

Real Estate Division Inventory

Port of Seattle Commission March 1, 2011



Critical Question

- As a steward of publicly-owned assets, it is our role to maximize the return on publicly-owned investments. With regard to real estate positions, the most critical question is:
- When do we:
 - (1) maximize current *return* on an asset and create a recurring revenue stream or
 - (2) maximize the current *value* of an asset and sell that asset or
 - (3) when do we do both?



Critical Drivers

- Anticipated changes in the market
- Expeditious response to market opportunities
- Ongoing carrying, operating, and deferred maintenance costs
- Uses for funds
 - increase borrowing capacity,
 - retire debt,
 - support alternative initiatives,
 - lessen tax levy requirements

Port *Favorable Implications to Sale Option*

- Provides capital infusion for debt retirement/funding alternative obligations
- Minimizes future capital expenditure obligations
- Removes ongoing maintenance and operating expense obligation
- Reduces the public liability
- Returns lands to the tax roles
- May marginally reduce staffing costs.

Port *Seattle* Unfavorable Implications to Sale Option

- Eliminates a revenue producing asset that supports other obligations of the enterprise
- Removes revenue producing assets and increases the reliance upon the tax levy
- Removes the most attractive assets and burdens the public ownership with the least attractive assets
- Reduces the portfolio upon which overhead allocations are charged

Port *Favorable Implications of Hold Option*

- Provides income to support bonding capacity/acquisitions/future obligations
- Permits land uses that are consistent with market developments
- May decrease the reliance upon the tax levy
- May reduce future capital expenditure obligations
- Maintains portfolio upon which to allocate overhead

Port *Seattle* Unfavorable Implications of Hold Option

- Does not provide for one time capital infusion to retire debt/fund alternative objectives
- Requires ongoing obligations for maintenance and operating expenses
- Keeps land off the tax roles (notwithstanding leasehold excise tax generated)



Current Market Conditions



Port Seattle Seattle Close-in Industrial Vacancy



Port *Port Planning* & Development Activity





- Rent assumptions:
 - Projections based on current rates increased by inflation
 - Building occupancies based on 2010 Budget average occupancy
- Expense assumptions:
 - Actual expenses where appropriate/2008 BOMA Experience Exchange Report (most current available)
 - Future years increased by inflation
- Cap rates:
 - 7.5%-9.5% @ 25 basis point increments
- Discount rates:
 - 8.0%-10.0% @ 25 basis point increments



Valuation Principles

- Inflation assumption: 2.5%/year over 10 years
- Applied capital improvement expenditures consistent with plan of finance
- Assumes no brokerage/cost of sale charges
- Assumes all sites environmentally clean



Tier 1 Properties

Property	Occupancy	2011 Cap Ex		2012-2015 Cap Ex	Value	
		Revenue Protection	Revenue Generation		Low	High
Tier 1						
Fishermen's Terminal	86	9,450	500	24,479		
Maritime Industrial Center	100	2,123	0	0		
Bell Harbor Int'l Conf. Center	100	1,185	0	290	26,593	34,101
Bell Harbor Marina		60	0	0	Incl. BHICC	Incl. BHICC
Shilshole Bay Marina		200	0	1,815	53,452	71,261



Tier 2 Properties

Property	Occupancy	2011 Cap Ex		2012-2015 Cap Ex	Value	
		Revenue Protection	Revenue Generation		Low	High
Tier 2						
World Trade Center West	64	0	0	0	11,582	15,181
World Trade Center Garage		0	0	0	16,658	21,454
Harbor Marina Corp. Center	70	100	0	2,330	12,749	17,172
Pier 34		0	0	0	2,401	3,078
Pier 2		0	0	0	2,990	5,554



Tier 3 Properties

Occupancy	2011 Cap Ex		2012-2015 Cap Ex	Value	
	Revenue Protection	Revenue Generation		Low	High
69	0	0	0	67,039	80,659
1	0	0	0	9,110	9,110
11	0	0	0	2,619	4,863
10	0	0	0	(62)	(31)
				\$205,831	\$264,102
	1,625		1,503	\$15,500	\$22,621
	0	0	0		
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Notes: Includes all business plan prospective projects; excludes tenant improvements; excludes overhead projects



Commercial Properties

Property	Occupancy	2011 Cap Ex		2012-2015 Cap Ex	Value	
		Revenue Protection	Revenue Generation		Low	High
World Trade Center West	64	0	0	0	11,582	15,181
World Trade Center Garage		0	0	0	16,658	21,454
Bell Harbor Int'l Conf. Center	100	1,185	0	290	25,593	34,101
Harbor Marina Corp. Center	70	100	0	2,330	12,749	17,172
Pier 34	100	0	0	0	2,401	3,078
Terminal 5 SE	100	0	0	0	(62)	(31)



Industrial Properties

Property	Occupancy	2011 Cap Ex		2012-2015 Cap Ex	Value	
		Revenue Protection	Revenue Generation		Low	High
Fishermen's Terminal	86	9,450	500	24,479		
Maritime Industrial Center	100	2,123	0	0		
Terminal 91 Uplands	69	0	0	0	67,039	80,659
CEM Site	1	0	0	0	9,110	9,110
Tsubota Steel Site	11	0	0	0	2,619	4,863
Pier 2	5	0	0	0	2,990	5,554



Marina Properties

Property	Occupancy	2011 Cap Ex		2012-2015 Cap Ex	Value	
		Revenue Protection	Revenue Generation		Low	High
Shilshole Bay Marina	98	200	0	1,815	53,452	71,261
Bell Harbor Marina		60	0	0	Incl. BHICC	Incl. BHICC
Harbor Island Marina	70	0	0	0	1,700	1,700
<u>Total All Properties:</u>					<u>\$205,831</u>	<u>\$264,102</u>
Pier 69		0	0	1,503	\$15,500	\$22,621
Eastside Rail Corridor		0	0	0		



Policy Questions/discussion

 Competitive processes--RFP vs. direct negotiation Protocol upon when to consider for sale
Distinguish between a 'for profit' portfolio and a 'not for profit' portfolio