

Tampa Port Authority - Hillsborough County Port District, Florida

# POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING 9/30/2020

Keeping the public informed about how Port Tampa Bay generates and expends its revenues







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Government Finance Officers Association

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Presented to

Tampa Port Authority

Hillsborough County Port District

Florida

For its Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Chuitophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

#### PORT TAMPA BAY

### **OVERVIEW**

This Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is a summary of the financial activities of the Tampa Port Authority (Port Authority) d/b/a Port Tampa Bay as reported in the fiscal year 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). The Annual Report is an audited document prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). To conform to GAAP, the Annual Report must include Port Tampa Bay's component unit and fully disclose all material events, both financial and non-financial.

Unlike the Annual Report, the PAFR is not an audited document. While the information contained in this PAFR is derived from the Annual Report, the PAFR does not include the Port's component unit, nor does it include all the disclosures required in the Annual Report. Therefore, the PAFR does not conform to GAAP and is not intended to present a complete financial picture of Port Tampa Bay. This report is a reflection of our effort to keep the public informed about how Port Tampa Bay generates and expends its revenues in a simple, non-technical format. Port Tampa Bay encourages all interested users to refer to the Annual Report for additional financial and operational information about the Port.

For more in-depth information, the Annual Report is available at www. porttb.com under the Finance Department tab. The PAFR is available at the same location.

The website also includes information about various port departments, port news and events, cargo and cruise information and statistics, employment opportunities, as well as current and upcoming projects.

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to Tampa Port Authority for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. Tampa Port Authority received a Popular Award for the last two consecutive years (fiscal years ended 9/30/2018 and 9/30/2019). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Award.

### **PORT TAMPA BAY**

### **HISTORY**

The Tampa Port Authority was created in 1945 by the Florida Legislature and was proud to celebrate its 75th anniversary in 2020. Chapter 95-488, Laws of Florida, also known as the "Enabling Act", gives the Port Authority the right to acquire property through eminent domain, purchase, gift, grant, franchise, lease or contract. It is empowered to fix uniform rates and charges for wharfage and dockage and has responsibility for planning and implementing plans for the long-range development of the facilities and the movement of cargo through the Port. In 2013, the Port Authority rebranded itself as Port Tampa Bay.

Port Tampa Bay's governing body consists of seven commissioners. The governor appoints five commissioners, two of whom must have a maritime background. The Mayor of the City of Tampa and one Hillsborough County Commissioner round out the Tampa Port Authority Board of Commissioners.

Port Tampa Bay is geographically located within the boundaries of Hillsborough County, Florida. It is a major player in the local economy's growth, supporting nearly 85,000 jobs and generating more than \$17 billion in annual economic impact. The Port ranks first in the state of Florida in terms of cargo tonnage, handling one third of all the seaborne commerce that passes through the state. It is also a major shipbuilding and repair center and a top ten U.S. cruise port.



### **DID YOU KNOW?**

Total Area of 5,000 ACRES

Total Area of the Port

FY2020 Portwide Cargo Tonnage

Number of Berths
73

Port-Owned Acreage
2.965 ACRES

FY2020 Cruise Sailings

Linear Feet of Wharf

FY2020 Vessel Calls

2,852

Tampa Harbor Project Depth

43 FEET

Total Employees



# PORT TAMPA BAY MARKET

Florida has overtaken New York as the third most populous state in the nation and welcomed more than 86 million tourist visitors in 2020. Situated in central Florida along the I-4 corridor, Tampa Bay is part of the fastest growing region in the state.

Port Tampa Bay is central Florida's hub for gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, ethanol and lube oil and opened a state of the art petroleum facility in 2015. Port Tampa Bay is also a major fertilizer port.

Port Tampa Bay is one of the largest shipyard hubs in the Southeast with four major shipyards located in the port. These facilities perform refit, repair, maintenance and new ship construction.



### FINANCIAL

### **POLICIES AND STRATEGIES**

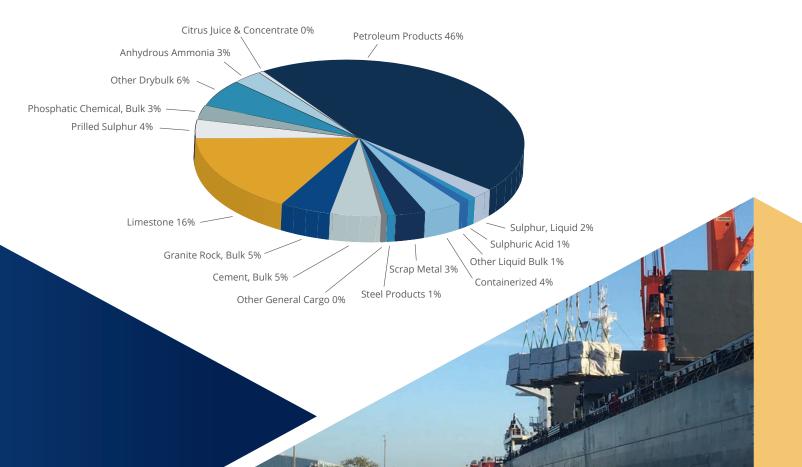
Port Tampa Bay operates as a single Enterprise Fund with one component unit, Tampa Bay International Terminals, Inc. (TBIT). TBIT is a legally separate entity for which Port Tampa Bay is financially accountable. TBIT serves as the liaison between Port Tampa Bay and its terminal operator Ports America. TBIT's financial activities are reported separately in the Tampa Port Authority Annual Report. Please refer to the Annual Report for additional information.

Port Tampa Bay undergoes an independent external audit each year. Its fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. In 2009 the Board of Commissioners implemented a policy that new auditors must be selected every five (5) years.

Port Tampa Bay continues to pursue a deliberate strategy of business diversification that enables it to withstand downturns in particular lines of business or commodities and still maintain a constant or increasing revenue stream.

Another strategy implemented a number of years ago which continues to pay dividends is Port Tampa Bay's policy of including built-in incentives in many of its leases to encourage tenants to increase cargo volumes. Port staff utilizes these cargo incentives and others such as allowing reduced rents during development and construction periods to attract new tenants. In exchange for these incentives, Port Tampa Bay includes long-term financial commitments such as minimum financial and tonnage guarantees in many of its agreements. These commitments, coupled with the revenue diversification strategy discussed above ensure a steady stream of revenue.

### FY2020 CARGO DIVERSIFICATION



### **FINANCIAL**

# ECONOMIC FACTORS & NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Port Tampa Bay was not immune to the economic impacts brought about by COVID-19. Cruise revenue was impacted most severely when all cruise lines calling at the port canceled sailings in mid-March. Petroleum revenue was also affected as many businesses were forced to close, air travel was curtailed and demand for gasoline and jet fuel was drastically reduced. However, no tenants required relief from their financial obligations to the port. Port Tampa Bay administrative staff transitioned to a remote work environment in March while Operations, Security and Maintenance staff remained on-site to ensure continuity of port operations and security. Port Tampa Bay canceled all employee travel for the remainder of the fiscal year. Special events the port had planned were either canceled or switched to virtual events. Other cost-cutting measures were implemented including deferred hiring and review of non-essential maintenance and repair expenditures to defer where possible. There were also cost savings related to marketing and security as a result of fewer cruises and petroleum vessels.

Thanks to Port Tampa Bay's diverse revenue stream and its long-standing practice of including minimum tonnage and financial guarantees in many of its agreements with tenants and customers, combined with the cost reductions discussed above, Port Tampa Bay continues to meet all financial obligations including maintaining its debt service coverage ratio. Fitch Rating Services affirmed Port Tampa Bay's "A" rating and Stable outlook in November, 2020. Looking forward Port Tampa Bay has acknowledged continuing disruptions to the cruise business as well as lesser impacts to other lines of business for the coming fiscal year and has taken the appropriate budgetary actions to ensure the continued financial success of the port in fiscal year 2021 and beyond. Port Tampa Bay continues to closely monitor and evaluate revenues and expenditures to enable it to proactively manage and guide the port through these challenging times.



### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

# **STEWARDSHIP**

Located on Tampa Bay, an estuary of national significance, Port Tampa Bay and its partners, including the Tampa Bay Estuary Program, demonstrate daily that nature and industry can co-exist.

Unique to any port in the country, Port Tampa Bay owns and manages over two hundred thousand acres of Sovereign Submerged Lands in Hillsborough County, which are held in trust for the public. Its submerged Lands Management Program and multiple restoration projects have added to the ongoing recovery of Tampa Bay's habitat and water quality. As one of the first ports with a dedicated environmental program, Port Tampa Bay's commitment to a healthy bay runs deep.

Using dredge material removed from shipping channels, Port Tampa Bay created two islands in Hillsborough Bay that have become home to globally significant populations of nesting birds including the American Oystercatcher and Least Tern, some of the state's rarest species. Other innovative and beneficial uses for dredge materials have included the filling of an oxygen-poor hole in McKay Bay, beach nourishment projects, and the creation of tidal wetlands and mangrove forests.

Port Tampa Bay is proud of its role in the restoration, improvement and protection of the environmental health of Tampa Bay. Port Tampa Bay participates in coastal clean-ups through its partnership with Keep Tampa Bay Beautiful and has adopted a "water goat" in McKay Bay, preventing thousands of pounds of floatable trash from entering Tampa Bay's watershed.



### COMMUNITY

# **GIVING BACK TO THE COMMUNITY**

Port Tampa Bay sponsors three major annual fundraisers to support Tampa Bay area charities. The Port Tampa Bay Golf Tournament, Port Tampa Bay Anchor Ball, and the Port Tampa BAYSLAM Fishing tournament have raised funds for Tampa Port Ministries and Tampa Bay Maritime Scholarship Foundation.

Collaborating with the Florida Aquarium, Port Tampa Bay offers free educational harbor tours to the public twice per week aboard the Aquarium's Bay Spirit II. These ninety-minute tours show the workings of one of America's largest ports from the water offering a unique perspective and narration.



### **FINANCIAL**

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

The Statements of Net Position present the Ports assets and deferred outflow of resources as well as its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. The difference is shown as net position. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent expenses and revenues that will be recognized in a future period. The statement is an indicator of the current fiscal health of the organization and its financial position over time. The Port continues to invest in capital assets as it expands and modernizes its facilities to optimize future growth opportunities. The statements show a steady increase in Port Tampa Bay's net position demonstrating its strong financial base.

IN THOUSANDS (excludes component unit)		FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
ASSETS				
	Current assets	\$92,633	\$99,024	\$150,443
	Noncurrent assets			
	Capital related, net	711,207	713,968	653,461
	Noncapital	125	-	569
	TOTAL ASSETS	803,965	812,992	804,473
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		8,638	8,457	9,604
LIABILITIES				
	Current liabilities	19,862	19,756	50,804
	Noncurrent liabilities	146,775	158,630	150,832
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	166,637	178,386	201,636
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		380	1,159	1,317
NET POSITIO	N			
	Net Investment in Capital Assets	623,421	611,045	514,725
	Restricted Position	7,550	8,101	41,478
	Unrestricted Position	14,615	22,758	54,921
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$645,586	\$641,904	\$611,124



### **FINANCIAL**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the income statement of the government unit and serves as an indicator of whether the overall fiscal condition of Port Tampa Bay has improved or deteriorated during the year. Despite a decline in FY20 revenue due to the pandemic, Port Tampa Bay continues to increase its net position by pursuing a strategy of revenue diversification and enacting prudent cost control measures.

IN THOUSANDS (excludes component unit)	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
OPERATING REVENUES			
Port usage fees	\$37,480	\$46,206	\$43,603
Land and building leases	18,090	\$18,040	\$15,299
Other Operating revenue	706	\$916	\$818
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	56,276	65,162	59,720
OPERATING EXPENSES	34,631	36,485	33,755
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	21,645	28,677	25,965
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE	35,015	35,712	29,736
OPERATING LOSS AFTER DEPRECIATION	(13,370)	(7,035)	(3,771)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Ad valorem taxes	10,505	10,558	10,868
Interest income	955	1,681	588
Other non-operating revenues	1,916	2,441	1,779
Interest expense	(4,848)	(5,192)	(2,124)
Other non-operating expenses	(1,961)	(2,838)	(2,349)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	6,567	6,650	8,762
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(6,803)	(385)	4,991
CAPITAL AND OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	10,485	31,165	11,488
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	3,682	30,780	16,479
TOTAL NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	641,904	611,124	594,645
TOTAL NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$645,586	\$641,904	\$611,124



### **REVENUES**

# WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM?

- Port usage fees comprise the majority of the Port's revenue. These fees include dockage and wharfage for vessels loading and unloading cargo at Port Tampa Bay berths, passenger fees paid by cruise ships calling at Port Tampa Bay, cruise parking fees, and throughput fees for cargo moving through the Port by truck, rail and pipeline. In Fiscal Year 2020 port usage fees were \$37.5 million.
- Port Tampa Bay is a landlord port, leasing approximately 1,600 acres to various businesses. Fiscal Year 2020 lease revenue accounted for \$18.1 million of the Port's \$56.3 million in operating revenue.
- Other operating revenue such as charges for water, electric and security fees were approximately \$.7 million in Fiscal Year 2020.
- Certain revenues are not a direct result of vessel traffic or cargo movement and are classified as non-operating revenues. These include ad valorem tax receipts, interest income, and grant revenue. These items combined for a total of \$23.9 million in non-operating revenue in Fiscal Year 2020.

#### **EXPENSES**

04

### WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

Personnel expenses comprised the largest portion of Port Tampa Bay's operating expenses in Fiscal Year 2020 at \$19.0 million. This includes all payments made directly to employees or on the employee's behalf such as salary, pension, taxes and insurance. Port Tampa Bay employs 148 full time employees.

Promotional expenses are those incurred in promoting and marketing the port in order to attract new business. These expenses totaled \$.9 million in Fiscal Year 2020.

Administrative expenses include all other expenses needed to effectively operate the Port on a day-to-day basis and can include everything from utilities to office supplies. In Fiscal Year 2020 these expenses were \$14.8 million.

Just as Port Tampa Bay recognizes non-operating revenues, it also incurs non-operating expenses. These include the interest portion of the debt service payments, ad valorem tax payments and the associated fees related to the collection of ad valorem receipts. These expenses were \$6.8 million in Fiscal Year 2020.

# PROGRAM

Port Tampa Bay's capital improvement program funds the purchase, construction, expansion, modernization and rehabilitation of navigational, landside and marine improvements and infrastructure. It is driven by our Strategic Plan, Master Plan, market demand, customer needs, regulatory compliance and capacity expansion.

#### Key to all considerations are the Seven Anchors of Port Tampa Bay's Business Development Strategy:

Expand and diversify the business base through executing a supply chain sales strategy.

Fulfill central Florida's long-term energy requirements.

Optimize Tampa Bay's vessel access to successfully pursue emerging trade opportunities generated by the Panama Canal expansion.

Expand and diversify the region's industrial economy and cargo base.

Implement the Channelside Master Plan, optimizing cruise capability.

Partner with the City and County to maximize the future growth and development of the region.

Develop and implement a landside transportation access strategy.

Capital projects are funded with port revenues, federal and state grants, ad valorem tax revenues, and debt in the form of bank loans and/or bond issues. Florida Statute authorizes Port Tampa Bay to levy up to .5 mils (\$.50 per \$1,000 value) in ad valorem property tax. In fiscal year 2020, the Port levied .1050 mils, continuing a long-standing trend of reducing its millage rate each year. Ad valorem tax revenue is used only for the construction, maintenance and repair of port infrastructure at the direction of the Port's Board of Commissioners.

# The following major projects comprised the majority of the increase in Port Tampa Bay's capital assets in Fiscal Year 2020:

Port Redwing tower and lighting

Berth 219 extension

Berth 31 improvements

Pendola Point railroad improvements



# **ASSETS**

Port Tampa Bay's capital assets at the end of Fiscal Year 2020 were \$705.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, facility and infrastructure improvements, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and construction work in progress. Capital asset acquisitions are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Please refer to the FY2020 Annual Report for additional information.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AT 09/30/2020: NET OF DEPRECIATION



### **FISCAL YEAR 2020**

# TOP TRADING PARTNERS

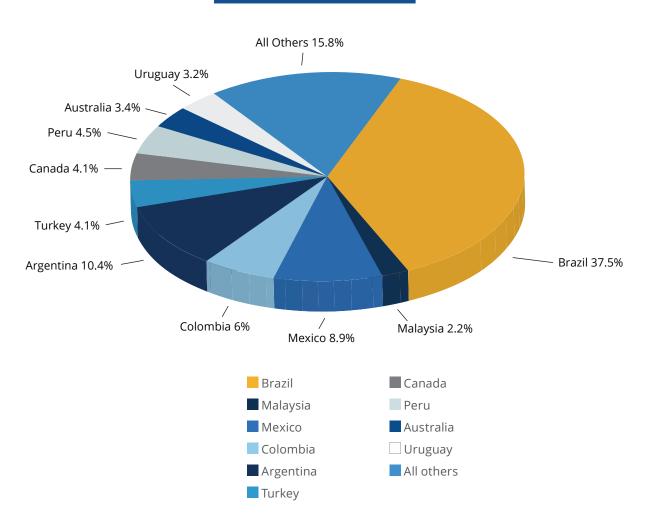


### **FY2020 IMPORTED TONS**





### **FY2020 EXPORTED TONS**



#### **PORT TAMPA BAY**

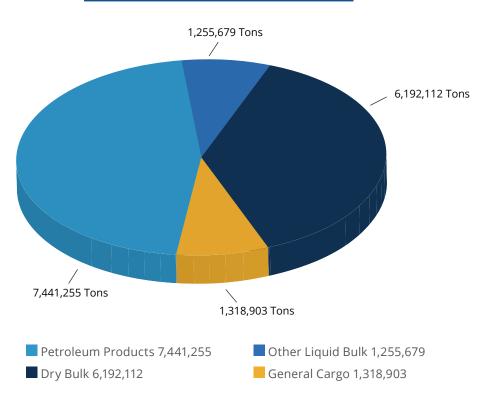
### **COMMODITIES**

As previously discussed, Port Tampa Bay handles a wide variety of commodities as part of its diversification strategy. As the phosphate market has declined, other dry bulk commodities have increased to continue to grow that business sector. In FY2020 limestone was the leading dry bulk commodity in tonnage, followed by cement, granite and phosphate.

Port Tampa Bay is the petroleum hub for west central Florida and handles gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, ethanol and other petroleum products. This accounted for 7.4 million tons of cargo coming through the port in FY2020. Other liquid bulk commodities include liquid sulphur, sulphuric acid, anhydrous ammonia and citrus concentrate.

General Cargo includes containerized cargo as well as scrap metal, steel, and other commodities.

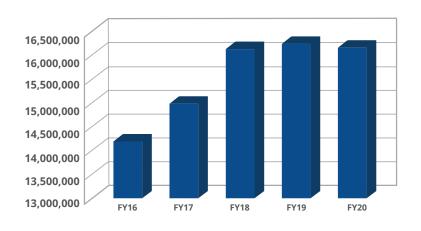
### **COMMODITIES IN TONS - FY2020**



DETAILED HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON CARGO TONNAGES CAN BE FOUND IN THE CARGO STATISTICS SECTION OF THE PORT TAMPA BAY WEBSITE.

### **CARGO TONNAGE: PUBLIC BERTHS**

### TWENTY-FOOT EQUIVALENT UNITS





### **CRUISE PASSENGERS**

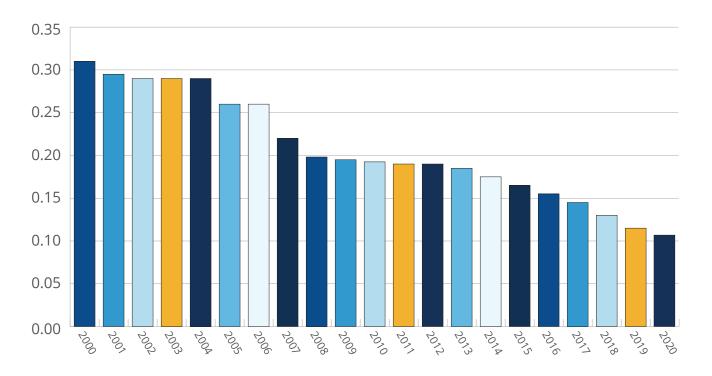


### **TAX REVENUES**

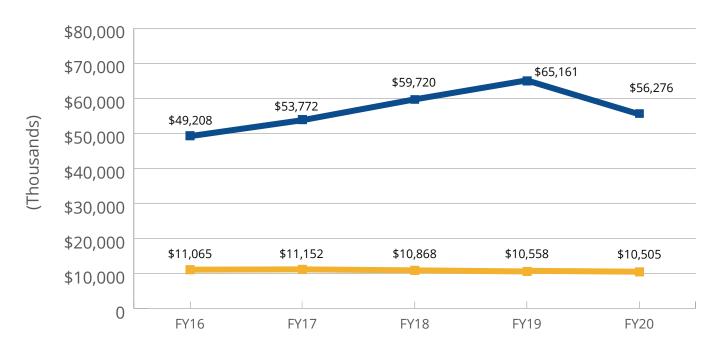
### REDUCING OUR DEPENDENCE

Since 1994 Port Tampa Bay has reduced or kept its millage rate the same. Every year since 2006 the rate has been reduced to below the roll-back rate, resulting in a true tax decrease for the citizens of Hillsborough County.

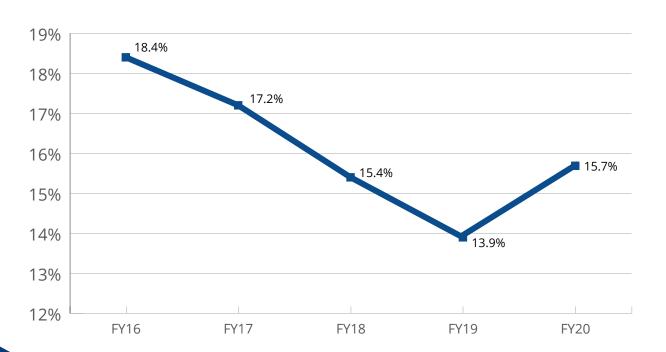
### PORT TAMPA BAY'S DECLINING MILLAGE RATE



### **OPERATING REVENUE VS AD VALOREM TAX REVENUE**



### AD VALOREM TAX REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING REVENUE



#### **PORT TAMPA BAY**

# **CASH & INVESTMENTS**

The primary objective of Port Tampa Bay's cash and investment strategy is the protection and preservation of principal. Port Tampa Bay's bank balance (unrestricted and restricted) was \$21.1 million at September 30, 2020. The Port deposits cash in qualified public depositories (QPDs). These deposits are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or secured by the multiple financial institutions collateral pool established under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. In accordance with these statutes, qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral in varying percentages. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, by the sale of pledged securities and, if necessary, by assessments against other qualified public depositories.

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and Port Tampa Bay's investment policy authorize the Port Authority to invest surplus funds. At September 30, 2020, Port Tampa Bay had a balance of approximately \$328,000 invested with the Florida PRIME Investment Pool which is an investment pool administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (FSBA) under the regulatory oversight of the State of Florida. Florida PRIME is a 2a7-like pool with a Standard & Poor's rating of AAAm at September 30, 2020.

Port Tampa Bay also had \$57.5 million in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) of the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management fund (FL PALM) at September 30, 2020. Intergovernmental investment pool funds are held with FL PALM and are valued using NAV of \$1.00 per share based on amortized cost. This fund has no unfunded commitments and allows unlimited daily redemptions and investments with a one day minimum holding period. All underlying securities in the fund have a credit rating of A or better by Standard & Poor's. The credit rating of the FL PALM fund is AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

PLEASE REFER TO "NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS" OF THE NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.



### **PORT TAMPA BAY**

# **VIEW FROM THE TOP**



"Port Tampa Bay has shown fiscal strength, and resiliency in our workforce even in the midst of a global pandemic, as our many lines of business helped us weather the challenges of COVID-19. We have even seen significant growth in some sectors of our business, including container."

PAUL ANDERSON, PRESIDENT & CEO



"Port Tampa Bay's diversity is key to the overwhelming success of the local Tampa and surrounding local economies."

DAVID DELAC, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



### LONG-TERM

### LIABILITIES

The following is the long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	OCT 1, 2019	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	SEP 30, 2020	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
Revenue bonds, notes and loans	\$122,876,273	\$ -	\$(12,364,552)	\$110,511,721	\$9,344,901
Premium on bonds payable	4,840,889	-	(178,519)	4,662,370	178,519
Unearned revenue	19,437,624	35,900	(1,870,310)	17,603,214	1,343,621
Compensated absences	1,190,860	599,731	(316,460)	1,474,131	647,921
Deposits	2,522,930	25,000	(336,259)	2,211,671	1,547,395
Derivative instrument liability	2,077,378	-	(56,814)	2,020,564	-
Other obligation	1,167,885	-	-	1,167,885	-
Net pension liability	16,372,050	3,813,912	-	20,185,962	
TOTAL	\$170,485,889	\$4,474,543	\$(15,122,914)	\$159,837,538	\$13,062,357



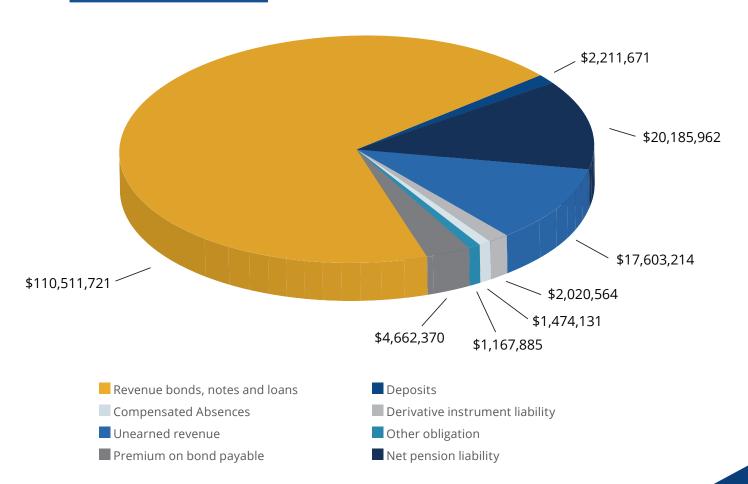
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND IN THE NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ANNUAL REPORT IN "NOTE H - LONG TERM LIABILITIES"

AND "NOTE I - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS".

Port Tampa Bay has no legal debt limit as set forth in the Constitution of the State of Florida and the Florida Statutes. However, the port's Amended and Restated Master Bond resolution dated August 21, 2018 establishes certain maximum debt service requirements which are more restrictive and are based on net revenue generated by the Port.

The various bond indentures contain limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of funds through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum bond coverage. Port Tampa Bay has complied with all significant covenants.

### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES





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