Presentation

Container Terminals Operations & Planning

Long Beach, CA September 10, 2013



Agenda

- Terminal planning process
- Defining needs and implementation timelines
- Focusing on improvement projects
- Keeping it financeable
- Project examples



Planning provides a comprehensive assessment of port and market characteristics...

- Port mission statement
- Existing facility infrastructure and capabilities
- Competitive position
- Port customer's long term business objectives
- Future market opportunities and strategic initiatives
- Both near-term and long-term needs
- Applications of technology
- Facility layouts to optimize capacity, utilization, and operations
- Cost considerations and potential funding sources

...providing a roadmap for success that responds to future market opportunities and implementation flexibility



Planning provides answers to questions that span Strategic, Technical, and Tactical issues



...It involves six key Elements



Capacity Measurement involves analysis of a system of individual components



Many of the variables are not within the control of the Port



This is just a sampling. There are a number of additional variables to consider...



Capacity measurements can vary from port to port, and involves physical, cost, and quality considerations

- Capacity is a function of both supply and demand
- It collectively incorporates
 - Intrinsic ability nominal capabilities of facility assets
 - Utilization measure of how intensely assets are or can be employed
 - Productivity measure of how well resources are or will be performing
- Quality of capacity affects costs of operations, and services
- An important measure for determining long-term expansion programs
- It varies significantly between individual port facilities



In simple terms, "Need" is defined as future demand minus existing capacity



Forecast Year



However <u>ranges</u> in estimates can greatly influence the ambiguity of future facility needs, solutions, and timing



Forecast Year

When the capacity range in question represents an almost \$200 million investment in infrastructure, the level of investment risk can be high



Measures for benefits and incremental operating costs over time better defines the implementation window



Forecast Year



Plan development involves evaluation of capability gaps, potential solutions, and organized set of target alternatives





Alternatives are tested against a set of performance criteria to identify the most preferred set of projects...

Potential Metrics for Development Evaluation Financial Revenues NPV IRR Payback period **Debt Service Coverage** Ratio Economic Benefit Direct Indirect Induced Environmental Operational

Project Financial Performance E_{xample} Economic Benefit nvestment e & cial) Financial Score itime Capital () NIC SCR RR Scenario 2 2 4 4 4 2 Baseline 9 2 2 2 0 4 4 7 1 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 11 2 2 2 0 4 4 3 7 2 2 2 2 4 0 4 6 4 2 4 4 2 4 5 10 4 2 0 Ranking Key: = Average = Poor = Good



Both Qualitatively

... And organized according to priority



A pro forma analysis of the future business is necessary for bringing the project to financial markets





Before detailed financial structuring, projects must clear specific financial hurdles, and tested for uncertainty



Source: CH2M HILL Analysis

Notes:

All figures are after grants & other sources of funds, but before financing Sensitivity ranges based on 10% increase or decrease in on-site capital expenditures Minimum benchmarks are CH2M HILL recommendations and may vary based on State and Local guidelines Net Present Value is based on an assumed 6% discount rate











Halcrow

AERIAL VIEW (PHASE1)



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