

PORT OF KENNEWICK

MARCH 8, 2011 MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER

Commission President Skip Novakovich called the Commission meeting to order at 2:00 p.m. in the Port of Kennewick Commission Chambers located at 350 Clover Island Drive, Suite 200, Kennewick, Washington 99336.

The following were present:

Board Members: Skip Novakovich, President

David Hanson, Vice-President

Gene Wagner, Secretary

Staff Members: Tana Bader Inglima, Director of Governmental Relations & Marketing

Larry Peterson, Director of Planning & Development

Tammy Fine, Director of Finance/Auditor

Teresa Hancock, Real Estate Analyst & Project Specialist

Bridgette Scott, Secretary/Special Projects Leslie K. Smith, Acting Port Counsel

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Richland Councilman Phillip Lemley led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. Bader Inglima introduced Leslie K. Smith. Ms. Smith expressed an interest in providing legal counsel to the Port. Ms. Smith has 24 years of legal experience and has broad familiarity with meeting rules and procedures. She earned her Juris Doctorate from Gonzaga Law School in Spokane, is a member of the Washington State Bar Association and a published author. The Commission welcomed Ms. Smith.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Novakovich stated the Port Commission Rules of Policy and Procedure was adopted during the February 22, 2011 Board Meeting. The public comments policy states speakers shall move to the lectern and shall comment only after being recognized by the President. Speakers shall state their names and addresses and speak clearly when addressing the Commission regarding items related to the Port of Kennewick. Commissioners, staff and/or consultants may not answer questions posed; it is for comments only. The Commission may refer the public comments to staff for exploration.

No public comments were made.

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CONSENT AGENDA

The consent agenda consisted of the following:

- A. Approval of Direct Deposits Dated February 28, 2011 Direct Deposit in the amount of \$22,178.69.
- **B.** Approval of Warrant Registers Dated February 28, 2011
 Expense Fund Voucher Numbers 31646 through 31649 totaling \$8,314.78.
- C. Approval of Warrant Registers Dated March 9, 2011

 Expense Fund Voucher Numbers 31650 through 31697 totaling \$50,167.76.

 Construction Fund Voucher Numbers 3151 through 3157 totaling \$102,082.60.
- D. Approval of Commission Meeting Minutes Dated February 22, 2011

<u>MOTION:</u> Commissioner Wagner moved approval of the consent agenda; Commissioner Hanson seconded. With no further discussion motion carried unanimously. All in favor 3:0.

PRESENTATION

Cash Based Accounting

Currently, the State Auditor's Office (SAO) audits the Port every two years on an accrual basis. Government entities have the option to change from accrual to cash based accounting. Ms. Fine proposes the Port's Annual Financial Report be converted from accrual to cash basis. Ms. Fine stated some of the differences between accrual and cash basis accounting are as follows:

- Titles of Financial Statements.
- Cash basis does not report a balance sheet, MD&A and there are fewer schedules.
- Less note disclosure requirements as cash basis of reporting departs from GAAP.

In 2008, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented many costly changes to financial reporting, which created a huge audit burden on government agencies and the SAO. If cash based accounting is used, the SAO will issue an audit opinion based on the BARS manual in lieu of the General Accounting Practice (GAP).

There are three main sections in Cash Basis Statements. (Exhibit A)

- 1. Operating Revenues
- 2. Operating Expenses
- 3. Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

The following require notes for Cash Basis Financials (Exhibit B):

- Significant accounting policies
- Investments
- Property tax
- · Long-term debt and capital leases
- · Construction in progress
- Pension
- Contingencies and litigations
- Other disclosure material to the financials



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The SAO prepared a pro's and con's of GAAP versus Cash Reporting (Exhibit C). Internal controls are still required for accounts receivable, accounts payable, fixed assets, debt schedules and repayments. One of the benefits for using Cash Reporting would be a savings of \$1,800 - \$1,900 in audit fees. Another benefit would be saving staff time during audits.

Ms. Fine believes accrual based accounting would be best for the Port's budget, capital projects and management reports. Ms. Fine could not find any major political ramifications for changing the Port's Annual Financial Report from accrual to cash basis.

Mr. Wagner feels this process would save the Port time and money and is in support of converting the Annual Financial Report to cash based reporting.

Mr. Novakovich commented the SAO allotted 80 hours for financial review and 100 hours for accountability. The cost for the bi-annual audit is approximately \$13,500 for each audit. The SAO estimates reviewing cash reporting would save 24 hours of review audit time, which would be a substantial savings to the Port.

Mr. Novakovich stated the SAO was very complimentary of Ms. Fine and staff during the exit conference. They felt the Port was well prepared and organized. The SAO did not have any findings and or issues for the Port. This is the 15th consecutive year with no audit findings.

The Commission is in consensus to convert the Annual Financial Report to cash based accounting.

REPORTS COMMENTS AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Clover Island Update

West Causeway Improvements. Mr. Peterson stated electrical conduit will be installed at the base of the lighthouse for possible up-lighting. The pathway from the gateway to the lighthouse will provide a new element every 250 feet. The overall project will be complete in April 2011.

B. Vista Field

Grant Update. Ms. Bader Inglima reported that at the previous meeting, Commissioners directed staff to apply for a Washington State Aviation grant for improvements at Vista Field. WSDOT Aviation will solicit applications for the first round of 2011-2013 grant funds during April and May of this year.

Ms. Bader Inglima also reported that Mr. Arntzen visited with several firms to discuss the Port's needs for grant work and review of the Request for Proposals (RFP) for getting an FBO operator at Vista Field, and other items related to future airport improvements. As part of those discussions, Mr. Arntzen met with one of the principals of Reisdel, a firm that was suggested by the Port of Benton. Reisdel recently completed work at the Port of Benton's Richland Airport. After reviewing a number of firms and their qualifications, Mr. Arntzen selected Reisdel to work with the Port on the scope of work for specific airport needs that had been requested by Commission. As part of that scope of work, Reisdel offered to write and submit the aviation grant at no additional cost to the Port.

PORT OF KENNEWICK

REGULAR COMMISSION MEETING

MARCH 8, 2011

Ms. Bader Inglima commented at the last meeting that HAEFIC did not have any remaining grant funds available. The HAEFIC committee has met and it is considering the possibility of reallocating some funding from loans to grants that could be made available this year. Staff will continue to monitor the HAEFIC funds and pursue opportunities for grants if they become available.

C. Spaulding Business Park

Signage was originally placed at the entrance of Columbia Park Trail and Spaulding Avenue. Mr. Peterson reported additional signage was recently installed at the intersection of both Spaulding and Columbia Park Trail, and to the northern wall at the intersection of Georgia Avenue and Fowler Street. This project was completed in partnership with City of Richland. The Port appreciates the City's partnership with the development of Spaulding Business Park and continued investment in the infrastructure.

The following businesses are currently located in Spaulding Business Park:

- ARC of Tri-Cities built a 13,500 square foot building and was completed October 2010.
- Tri-City Chaplaincy is building a 12,200 square foot building, and expects to occupy the building in June 2011. Tri-City Chaplaincy will employ 95 people.
- Eden Medical Center is building a 35,000 square foot building. The initial plans include a sister building connected by a second story skywalk.

The covenants in the business park do not limit diversity, but do require quality. Therefore, all of the buildings in the park look different and are attractive.

Mr. Novakovich inquired about the public sector investment versus the private sector investment at Spaulding Business Park. Ms. Fine will provide a report regarding the ratio between business and private investments.

Ms. Bader Inglima stated private investment is taking place in the surrounding area and that there is a renewed interest in the area. Private industry is building a new apartment complex adjacent to Spaulding Business Park.

D. Bridge to Bridge Update

Mr. Peterson stated City and Port staff have worked through some issues and concerns with the draft master plan. Mr. Gary Black, Professor at UC Berkeley, met with the City's Economic Development Committee and Port staff to discuss possible development on Columbia Drive. The group will work with Mr. Black to formulate appropriate zoning regulations. Mr. Novakovich thanked Mr. Peterson for his efforts on this project. Mr. Novakovich feels the meeting with Mr. Black was very beneficial.

E. Commissioner Meetings (formal and informal meetings with groups or individuals)

Mr. Novakovich attended the Tri-City Regional Chamber luncheon; Columbia Basin Badger

Board Meeting; Benton Franklin Humane Society New Shelter Building Committee



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regarding a proposal for building a new shelter; Council of Governments Board Meeting; as President of the Columbia Basin Veteran's Coalition, he met with Spencer Olen of Generations of Warriors, to see if their agencies can work together to support veterans in the area; met with Terry Thornhill regarding the Humane Society's building; toured the Port of Pasco's Osprey Point, met with Rob McKenna; attended the Exit Conference with the State Auditor's Office; met with City of Kennewick's Economic Development Committee and Gary Black; dinner with Gary Black at Tagaris; met with Rod Bluechel, Vice-President of the Columbia Basin Veteran's Coalition, regarding the transitional house for veterans.

Mr. Wagner attended the Kennewick General Hospital Foundation annual breakfast meeting; toured the Port of Pasco's Osprey Point and attended the joint City of Kennewick, Kennewick General Hospital and Port of Kennewick meeting.

Mr. Hanson met with business community groups at Starbucks; however, it was not directly related to the Port. He met with Marjy Leggett regarding contributions for the 2013 Air Race; met with Carl Cadwell regarding his expansion and possible groundbreaking in June or July; attended the Washington Public Ports Association legislative meeting in Olympia; toured the Port of Pasco's Osprey Point; attended the TRIDEC Board meeting and the Tri-City Regional Chamber luncheon.

F. Non-Scheduled Items

Later this month the Port, the City of Kennewick, the Corps of Engineers and volunteers from ShareFest will be undertaking a cleanup project focused on Duffy's Pond. This effort will remove the old tires, refrigerators, and hot water tanks out of the pond, and to clean up the trash along the shoreline. All agencies have identified the Columbia Drive area as a priority for revitalization. Ms. Bader Inglima feels this is an exciting project and will demonstrate how we are all working together as partners to create a destination waterfront.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Don Clayhold, 3100 South Everett Place, Kennewick. Mr. Clayhold commented the reason Mr. Cadwell's groundbreaking will be in June is because the original design was abandoned and the building has doubled in size from the original design. Mr. Clayhold requested the Commission consider a change to the public comment portion of the Port Commission Rules to allow the public to sign-up for comments prior to the meeting, and to be allowed to comment on each item rather than just at the beginning and end of the agenda. This would give the public a better ability to relate to the Commission as the item is being discussed, rather than before or after.

No further public comments were made.



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ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to bring before the Board; the meeting was adjourned at 2:58 p.m.

APPROVED:

PORT of KENNEWICK BOARD of COMMISSIONERS

Skip Novakovich, President

David Hanson, Vice President

Gene Wagner, Secretary

EXHIBIT A

BARS MANUAL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENDING BALANCE OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS®

<u>EFF DATE</u> <u>SUPERSEDES</u> 1/1/10

BARS MANUAL: CASH BASIS PORTS VOL PT CH PAGE 3

[&]quot;The BARS codes are not required on your external financial statement. They are here to help you with the preparation of the statement and you may include them in your final report.

EXHIBIT B

BARS MANUAL

NOTES
TO CASH BASIS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ĺ	NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES					
2 3	The lo	fficial name of the district) was incorporated on (date) and operates under the laws of the state of agton applicable to a (type of government).				
4	Ĭ.	Reporting Entity				
5 6 7		The (district) is a special purpose government and provides (list major types of services) to the general public and is supported primarily through user charges (or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is needed).				
8		The following is a summary of the significant policies, including identification of those policies which result in material departures from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).				
10 11 12 13	2.	Basis of Accounting The accounting records of the (district) are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The (district) uses the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System for Cash Basis Port Districts.				
14 15		The accounts of the (district) are maintained on the basis of funds. For reporting purposes, the activities of all the (district's) funds are combined.				
16 17		The (district) uses the cash basis of accounting where revenues are recognized only when received and expenses are recognized when paid.				
18	3.	Cash				
19 20		It is the (district's) policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The amount is included on the statement of revenues and expenses arising from cash transactions as cash and investments.				
21	4.	<u>Deposits</u>				
22 23		The (district) deposits (and certificates of deposit) are covered by (the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and/or the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission).				
24	5.	Capital Assets				
25 26 27 28 29		Major expenses for capital assets, including capital leases and major repairs that increase useful lives, are recorded as expenses when purchased. There is no capitalization of capital assets, nor allocation of depreciation expense. Inventory is expensed when purchased. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are accounted for as expenses when paid. (Obligations under capital leases are disclosed in Note (Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases Note No.).				
30	6.	Investments See Note (Investments Note No.).				

6

Indicate whether you individually self-insure, individually purchase commercial insurance policies, participate as a member of a joint insurance pool, or use a combination of the above. Provide a sufficient amount of information (e.g., the type of coverages, type of funds to account for risk management activities, the expected annual claims, name of insurer, amount deductible, etc.) to inform the reader of your financial statements about the risk management activities of your entity. If your district is a member of a public entity risk pool, disclose where the reader can obtain the risk pool's financial statements.

1	7.	Compensated Absences
2		Vacation pay may be accumulated up to days and is payable upon separation or retirement.
3 4		Sick leave may accumulate <u>(indefinitely or up to hours)</u> . Upon separation or retirement employees <u>(do or do not)</u> receive payment for unused sick leave.
5	8.	Long-Term Debt Scc Note (Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases Note No.).
6	9.	Risk Management
7 8		(No SAMPLE TEXT is provided because the circumstances are unique in each case. See Notes to Preparer.)

1	NOTE:	<u>2 – INVESTMENTS</u>	
2	1.	<u>Investments</u>	s a va vaterdos
3 4		The (district's) investments are either insured, registere (district's) name.	d or held by the <u>(district)</u> or its agent in the
5		Investments by type at December 31, 20 are as follows	S.
6		Type of Investment	Balance
7 8 9 0 1 2 3		L.G.I.P. U.S. Government Securities Other: Total	SSS
15 16	2.	Derivatives and Similar Transactions (No SAMPLE TEXT is provided because the circumstate Preparer.)	nces will be unique in each case. See Notes to

	NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAX
)	The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property tax levied in the county for all taxing authorities.
3	Property tax revenues are recognized when cash is received. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible because a lien affixes to the property when taxes are levied.
5	The (district's) regular levy for was S per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of S for a total regular levy of \$

1 2 3 4	NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM E The accompanying Schedu and summarizes the (district (and capital lease payments)	le of Long-Term Del ct's) debt transaction		sting of the outstand lebt service requires	ing debt of the <u>(district)</u> nents, including interest				
5 6 7		General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Other <u>Debt</u>	Total <u>Debt</u>				
8 9 10	20 20 20	\$	\$	\$	S				
11 12	20 *20 20	(
13	TOTALS	\$	\$	\$	\$				
14 15	As of December 31, 20_, the (district) (and/or the trustee(s)) was (were) holding cash and investments of S (and S, respectively) which are expected to fully fund debt service.								

i	NOTE 5 - CO	NS.	<u> IRUCTIO</u>	N IN PROC	<u>GRESS</u>								7-7-1
2 3 4	Construction SS	•	Of the	represents committed inancing,	expenses balance of	to S_	date	on	projects the	for <u>(distri</u>	which ct) will	authorizations be required to	raisc

1	NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS
2 3 4 5	Substantially all of the (district's) full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the (list the type(s) of plan(s)) administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. Actuarial information is on a system-wide basis and is not considered pertinent to the (district's) financial statements. Contributions to the systems by both employee and employer are based upon gross wages covered by plan
7	henefits
8 9	Historical trend or other information regarding each plan is presented in the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems annual financial report. A copy of this report may be obtained by writing to:
0 1 2 3	Department of Retirement Systems Communications Unit PO Box 48380 Olympia, WA 98504-8380

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATIONS

(No SAMPLE TEXT is provided because the circumstances are different in each case. See Notes to Preparer.)

EFF DATE SUPERSEDES 1/1/96

BARS MANUAL: CASH BASIS PORTS $\begin{array}{c|cccc} \underline{VOL} & \underline{PT} & \underline{CH} & \underline{PAGE} \\ \hline 1 & 4 & 3 & 19 \end{array}$

1 OTHER DISCLOSURES

(See Notes to Preparer.)

EXHIBIT C

STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

GAAP

VS.

CASH REPORTING

PRO's and CON's

Washington State Auditor's Office GAAP versus Cash Reporting

The Washington State Auditor's Office in a letter dated July 5, 2007, gave the local governments the option of whether to report financial information using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) or cash basis as outlined in the Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS) manuals. This letter is available on our Web site, www.sao.wa.gov.

To assist entities in making the best choice for financial reporting a table has been provided that identifies the pros and cons of GAAP versus cash basis reporting. When making this choice, remember this change does not effect local governments that prepare GAAP financial statements due to the requirements of their state or federal oversight agencies.

GAAP Reporting

Pros

- Promotes fiscal accountability and transparency in government which enhances protection to citizens (disclose liabilities, future difficulties, going concern, etc.)
- Allows users (auditors, the Legislature, citizens) better ability to evaluate governments' financial position
- Provides information on big picture of long-term financial conditions
- Provides more information regarding the government (component units, capital assets, risk management, pension, etc.)
- Allows the management better control due to use of a double-entry accounting system
- Overall debt issuance and interest costs may be less
- May meet grantor requirements
- Consistent with national financial reporting standards
- Provides opportunity for recognition of excellence in reporting (GFOA award)

Cons

- Possible increase in costs for financial audit costs, personnel, software, and time
- GASB accounting and reporting standards become complex
- More qualified staff required
- GASB reporting requirements change frequently
- More complex accounting system required

Cash Basis Reporting

Pros

- Financial reporting may be less costly (financial audit costs, personnel, time)
- Reporting requirements change less frequently
- Accounting and reporting is less complex and easier to understand
- Less training required for staff
- SAO reporting requirements no longer mixed for cash basis cities with large utilities (they may choose this option, but no longer required)

Cons

- Short-term focus on financial position
- Less control over financial position since the governments do not report assets and liabilities
- Less monitoring and information for capital assets, including infrastructure
- No capital asset cost information (depreciation, amortization, etc.)
- No information about future financial obligations (OPEB and other commitments)
- Overall debt issuance cost may be higher
- May not meet bond or other reporting requirements
- Eventual conversion to GAAP more difficult in the future

If you have any questions, please call Christy Raske, Audit Manager for Local Government Support at (360) 725-5593.

EXHIBIT D

CHECK LIST & EXAMPLE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SMALL GROUPS DISCUSSION

ACCRUAL TO CASH CHECK LIST

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SMALL GROUPS DISCUSSION

ACCRUAL TO CASH CHECK LIST

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2009

ASSETS

	2009
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Other receivables (net) Prepaid expenses Note and Interest Receivable Total current assets	\$ 8,733,023 - 110,296 13,099 45,815 109,977 9,012,210
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted Assets Restricted Investments Investments	15,176
Interest receivable Note Receivable Capital assets (Note 4) Property, plant and equipment	390,500 35,710,033
Land Construction in progress Less: Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	9,690,336 2,957,929 6,639,128 42,124,846
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 51,137,056

The notes to financial statements are integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2009

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	2009
CURRENT LIABILITIES Warrants payable Compensated Absences Retainage under construction contracts Current portion of long-term debt Deferred revenue Leasehold Tax Payable Customer deposits payable Total current liabilities	\$ 563,370 66,173 216,104 115,000 15,122 7,067 31,867 1,014,703
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Notes payable (due in more than one year) Total long-term liabilities	 3,273,333 3,273,333
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,288,036
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital assets Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS	 37,551,362 15,176 9,282,482 46,849,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 51,137,056

The notes to financial statements are integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

For the Year Ended December	.31,2009		
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OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 727,623	\$ (32,326)	\$ 759,948
Property lease/rental operations	\$ 727,623 244,820	(8,282)	253,102
Marina operations	34,911	(961)	35,872
Airport operations	34,911	5,648	(5,648)
CASY FLOW - Deferred Income		9,830	(9,830)
CASH FLOW - Bad Debt	1,007,354	(26,091)	1,033,443
Total operating revenues	1,007,334	(203071)	
OPERATING EXPENSES (OUTFLOW)	554,184	(167)	554,017
General operations	169,674		169,674
Maintenance	1,307,363		1,307,363
General and administration	1,307,303	(6,184)	(6,184)
CASH FLOW - Prepayments	2,031,221	271,795	2,024,869
Total before depreciation	917,373	(917,373)	0
Depreciation	2,948,594	(645,578)	2,024,869
Total operating expenses			(991,426)
Operating loss	(1,941,240)	0125-107	a Variable Villamente
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,959,181	5,297	2,953,884
Ad valorem tax revenue	131,941	-,	131,941
Tutavant income	445,024	183,793	628,817
Gain on sale of assets (CASH FLOW AMOUNT LESS F.S. AMT For Adj)	7,216	0.50	7,216
Other Revenues	7,210	31,667	31,667
INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Cash Flow)		2,805,000	2,805,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Cash Flow)		99,387	(99,388)
INVESTING ACTIVITES (Cash Flow)		7,521	(7,521)
CASH FLOW - Deposits Payable		43,702	(43,702)
CASH FLOW - Compensated Absences		7,811	(7,811)
CASH FLOW - Retainage Payable		219,112	
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES (Payable Difference)	865	6,343,362	or as the of handwards
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES (Cash Flow)		483,333	(483,333)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Cash Flow)	(103,347	- 55	(103,347)
Other (Expenses)	(103,347)	V ,
	3,440,015	10,229,986	(310,825)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,498,775		(1,302,251)
Increase in net assets, before capital contributions	141,581		141,581
Capital contributions	258	o same a v v	0000 10000000
Increase in net assets	1,640,350	3,645,244	N
			9,908,869
12/31/08 Cash/Investments 12/31/09 Cash/Investments	Name and the same		\$ 8,748,199
12/51/09 Cash/thyesements	AND THE STATE OF T		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	2009 1,050,794
Less: Cash outflows Supplier payments Employee payments Net cash used in operating activities	Emilye margad	1,006,859 974,642 (930,707)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Non-capital property taxes received Non-operating receipts Non-operating expenses Net cash provided by non-operating financing activities		833,689 7,216 (103,347) 737,558
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital property taxes received Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt Principal payments paid on capital debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Cash received from other governments Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		2,120,169 628,817 (483,333) (6,343,362) 141,581 (3,936,129)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Proceeds from contract installments Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		2,805,000 31,667 131,941 2,968,608 (1,160,670) 9,908,869 8,748,199

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

(Concluded)

	<u>2009</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss	\$ (1,941,240)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in prepayments Decrease in customer deposits payable Decrease in warrants payable Decrease in Compensated Absences Decrease in retainage payable Decrease in deferred income Increase in Bad Debt Net cash used in operating activities	\$ 917,373 41,568 6,184 (7,521) (167) (43,702) (7,811) (5,648) (9,830) (1,050,794)

PORT OF KENNEWICK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTION For the Ending December 31, 2009

Operating Revenues 614 Airport Operations 622 Marina Operations 664 Property Lease/Rental Operations Total Operating Revenues	\$ \$	12/31/2009 35,872 253102 744470 1,033,444
Operating Expenses General Operations Maintenance General And Administrative	\$	554,017 169674 1301179
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,024,870
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(991,426)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 699.1 Interest Income 699.2 Taxes Levied For General Purpose 669.8 Disposal of Capital Assets 773.3 Purchase of Capital Assets 771 Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt 799.91 Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt 699.6 Gain on Investments 652 Capital Contributions 699.9 Othe Miscellanious Income 799.9 Other Miscellanious Expenses Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	131,941 2953884 628817 -6183284 -483333 -99386 2805000 141581 38883 -103347 (169,244)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Investments	\$	(1,160,670)
Beginning Balance of Cash and Investments	\$	9,908,869
ENDING BALANCE OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	8,748,199