



Port of Vancouver USA

2023 Budget

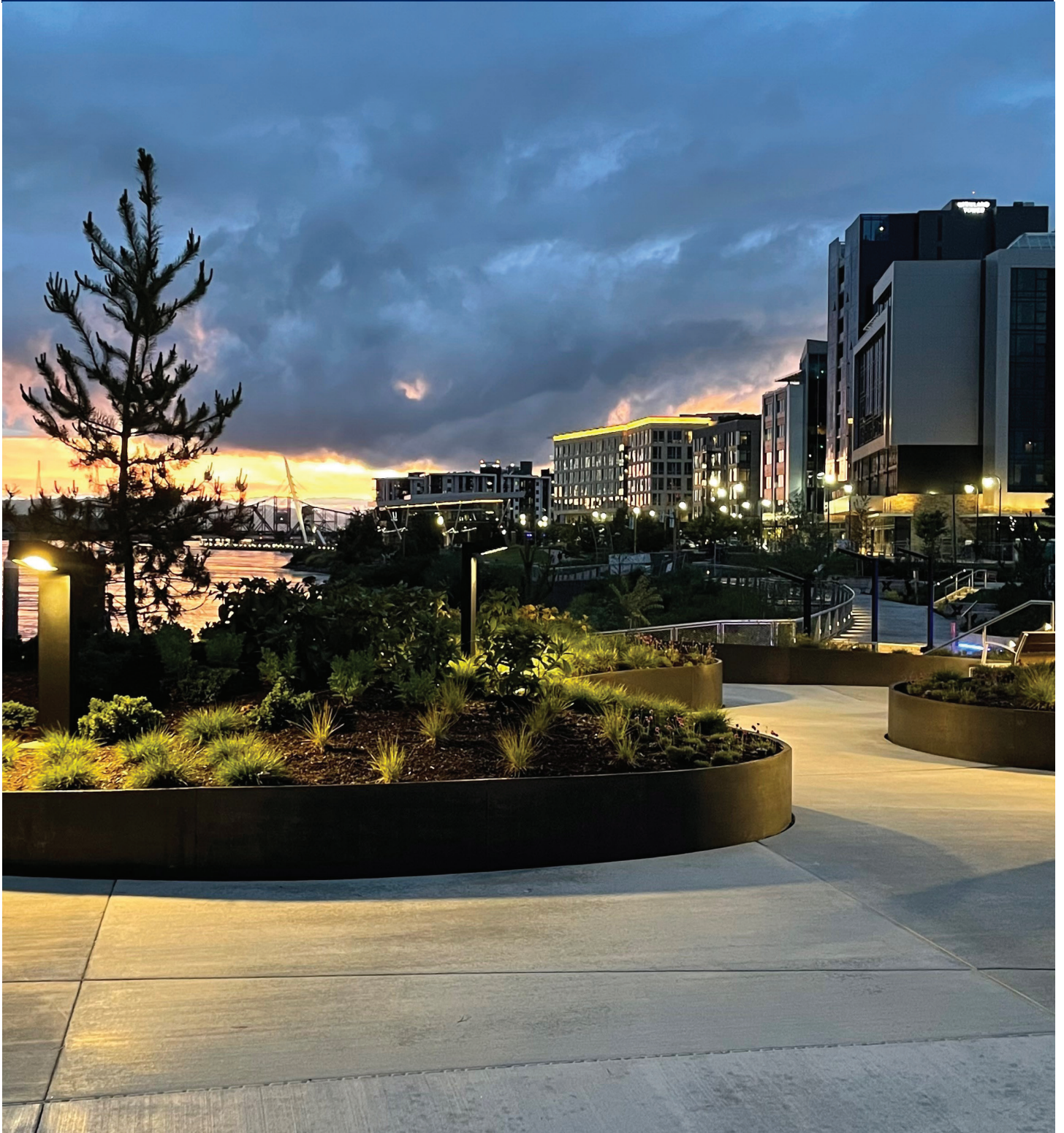


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BUDGET IN BRIEF

The Port of Vancouver USA is an economic engine for Southwest Washington. The port provides quality jobs, international trade connections, a strong industrial land base and economic stability by producing revenue for state and local services. Through the Columbia River and along efficient national rail and road systems, the port connects our community to the global marketplace – a key factor in bringing community prosperity to Clark County. Our budget reflects financial sustainability strategies that also consider the need for a healthy environment and community to ensure the port remains a unique and vibrant center of trade.

The port budgets and operates under the laws applicable to a public port district as a municipal corporation under the provisions of Chapter 53 of the *Revised Code of Washington*. The port's focus on long-term strategies provides context for its budget and results. While the port's current financial outlook remains positive, the potential financial impacts of economic uncertainty and volatility in national and global economics, growth and shifts in markets and trade patterns, considerable capital requirements for rail infrastructure, terminal developments and continued regulatory requirements and environmental risks remain challenging. The port also operates sustainably, using an all-inclusive approach that enhances profitability while allowing it to operate responsibly within the larger community.

The port operates principally in two industries: terminal operations and industrial/commercial property leases. Terminal operations involve marine-oriented operations, including dockage, cargo handling, storage and related activities. Industrial/commercial property leases include facilities leases, industrial activities, and storage. The annual operating and capital budgets are a forecast of expected resources and the purposeful distribution of those resources. This forecast is developed based on historical trends in revenue and expenses, information from customers and tenants, market projections, and key economic and regulatory assumptions. It is also recognized that budget adjustments may be made as the port maintains agility to take advantage of unforeseen opportunities or the need to react to unanticipated market and economic conditions. Given the need to manage overall costs and continue investing in the port's key initiatives, the following issues were considered in preparing the 2023 budget:

- Continued strong marketing efforts in marine and industrial markets through customer contact, with an emphasis on the use of technology for virtual contacts and client meetings. Diversification of business lines has been important in stabilizing operating revenues.
- 2023 budget volumes are estimated to be 6.68 million metric tons a 12.27% increase over 2022 budget. The increase is due to an increase in grains, autos, bulk liquids and wind, offset by a decrease in steels.
- In 2023, the Terminal 1 Waterfront project will complete the design for the new dock and begin demolition of the existing dock structure.
- Continued marketing of available properties in Centennial Industrial Park and Terminal 5.
- Continue to develop Terminal 5 berth facilities to support maritime opportunities and future bulk facilities.
- Continued focus on maintaining existing public assets, including marine terminals, rail, facilities, and equipment as a result of significant development of new infrastructure.
- Debt service on Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds is \$5.04 million. Revenue Bond debt service is \$5.30 million.
- Assessed property values in the port district increased 17.58 percent from 2022 to 2023. The port's 2023 certified levy is \$13.05 million. The budget is based on the port taking a 1 percent increase, utilization of 100 percent of banked capacity and new construction. The levy limit is based on the lower of the implicit price deflator (IPD) of 6.457 percent or 1 percent per Initiative I-747.
- Continue advancement of many strategies from the port's 2018 Strategic Plan. The plan guides the port's activities and budget for the next decade.

The Port of Vancouver prepares budgets on the cash basis of accounting. In cash basis accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, and expenditures are recorded when paid. Cash basis budgets are often used to

assess whether the entity has sufficient cash to fulfill regular operations and/or whether too much cash is being left in unproductive capacities. This is different from the full accrual basis of accounting, also referred to as the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis of accounting used for financial statement purposes.

Revenues: The 2023 budget projects operating revenues of \$49.60 million. 68 percent of projected 2023 operating revenue is from marine, terminal and security, and 32 percent from is commercial, industrial property leases, rail, and facilities.

Non-operating revenues include property tax in the amount of \$13.05 million. Property tax receipts will be used for debt service payments on general obligation bonds, capital projects and environmental remediation. The non-operating budget also includes \$2.22 million of other contributions and grants awarded for waterfront related projects.

Expenses: The 2023 budget projects operating expenses of \$42.63 million, a slight increase over the estimated 2022 operating expense forecast. This increase is mainly due to the increase in terminal operating revenue and related expense. The 2023 non-operating expenses include debt service of \$10.34 million and continuing costs for environmental remediation of \$1.06 million.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): The 2023 capital budget reflects the port's continuing commitment to promoting regional economic activity through the investment of over \$22.65 million in the economic development, expansion, and renewal of port facilities. 34 percent of the capital budget is allocated for Terminal Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects (TRIP). 24 percent of the capital budget is allocated for maintaining port infrastructure and IT systems. 23 percent is allocated for waterfront projects. The remainder of the capital budget is allocated to various environmental, facility and terminal improvements.

Conclusion: Despite the challenging realities of today's global economy, the Port of Vancouver remains committed to its vision and mission. The port's leadership is confident that the plans outlined in the 2023 budget will help the port and region remain financially strong, competitive, and successful.

District 2
ERIC LABRANT

District 1
DON ORANGE

District 3
JACK BURKMAN

Legend
COMMISSIONER DISTRICTS

- District 1
- District 2

3

Port of Vancouver
Status of Strategic Plan Initiatives
Revision Date: September 27, 2022

✓ Indicates the year significant work on the initiative began, and continues going forward

Strategic Goal	Strategies	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Community											
STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION	1. Increase opportunities to engage the community in mutual discussions and provide education about port activities, including port tours and the lecture series.	✓									
	2. Use a variety of mediums, including social media, to reach a wide and diverse audience about port programs and activities.	✓									
	3. More clearly communicate the review process for new commodities and tenants to evaluate economic, financial, environmental, community, and other impacts.	✓									
BUILD PARTNERSHIPS TO ADVANCE AND COMMUNICATE SHARED GOALS	1. Create a program by which port commissioners, leaders and staff discuss opportunities, port goals, and progress with partners, including port tenants, labor organizations, municipalities, tribes, non-profit organizations, neighboring ports, educators, and the business community.				✓						
	2. Develop a program in which port employees proactively participate in environmental stewardship programs, business development activities, education and workforce development, and other volunteer activities.										
	3. Pursue opportunities to share port knowledge and resources with community partners to advance shared goals.	✓									
IMPLEMENT THE VISION OF A DESTINATION WATERFRONT AT TERMINAL 1	1. Build a public marketplace on the Columbia River.										
	2. Create a financially independent business model at Terminal 1 by securing long-term partnerships to support the operating and capital costs.		✓								
	3. Support public enjoyment and tourism through activities such as river cruises and events at Terminal 1.										
	4. Explore partnerships in arts, culture, and history interpretation.										
PROVIDE TRAILS AND PUBLIC ACCESS OPPORTUNITIES ON PORT PROPERTIES	1. Create a Trails and Access Plan.										
	2. Identify opportunities and events to increase public access on port property.		✓								
	3. Seek funding opportunities to expand the Renaissance Trail as well as the portside trail system.		✓								

Status of Strategic Plan Initiatives

Strategic Goal	Strategies	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Economic Development											
SUPPORT LOCAL EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE	1. Work with the Columbia River Economic Development Council and other partners to identify and seek consensus on a minimum available land supply to support a reasonable expansion of the job sector, and further define the port's longer-term role in maintaining that inventory.	✓									
	2. Develop an actionable plan for the development and expansion of existing industrial and commercial port property, including the permitting process for undeveloped properties.										
	3. Recommend a 20-year land use strategy that includes key properties that would help to achieve long-term port and community economic goals.		✓								
	4. Support development of shovel-ready sites within the port district with the necessary and appropriate infrastructure, including broadband and utilities.										
	5. Take an active role in participating in regional economic development efforts and be a vested stake holder with partner organizations.	✓									
TAKE A LEADERSHIP ROLE IN SUPPORTING REGIONAL, MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION AND IMPROVING FREIGHT MOBILITY	1. Convene key stakeholders to address specific issues of concern regarding freight mobility that directly impact the port and its tenants, including river, road, and rail.	✓									
	2. Support and track regional discussions on issues such as the I-5 Bridge, commercial surface transportation and impacts on local roads, and regional access.		✓								
	3. Work with sister ports, advocacy groups, and associations to ensure continued operations and maintenance of the Columbia River channel.	✓									
	4. Work with local, state, and federal elected officials and agencies to support and promote the importance of freight mobility.	✓									
SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SKILLED WORKFORCE TO ALIGN WITH REGIONAL NEEDS AND INCREASE JOB OPPORTUNITIES ACROSS THE PORT DISTRICT	1. Partner with local businesses, associations, and the legislature to support workforce development programs.										
	2. Meet with port tenants to discuss workforce challenges, apprenticeship, and training opportunities.		✓								
	3. Partner with local colleges, high schools, skill centers, and vocational training programs to support education and workforce development, particularly for manufacturing and trade-related jobs.			✓							
	4. Support apprenticeship and vocational training opportunities for port public works projects.			✓							
	5. Establish an apprenticeship program for port trade employees.	✓									

Status of Strategic Plan Initiatives

Strategic Goal	Strategies	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Environmental											
PROTECT AIR QUALITY, WATER RESOURCES, AND LAND MANAGED BY THE PORT TROUGH DELIBERATE AND PROACTIVE EFFORTS IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE PORT'S OPERATIONS	1. Develop a Climate Action Plan through analysis of internal programs and policies, regulatory and voluntary emission programs, and best practices, consistent with the port's commitment to sustainability.		✓								
	2. Implement storm water management practices that include innovative strategies to protect water quality, such as targeted treatment media, enhanced Grattix boxes, and floating treatment wetlands.	✓									
MAINTAIN THE PORT'S SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM TO ENSURE THAT PORT OPERATIONS ARE BASED ON ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND SOCIAL VALUES	1. Maintain Sustainability Program and ensure all departments are represented on Sustainability Committee.	✓									
	2. Integrate the goals of the port's Sustainability Program into other planning documents, such as the Annual Budget and Comprehensive Scheme of Harbor Improvements.	✓									
STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS BY ACTIVELY ENGAGING WITH OUR ENVIRONMENTAL STAKEHOLDERS	1. Develop an outreach program to discuss environmental stewardship at the port.	✓									
	2. Work with partners to create ecological benefit and improved operating and permitting efficiencies.	✓									
	3. Establish regular communications with tribal entities.	✓									
	4. Seek ways to improve the stewardship of our industry and region by sharing knowledge and technology.	✓									

Status of Strategic Plan Initiatives

Strategic Goal	Strategies	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Financial											
STRENGTHEN THE PORT'S FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	1. Pursue business opportunities that increase cargo volumes, maximize utilization of port assets, and achieve revenue goals.	✓									
	2. Develop tools to analyze and report the financial viability of the movement of individual commodities.	✓									
	3. Support a diverse revenue base through tax, industrial, marine, commercial, and grants, when strategically appropriate.		✓								
	4. Continually improve the precision of the port's ten-year operating and capital forecast with key informative metrics.		✓								
DEVELOP AND COMMUNICATE A LONG-TERM STRATEGY FOR THE USE OF PROPERTY TAXES AND DEBT FINANCING POLICIES AND TOOLS	1. Identify a tax strategy that addresses long term use of taxes.	✓									
	2. Develop a strategy to address debt financing options, including general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and other financing tools.		✓								
DEVELOP A ROLLING 20-YEAR COMPREHENSIVE, SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE PLAN TO MAXIMIZE OPERATIONAL CAPACITY, EFFICIENCY AND LIFE EXPECTANCY OF PORT ASSETS	1. Continue to expand uses of technology to develop tools to support maintenance and management of port assets.		✓								
	2. Develop and implement a proactive ten- to twenty-year repair and replacement plan for building, fleet, rail, and infrastructure assets.		✓								
	3. Assess future space planning needs and develop long-term plan.			✓							

Status of Strategic Plan Initiatives

Strategic Goal	Strategies	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Marine & Industrial Business											
PURSUE OPPORTUNITIES THAT UTILIZE THE PORT'S PROPERTY AND INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS TO CREATE JOBS AND SUPPORT THE ECONOMY	1. Emphasize and increase marketing efforts to pursue innovative business opportunities and renewable, clean energy projects.	✓									
	2. Increase marketing efforts to pursue business opportunities that increase cargo volumes, maximize utilization of port assets, and achieve revenue goals.	✓									
	3. Maximize utilization of rail infrastructure to support the efficient movement of commodities.		✓								
ENSURE THE PORT'S CARGO PORTFOLIO IS DIVERSIFIED BY LEVERAGING RESOURCES TO RESPOND TO CUSTOMER NEEDS AND MARKET DEMANDS	1. Extend contracts with existing customers and tenants.	✓									
	2. Develop an understanding of global markets and reinforce strong relationships with customers to ensure the port can adapt to market conditions and competitively attract new cargo opportunities.	✓									
	3. Market business resources and incentive programs, including Foreign Trade Zone, to existing and potential businesses.				✓						
	4. Conduct study of port operational capacity to handle high and heavy cargo and roll- on/roll-off cargo.		✓								
	5. Evaluate future investment in marine and industrial development at Columbia Gateway.										
CONTINUE TO PLAY A KEY ROLE IN MAINTAINING NAVIGABILITY OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER SYSTEM, INCLUDING BERTHING SYSTEMS, ANCHORAGE, TURNING BASINS, AND THE SHIPPING CHANNEL	1. Work with industry associations, policy makers, and elected officials at the local, state and federal levels to continue supporting the critical role of navigation for international trade and the regional economy.	✓									
SUPPORT GROWTH AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXISTING TENANTS AND STRENGTHEN OUTREACH	1. Act as a resource and regularly reach out to existing tenants to assess business, workforce, and facility needs, and to provide support for opportunities.	✓									
	2. Establish quarterly tenant events with information, speakers and a platform for networking.		✓								
	3. Provide regular communications with current tenants and points of contact with port staff.	✓									

Status of Strategic Plan Initiatives

Strategic Goal	Strategies	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Organizational											
RECRUIT AND RETAIN TALENTED AND DIVERSE STAFF WHO SUPPORT EFFECTIVE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS, CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT AND INNOVATION OF PORT BUSINESS AND SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY	1. Incorporate goals of the strategic plan into the port's operations and develop ongoing communications about staff's role in measuring progress.	✓									
	2. Analyze staffing levels and develop staff resource and succession plan.			✓							
	3. Develop staff recognition program.			✓							
	4. Develop a training and leadership program that aligns port goals and employee growth.		✓								
	5. Actively promote employee diversity.	✓									
ENSURE ALIGNMENT OF KEY PORT PLANNING DOCUMENTS	1. Align key documents to reflect new Strategic Plan.	✓									
	2. Annually review and update core planning documents to reflect best management practices and statutory requirements.		✓								
ANALYZE RISKS AND DEVELOP A PLAN FOR BUSINESS CONTINUITY, RESILIENCY, AND DISASTER RECOVERY	1. Create risk assessment documents that include buildings, fleet, rail and infrastructure; staffing; information technology; financial; commodities; and operational components.	✓									
	2. Develop a plan to address risk and ensure community safety and business continuity.	✓									
	3. Finalize emergency preparedness plan and develop comprehensive training program for staff.	✓									

2023 Final Budget

<u>SOURCES</u>			
Operating Revenues			
15-Rail			1,420,058
16-Finance & Accounting			250,000
18-Commercial			269,629
19-Industrial			13,947,726
20-Facilities			100,000
21-Marine Operations			21,920,651
22-Security			545,634
40-Marine Terminal			11,146,417
Total Operating Revenues		\$	49,600,115
Non-operating Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes			13,048,204
Interest Income			1,290,000
Grants & Other Contributions			2,222,120
Proceeds from Sale of Property			10,000
Other			88,600
Total Non-operating Revenues		\$	16,658,924
Total Revenues		\$	66,259,039
Transfer from General Fund/Financing		\$	11,609,916
TOTAL SOURCES		\$	77,868,955

<u>USES</u>			
Operating Expenses			
05-Executive			1,004,390
06-Economic Development			745,199
10-Administration			1,661,386
11-External Affairs			1,967,139
12-Information Technology			1,600,746
13-Procurement & Contracts			583,915
14-Human Resources			463,935
15-Rail			1,411,920
16-Finance & Accounting			2,759,903
17-Sales			2,319,693
18-Commercial			311,000
19-Industrial			1,890,900
20-Facilities			7,802,297
21-Marine Operations			2,122,248
22-Security			2,797,613
32-Environmental			1,626,388
40-Marine Terminal			11,560,956
Total Operating Expenses		\$	42,629,628
Non-operating Expenses			
Debt Service			10,339,132
Environmental Remediation			1,060,175
Other Non-Operating Expenses			1,195,000
Total Non-operating Expenses		\$	12,594,307
Total Expenses		\$	55,223,935
Capital Projects		\$	22,645,020
TOTAL USES		\$	77,868,955

The port invests in the acquisition, development, and maintenance of long-term assets to meet its mission of providing economic benefit to the community and serving its tenants and customers. This investment is evident in the renovation of facilities and terminals, construction of infrastructure, environmental remediation projects, and the acquisition and development of property. The port's continuing commitment to its investment in long-term assets requires a comprehensive long-term capital planning approach.

The port's capital planning process begins by reviewing the existing and anticipated business environment, estimates of tenant and customer demand for facilities, and available resources. Several additional factors are considered when evaluating and prioritizing specific projects. Among these are number of jobs created, financial performance and rate of return, and safety and environmental impacts. Other aspects may be appropriate to consider based on the port's overall mission, strategic plan and regional opportunities and constraints.

The port's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is the primary tool used to plan for major capital projects and acquisition needs over a multi-year forecast period. The CIP forecasts expenditures to be incurred for projects and acquisitions, identifies capital funding sources, and shows the impact on future operating budgets. The planning horizon for the port's capital budgets is 7-10 years. This period enables the port to determine emerging capital needs, estimate project costs and allow time to plan projects and arrange funding.

The 2023 capital budget reflects the port's continuing commitment to promoting regional economic activity through the investment of over \$22.65 million in the economic development and expansion and renewal of port facilities. In 2023 the port will perform tenant improvements, continue advancing a multi-year investment in the port's waterfront development and perform significant maintenance related improvements to existing port facilities. Financing for the 2023 capital program will come from current revenues, tax levy revenue, grants, and other contributions.



**Port of Vancouver
2023 Capital Budget**

<i>Description</i>	2023
Maintenance	
Maintenance: Buildings - BLDG 1501 Roof/Gutters and Paint	50,000
Maintenance: Buildings - BLDG 3209 Office Demo	150,000
Maintenance: Capital Dredging - Berth 17	450,000
Maintenance: Equipment - EV Charging Stations and Electrical Infrastructure	250,000
Maintenance: IT - Fiber and Cameras on Gateway overpass	75,000
Maintenance: IT - Vaults and Conduit for Connection to Main Duct Bank	150,000
Maintenance: Mechanical and HVAC - HVAC Building Replacements/Upgrades	200,000
Maintenance: Paving and Striping - T2 Pavement Replacement	315,000
Maintenance: Paving and Striping - T3 Pavement Mill and Fill	350,000
Maintenance: Rail - Hill Track Switch Replacement	75,000
Maintenance: Rail - Mill Plain Crossing	50,000
Maintenance: Stormwater - Kotobuki Way Storm Connection Upgrades	105,000
Maintenance: Stormwater - NW Packing Storm System Upgrades	99,750
Maintenance: Stormwater - Terminal 4 Pond and Outfall Improvements	231,000
Maintenance: Stormwater - Terminal 4 Pond Liner	750,000
Maintenance: Stormwater - Terminal 4 Pond Stormwater Pilot Project	441,000
Maintenance: Tenant Improvements	262,500
Maintenance: Vehicle and Equipment - EV Pickup-Maintenance	55,000
Maintenance: Vehicle and Equipment - EV Pickup-Operations	55,000
Maintenance: Vehicle and Equipment - EV Pickup-Security	55,000
Maintenance: Vehicle and Equipment - EV SUV - Admin	59,850
Maintenance: Vehicle and Equipment - Excavator	262,500
Maintenance: Vehicle and Equipment - Tandem Axle Vac Truck with Jetter and Camera	550,000
Maintenance: Vehicle and Equipment - Zero Turn Mower	21,000
Maintenance: Wastewater Treatment Improvements	157,500
Maintenance: Water System Improvements - Well 3 with Electric Pump	115,500
Sub-total: Maintenance	5,335,601
Environmental	
Environmental: Purchase of In-water Mitigation Credits	162,500
Sub-total: Industrial	162,500
Industrial	
Industrial: Parcel 10 Phase 1 - Stockpile	466,200
Industrial: Parcel 10 Phase 2 - Drainage Improvements and 20K sf Building	1,837,500
Sub-total: Industrial	2,303,700
Recreation	
Recreation: Trail Segment 4	280,000
Recreation: Trail Segment 5	315,000
Sub-total: Recreation	595,000
Terminal Rehabilitation and Improvement Program (TRIP)	
TRIP: T4 Bank Stabilization	1,029,000
TRIP: Temporary Electrical Equipment at Berth 17	383,250
TRIP: Power Infrastructure Improvements at Berth 17	600,000
TRIP: Berth 17 Phase 2-3: Demolition of Crane and Dock Rehabilitation	5,751,038
Sub-total: TRIP	7,763,288
Waterfront	
Waterfront: T1 Marketplace and Brewlab - Preliminary Design	85,000
Waterfront: T1 Dock Ground Improvements and Wall - Design	133,333
Waterfront: T1 Dock Removal - Demolition	3,885,000
Waterfront: T1 Dock Replacement - Design	1,071,000
Sub-total: Waterfront	5,174,333
Labor Capitalization	1,310,598
Total: Capital Projects	22,645,020
Grants and Other Contributions	
Grants: Waterfront: DOC - T1 Dock Design	(1,548,120)
Grants: Recreation: RTC - Trail System Segment #4	(280,000)
Grants: Recreation: RTC - Trail System Segment #5	(315,000)
Grants: Operations: FEMA - Cyber Security	(79,000)
Sub-total: Grants and Other Contributions	(2,222,120)
Total: Capital Projects - Net	20,422,900

TAX BUDGET SUMMARY

- The port's 2023 certified levy is \$13,048,204. The budget is based on the port taking a 1 percent increase, utilization of 100 percent of banked capacity and new construction. The levy limit is based on the lower of the implicit price deflator (IPD) of 6.457 percent or 1 percent per Initiative I-747. The 2022 certified levy was \$12,645,198.
- In 1998, the Port of Vancouver Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution establishing a separate account for the deposit of tax receipts. The Board of Commissioners also approved Resolution No. 4-02 which authorizes tax levy proceeds to be used only for payment of debt service, capital improvements, and environmental remediation. The 2023 levy will be used for:

Debt Service (GO Bonds)	\$5,039,397	38.6%
Environmental Remediation	1,060,175	8.1%
Capital Projects	6,948,632	53.3%
Total	\$13,048,204	100.0%

TAX LEVY SOURCES***Regular Tax Levy (RCW 53.36.020)***

In the State of Washington, the county assessors ("Assessor") determine the value of all real and personal property throughout their respective counties that is subject to *ad valorem* taxation. The assessor's duties and methods of determining value are prescribed and controlled by statute and by detailed regulations promulgated by the Department of Revenue. For tax purposes, the assessed value of property is set at 100% of its actual value. All property is subject to revaluation every four years. The property is listed by the assessor on a tax roll at its current value and the tax roll is filed in the assessor's office.

The assessor's determinations are subject to revision by the county Board of Equalization and, for certain property, subject to further revision by the State Board of Equalization. After all administrative procedures are completed; the port commission receives the assessor's final certificate of assessed value of property within the port. The 2022/2023 Taxable Assessed Value increased approximately 17.58 percent for this tax cycle.

Levy rates determine the amount of tax that a property owner pays per thousand dollars of assessed value. RCW 53.36.020 provides that a district may raise revenue by levy of an annual tax not to exceed 45 cents per thousand dollars of assessed value. However, the passage of Initiative 747 in 2001 limited the maximum growth in property taxes from existing property to the lesser of the percentage increase in the implicit price deflator (IPD) or 1%.

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Taxes are levied annually on January 1 on property values listed as of the prior May 31. The lien date is January 1. Taxes are due in two equal installments on April 30 and October 31. Collections are distributed monthly to the port by the county treasurer.

Special Tax Levies (RCW 53.36.070).60

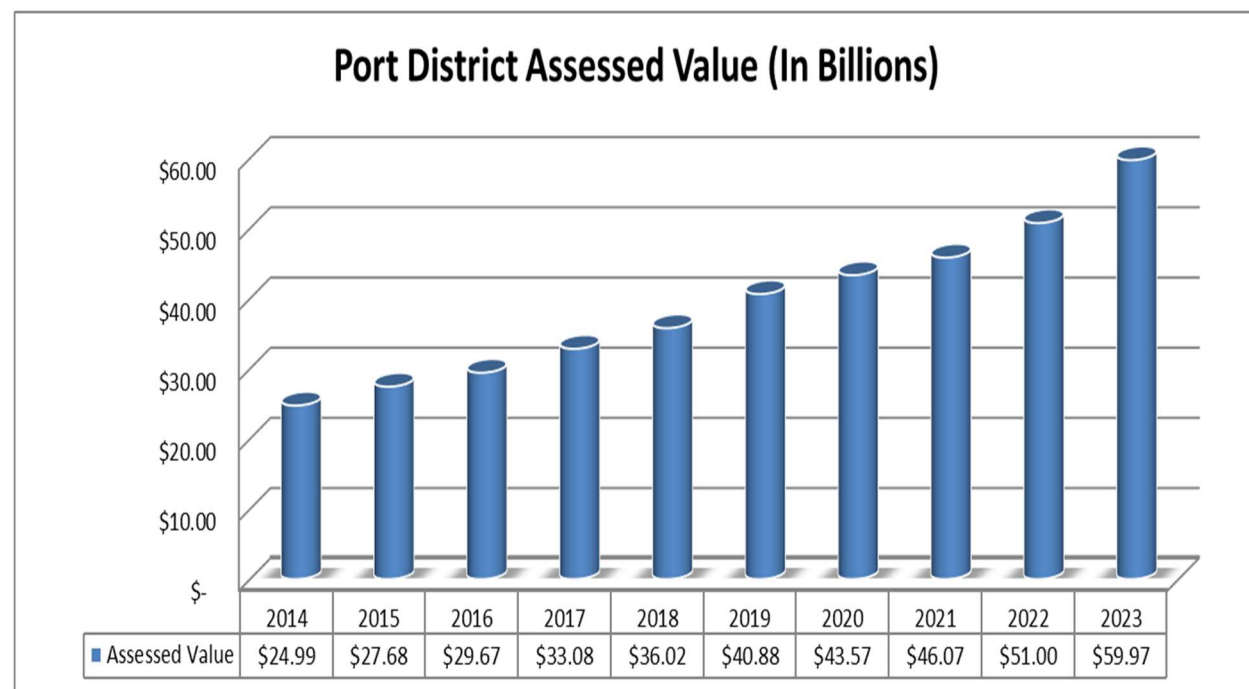
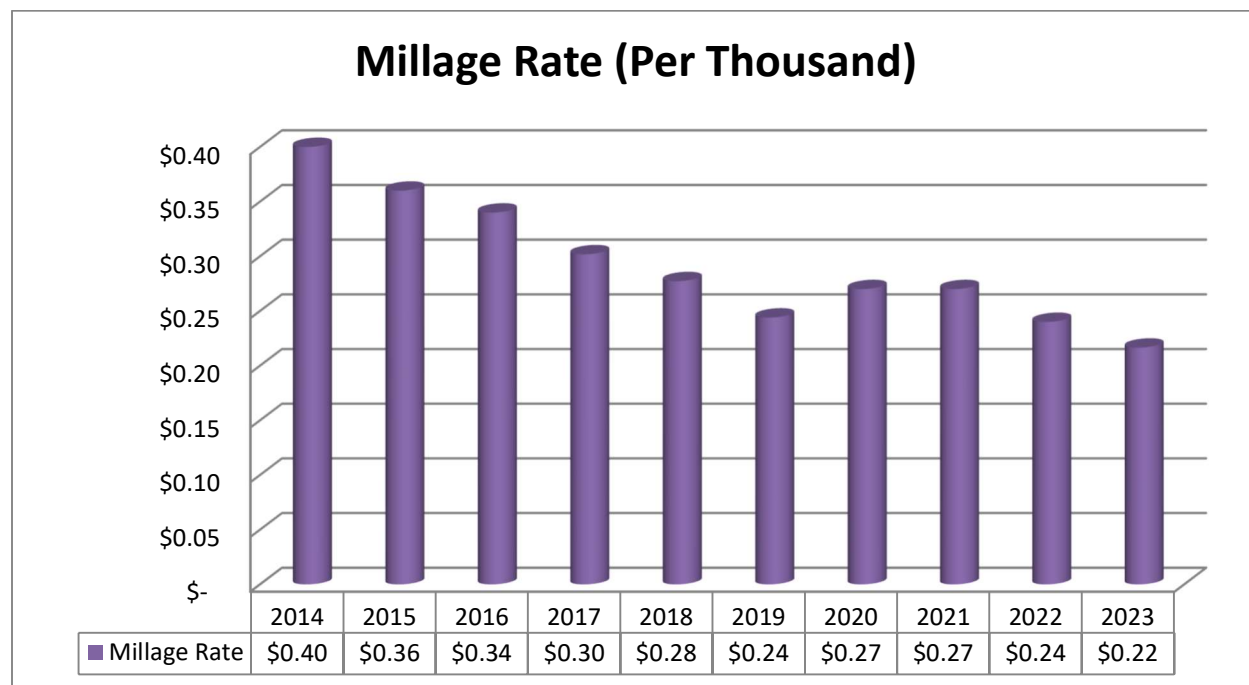
The port can levy property taxes for dredging, canal construction, land leveling or filling purposes. These levies must be approved by the majority of voters within the port district and may not exceed \$0.45 per \$1,000 of the assessed value of taxable property within the port district. The port has not requested this levy.

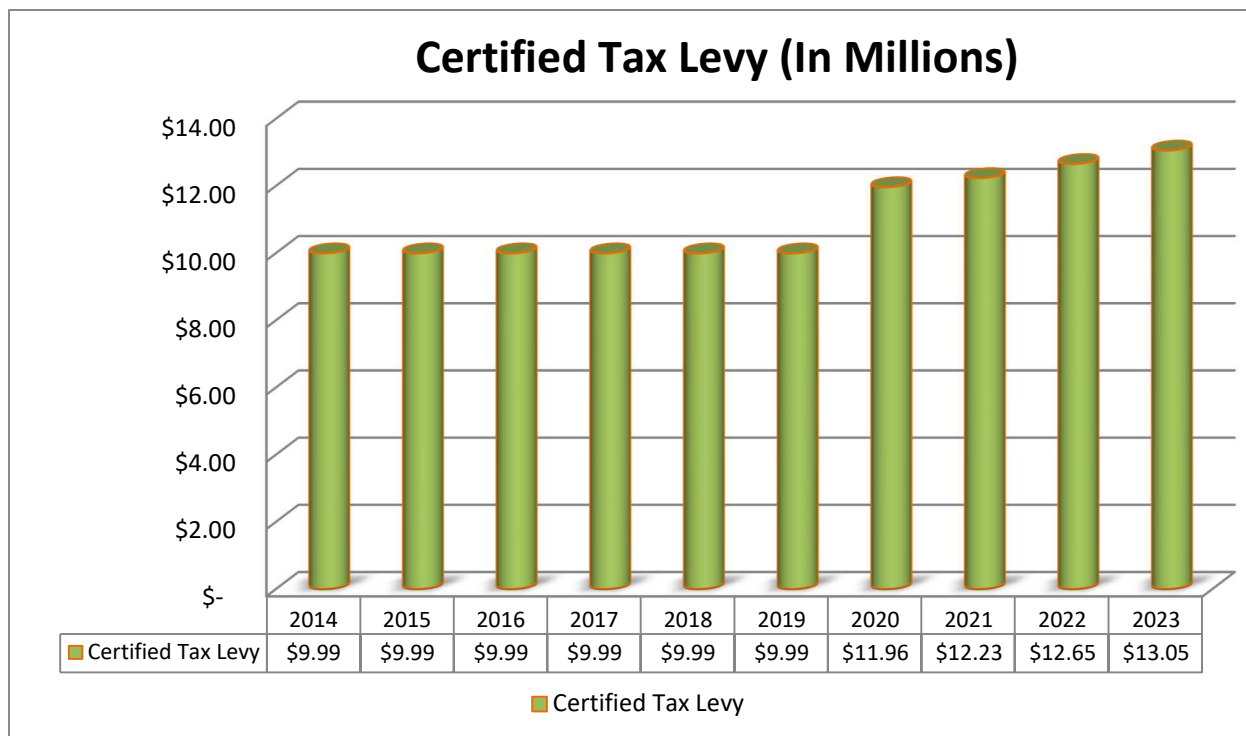
Levy for Industrial Development District (RCW 53.36.100)

A port district having adopted a comprehensive scheme of harbor improvements may levy property taxes for Industrial Development Districts for 12 years only. The levy cannot exceed \$0.45 per \$1,000 of assessed value of taxable property within the port district. If a port district intends to levy this tax for one or more years after the first six years, the port must publish notice of intent to impose such a levy. If signatures of at least eight percent (8%) of the voters protest the levy, a special election must be held with majority approval required. The port levied the tax for a 6-year period between 1958 and 1963 for property acquisition. The

port has not levied the seventh through twelfth year period. The port's advancement of an Industrial Development District levy in August of 2007 was not successful.

FIGURES





	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Certified Tax Levy	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 11.96	\$ 12.23	\$ 12.65	\$ 13.05

Valuations	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ in Billions	\$ 24.99	\$ 27.68	\$ 29.67	\$ 33.08	\$ 36.02	\$ 40.88	\$ 43.59	\$ 46.07	\$ 51.00	\$ 59.97
% Change	8.98%	10.76%	7.19%	11.49%	8.89%	13.49%	6.63%	5.37%	10.70%	17.58%

Tax Levy	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ in Millions	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 9.99	\$ 11.96	\$ 12.23	\$ 12.65	\$ 13.05
% Change	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.72%	2.26%	3.43%	3.16%

LONG-TERM DEBT

Financing Team: The port employs outside financial specialists to assist in developing a bond issuance strategy, preparing bond documents and marketing bonds to investors. The key players in the port's financing transactions include its financial advisor, bond counsel, the underwriter and the port's finance and accounting team.

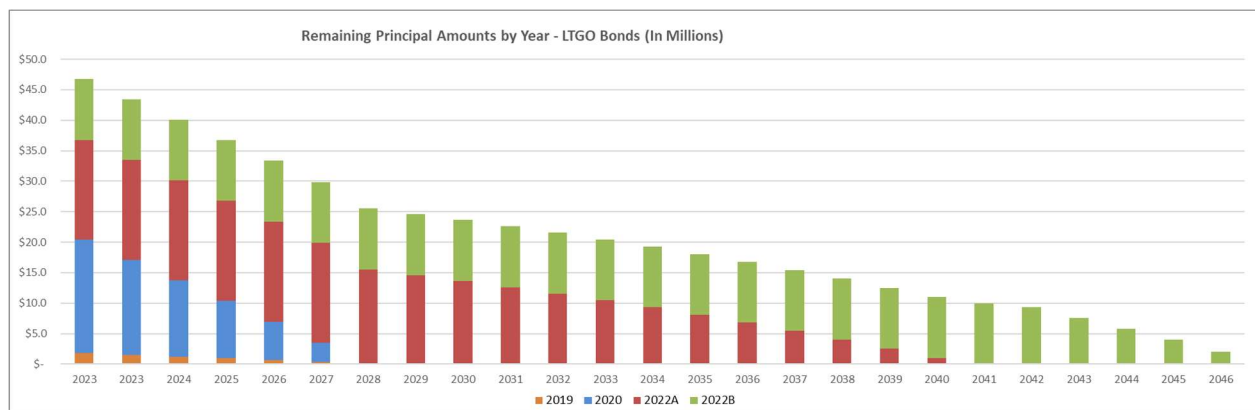
Credit Ratings: The Director of Finance & Accounting is responsible for maintaining relationships with the rating agencies that assign ratings to the port's various debt obligations. This effort includes providing periodic updates on the port's general financial condition along with coordinating meetings and presentations in conjunction with a new debt issuance. For the port's LTGO bonds, Moody's Rating Committee has assigned an Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's has assigned an A+ stable rating. For the port's Revenue bonds, Standard & Poor's has assigned an A+ stable rating.

In addition, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services has also affirmed the port's 'A' issuer credit rating (ICR) with a stable outlook. This is a separate rating from the port's LTGO bond rating and Revenue bond rating and focuses on the port's overall financial capacity (its creditworthiness) to pay its financial obligations.

LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Overview: Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) bonds are general obligations of the port payable from general (ad valorem) taxes, subject to certain constitutional and statutory limitations. The port plans long-term debt issuance to finance its capital program based on its cash flow needs, sources of revenue, capital construction periods and market conditions. Borrowings by the port mature over a term that does not exceed the economic life of the improvements that they finance.

Outstanding Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds: \$46,740,000 LTGO bonds remain outstanding as of December 31, 2022.



Obligation	Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Balance 12/31/22
2019	Refunding Bonds	2.49%	2028	5,625,000	1,765,000
2020	Refunding Bonds	0.615-1.720%	2028	18,665,000	18,615,000
2022 Series A	Property Improvements	5%	2042	16,365,000	16,365,000
2022 Series B	Property Improvements	4.125-4.375%	2047	9,995,000	9,995,000
Total GO Bonds				\$ 50,650,000	\$ 46,740,000

INDEBTEDNESS LIMITATION (RCW 53.36.030)

Under Washington State law the port may incur indebtedness payable from ad valorem taxes in an amount not exceeding one-fourth of one percent of the value of the taxable property in the district without a vote of the people. With the assent of three-fifths of the voters voting thereon, the district may incur additional general obligation indebtedness provided the total indebtedness of the port at any time shall not exceed three-fourths of one percent of the value of the taxable property in the district. The following estimates the 2023 debt limit. The port does have debt capacity to issue additional general obligation bonds.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Value of Taxable Property (2023 Collection Year)	59,971,397,452
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Limited Tax General Obligation Debt Capacity (Non-voted)

0.25% of Assessed Value	149,928,494
Less: Outstanding Limited Tax GO Debt @12/31/22	(46,740,000)
Remaining Capacity (Non-voted)*	<u>\$ 103,188,494</u>

* Decrease of 0.75% from prior year

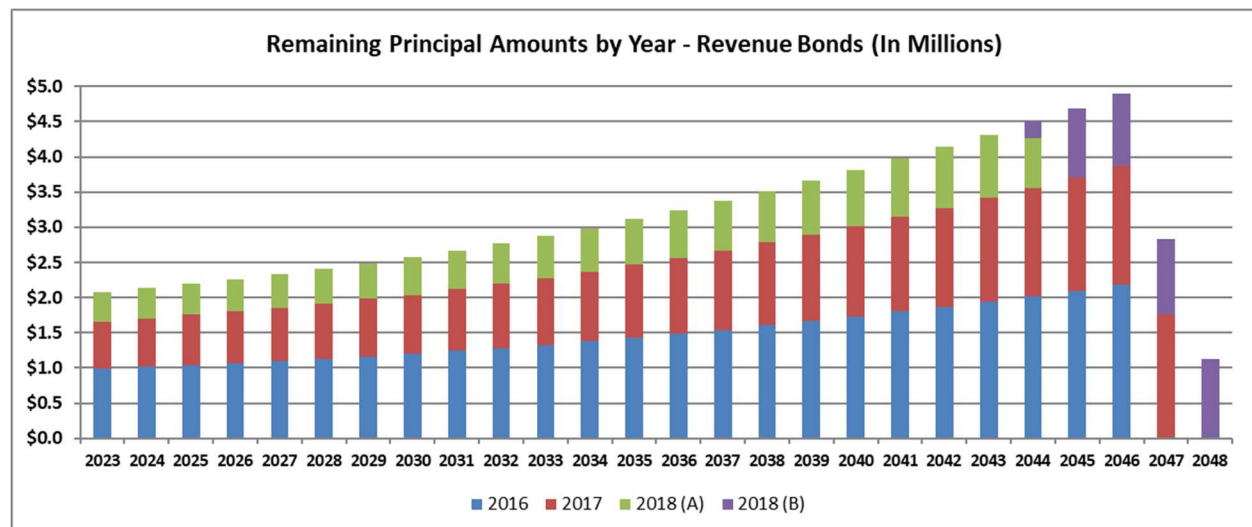
SPECIAL FACILITY REVENUE BONDS

Special facility revenue bonds were issued on behalf of United Grain Corporation. A lease agreement provides for unconditional payment of rent equal to the debt service of the special revenue bonds. The bonds are not general obligations of the port, are payable solely from the pledged revenues of the lease and do not constitute a lien on the unpledged revenues of the port. The outstanding special revenue bonds in the principal amount of \$25,000,000 are adjustable tender bonds subject to purchase on demand of the holder at a price equal to the principal plus accrued interest under certain notification requirements. The special revenue bonds are supported by direct payment of irrevocable bank letters of credit.

REVENUE BONDS

Overview: Revenue bonds are obligations of the port payable solely from the port's net operating revenues. The port plans long-term debt issuance to finance its capital program based on its cash flow needs, sources of revenue, capital construction periods and market conditions. Borrowings by the port mature over a term that does not exceed the economic life of the improvements that they finance.

Outstanding Revenue Bonds: \$80,965,000 Revenue bonds remain outstanding as of December 31, 2022.



LONG-TERM DEBT

Obligation	Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Balance 12/31/22
2016 Rev Bonds	Property Acquisitions	1.325% - 4.010%	2046	40,000,000	35,320,000
2017 Rev Bonds	Property Acquisitions	2.001% - 4.693%	2047	30,000,000	27,475,000
2018 Rev Bonds (A)	Property Acquisitions	2.850% - 4.250%	2044	14,885,000	13,710,000
2018 Rev Bonds (B)	Property Acquisitions	5.000%	2048	4,460,000	4,460,000
Total Revenue Bonds				\$ 89,345,000	\$ 80,965,000

LINE OF CREDIT

On August 24, 2021, the Port of Vancouver's Board of Commissioners approved Resolution No. 2-2021. This resolution authorizes the Board of Commissioners to amend resolution 7-2013, as amended by resolution 11-2015, as amended by resolution 3-2017, as amended by resolution 4-2019 to reflect the agreed-upon changes. The extended agreement continues to retain the services of Key Bank. The modification maintains the maximum amount of Line of Credit, extends the maturity date, maintains the interest rate on advances, the unused commitment fee, and addresses process related to the anticipated termination of LIBOR as a pricing index for computing interest. The revenue bond restricts a portion of the port's net operating revenue to secure a \$35,000,000 Line of Credit. Currently there is no outstanding balance on the Line of Credit.

The Line of Credit bears an interest rate equal to the sum of the One-month LIBOR Rate for that LIBOR Interest Calculation Period applicable for said advances plus 57 basis points (0.57%). One-month LIBOR Rate on September 30, 2022 was 3.14%. The port has agreed to pay the Series 2013 Credit Facility Provider an unused commitment fee in the amount of 20 basis points per annum (0.20%).

The port uses this Line of Credit as complementary financing to operating cash flows. This agreement matures on September 25, 2023. The maturity date can be extended annually by one year at the request of the port and the sole consent of Key Bank.

DEBT POLICY AND POST ISSUANCE COMPLIANCE POLICY AND PROCEDURES

The port has developed a debt policy and post issuance compliance policy and procedures. The objective of the debt policy is to establish criteria that will protect the port's financial integrity while providing a funding mechanism to meet the port's capital needs. The post issuance compliance policy is designed to support successful debt management and compliance with related laws, rules and regulations and contractual requirements. These policies establish practices that will protect the port's ability to access the bond markets and support future debt financing of the port's capital projects.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- **Compound Average Growth Rate** – The year-over-year growth rate of an investment over a specified period of time.
- **Cost of Capital** – The cost of funds used for financing a business.
- **Covenants** – Binding terms between a lender and a borrower in which the borrower agrees to certain financial performance measures by which they must operate their business to.
- **Debt Capacity** - Assessment of the amount of debt an entity can repay in a timely manner without jeopardizing its financial viability. This is typically restricted by loan covenants or board mandated.
- **Debt Service** – Principal and interest payments on debt.
- **Debt Service Coverage Ratio** – Operating income/debt service payments.
- **Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)** – A valuation method used to estimate the attractiveness of an investment opportunity. Discounted cash flow (DCF) analysis uses future free cash flow projections and discounts them to arrive at a present value, which is used to evaluate the potential for investment.
- **Cash Flow** – A revenue or expense stream that changes an entities cash position over a given period. Cash inflows usually arise from one of three activities: financing, operations (revenue) or investing. Cash outflows result from expenses or investments.
- **Present Value** – The current worth of a future sum of money or stream of cash flows given a specified rate of return. Future cash flows are discounted at the discount rate, and the higher the discount rate, the lower the present value of the future cash flows.
- **Discount Rate** – The discount rate in DCF analysis that takes into account not just the time value of money, but also the risk or uncertainty of future cash flows - the greater the uncertainty of future cash flows, the higher the discount rate.
- **Internal Rate of Return (IRR)** – The discount rate where the net present value of all cash flows from a particular project are equal to zero. When comparing various projects, the project with the highest IRR is generally considered the best and is undertaken first.
- **Millage Rate** – The amount per \$1,000 that is used to calculate taxes on property.
- **Net Present Value (NPV)** – The difference between the present value of cash inflows and the present value of cash outflows over the life of an investment.
- **Non-operating Expenses** – Expenses from interest expense on debt, environmental remediation, and other non-operating expenditures.
- **Non-operating Revenue** – Revenues from tax levies, interest income, sale of property, and other non-operating revenues.
- **Operating Expenses** – Expenses incurred from operations of the port, excludes depreciation expense.
- **Operating Income** – Operating revenue less operating expenses.
- **Operating Revenue** – Revenue generated from operations of the port includes: dockage, wharfage, storage, rail, and lease income.
- **Parity Debt** – Debt issued with equal rights to one another.
- **Payback Period** – The number of years to payback the initial cost of the investment from the investments cumulative cash flow streams (revenue less expenses).
- **Return on Investment** – A performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency of an investment calculated as: (Gain on investment-cost of investment) divided by cost of investment.



Port of Vancouver USA

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