\$ 5,498,870	\$ 4,788,007	\$ 2,523,722	\$ 36,832,992
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,858,456	\$ 3,269,471	\$ 618,174	\$ 34,137,380
Business-type Activities	104,227	61,565	27,606	51,727
Total Primary Government Changes in Net Assets	\$ 3,962,683	\$ 3,331,036	\$ 645,780	\$ 34,189,107

NOTE:

This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

	 2005	2004	2003	2002
General Fund:				
Reserved ^a	\$ 5,367,346	\$ 5,369,520	\$ 5,400,958	\$ 4,819,136
Unreserved	(1,297,611)	(1,929,657)	(1,850,881)	(701,741)
Total General Fund	\$ 4,069,735	\$ 3,439,863	\$ 3,550,077	\$ 4,117,395
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Reserved ^b	\$ 29,015,791	\$ 27,068,135	\$ 24,464,472	\$ 22,191,935
Unreserved, reported in:				
Permanent funds	1,449,370	869,711	114,139	1,658,082
Special revenue funds	75,991	47,841	78,987	46,919
Capital projects funds	 126,963	227,982	438,606	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 30,668,115	\$ 28,213,669	\$ 25,096,204	\$ 23,896,936

NOTES:

This schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In FY 02, funds were reclassified in conjunction with implementing GASB Statement No. 34.

^a The majority of the amount reported as reserved for the General Fund since 2002 represents the Constitutional Budget Reserve Fund. Further discussion of this fund is included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

^b The majority of the amount reported as reserved for all other governmental funds since 2002 represents the Alaska Permanent Fund. Further discussion of this fund is included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	 1996
\$ 192,610 (3,368,474) (3,175,864)	\$ 187,278 (3,341,562) (3,154,284)	\$ 369,214 (3,071,768) (2,702,554)	\$ 388,520 (1,991,648) (1,603,128)	\$ 393,989 (1,418,181) (1,024,192)	\$ 414,479 (1,406,935) (992,456)
\$ 45,343	\$ 31,380	\$ 5,506	\$ 4,462	\$ 11,975	\$ 4,837
- 23,171	- 23,163	- 31,613	- 28,535	- 20,088	- 19,105
\$ 68,514	\$ 102 54,645	\$ 102 37,221	\$ 674 33,671	\$ 1,518 33,581	\$ 9,057 32,999

	2005			2004		2003		2002
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 1,764,	465	\$	1,275,413	\$	1,062,786	\$	1,019,878
Licenses and Permits	122,		•	116,164	•	100,814	•	90,049
Charges for Services	152,			184,178		167,505		157,458
Fines and Forfeitures		030		17,598		10,477		11,937
Rents and Royalties	1,957,			1,428,982		1,286,742		867,143
Premiums and Contributions		153		17,984		29,809		19,612
Interest and Investment Income	2,874,			3,586,212		1,224,015		(379,887)
Federal Grants in Aid	1,951,			1,941,037		1,769,144		1,552,694
Payments in from Component Units ^d	121,			58,846		80,728		63,474
Other Revenues		957		32,363		37,809		154,713
Total Revenues	9,004,			8,658,777		5,769,829		3,557,071
Posses Planes								
Expenditures	004	FOC		0F7 007		070.004		202 572
General Government	261,			257,207		278,604		393,579
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend ^a	552,			660,471		908,676		1,086,362
Education University ^d	1,136,			1,042,702		990,384		973,716
	244,			246,168		226,794		208,497
Health and Human Services Law and Justice ^b	1,748,			1,707,996 135,026		1,571,025		1,408,238
Public Protection ^b	141,					131,359		117,648
	525,			431,261 227,132		459,321		410,000
Natural Resources	236,			,		221,088		199,032
Development	128,			132,452		145,242		130,893
Transportation Capital Outlay °	804,	,546		764,003 -		737,768 -		650,678
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing Debt Service:	43,	,081		52,259		65,743		65,198
Principal	39,	,570		15,568		18,107		16,664
Interest and Other Charges		,989		34,369		18,332		15,878
Total Expenditures	5,901,	846		5,706,614		5,772,443		5,676,383
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,102,	,771		2,952,163		(2,614)		(2,119,312)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bonds Issued		-		14,145		461,935		142,790
Refunding Bonds Issued ^e Bond Issue Premium	25,	725		-		39,310		-
Refunding Bond Issue Premium ^e	1	251		_		39,310		_
Bond Discount	١,	,201						(1,852)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent ^e	(26	,858)						(1,002)
Capital Leases	•	751		15,615				
Transfers In from Other Funds	604,			614,250		706,507		961,827
Transfers In from Component Units d	004,	-		014,200		700,007		301,021
Transfers (Out to) Other Funds	(615,	931)		(597,320)		(695,498)		(947,910)
Transfers (Out to) Component Units ^d	(010,	-		(007,020)		(030,430)		(347,310)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(521)		46,690		512,254		154,855
			-			40		
Special Items		-		4,829		127,413		-
Prior Period Adjustments and Restatements		932)	•	3,569		(5,103)	_	33,086,138
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,084,	318	\$	3,007,251	\$	631,950	\$	31,121,681
D. /								
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital		=461						
Expenditures	1.	.51%		1.00%		0.72%		0.62%

NOTES:

This schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In FY 02, funds were reclassified in conjunction with implementing GASB Statement No. 34.

^a Prior to 2002 and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend Fund was reported as an expendable trust fund.

^b Prior to 2002 and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, Law and Justice and Public Protection expenditures were combined as one function.

^c With the implemention of GASB Statement No. 34, capital outlay is no longer reported as a separate function.

d Prior to 2002 and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, Transfers In from and Out to Component Units were classified as Other Financing Sources (Uses). Under GASB Statement No. 34 payments to component units are reported as revenues or expenditures rather than as transfers.

^e In 2005 new certificates of participation were issued to refund existing certificates of participation debt. Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements contains additional information about this transaction.

2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
\$ 1,332,572 78,367 161,418	\$ 1,165,502 94,087 122,720	\$ 794,453 86,873 91,433	\$ 1,049,154 93,820 82,977	\$ 1,441,336 89,964 78,148	\$ 1,230,710 80,522 75,158
33,680 1,134,884 -	46,291 1,083,715 -	12,607 512,115 -	37,799 738,791 -	12,438 1,077,892	9,562 909,514 -
80,175 1,324,761	47,995 1,226,821 -	46,771 1,039,968 -	61,275 959,842	70,182 948,515	64,370 951,331
129,487 4,275,344	48,506 3,835,637	39,642 2,623,862	38,024 3,061,682	44,024 3,762,499	40,250 3,361,417
260,488	189,026	197,154 -	200,392	209,207	216,672
879,584	876,890	866,346	827,794	821,375 -	832,363
1,284,018 526,676	1,170,063 462,056	1,069,948 449,256	1,031,507 425,328	1,012,349 431,166	980,166 433,336
152,690 19,404	144,762 18,634	151,480 38,336	150,547 35,641	152,231 39,566	157,787 52,229
165,551 573,691 82,519	156,117 549,345 73,783	155,715 479,070 95,448	152,607 416,681 91,700	163,569 430,677 108,634	153,373 477,696 114,994
-	2,376	8,515	13,316	14,895	18,870
4,294 3,948,915	57 3,643,109	324 3,511,592	904 3,346,417	1,601 3,385,270	2,435 3,439,921
326,429	192,528	(887,730)	(284,735)	377,229	(78,504)
116,050 - -	:	:	-	-	:
- (878) -	:	:			
32,098 87,315	- 16,366 179,445	- 29,479 118,967	- 20,193 105,264	- 35,481 67,361	- 105,681 70,618
(357,628) (213,075) (336,118)	(427,778) (394,797) (626,764)	(187,434) (170,223) (209,211)	(249,448) (171,416) (295,407)	(349,847) (173,278) (420,283)	(294,747) (184,376) (302,824)
1,978 \$ (7,711)	(70) \$ (434,306)	1,065 \$ (1,095,876)	1,296 \$ (578,846)	11,900 \$ (31,154)	983 \$ (380,345)
0.13%	0.08%	0.29%	0.49%	0.56%	0.72%

Fiscal Year	Ending Fund ket Value ^a	Reserved Fund Assets	 Inreserved Fund Assets ^b	Total Fund Return
1996	\$ 18,393	\$ 18,290	\$ 103	13.4%
1997	21,104	20,997	107	17.1%
1998	23,876	22,487	1,389	16.4%
1999	25,132	22,542	2,590	9.5%
2000	26,516	23,543	2,973	9.2%
2001	24,815	22,431	2,384	-3.3%
2002	23,525	22,389	1,136	-2.2%
2003	24,194	24,094	100	4.5%
2004	27,400	26,541	859	14.2%
2005	29,962	28,522	1,440	10.4%

Annual Rate of Return by Asset Class ^d

(Stated in Millions)

Fiscal Year	Domestic Equities	International Stocks	Domestic Bonds	Non-Dollar Bonds	Real Estate	Total Fund
1996	26.2%	16.2%	4.2%	NA ^c	8.0%	13.4%
1997	30.7%	18.9%	7.8%	NA ^c	9.9%	17.1%
1998	26.5%	8.1%	11.4%	11.1%	15.6%	16.4%
1999	19.4%	9.4%	1.7%	8.6%	9.8%	9.5%
2000	8.7%	23.3%	3.7%	-1.7%	10.6%	9.2%
2001	-13.1%	-22.9%	11.4%	0.8%	14.3%	-3.3%
2002	-15.4%	-8.6%	8.0%	10.2%	10.3%	-2.2%
2003	-0.3%	-5.0%	10.2%	15.3%	9.1%	4.5%
2004	21.1%	28.4%	0.8%	4.3%	16.5%	14.2%
2005	7.2%	15.4%	6.8%	10.1%	27.2%	10.4%

SOURCE:

Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation

NOTES

^a The Alaska Permanent Fund is made up of two parts: reserved and unreserved assets. The reserved portion of the fund is invested in perpetuity and cannot be spent without amending the state constitution through a majority vote of the people.

^b Unreserved fund assets are defined in Alaska statute as the accumulation of cash flow and net realized gains from investments and are subject to appropriation by the Legislature. The unreserved fund assets have historically only been used to distribute a portion of realized earnings to the citizens of Alaska and to protect the reserved fund assets from inflation. The unreserved fund assets are where all income available for appropriation is recorded, retained and reinvested until distributed in accordance with State of Alaska law. The unreserved fund assets shown above have already been reduced by the annual dividend and inflation proofing transfer. The reserved and unreserved fund assets are commingled for investment purposes.

^c NA = The fund held no investments in this asset type.

^d Returns are shown by major asset class only and are unaudited.

REVENUE BASE (Last Four Fiscal Years)

Oil Severance Taxes	2005	2004	2003	2002
Well-head value	\$38.92 per barrel	\$26.78 per barrel	\$23.27 per barrel	\$16.80 per barrel
Weighted average severance tax rate	14.20%	14.23%	14.16%	14.44%
Weighted Average Economic Limit Factor (ELF)	52.99%	53.22%	55.19%	59.75%

REVENUE RATE (The method of determining the revenue rate has remained consistent over the last four fiscal years)

The effective severance tax rate is computed as:

(Number of barrels produced 1 less the number of royalty barrels 2) x the well-head value 3 x the severance tax rate 4 x ELF 5

Barrels that are charged royalties are not taxed, therefore these barrels are subtracted from the total.

Well-head value (destination value less allowable marine and pipeline transportation costs) of each barrel.

The severance tax rate on oil is 15.00% for fields coming into production prior to June 1981, 12.25% of the well-head value for the first five years of production, and 15.00% thereafter for fields coming into production after June 1981. There is a minimum tax of 80 cents per barrel.

The Economic Limit Factor is (1-(300/PPW))^((150,000/TP)^1.5333), where PPW is the average daily oil production per well in the field, TP is the average daily oil production from the field, and ^ is exponential. If a field produces 300 barrels per day per well or less, the ELF is zero and no severance taxes are assessed.

REVENUE PAYERS (Current Reporting Period and Period Nine Years Prior)

	2005	1996	
Alaska Statute 43.05.230 prohibits naming individual tax payers.	Five oil companies account for more than 50.00% of severance tax.	Five oil companies account for more than 50.00% of severance tax.	
Amount of Revenue Base	Five oil companies account for 307,912 thousands of barrels of oil production.	Five oil companies account for 486,383 thousands of barrels of oil production.	
Percent of top payers to total oil production	99.36%	97.49%	
Percent of top payers to total severance tax revenue	99.86%	97.16%	

SOURCE:

Alaska Department of Revenue, Tax Division

¹ The total number of barrels produced. See the Royalty Revenue Capacity Schedule B-3 for number of barrels produced.

² Less the number of royalty barrels.

³ Multiplied by the well-head value.

⁴ Multiplied by the severance tax rate.

⁵ Multiplied by the Economic Limit Factor (ELF).

REVENUE BASE (Last Four Fiscal Years)					
Oil Royalties	2005	2004	2003	2002	
Gross number of barrels	340,249,446	370,732,200	376,494,188	387,190,479	
Number of barrels for which royalties are charged	44,820,165	48,080,646	49,296,600	48,415,456	
Weighted average royalty rate	13.17%	12.97%	13.09%	12.50%	

REVENUE RATE (The method of determining the revenue rate has remained consistent over the last four fiscal years)

The royalty rate ranges from 5.00% to 33.33%, depending on lease terms. However, the majority of fields are charged at 12.50%.

REVENUE PAYERS (Current Reporting Period and Period Nine Years Prior)

	2005	1996	
Top Payers	Royalties from British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, and Flint Hills corporations comprise more than 50.00% of oil royalty barrels this fiscal year.	Royalties from British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, Williams, and Tesoro corporations comprise more than 50.00% of oil royalty barrels this fiscal year.	
Amount of Revenue Base	British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, and Flint Hills corporations paid royalty on over 40 million barrels of oil.	British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, Williams, and Tesoro paid royalty on over 63 million barrels of oil.	
Percent of top payers to number of royalty barrels.	90.27%	84.84%	
Percent of top payers to total royalty revenue.	91.10%	80.96%	

SOURCE:

Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas

NOTE:

Per Article IX, Section 15 of the Alaska Constitution, "At least 25 percent of all mineral. . . royalties. . . received by the State shall be placed in a permanent fund..."



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(Stated in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

General Bonded Debt Other Governmental Activities Debt General Percentage Tobacco Fiscal Obligation of Personal Per Revenue Certificates of Capital Leases c, d Capita a Bonds b Bonds Income a Participation ^c Year \$ 39,101 0.25% 1996 \$ 65 \$ \$ \$ 58,393 24,206 40 52,143 1997 0.15% 1998 10,891 0.07% 18 169,613 0.01% 159,065 1999 2,376 4 2000 0.00% 88,783 2001 0.00% 115.172 116.529 2002 0.00% 232,863 16,000 261,280 2003 499,541 2.44% 776 224,599 16,000 272,473 2004 492,586 2.26% 760 218,316 30,145 194,492 2005 463,117 2.03% 707 212,794 61,625 147,993

NOTES:

Details regarding the state's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

^a See Schedule D-1, Demographic and Economic Information - Statistics, for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

^b Tobacco Revenue Bonds are debt of the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation, which was incorporated on September 29, 2000.

^c Prior to 2002, Certificates of Participation (COPs) were reported as capital leases. Beginning in 2002, COP-funded facilities were reported as COPs while under construction. Upon completion of the facilities construction projects in 2002-2004, the debt related to the COP-funded facilities was reclassified to capital leases. Beginning in 2005, COPs are no longer reported as capital leases.

^d The capitalization threshold for reporting capital leases was increased and operating leases were reported for the first time in conjunction with implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002.

SCHEDULE C-1

Ini	siness-type Activities ternational Airports Revenue Bonds	otal Primary	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita ^a
\$	42,645 39,005	\$ 140,139 115,354	0.90% 0.73%	\$ 233 191
	35,220	215,724	1.31%	354
	210,425	371,866	2.17%	603
	227,776	316,559	1.79%	509
	226,976	458,677	2.46%	732
	362,374	872,517	4.44%	1,377
	356,510	1,369,123	6.69%	2,127
	422,141	1,357,680	6.23%	2,094
	412,057	1,297,586	5.68%	1,980

International Airports Revenue Bonds: a

Fiscal Year	<u>F</u>	Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	 Debt Service Principal	 Debt Service Interest	Coverage
1996	\$	55,882	\$ 37,310	\$ 18,572	\$ 3,505	\$ 2,168	3.27
1997		60,875	40,510	20,365	3,640	2,041	3.58
1998		60,032	39,278	20,754	3,785	1,896	3.65
1999		60,800	40,901	19,899	3,970	1,735	3.49
2000		61,143	42,472	18,671	3,210	12,812	1.17
2001		82,165	44,798	37,367	1,135	11,613	2.93
2002		73,661	47,779	25,882	3,660	11,508	1.71
2003		83,320	54,686	28,634	6,300	18,642	1.15
2004		77,524	49,238	28,286	6,580	18,365	1.13
2005		104,538	61,131	43,407	12,138	21,554	1.29

Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC) Tobacco Revenue Bonds: ^b											
			L	ess:		Net		Debt		Debt	
Fiscal	(Gross	Оре	erating	P	Available		Service		Service	
Year	Re	venues	Exp	enses	R	evenues Principal Interest		venues Principal		Interest	Coverage
										_	
2001	\$	774	\$	-	\$	774	\$	-	\$	4,294	0.18
2002		21,350		-		21,350		7,495		12,431	1.07
2003		21,467		-		21,467		8,495		13,346	0.98
2004		18,399		-		18,399		6,485		12,879	0.95
2005		18,620		-		18,620		5,710		12,558	1.02

NOTES:

Details regarding the state's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Gross revenues include nonoperating interest and investment income. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

^a The principal revenues of the International Airports are charges to customers for airfield operations, concession fees, rent, and user fees.

Tobacco Revenue Bonds are debt of the Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation (NTSC), which was incorporated on September 29, 2000. NTSC revenues include Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) and investment earnings, both of which are pledged as security under the revenue bond indentures.

Year	Population ¹	Personal Income d in Millions) ²	 Alaska Per Capita Personal Income ²	 Jnited States Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ¹	Unemployment Rate ¹
1995	601,581	\$ 15,513	\$ 25,798	\$ 23,562	31.5	7.3%
1996	605,212	15,762	26,057	24,651	31.9	7.8%
1997	609,655	16,465	27,042	25,874	32.2	7.9%
1998	617,082	17,167	27,904	27,322	32.5	5.8%
1999	622,000	17,704	28,577	28,542	32.9	6.4%
2000	626,932	18,612	30,064	29,676	32.4	6.2%
2001	633,630	19,641	30,936	30,472	32.6	6.2%
2002	643,786	20,467	31,792	30,832	32.7	7.1%
2003	648,280	21,779	33,568	31,632	33.1	7.7%
2004	655,435	22,582	34,454	32,937	33.3	7.5%

SOURCES:

NOTE

At the time of preparation, data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis is preliminary.

¹ Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

² U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

		2004			1996			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment		
Uniformed Military	20,172	1	6.52%	18,974	1	6.95%		
Federal Government	17,177	2	5.55%	17,322	2	6.34%		
State of Alaska b	16,987	3	5.49%	15,639	3	5.73%		
University of Alaska	7,072	4	2.29%	5,813	4	2.13%		
Anchorage School District	6,352	5	2.05%	5,284	5	1.94%		
Providence Health System Alaska	3,518	6	1.13%	2,261	8	0.83%		
Safeway Stores/Carrs	3,107	7	1.00%	3,299	7	1.21%		
Municipality of Anchorage	2,902	8	0.94%	3,516	6	1.29%		
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	2,725	9	0.88%	· -	NA	-		
Fred Meyer	2,597	10	0.84%	1,760	9	0.64%		
Fairbanks North Star School District		NA		1,650	10	0.60%		
Total	82,609		26.69%	75,518		27.66%		

SOURCE:

Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

NOTES:

^a Calendar year 1996 is the earliest year data is available.

For the purpose of a relevant principal employers indicator, with the exception of the University of Alaska, component unit employees are included in State of Alaska figures. The number of component unit employees is immaterial and inclusion does not change the ranking of the State of Alaska as an employer.

FUNCTION	2005	2004	2003	2002
General Government	2,071	2,009	2,181	2,115
Education	395	421	346	444
Health and Human Services	2,432	2,477	2,579	2,460
Law and Justice	1,451	1,400	1,413	1,378
Public Protection	3,552	3,560	3,552	3,268
Natural Resources	1,897	1,928	1,956	1,895
Development	773	770	796	797
Transportation	2,826	2,833	2,741	2,658
Totals	15,397	15,398	15,564	15,015

NOTE:

Full-time equivalent employees are calculated using the total number of hours worked, divided by the number of of hours worked during the year by a full-time employee.

FUNCTION	2005	2004	2003	2002
Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend				
Number of Dividends Paid ^a	-	598,378	595,567	589,378
Education		333,313	000,00.	000,010
Student Enrollment in State Supported				
Schools (pre-elementary through grade 12)	132,970	133,930	134,364	134,358
University	102,010	100,000	101,001	10 1,000
Student Enrollment in the State University				
System (average head count over both semesters)	32,786	34,111	33,752	31,043
Health and Human Services	02,700	04,111	00,702	01,040
Medicaid Beneficiaries	125,942	119,321	116,841	110,569
Welfare Caseload	4,660	5,017	5,507	6,025
Protective Services Reports Regarding Children ^b	9,576	10,017	11,695	12,154
Law and Justice	3,070	10,017	11,000	12,104
Criminal Caseload - Misdemeanors	22,569	22,700	22,238	22,041
Criminal Caseload - Misdemeanors Criminal Caseload - Felonies and Appeals	10,166	9,913	9,146	8,556
Civil Caseload	5,201	5,355	5,518	5,068
Public Protection	5,201	5,555	5,516	5,000
Adult Offenders in Correctional Facilities	4,809	4 724	4 740	1611
	4,609 234	4,724 247	4,748	4,644
Juvenile Offenders in Detention or Treatment Facilities National Guard Assigned Strength in Alaska ^a	234		305	285
	-	4,009	3,955	3,941
Number of Homicides Investigated by State Troopers Natural Resources	23	15	12	12
Wholesale Value of Alaska Commercial Fish		4 700 070	4 555 700	4 445 470
Harvests (stated in thousands of dollars) a	-	1,700,278	1,555,726	1,445,470
Recreation Acres State Owned or Maintained	11,183,929	11,361,029	11,388,366	11,338,380
State Timber Sold Annually (million board feet) d	27.5	11.7	18.7	15.5
State Acreage Leased for Oil and Gas Development	3,972,538	4,101,542	4,849,396	6,225,000
Placer Mines Permitted ^d	316	320	310	287
Development	27.000	70.507	74.500	70.04
Number of State Business Licenses	67,229	70,537	74,599	73,047
Transportation	2 222	0.077	0.004	0.044
Number of State Maintained Road Miles	6,098	6,077	6,024	6,011
State Ferry Route Miles	2,866	2,866	2,866	2,775
Intergovernmental Revenue Sharing				
Number of Communities that Receive a Portion of Shared				
Taxes and Fees	140	139	138	141
Loans				
Number of Loans in Portfolio	2,183	2,149	2,228	2,286
Unemployment Compensation				
Initial Claims Paid ^{a, d}	•	103,240	113,604	114,916
Airports ^c				
Landings:				
Jets	77,074	72,486	72,663	70,161
Other Aircraft	47,564	49,082	48,933	51,561
Passengers:				
ln -	2,852,820	2,696,409	2,614,179	2,624,631
Out	2,849,651	2,686,048	2,608,440	2,634,245
Through	394,324	421,472	446,000	513,076
Freight (in tons):	•	•	•	
In	297,752	255,958	257,715	236,834
Out	352,339	267,749	277,857	259,036

SOURCES:

Various state departments and the University of Alaska.

NOTES:

Indicators are not available for the general government function. ^a Data is only provided on a calendar year basis.

^b A change was made to the methodology of gathering this statistic, starting in 2005, to bring it into compliance with federal requirements.

^c Consists of data for the Anchorage and Fairbanks International Airports.

^d Data for some prior years is not available.

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
546,04	554,733	565,256	572,790	583,040	586,187
127,76	129,919	131,303	135,778	134,391	133,356
32,75	32,497	31,658	30,871	30,076	30,557
69,60	71,179	73,859	80,699	96,862	105,698
12,01	12,096	10,514	8,890	7,596	6,123
9,85	10,363	11,845	12,215	12,834	13,796
20,06	19,543	20,442	18,832	19,077	19,997
6,86	7,527	7,676	7,805	8,218	8,168
6,66	6,636	5,792	5,392	5,370	5,311
3,09	3,245	4,315	4,301	4,294	4,403
24	264	293	293	295	274
3,92	3,910	3,827	3,718	3,648	3,689
2	19	18	27	21	14
1,779,34	1,719,075	1,514,242	1,922,450	1,633,553	1,450,141
11,338,38	11,338,380	11,338,380	11,338,380	11,126,530	11,320,100
	-	45.6	14.6	20.8	8.9
2,620,82	2,996,463	3,409,072	3,456,084	3,479,479	4,190,209
	412	475	336	360	301
66,94	72,646	73,348	73,936	73,540	73,617
5,95	5,979	6,045	6,041	6,031	5,943
2,86	2,865	2,865	2,775	2,775	2,775
13	139	135	146	141	142
2,29	2,396	2,355	2,323	2,286	2,316
_,					
	117,909	117,999	116,951	107,232	97,523
54,73	59,164	66,301	66,831	69,901	71,075
56,02	58,215	56,275	47,984	49,471	51,104
2,412,82	2,548,920	2,532,369	2,522,005	2,588,078	2,653,474
2,428,34	2,547,063	2,531,986	2,538,998	2,600,238	2,658,282
	802,424	779,953	734,715	694,662	675,390
699,88					
699,88 95,44	90,903	103,288	227,259	247,658	242,323

Last Four Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE E-3

UNCTION	2005	2004	2003	2002
rimary Government:				
General Government				
Buildings (square feet)	731,101	691,070	930,674	722,84
Education	,	·	·	·
Buildings (square feet)	2,832,934	2,923,628	2,962,440	2,862,07
Schools	129	145	144	14
Schools Under Construction	10	8	12	•
Health and Human Services				
Buildings (square feet)	858,468	852,057	1,100,412	840,70
Pioneer Homes	6	6	6	
Law and Justice				
Buildings (square feet)	512,094	481,805	602,962	470,83
Court Buildings	12	13	12	•
Public Protection				
Buildings (square feet)	1,253,724	1,224,620	1,515,444	1,116,69
Correctional Institutions	11	11	11	
Aircraft	16	14	14	
Motor Vessels National Guard Armories ^a	18	16	16	
	20	10	10	
Natural Resources Buildings (square feet)	669,406	663,345	834,591	647,53
Parks Acreage	3,325,939	3,325,939	3,353,276	3,303,2
Forest Acreage	2,066,000	2,243,100	2,243,100	2,243,1
Other State Land Acreage	82,967,314	82,797,376	83,779,277	83,825,5
Aircraft	3	3	3	00,020,0
Motor Vessels	9	8	11	
Development		_		
Buildings (square feet)	272,816	264,948	339,321	272,4
Transportation				
Buildings (square feet)	997,525	974,654	1,169,505	908,04
Light Duty Vehicles	3,323	3,433	3,403	3,3
Heavy Duty Utility Vehicles	1,824	1,828	1,795	1,78
Ferries	11	10	11	
Building Projects Under Construction	94	101	108	1:
Rural Airports	258	260	259	2
Rural Airport Projects Under Construction	415	397	361	34
Centerline Road Miles ^b		5,612	5,562	5,5
Highway Projects Under Construction	766	760	768	7
undin and town A Atlanta				
Susiness-type Activities:				
Airports (Anchorage and Fairbanks International)	1 179 600	772 604	702 000	7CE 4
Terminals (square feet)	1,178,602	773,681	783,900 8 153	765,4
International Airport (acreage)	8,153 162	8,153 187	8,153 213	8,18 2 ²
International Airport Projects Under Construction Runways (miles)	6	6	6	
Transvays (IIIIIes)	U	0	U	

NOTES

^a Increase in National Guard Armories were the result of a federal review for state owned armories that were not recognized in previous years.

^b Centerline road miles are calculated on a calendar year basis.

Index of Funds



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Separately	Fund or	Statement
Fund Description	Authority	Reported?	Group	Number
Accelerated Alaska Transportation Projects	Ch 114, SLA 2002	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
Adak Airport Operations	PL 101-510	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Agricultural Revolving Loan	AS 03.10.040	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation	AS 14.40.841	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Capital Income	AS 37.05.545	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska Children's Trust	AS 37.14.200	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska Clean Water	AS 46.03.032-036	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
	and 37.15.565			
Alaska Debt Retirement	AS 37.15.011	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska Drinking Water	AS 46.03.036-038	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
	and 37.15.565			
Alaska Energy Authority	AS 44.83.020	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Historical Commission Receipts Account	AS 41.35.380	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	AS 18.56.020	Yes	DPCU	1.41, 1.42
Alaska Industrial Development and Export	AS 44.88.020	Yes	DPCU	1.41, 1.42
Authority	AS 44.88.600			
	Ch 42, SLA 1987			
Alaska Marine Highway System	AS 19.65.060	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska Marine Highway System Vessel Replacement	AS 37.05.550	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority	AS 47.30.011	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Municipal Bond Bank Authority	AS 44.85.020	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska National Guard and Alaska Naval Militia	AS 26.05.222	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Retirement System				,
Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority	AS 41.41.010	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Permanent Fund	Constitution, Art. IX, sec. 15	Yes	PF	1.11 - 1.13
Alaska Public Building	AS 37.05.570	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43
Alaska Railroad Corporation	AS 42.40.010	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Student Loan Corporation	AS 14.42.100	Yes	DPCU	6.01, 6.02
Alaska Technical and Vocational Education Program	AS 23.15.830	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska Transportation Infrastructure Bank	Section 350 of the NHSD Act of 1995 Federal Law	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska Veterans' Memorial Endowment	AS 37.14.700(a)	Yes	GF	3.11, 3.12
Alaska World War II Veterans' Revolving Loan	AS 26.15.090	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment and	AS 43.60.050	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Prevention				
Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Revolving Loan	AS 44.29.210	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Alternative Energy Revolving Loan	AS 45.88.010	Yes	EAEF	4.21 - 4.23
Alyeska Settlement Trust	Consent decree between U.S.,	Yes	SRF	3.31, 3.32
	Alaska, and Alyeska Pipeline			
	Service Company			
Anatomical Gift Awareness	AS 13.50.160(a)	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Art in Public Places	AS 44.27.060	No	GF	3.11, 3.12

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Separately	Fund or	Statement
Fund Description	Authority	Reported?	Group	Number
Assistive Technology Loan Guarantee	AS 23.15.125	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Budget Reserve - Statutory	AS 37.05.540	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Building Safety Account	AS 44.31.025	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Child Care Facility Revolving Loan	AS 44.33.240	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Clean Air Protection	AS 46.14.260 and	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
	Federal Clean Air Act			
Commercial Fishing Revolving Loan	AS 16.10.340	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Commercial Passenger Vessel Environmental	AS 46.03.482	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Compliance				
Constitutional Budget Reserve	Constitution, Art. IX, sec. 17 and AS 37.13	Yes	GF	3.11, 3.12
Correctional Industries	AS 33.32.020	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43
Deferred Compensation	AS 39.45.010	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Deposits, Suspense, and Miscellaneous		Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Disaster Relief	AS 26.23.300	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Donated Commodity Fee	USC 7 CFR, Part 250	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Educational and Museum Facility Design,	Ch 2, SSSLA 2002	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
Construction, and Major Maintenance (GO Bonds)				
Educational Facilities Maintenance and	AS 37.05.560	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Construction Election	Federal H.R. 3295	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Employment Assistance and Training Program	AS 23.15.625	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Account	715 23.13.023	110	O1	3.11, 3.12
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Investment Trust	PL 106-113	Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration	U.S. District Court Judgment	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Unincorporated Rural	AS 44.33.115	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Community Grant				•
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trust	AS 37.14.400	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
FHWA - Airspace Leases	Section 156 of the	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
•	USSTURAA of 1987			
FICA Administration	AS 39.30.050	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Fish and Game	AS 16.05.100	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Fisheries Disaster	PL 108-7, SEC 2, Division N,	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
	Title V - Fisheries Disaster,			
	Sec. 501 (a)			
Fisheries Enhancement Revolving Loan	AS 16.10.505	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Fishermen's	AS 23.35.060	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Fuel Emergency	AS 26.23.400	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Fund for the Improvement of School Performance	AS 14.03.125	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
General Fund	Operating fund of the State	Yes	GF	3.11, 3.12
General Obligation Bond Redemption	Various SLA's	Yes	DSF	3.41, 3.42
Group Health and Life Benefits	AS 39.30.095	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43
Highways Equipment Working Capital	AS 44.68.210	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Separately	Fund or	Statement
Fund Description	Authority	Reported?	Group	Number
Historical District Revolving Loan	AS 45.98.010	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Impact Aid	Federal PL 103-382	Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Information Services	AS 44.21.045	Yes	ISF	4.41 - 4.43
International Airports	AS 37.15.410-550	Yes	EF	1.21 - 1.23
Investment Loss Trust	AS 37.14.300	No	PTF/SBS	5.01, 5.02
Judicial Retirement System	AS 22.25.048	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority	AS 19.75.021	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Major Maintenance Grant	AS 14.11.007	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Memorial Education Revolving Loan	AS 14.43.255	Yes	GF	3.11, 3.12
Mining Revolving Loan	AS 27.09.010	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
Municipal Capital Project Matching Grant	AS 37.06.010	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
National Petroleum Reserve	AS 37.05.530	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation	AS 18.56.086	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation Bond	AS 18.56.086	Yes	DSF	3.41, 3.42
Redemption				
Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention	AS 46.08.010	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
and Response				
Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Prevention	AS 46.08.020(b)	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Mitigation Account				
Oil and Hazardous Substance Release Response	AS 46.08.025(b)	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Mitigation Account				
Permanent Fund Dividend	AS 43.23.045	Yes	GF	3.11, 3.12
Public Advocacy Trust	AS 44.21.410	Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Public Education	AS 14.17.300	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Public Employees' Retirement System	AS 39.35.020	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Public School Trust	AS 37.14.110	Yes	PF	3.01, 3.02
Railbelt Energy	AS 37.05.520	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Randolph-Sheppard Small Business	AS 23.15.130 and 20	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
1 11	USC 107-107(f)			
Real Estate Surety	AS 08.88.450	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Reclamation Bonding Pool	AS 27.19.040	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Residential Energy Conservation	AS 45.89.010	Yes	EAEF	4.21 - 4.23
Retiree Health	AS 26.05.020, AS 22.25.048,	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
	AS 39.35.020, AS 14.25.010			
School	AS 43.50.140	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
School Construction Grant	AS 14.11.005	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
School Trust Land Sales	Attorney General Opinion	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Second Injury	AS 23.30.040	Yes	SRF	3.31 - 3.33
Senior Care	Ch 3, SLA 2004	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Small Business Revolving Loan	AS 45.95.060	Yes	CAEF	4.11 - 4.13
State Insurance Catastrophe Reserve Account	AS 37.05.289	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
State Land Disposal Income	AS 38.04.022(a)	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
State Land Reforestation	AS 41.17.300	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Storage Tank Assistance	AS 46.03.410	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Supplemental Benefits System	AS 39.30.150	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Separately	Fund or	Statement
Fund Description	Authority	Reported?	Group	Number
Surplus Property Revolving	AS 37.05.500(a)(2)	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
	and 44.68.130			
TAPS Rebate	Federal PL 101-380	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Teachers' Retirement System	AS 14.25.010	Yes	PTF	5.01, 5.02
Tobacco Use Education and Cessation	AS 37.05.580	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Training and Building	AS 23.20.130(d)	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Transportation Projects (GO Bonds)	Ch 114, SLA 2002	Yes	CPF	3.51, 3.52
Unemployment Compensation	AS 23.20.130	Yes	OAEF	4.31 - 4.33
Unincorporated Community Capital Project	AS 37.06.020	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Matching Grant				
University of Alaska	AS 14.40.040	Yes	DPCU	1.41, 1.42
Vocational Rehabilitation Small Business	AS 23.15.130	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Enterprise Revolving				
Wage and Hour		Yes	AF	5.11, 5.12
Workers' Safety and Compensation Administration	AS 23.05.067	No	GF	3.11, 3.12
Account				



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Legend of Acroynms



STATE OF ALASKA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

LEGEND OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Description		
AF	Agency Fund		
AHFC	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation		
AIDEA	Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority		
ANGDA	Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority		
AS	Alaska Statute		
ASTF	Alaska Science and Technology Foundation		
CAEF	Commercial Assistance Enterprise Fund		
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		
Ch	Chapter		
CPF	Capital Project Fund		
CSED	Child Support Enforcement Division		
DPCU	Discretely Presented Component Unit		
DSF	Debt Service Fund		
DSMAF	Deposits, Suspense, and Miscellaneous Agency Funds		
EAEF	Energy Assistance Enterprise Fund		
EF	Enterprise Fund		
EVOS	Exxon Valdez Oil Spill		
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration		
FICA	Federal Insurance Contributions Act		
GASBS	Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement		
GF	General Fund		
ISF	Internal Service Fund		
KABTA	Knik Arm Bridge and Toll Authority		
NR	Not Reported in CAFR		
NTSC	Northern Tobacco Securitization Corporation		
OAEF	Other Agencies Enterprise Fund		
PF	Permanent Funds		
PL	Public Law		
PSF	Public School Fund		
PTF	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund		
SBS	Supplemental Benefits System		
SLA	Session Laws of Alaska		
SRF	Special Revenue Fund		
U of A	University of Alaska		
USC	United States Code		
USSTURAA	United States Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act		