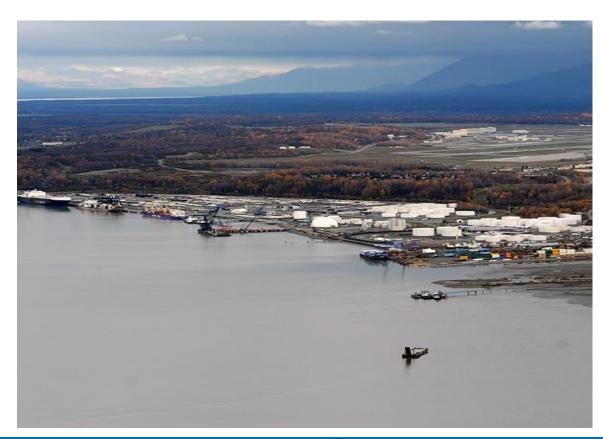
Municipality of Anchorage

Port of Alaska Modernization Program

Plan of Finance



March 12, 2023



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Presentation Notes

All dollar amounts are based upon Jacobs' estimate using 'mid-point of construction' escalation figures which include inflation. All cost estimates are based upon October 2022 PAMP Rebaseline Budget Values.

Numbers throughout may not foot due to rounding.



PAMP – Cost By Phase

Initial Planning & Startup	\$ 22.8 million
Phase I	
 Petroleum and Cement Terminal (PCT) 	\$ 220.9 million
Phase II A	
 Administrative Building (Complete Dec 2023) 	\$ 11.1 million
North End Stabilization Step 1 (Complete Dec 2024)	\$ 132.0 million
Total Phase II A	\$ 143.1 million
Phase II B	
- Cargo Terminal Replacement (Complete 2030)	\$ 1.115 Billion
Phase II Total	\$ 1.258 Billion
Phase III	
 Petroleum Terminal 2 (Complete 2032) 	\$ 185.2 million
Phase IV	was a second second
 North End Stabilization Step 2 (Complete 2031) 	\$ 130 million
Phase V	
 Terminal 3 Demolition (Complete 2032) 	\$ 50.8 million
	A 400 BUU
PAMP ALL Phases - Total Cost	\$ 1.867 Billion



PAMP - Sources of Funds

PAMP ALL Phases - Total Cost \$1.867 Billion Status of Possible Sources of Funds

- Municipality has unencumbered budget of \$248 million
- State of Alaska Contribution 2022 Legislative Session
 - Budget Appropriation of \$100 million (\$25 million in SOA FY 2023 and \$75 million in SOA FY 2024)
 - Matching Appropriation of \$100 million to match \$100 million of federal funds when received
- State of Alaska 2023 Legislative Request is \$100 million
- Federal Earmarks led by Senator Murkowski \$5 million request for FY 2023 Recently awarded in Dec 2022
- Federal Competitive Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (IIJA) Grants & Credit Programs
 - Federal Port Infrastructure Development (PIDP) Grants
 - Annual Application Process, subject to Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
 - \$68.7 million applied for in May 2022 and received award of \$68.7 million in November 2022
 - \$100 million to be applied for starting in April 2023 for Cargo Terminal 1
- Federal Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grants (Formerly BUILD and TIGER Grants)
- Will be applied for annually in out years subject to a NOFO
- INFRA & MEGA Programs will be applied for in addition to the PIDP Program, noted above, in a combined amount of \$100 million
- USDOT TIFIA & RRIF Loan Guarantee (Credit) Programs First step Letter of Interest has been delivered to DOT and any debt financing and will be repaid with Surcharge revenue
- Port Revenue Bonds will be authorized by the Municipal Assembly as required to complete full funding and will be repaid with Surcharge revenue
- MARAD Judgment Funds
 - The \$367 million Award by the Federal Court of Claims has been appealed by DOJ and is pending



Phase II B - Cargo Docks Replacement

Total Cost & Source of Funds

Cargo Terminal Total Cost = \$1.115 Billion

 Municipality Funding Revenue Bonds Authorized \$200 million (Not 	Cost \$200 million	Percent 18%
	300	400/
 SOA 2022 Contribution \$100 million are matching funds subject to red 	\$200 million ceipt of federal grant funds	18%
 Federal Grant Funding* To Be Requested 	\$715 million	64%

Source of Funds – Phase II B - Cargo Docks Replacement

\$1.115 Billion 100%

 Any Shortfall from the SOA Matching Funds and Federal Grant Funding will be made up by a request to the Municipal Assembly for additional revenue bond debt issuing authority and any such debt will be repaid by Surcharge revenue.



Phase II B - Cargo Docks Replacement

Repayment of Borrowed Funds SURCHARGE CONCEPT

Assumption:

In the case where the Municipality borrows funds, we are assuming that the debt service on those funds will be repaid by a Per Ton / Per Barrel Surcharge

- The Surcharge occurs at the point when the tonnage and petroleum crosses the Docks at the Port, in either direction
- Therefore, everything that crosses the Docks is subject to the Surcharge, regardless of where the goods and materials are delivered in Alaska
- It is very difficult to quantify the financial impact of the Surcharge on any particular item; such as a gallon of milk, a gallon of fuel, lumber delivered to various lumber yards across the State or a pickup truck delivered to Fairbanks or Kenai
- It is up to the Port User that pays the Surcharge as to how each Port User passes on the Surcharge to its Customers
- Further, if the Surcharge is passed on to the Port User's Customers, it is up to the Customer that
 pays the Surcharge as to how each Customer passes on the Surcharge to the ultimate Consumer

Conclusion:

The Surcharge is a fair, transparent, equitable and legally defensible Concept



Phase II B - Cargo Docks Replacement With SOA & Federal Contribution Scenario

Total Cost of Cargo Docks Replacement = \$1.115 Billion

Assumptions:

 Municipality - Future Borrowing 	\$200 million
 2022 State of Alaska Contribution 	\$200 million
 Federal Grants Contribution 	\$715 million

Increase Cost Per Ton to Pay Debt Service

15	Terminal Tariff No. 9.1 User Fee Per Ton	\$ 3.30
_	Tariff Reduction for 2020 Bonds	<\$ 0.82>
_	Surcharge Per Ton Increase for Required	
	Revenue for All Debt Service	\$ 5.16

New Per Ton Cost

\$ 7.64

The increase of \$4.34 is a 131% increase of the current tariff amount

These numbers are based upon 2021 actual tonnage and actual revenues \$3.30 equates to the calculation of gross revenues divided by tonnage for comparative purposes



Phase II B - Cargo Docks Replacement With 2022 State of Alaska Contribution Scenario

Total Cost of Cargo Docks Replacement = \$1.115 Billion

Assumptions:

 Municipality Must Borrow 	\$815 million
 2022 State of Alaska Contribution 	\$200 million
 Federal Grants – Reasonable Expectation 	\$100 million

No further SOA of Federal Grants

Increase Cost Per Ton to Pay Debt Service

_	Terminal Tariff No. 9.1 User Fee Per Ton	\$ 3.30
_	Tariff Reduction for 2020 Bonds	<\$ 0.82>
_	Surcharge Per Ton Increase for Required	The state of
	Revenue for All Debt Service	<u>\$19.99</u>

New Per Ton Cost

\$22.47

The increase of \$19.17 is a 581% increase of the current tariff amount

These numbers are based upon 2021 actual tonnage and actual revenues \$3.30 equates to the calculation of gross revenues divided by tonnage for comparative purposes



ENTIRE PAMP With 2022 SOA Contribution & Municipality Scenario

ENTIRE PAMP - Cost \$1.867 Billion

PAMP Phase I and Initial Planning & Startup is complete and cost \$243.8 million

The Remaining PAMP will cost \$1.623 Billion

Assumptions

New Per Ton Cost

•	Municipality Must Borrow	\$1.323 Billion
•	2022 State of Alaska Contribution	\$200 million
•	Federal Grants – Reasonable Expectation	\$100 million

Increase Cost Per Ton to Pay Debt Service

- Terminal Tariff No. 9.1 User Fee Per Ton	
 Tariff Reduction for 2020 Bonds 	<\$ 0.82>
- Surcharge Per Ton Increase for Require	d
Revenue for All Debt Service	<u>\$32.24</u>
and the same of th	

The increase of \$31.42 is a 952% increase of the current tariff amount

These numbers are based upon 2021 actual tonnage and actual revenues \$3.30 equates to the calculation of gross revenues divided by tonnage for comparative purposes



\$34.72

PAMP Summary of Various Funding Scenarios

The Current Terminal Tariff No. 9.1 User Fee Per Ton is \$3.30

- If the Municipality borrows \$200 Million for Cargo Docks Replacement
 The per ton Surcharge increases \$4.34, up 131%
- If the Municipality borrows \$815 Million for Cargo Docks Replacement
 The per ton Surcharge increases \$19.17, up 581%

If the Municipality Borrows \$1.323 Billion To Finish the Entire PAMP

The Per Ton Surcharge Increases \$31.42, up 952%

These numbers are based upon 2021 actual tonnage and actual revenues \$3.30 equates to the calculation of gross revenues divided by tonnage for comparative purposes



Future Funding Summary Phase II B - Cargo Docks Replacement

The Municipality will continue to pursue \$815 million from other funding sources for the Cargo Docks Replacement

Future SOA and federal funding, in addition to Port Revenue Bonds, will provide the needed funding for the Cargo Docks Replacement of Phase II B of the PAMP

The Port of Alaska is a 'tsunami proof' general cargo port unlike any other port in Alaska

In order to enter into contracts for the Phase II B, we must have a designated/committed funding source for \$1.115 Billion for the completion of the Cargo Terminal no later than January 2025, since it is being built as one continuous Dock

<u>Dock 1 of the Cargo Terminal will be replaced first and will provide</u> <u>"Food Security" for the residents of the State of Alaska</u>



Port of Alaska Modernization Program Plan of Finance



