

# ASPA - At a Glance

- 12,000 customers (pop. 70,000)
- Multi-function public utility
  - » Power
  - » Water
  - » Wastewater
  - » Solid Waste
  - » Fuels Marketing
- 442 employees
- semi- autonomous

# By the numbers



\$100m in total assets



\$60m annual revenue

» 33 percent – canneries

» 12 percent – government



+\$3m government debt

» Have not paid a bill since march

» \$1.8m over 90 days

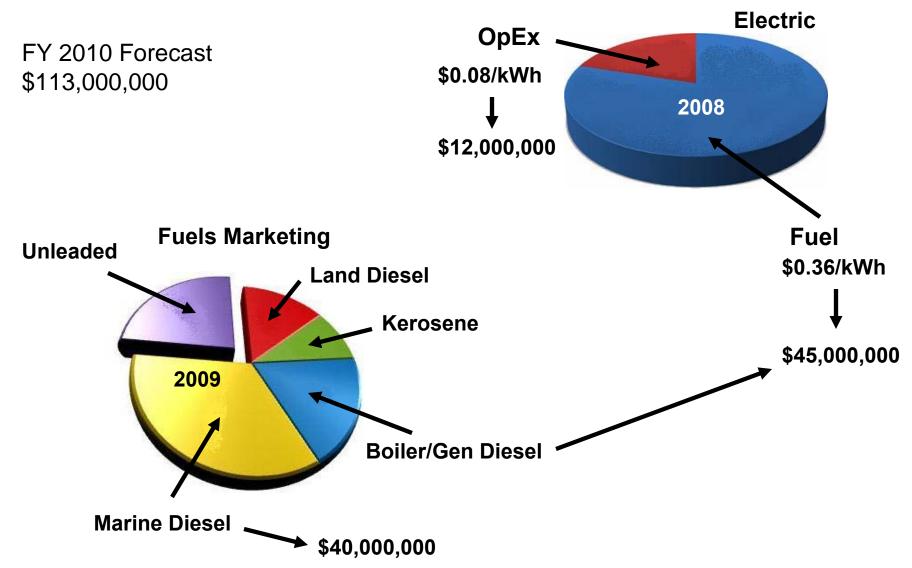


80 percent delinquency rate

» issue 8,000 delinquency notices per month

» over 1,000 disconnections per month

#### By the numbers



## Forward thinking



Maximize synergies

- » Energy from waste
- » Hydro



Create efficiencies

» Leed-certified headquarters



Think Globally

- » Interconnection of renewables
- » Cutting Petroleum costs

## 1. Energy from waste



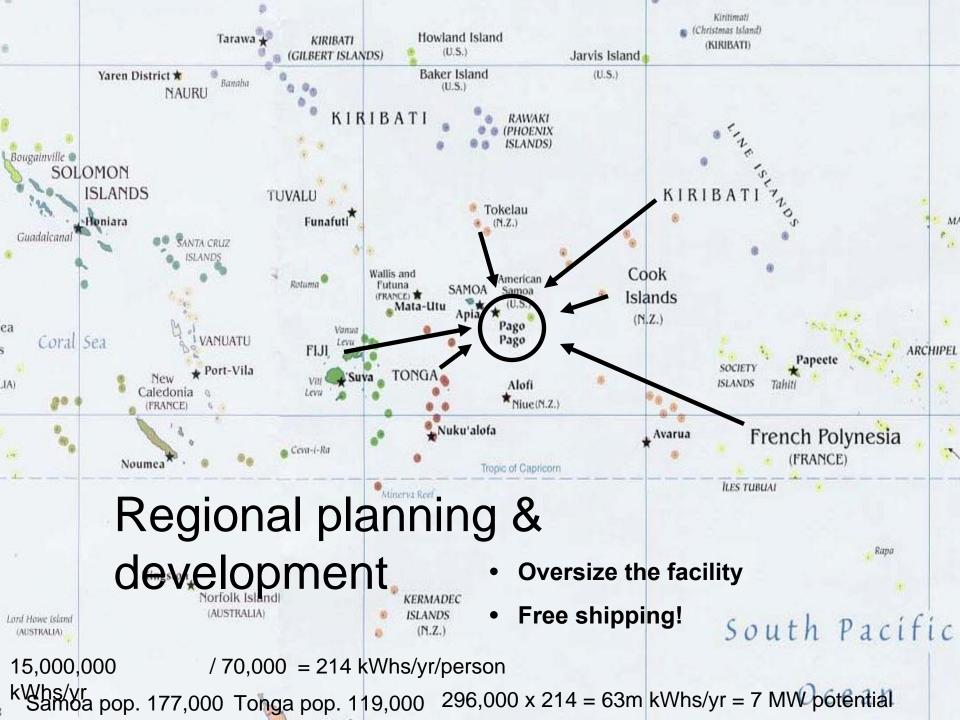
Synergy between power gen and trash



Solves many island problems

- » landfill life (7-10 years)
- » tires (12,000 and growing)
- » waste oil (120,000 gallons per YEAR)
- » plastics
- » petroleum consumption

12 mg/yr x \$2.50/g = \$30m / 26 MW = \$1.15m/MW/yr x 2 MW = \$2.3m saved per year 12 mg/yr / 26 MW = 470,000g/MW/yr x 2 MW = 940,000 gallons saved per year



## 2. Hydro-Power

- Synergy between Power Gen & Water
- Two water microfiltration plants in bay area
  - Costly to operate and maintain
  - Water output is insignificant
- Cannery closure (COSI)
  - Excess water in central system (1,600 gpm)
- Modify microfiltration plants for hydro power

#### 3. Administrative HQ

- \$5 million (debt service) budgeted
- LEED certification
- Model building for island development
  - Inputs (materials)
  - Design aspects
  - Tours
- Carbon neutrality
- Centralize operations



# 4. Interconnection Procedures For Large IPPs

- Renewable energy power producers
- 100 kW systems and larger
- Sell power to ASPA at avoided cost
- Capped at IRR of 15%
- Final stages
  - Copies available

#### Tutuila Island

American Samoa

**Upgrading the Electric Grid to Attract Renewable Energy Producers** Pago Pago Aunu'u **Island** 



#### 5. Petroleum Market





#### May 2008

- Mobil divesting in 13 Pacific markets
- BP sold to Fiji Holdings/Hindustan Petroleum

#### • Facing a single supplier – loss of control for ASPA

- Loss of market competition
- Loss of wholesale price discount
- Potential increases in overall fuel costs
- Seize control of our own destiny!

#### ASPA positioned to capitalize

- Biggest single player in the market (12.5 million gallons = 26% market)
- Well capitalized, good cash flow, creditworthy
- Little additional effort (inventory management)
- Opportunity to generate revenue for customer discounts or capital improvements

#### Capitalizing on Petroleum



- September 2008: Drafted business plan for a merger/acquisition
  - Market overview (players, market shares, volumes)
  - •Regulatory framework (Terminal operations, MAP template)
  - •Inventory management, cash flow management, supply chain process
  - •Pricing and costs Pro forma income statement
  - •Risks and risk management
- October 2008: Restructured Mobil contract
  - Fuel sold ex Singapore refinery (DES Pago)
  - Better pricing terms
- November 2008: Petroleum sales agreements with distributor
  - Mitigate credit & collection risk
  - Value from pre-existing relationships (marine and land)
  - Ensure positive cash flow



#### Capitalizing on Petroleum

- December 15, 2008: ASPA Fuels Marketing went live
  - Acquisition of all Mobil assets (except marine refueling hoses)
  - Product stored in terminal transferred to ASPA
  - ASPA started selling product
- What we have learned:
  - There is opportunity in regional divestments
  - Results in huge benefits to the Territory (\$2.7m/yr)
  - Faced incredible resistance to change
  - Requires hard working, intelligent, detail-oriented staff

# Thank you very much

