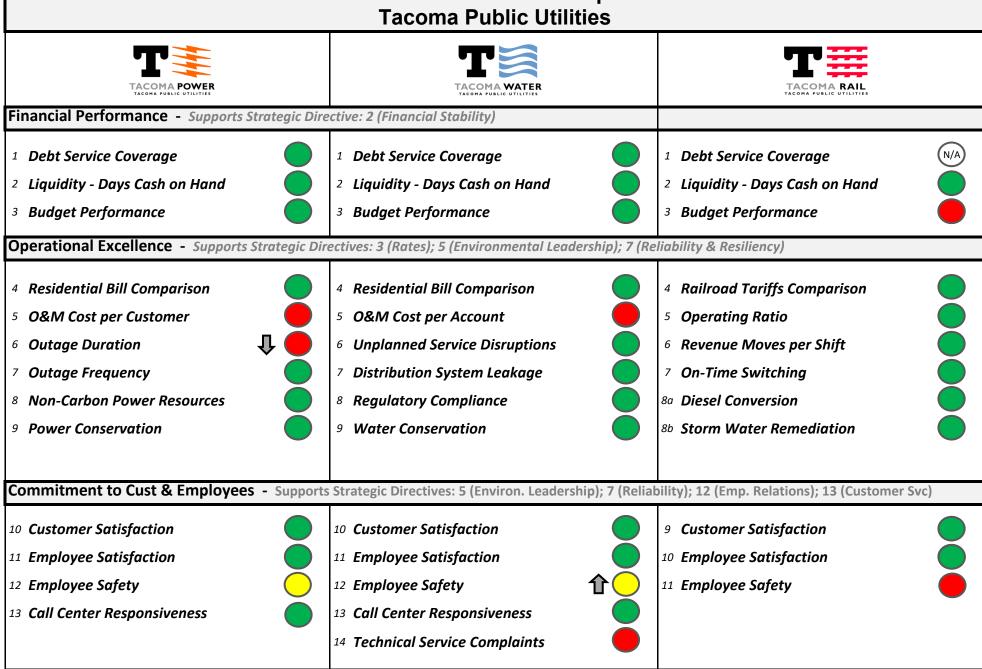
Quarter 4, 2021 Performance Metrics Report Tacoma Public Utilities

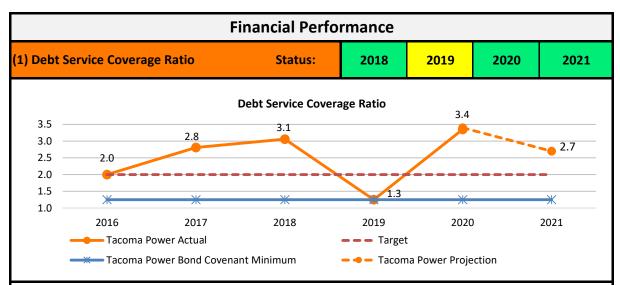


Quarter 4, 2021

	Tacoma Power	- Financial Performance	Tacoma Water - Financial Performance		Tacoma Rail - Financial Performance		
1	Debt Service Coverage	≥ 2.0x policy minimum	1 Debt Service Coverage	_	≥ 1.5x policy minimum	1 Debt Service Coverage	≥ 1.5x policy minimum
		< policy min but above bond covenant		0	< policy min but above bond covenant		NA
		Below 1.25x bond covenant		•	Below 1.25x bond covenant		Below 1.5x policy minimum
2	Days Cash on Hand	 ≥ 160 days (150-250 desired range) Between 90 and 160 days 	2 Days Cash on Hand	•	≥ 60 days minimum Between 36 and 60 days (60% of min)	2 Days Cash on Hand	≥ 60 daysBetween 36 and 60 days (60% of min)
		Below 90 days		<u> </u>	Below 36 days		Between 36 and 60 days (60% of min)Below 36 days
-2	Budget Performance	Positive variance to budget	3 Budget Performance	•	Positive variance to budget	3 Budget Performance	Positive variance to budget
	budget renjoinidite	 Negative var within 5% of exp budget 	5 Budget Ferjormance	0	Negative var within 5% of exp budget	5 Budget Feljolillance	 Negative variation to budget Negative var within 5% of exp budget
		Negative var > 5% of exp budget		_	Negative var > 5% of exp budget		Negative var > 5% of exp budget
	Tacoma Power - Operational Excellence		Tacoma Water - Operational Excellence		Tacoma Rail - Operational Excellence		
4	Residential Bill	Below (better than) regional mean	4 Residential Bill	_	Below (better than) regional mean	4 Railroad Tariffs	Below (better than) NOPB tariffs
l '	Comparison	Up to 10% over regional mean	Comparison		Up to 10% over regional mean	Comparison	Between NOPB and PTRA
	Companison	≥ 10% over regional mean	companison		≥ 10% over regional mean	companison	Above PTRA tariffs
5	O&M Cost per	Below (better than) West Region mediar	5 O&M Cost per Account	•	Below (better than) industry median	5 Operating Ratio	< 95% operating ratio
ľ	Customer	Up to 10% over West Region median	- Cam cost per necount	0	Up to 10% over industry median		 Between 95% and 105%
	Customer	 > 10% over West Region median 			> 10% over industry median		> 105%
6	Outage Duration	● ≤ 90% of target (lower is better)	6 Unplanned Service	0	Below industry median (lower is better)	6 Revenue Moves	> 55 car or platform moves per shift
		Between 90% and 100% of target	Disruptions	0	Within 3rd best quartile	per Shift	Between 50 and 55
		Above target	Distaptions	•	Within least favorable quartile	per singe	Below 50
7	Outage Frequency	≤ 90% of target (lower is better)	7 Distribution System	•	≤ 10% leakage (state regulatory max)	7 On-Time Switching	> 85% fulfillment
ľ	outage mequency	Between 90% and 100% of target	Leakage	0	Between 10% and 15%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Between 75% and 85%
		Above target		•	At or above 15%		Below 75%
8	Non-Carbon	≥ 100% 'green' resources to retail load	8 Regulatory Compliance	•	100% compliance	8a Diesel Conversion	 Locomotive upgrades at latest EPA std
	Power Resources	Between 90% and 100%		0	NA .		O NA
		Below 90%		•	Anything short of 100% compliance		Within 3rd best quartile
9	Power Conservation	≥ 100% of conservation target	9 Water Conservation		≥ cumulative conservation target	8b Storm Water	 Runoff is compliant per Dept of Ecology
		O NA		0	Between 2017 baseline of 0% & target	Remediation	O NA
		Below 100% of target		•	Below 2017 baseline of 0%		 Non-compliant with storm water permit
Tacoma Power - Commitment to Cust. & Employees			Tacoma Water - Commitment to Cust. & Employees		Tacoma Rail - Commitment to Cust. & Employees		
10	Customer Satisfaction	● ≥ 70% satisfaction	10 Customer Satisfaction	•	≥ 70% satisfaction	9 Customer Satisfaction	● ≥ 3.0 mean score
		Between 60% and 70%		0	Between 60% and 70%		Between 2.0 and 3.0
		Below 60%		•	Below 60%		Below 2.0
11	Employee Satisfaction	● ≥ 70% satisfaction	11 Employee Satisfaction	•	≥ 70% satisfaction	10 Employee Satisfaction	● ≥ 70% satisfaction
ĺ	, -,	Between 60% and 70%	F - /	0	Between 60% and 70%	p : y : : - = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	Between 60% and 70%
		Below 60%		•	Below 60%		Below 60%
12	Employee Safety	≤ APPA median	12 Employee Safety	•	≤ Bureau of Labor Stats 5 year mean	11 Employee Safety	● ≤ industry mean
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Between 100% and 150% of median	, ,,-,	0	Between 100% and 150% of mean	, ,,.,	Between 100% and 150% of mean
1		> 150% of median			> 150% of mean		> 150% of mean
13	Call Center	≥ 75%	13 Call Center		≥ 75% target		
	Responsiveness	Between 65% and 75%	Responsiveness	0	Between 65% and 75%		
	•	Below 65%	·		Below 65%		
			14 Technical Service	•	Below (better than) industry median		
			Complaints	0	Up to 10% over industry median		
			<u> </u>	•	> 10% over industry median		
						•	



Performance Metrics Summary

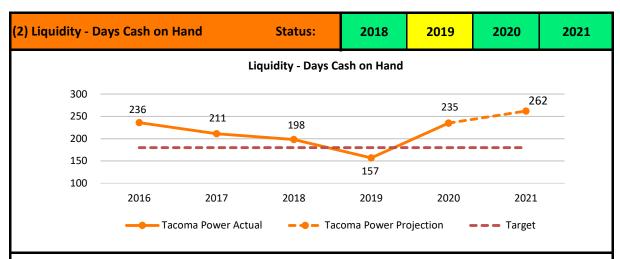


Definition: Indicator of the utility's ability to meet long-term debt obligations. A higher ratio suggests a stronger ability to produce cash for debt payments. The utility strives to target a ratio of 2.0x.

How it is measured: Ratio of net revenues available for debt service less gross earnings tax to total long-term debt service for the year, following Moody's methodology.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus projection for biennium; updated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data



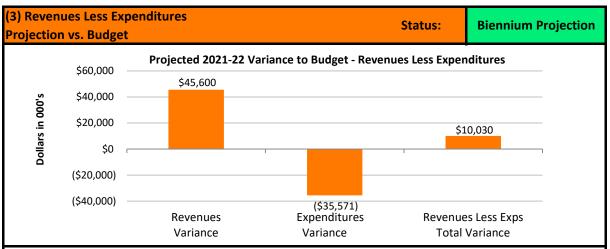
Definition: Indicates the number of days the utility could theoretically cover its operating expenses with the current cash available. A higher ratio indicates a stronger position. The utility strives to meet a target of 180 days.

How it is measured: Ratio of available cash balance (including the rate stabilization fund) to average daily operating expenses (excluding depreciation), following Moody's methodology.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus projection for biennium; updated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data





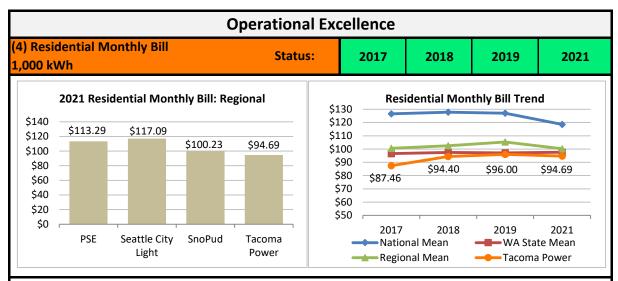
Definition: Measures Tacoma Power's projected biennial financial performance as compared to its approved budget. The measure compares projected "revenues less expenditures" for the biennium. A projection which is favorable to budget is preferable.

How it is measured: Projected revenues less projected expenditures for the biennium are compared to budgeted revenues less expenditures. Projections consider actual to-date results plus generally conservative assumptions for future performance.

Reporting Frequency: Quarterly updates of biennium projection

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data



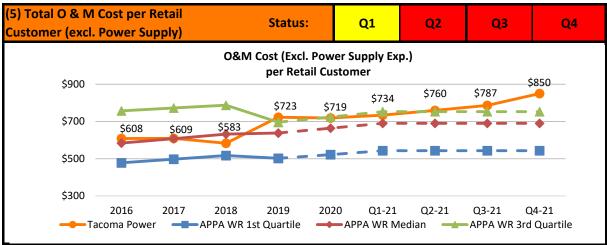


Definition: Measures and compares the monthly power bill for residential customers based on usage of 1,000 kilowatt hours. A lower bill is favorable for customers, all other things being equal.

How it is measured: Each utility's effective price per kWh is calculated (as revenue divided by megawatt-hours) and multiplied by 1,000 kWh.

Reporting Frequency: Annual

Sources: The federally mandated Energy Information Administration forms EIA-861 and EIA-861S.



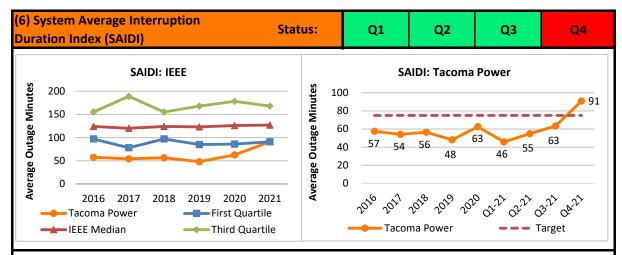
Definition: Measures the utility's operation and maintenance (O&M) cost, excluding power supply costs which vary greatly by utility, per retail customer account.

How it is measured: Ratio of electric O&M expenses (excluding the costs of power supply/conservation) to the total number of retail customer accounts.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current rolling 12 months; calculated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data; American Public Power Association (APPA) Selected Financial and Operating Ratios of Public Power Utilities. APPA benchmark is West Region (WR) and the 2019 WR Median is escalated 4% annually thereafter.



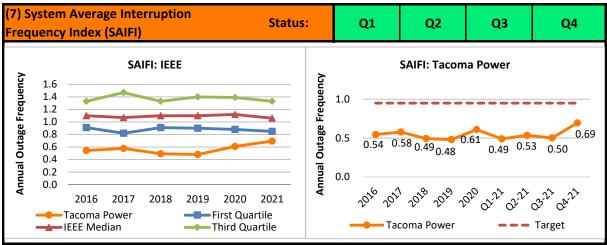


Definition: A power outage duration measurement, it is the average service interruption duration for customers served over a specified time. A lower ratio indicates shorter average outage duration.

How it is measured: Ratio of the sum of customer minutes with no power for each interruption over a specified time period to the average number of customers served during that period.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current rolling 12 months; calculated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data; Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) medium utilities



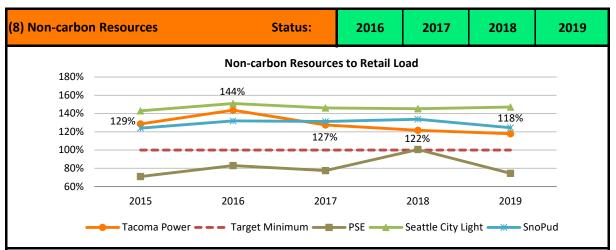
Definition: A power outage frequency measurement, it is the average number of times a customer's service is interrupted over a specified time. A lower ratio indicates less frequent average outages.

How it is measured: Ratio of the total number of customers interrupted over a specified time period to the average number of customers served during that period.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current rolling 12 months; calculated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data; Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) medium utilities



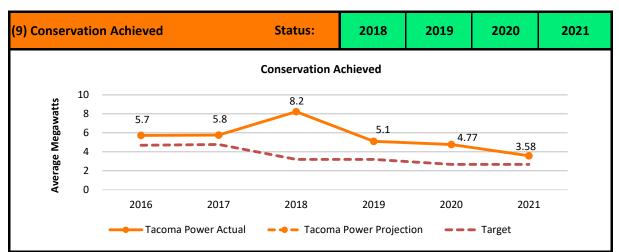


Definition: Measures Tacoma Power's contribution of carbon-free power to the marketplace, including to customers both inside and outside its service territory. A ratio above 100% implies a green power resources contribution which exceeded Tacoma Power's retail load. The higher the percentage, the greater the environmentally friendly contribution.

How it is measured: Ratio of Tacoma Power's non-carbon generated power to retail load. Through wholesale sales of excess hydroelectric carbon-free power to be used outside the Tacoma Power service territory, providing green resources benefiting others' utility customers, the ratio can exceed 100%.

Reporting Frequency: Annual

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data; WA State Dept. of Commerce Utility Fuel Mix Report



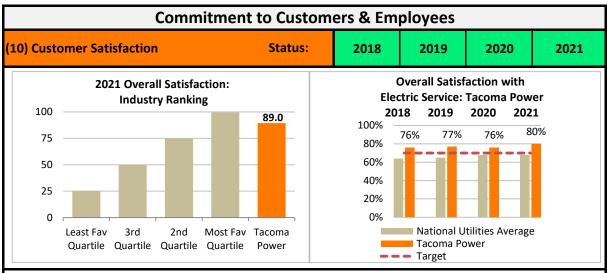
Definition: Measures total conservation achieved in average megawatt hours. The utility strives to meet or exceed its established targets.

How it is measured: The summation of actual and projected annual conservation savings from all implemented conservation efforts during a 2 year period. *Current reporting period is 2020 to 2021. Conservation achieved in 2020 is progress towards 2 year goal.*

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current year projection; updated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data



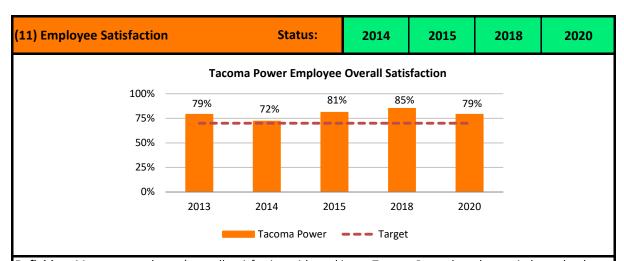


Definition: Measures customers' overall satisfaction with electric service provided by Tacoma Power. Based on a customer survey using a 0 to 10 scale, with 10 being most highly satisfied. A higher score indicates greater overall satisfaction.

How it is measured: Percentage of total responses receiving a score of 8, 9 or 10.

Reporting Frequency: Updated with each newly conducted survey; expected to be annual

Sources: Tacoma Public Utilities Residential Customer Satisfaction Baseline Survey; Market Strategies International (MSI) National Energy Utility Benchmarking



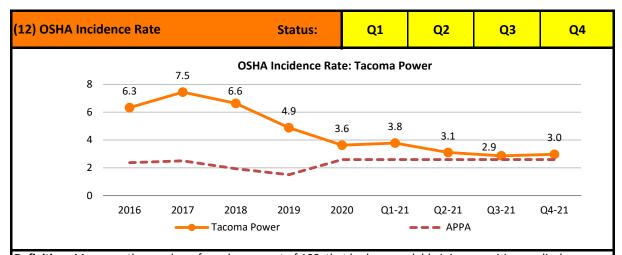
Definition: Measures employees' overall satisfaction with working at Tacoma Power based on an independently conducted employee survey. A higher score indicates greater overall employee satisfaction.

How it is measured: Percentage of total responses receiving a score of 4 or 5, using a 1 to 5 scale with 5 being extremely satisfied.

Reporting Frequency: Updated with each newly conducted survey; next update expected in 2022 Q4.

Sources: TPU All-Employee Engagement Survey



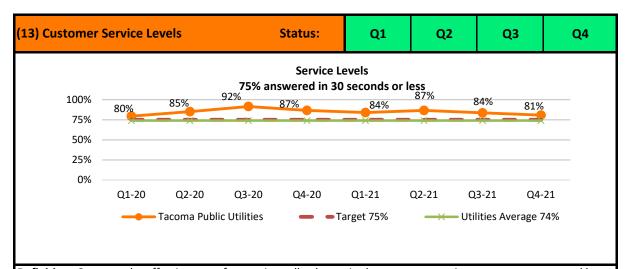


Definition: Measures the number of employees, out of 100, that had a recordable injury requiring medical care beyond first aid over the course of the year. A lower incidence rate is better.

How it is measured: Ratio of total recordable injuries and illnesses during the year to the total worker-hours of exposure, per 100 employees.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current rolling 12 months; calculated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Power internal data; APPA Safety Awards of Excellence (Group G data)



Definition: Captures the effectiveness of managing call volumes in the customer services queues as measured by the percent of calls answered within 30 seconds or less. The target is to achieve 75%. A higher measure indicates better timeliness of calls answered within targets.

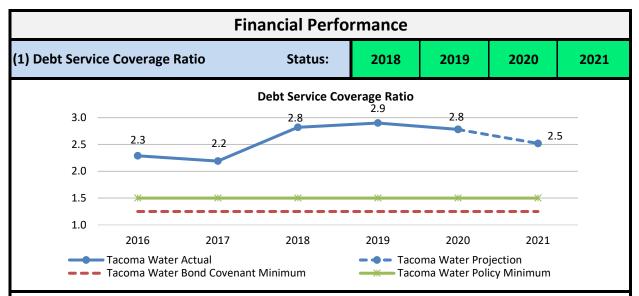
How it is measured: Incoming calls are measured for speed of answer; resulting data is compiled and reported as a percentage of calls with an answer within the 30 second target.

Reporting Frequency: Quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Public Utilities - Customer Services



Performance Metrics Summary

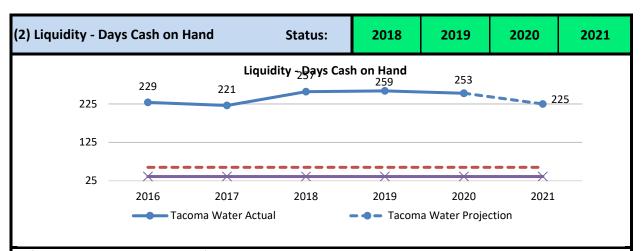


Definition: Indicator of the utility's ability to meet long-term debt obligations. A higher ratio suggests a stronger ability to produce cash for debt payments. The utility strives to exceed a ratio of 1.5x.

How it is measured: Ratio of net revenues available for debt service to total long-term debt service for the year (for Tacoma Water Parity Bonds only).

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus projection for biennium; updated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data



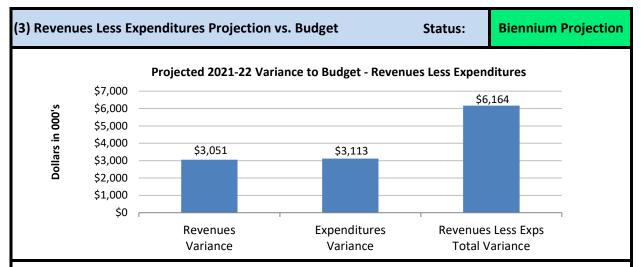
Definition: Indicates the number of days the utility could theoretically cover its operating expenses with the current cash available. A higher ratio indicates a stronger position. The utility strives to exceed a 60 day minimum while targeting a level above the minimum.

How it is measured: Ratio of available cash balance to average daily operating expenses (excluding depreciation).

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus projection for biennium; updated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data





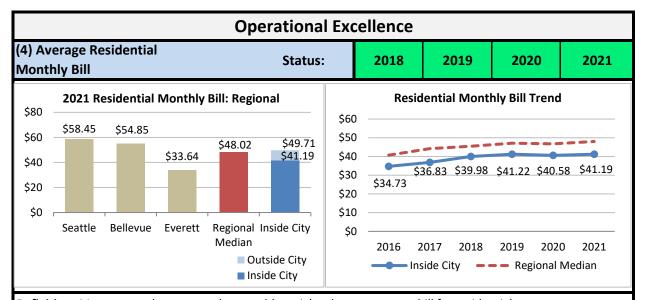
Definition: Measures Tacoma Water's projected biennial financial performance as compared to its approved budget. The measure compares projected "revenues less expenditures" for the biennium. A projection which is favorable to budget is preferable.

How it is measured: Projected revenues less projected expenditures for the biennium are compared to budgeted revenues less expenditures. Projections consider actual to-date results plus generally conservative assumptions for future performance.

Reporting Frequency: Quarterly updates of biennium projection

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data



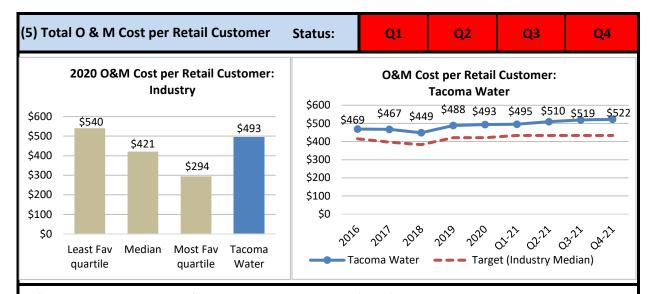


Definition: Measures and compares the monthly weighted average water bill for residential customers.

How it is measured: Total cost of the monthly fixed charge for 5/8" meter plus the volumetric charge based on average residential demand for that year.

Reporting Frequency: Annual, or as rates change

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data and published rate schedules of the regional water utilities shown.



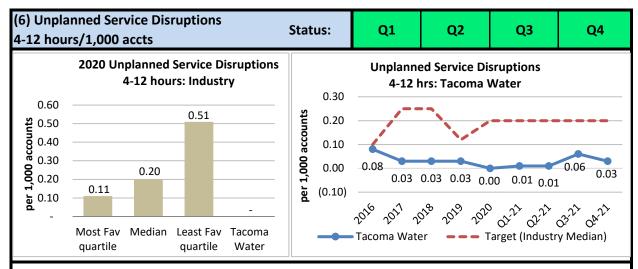
Definition: Measures the utility's operation and maintenance (O&M) cost per retail customer account.

How it is measured: Ratio of total O&M costs minus depreciation to the total number of retail customer accounts.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current rolling 12 months; calculated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data; AWWA. The 2019 Industry median is escalated 3% annually thereafter to reflect basic cost inflation.



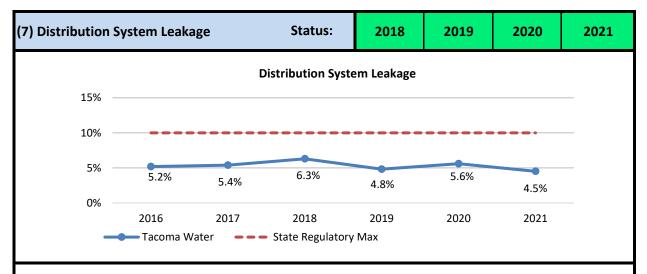


Definition: Measures the number of unplanned service disruptions lasting between 4 and 12 hours over the period, expressed per 1,000 accounts. A lower ratio is preferred, indicating fewer unplanned service disruptions.

How it is measured: Ratio of total number of unplanned service disruptions of 4-12 hours x 1,000 to number of residential and non-residential accounts.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current rolling 12 months; calculated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data; AWWA



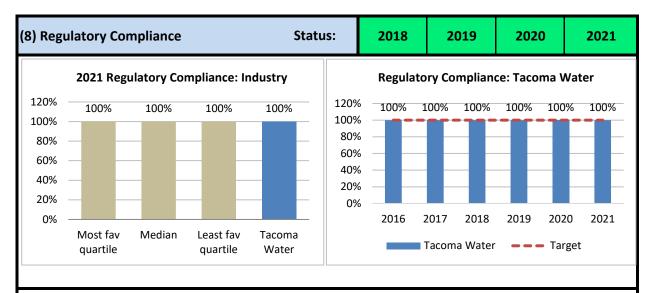
Definition: Measures the difference between the amount of water Tacoma Water produces and the amount of water accounted for in sales and other known uses for a given period. Identifies leaks and/or unauthorized use of water in the Tacoma Water transmission and distribution systems. A lower ratio is preferred.

How it is measured: Ratio of total water produced minus authorized consumption to total water produced x 100.

Reporting Frequency: Annual

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data



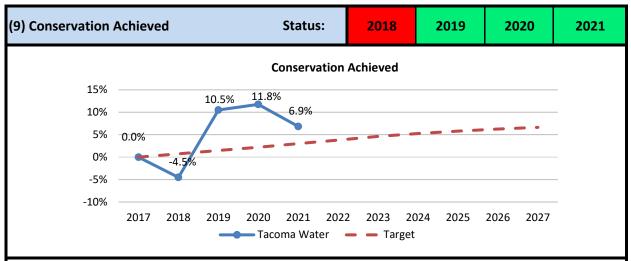


Definition: Measures the percentage of the year that the utility complied with all federally mandated, health-related drinking water standards. It includes compliance with primary maximum contaminant levels and treatment techniques applicable to Tacoma Water. Tacoma Water strives to maintain 100% compliance.

How it is measured: Ratio of number of days that the utility was in full compliance with all applicable standards over 365 days.

Reporting Frequency: Historical annual with year-to-date quarterly calculation

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data; AWWA



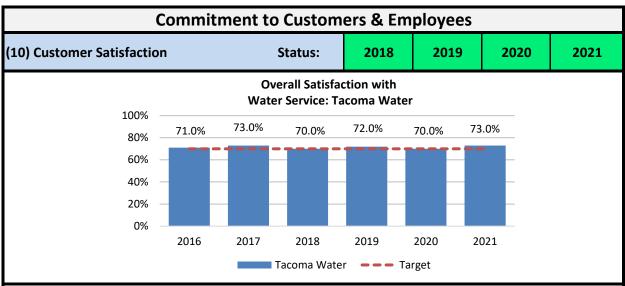
Definition: Measurement of realized conservation compared to conservation goal. The current conservation goal for Tacoma Water is to achieve a 6.64% reduction in peak water production (measured May to October) between 2018 and 2027.

How it is measured: Cumulative percentage reduction in consumption, measured in gallons per capita per day.

Reporting Frequency: Annual progress towards 10-year goal

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data



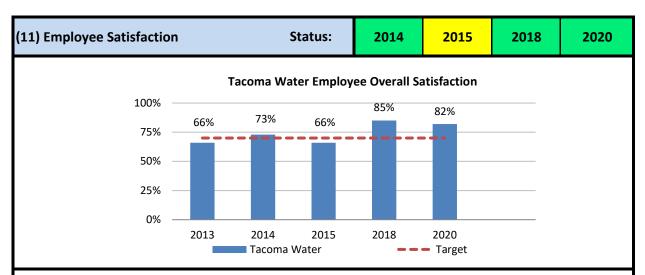


Definition: Measures customers' overall satisfaction with water service provided by Tacoma Water. Based on a customer survey using a 0 to 10 scale, with 10 being most highly satisfied. A higher score indicates greater overall satisfaction.

How it is measured: Percentage of total responses receiving a score of 8, 9 or 10.

Reporting Frequency: Updated with each newly conducted survey; expected to be annual

Sources: Tacoma Public Utilities Residential Customer Satisfaction Baseline Survey



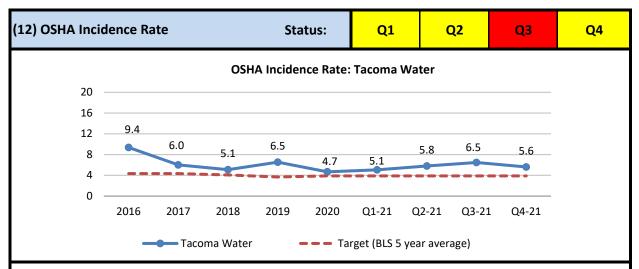
Definition: Measures employees' overall satisfaction with working at Tacoma Water based on an independently conducted employee survey. A higher score indicates greater overall employee satisfaction.

How it is measured: Percentage of total responses receiving a score of 4 or 5, using a 1 to 5 scale with 5 being extremely satisfied.

Reporting Frequency: Updated with each newly conducted survey; next update expected in 2022 Q4.

Sources: TPU All-Employee Engagement Survey



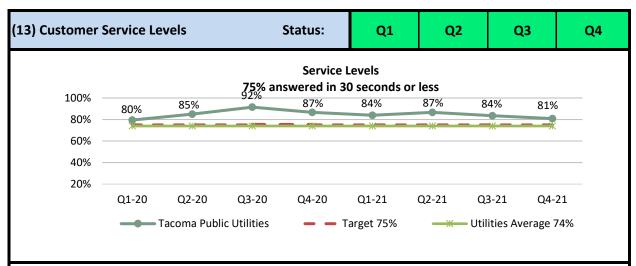


Definition: Measures the number of employees, out of 100, that had a recordable injury requiring medical care beyond first aid over the course of the year. A lower incidence rate is better.

How it is measured: Ratio of total recordable injuries and illnesses during the year to the total worker-hours of exposure, per 100 employees.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current rolling 12 months; calculated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Water internal data, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)



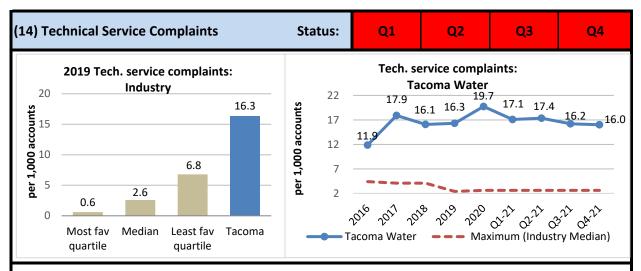
Definition: Captures the effectiveness of managing call volumes in the customer services queues as measured by the percent of calls answered within 30 seconds or less. The target is to achieve 75%. A higher measure indicates better timeliness of calls answered within targets.

How it is measured: Incoming calls are measured for speed of answer; resulting data is compiled and reported as a percentage of calls with an answer within the 30 second target.

Reporting Frequency: Quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Public Utilities - Customer Services





Definition: Measures technical quality complaint frequency per 1,000 customer accounts over the reporting period. Such complaints consist of water quality, taste, odor, appearance, water pressure and service disruptions. A lower number of complaints would be expected to correlate to higher customer satisfaction.

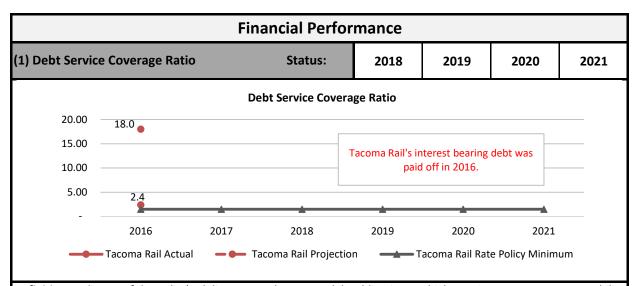
How it is measured: Ratio of total number of technical service complaints x 1,000 to number of residential and non-residential accounts.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus current rolling 12 months; calculated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Water, AWWA



Performance Metrics Summary

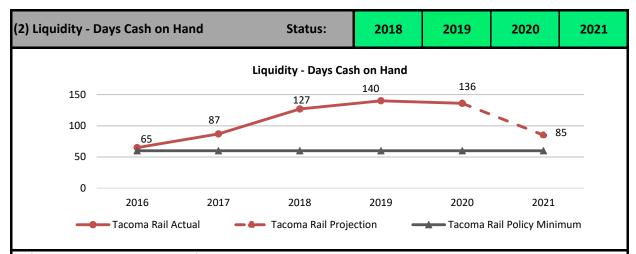


Definition: Indicator of the utility's ability to meet long-term debt obligations. A higher ratio suggests a stronger ability to produce cash for debt payments. The utility strives to exceed a ratio of 1.5x.

How it is measured: Ratio of net revenues available for debt service to total long-term debt service for the year.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus projection for the biennium; updated quarterly

Sources: Tacoma Rail internal data

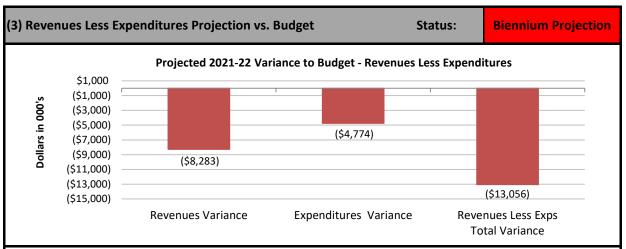


Definition: Indicates the number of days the utility could theoretically cover its operating expenses with the current cash available. A higher ratio indicates a stronger position. The utility strives to exceed a 60 day minimum while targeting a level above the minimum.

How it is measured: Ratio of available cash balance to average daily operating expenses (excluding depreciation).

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical plus projection for the biennium; updated quarterly



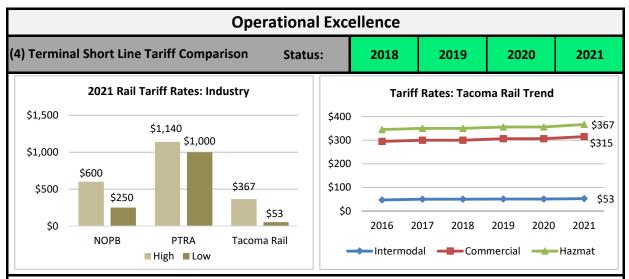


Definition: Measures Tacoma Rail's projected biennial financial performance as compared to its approved budget. The measure compares projected "revenues less expenditures" for the biennium. A projection which is favorable to budget is preferable.

How it is measured: Projected revenues less projected expenditures for the biennium are compared to budgeted revenues less expenditures. Projections consider actual to-date results plus assumptions for future performance.

Reporting Frequency: Quarterly updates of biennium projection



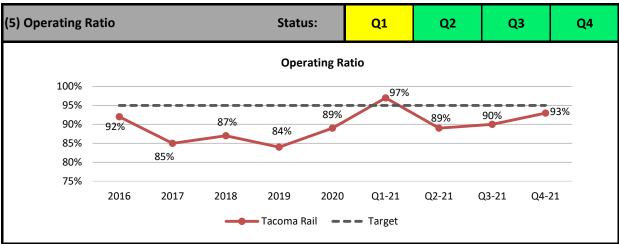


Definition: Compares Tacoma Rail tariff rates to similar short-line railroads. Lower rates are favorable for customers, all other things being equal.

How it is measured: The low and high range of tariff rates for Tacoma Rail commercial, intermodal and hazmat traffic are compared to similar short-line railroads such as New Orleans Public Beltline (NOPB) and Port Terminal Railroad Association (PTRA).

Reporting Frequency: Annual, or as rates change

Sources: Tacoma Rail internal data, New Orleans Public Beltline (NOPB) and Port Terminal Railroad Association (PTRA)

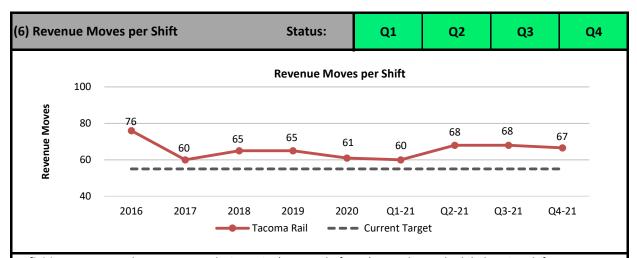


Definition: A key measure of railroad performance, the operating ratio is an indicator of profitability and operating efficiency. A lower ratio is better as more revenue is available to reinvest in the business and minimize customer rates. As a municipal short-line railroad, performance below 100% is favorable.

How it is measured: Ratio of operating expenses to revenues.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical with quarterly year-to-date updates



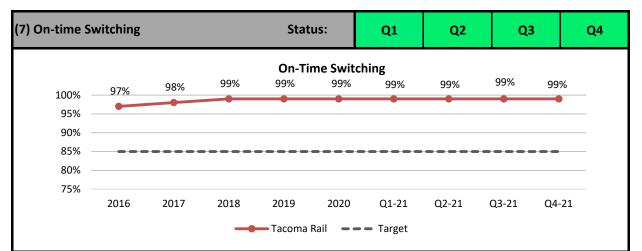


Definition: Measures the revenue-producing units (cars or platforms) moved per scheduled engine shift over a specified period of time. This operating efficiency ratio is influenced by business opportunities and shift management. A higher ratio indicates more items moved per shift.

How it is measured: Ratio of the number of moved units for which revenue is received (cars or platforms) to the number of scheduled engine shifts over a period of time.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical with quarterly year-to-date updates

Sources: Tacoma Rail internal data

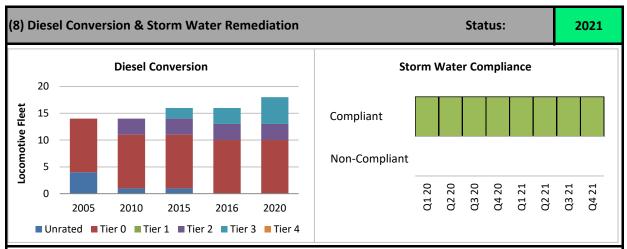


Definition: Measures Tacoma Rail's fulfillment of daily switch requests by 8:00 AM of the following morning. The higher the ratio, the greater the fulfillment of requests.

How it is measured: Ratio of the number of cars switched by 8:00 AM to the total number of cars requested to be switched.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical with quarterly year-to-date updates





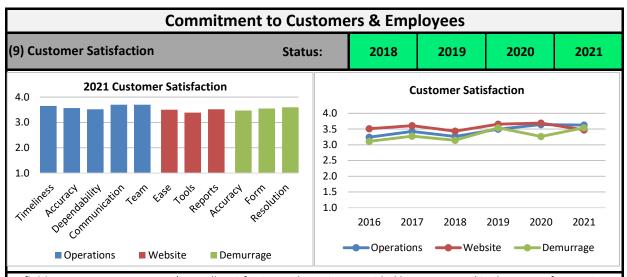
Definition: 1) Diesel locomotive conversion increases the emission tier levels of Tacoma Rail's locomotive fleet. A higher tier level equates to reduced emissions. 2) Tacoma Rail strives to be compliant with its Industrial Storm Water Permit which includes testing for zinc, copper, oil, turbidity and pH levels in storm water runoff.

How it is measured: For diesel conversion, as Tacoma Rail acquires or repowers its locomotive fleet, the locomotives achieve a higher EPA tier level. For Storm Water compliance, per Washington State Department of Ecology standards, tests of water flows at storm water collection locations at Tacoma Rail are conducted and summarized in a detailed report.

Reporting Frequency: 5 years (Diesel), Quarterly (Storm Water)

Sources: Tacoma Rail internal data (Diesel); Washington State Department of Ecology (Storm Water)



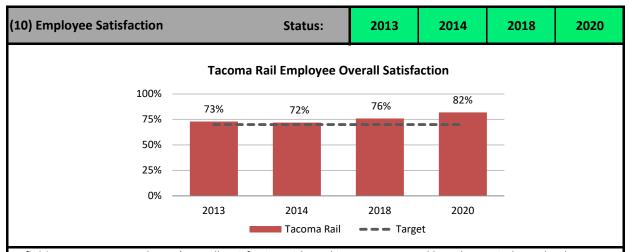


Definition: Measures customers' overall satisfaction with services provided by Tacoma Rail in the areas of operations, demurrage services and the customer-facing website. Based on a customer survey using a 1 to 4 scale, with 3 being satisfied and 4 being very satisfied. A higher score indicates greater overall satisfaction in key areas.

How it is measured: Mean of the weighted average score of question categories in the survey.

Reporting Frequency: Updated with each newly conducted annual survey

Sources: Tacoma Rail internal data



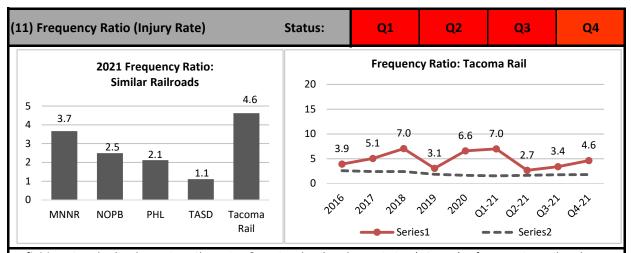
Definition: Measures employees' overall satisfaction with working at Tacoma Rail based on an independently conducted employee survey. A higher score indicates greater overall employee satisfaction.

How it is measured: Percentage of total responses receiving a score of 4 or 5, using a 1 to 5 scale with 5 being extremely satisfied.

Reporting Frequency: Updated with each newly conducted survey; next update scheduled for 2022

Sources: TPU All-Employee Engagement Survey





Definition: Standardized American Short Line & Regional Railroad Association (ASLRRA) safety metric. Railroads report the number of OJI incidents and employee on-duty hours. A lower metric is better.

How it is measured: Railroad employee on-duty safety metrics by railroad per 200,000 hours worked.

Reporting Frequency: Annual historical with quarterly year-to-date updates

Sources: Tacoma Rail internal data; ASLRRA; Minnesota Commercial Railway (MNNR); New Orleans Public Beltline (NOPB); Pacific Harbor Line (PHL); Terminal Railway Alabama State Docks (TASD)