Michael Keyser » » » Chief Executive Officer



THE LIGHT WOR

ASPA - At a Glance



12,000 customers (pop. 70,000)



Multi-function public utility

- » Power
- » Water
- » Wastewater
- » Solid Waste
- » Fuels Marketing

442 employees

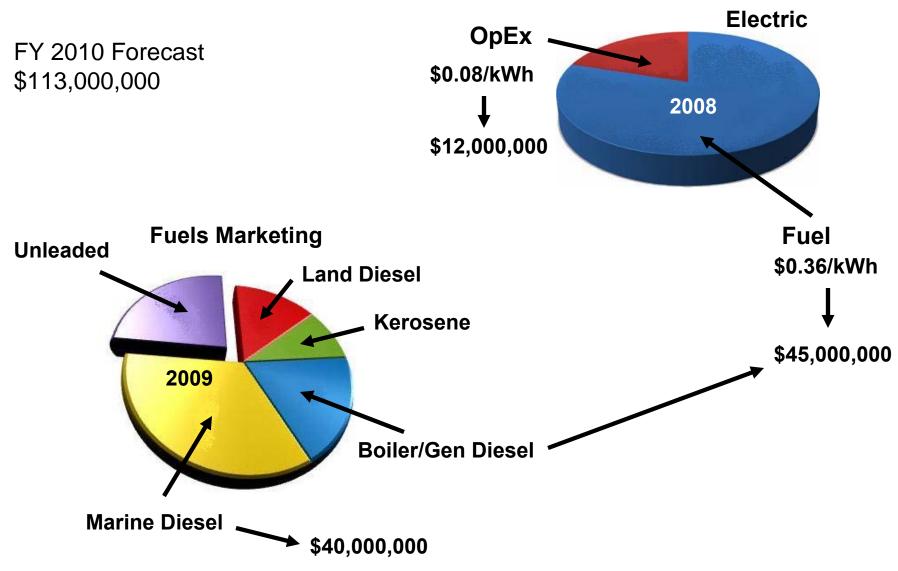
semi- autonomous

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



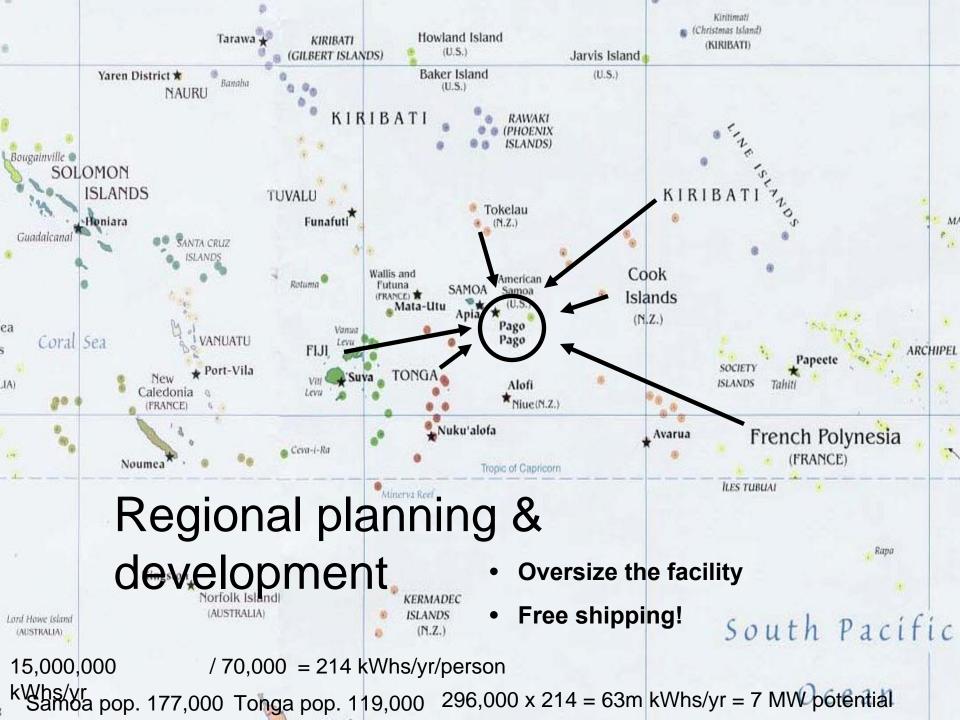
- » Interconnection of renewables
- » Cutting Petroleum costs

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 = \$30 m / 26 MW = \$1.15 m/MW/yr x 2 MW = \$2.3 m saved per year12 mg/yr / 26 MW = 470,000 g/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

© Pacific Travel Guides

ExonMobil

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

