MTC BUDGET STUDY SESSION

May 11, 2022

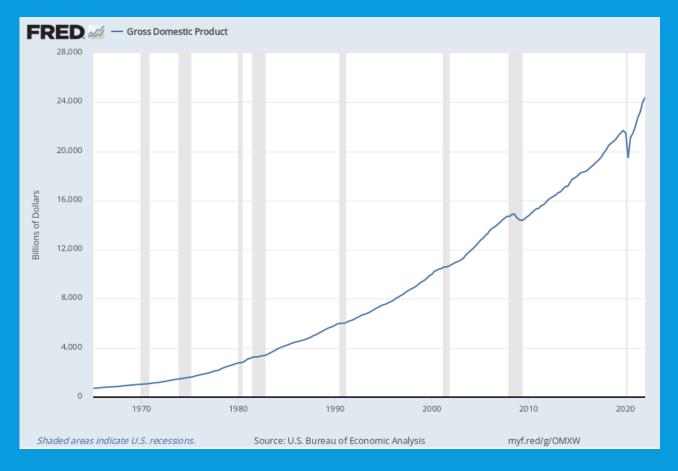
SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION

- Economic Backdrop
- Budget Background
- MTC Budgets
 - MTC
 - BATA
 - SAFE
- JPA Budgets
 - BAIFA
 - BAHA / 375 Beale

ECONOMIC BACKDROP

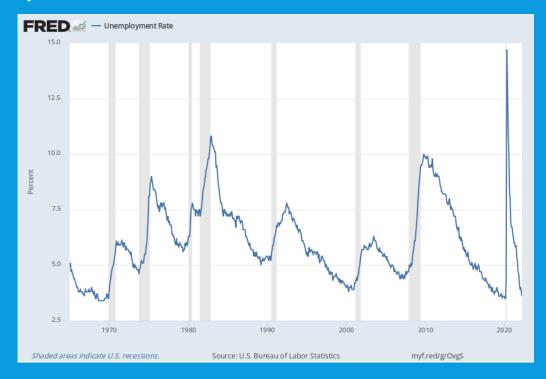
THE NATIONAL ECONOMY IS STRONG

- Since the pandemic related economic "crash" in Spring 2020, the national economy has performed well
- Tremendous amounts of fiscal stimulus from the Federal government (CARES, CRRSAA, ARPA)
- Stimulative monetary policy from the Federal Reserve (near zero interest rates, substantial balance sheet)
- GDP has set new records

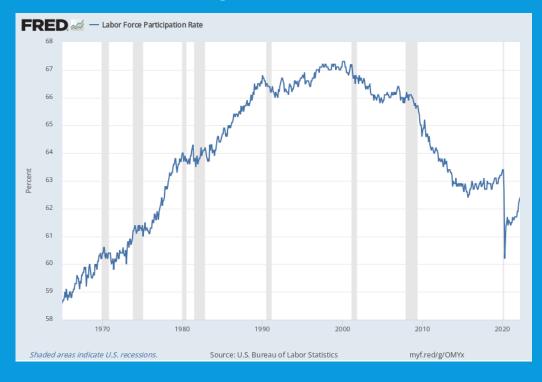


UNEMPLOYMENT IS BETTER, BUT THERE IS MORE TO THE STORY, ...

 Unemployment has fallen to prepandemic levels

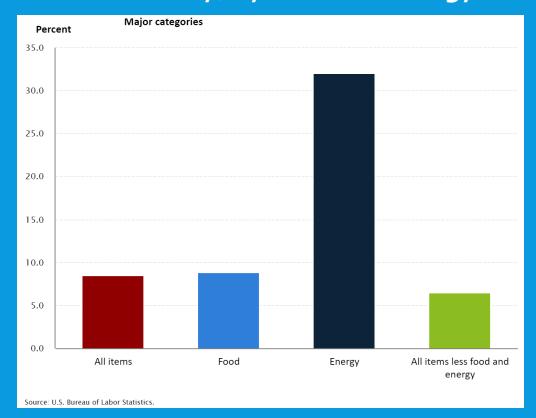


 Labor participation is its lowest since the late 1970s

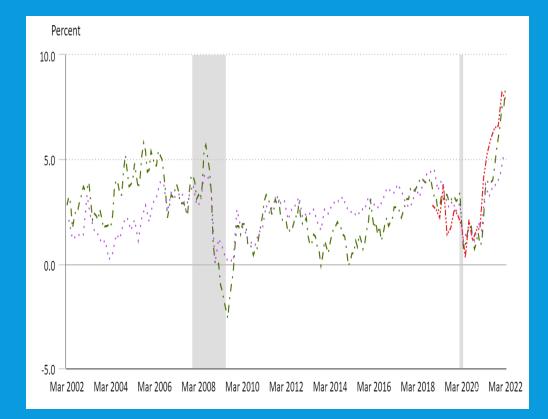


...AND THEN THERE IS INFLATION...

 Inflation rising, driven largely (but not exclusively) by food and energy

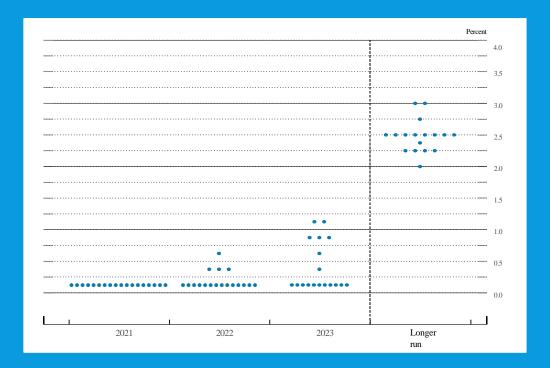


 Bay Area inflation significantly lower than other California metro areas

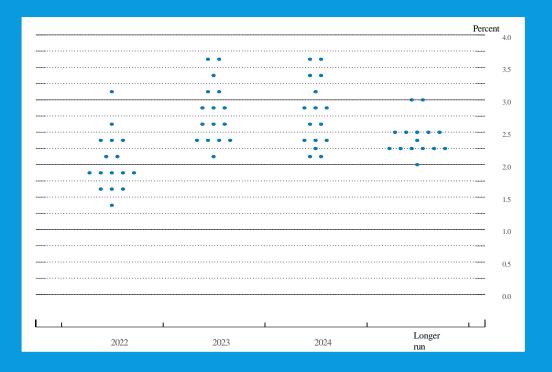


...WHICH THE FEDERAL RESERVE IS TRYING TO ADDRESS

March 2021 "Dot Plot"

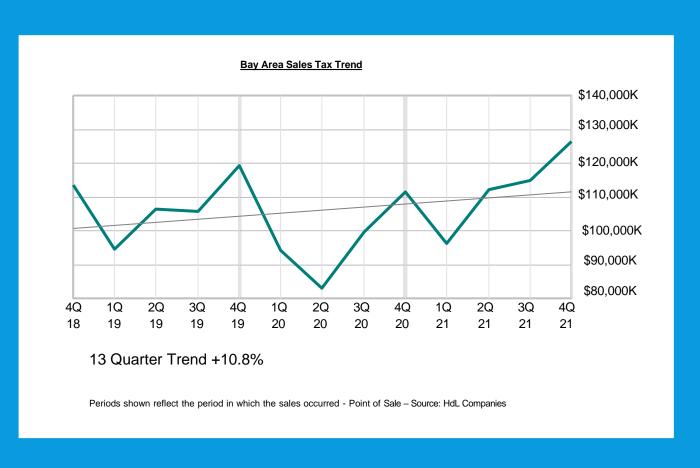


March 2022 "Dot Plot"



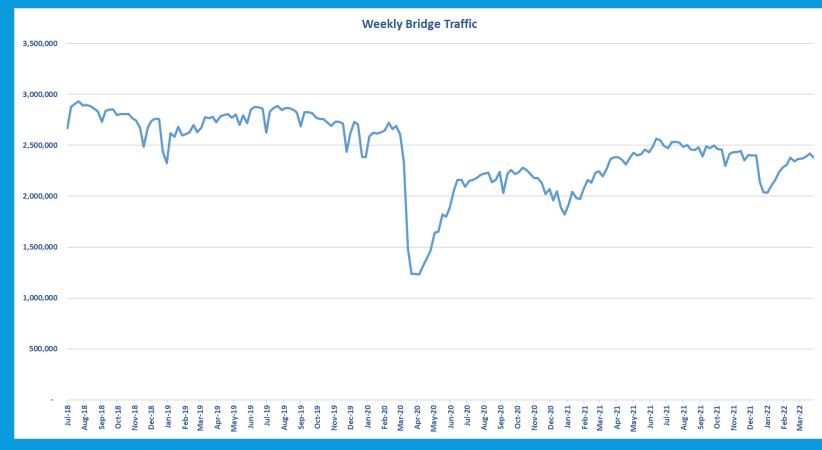
THE REGIONAL ECONOMY HAS LARGELY RECOVERED...

- Drop in sales tax revenue was mild compared to prior recessions, but unevenly distributed
- Pandemic induced recession had disproportionate effects on women and disadvantaged communities



AND TRAFFIC IS GROWING MODESTLY BUT STILL BELOW FY 2019 LEVELS, AND....

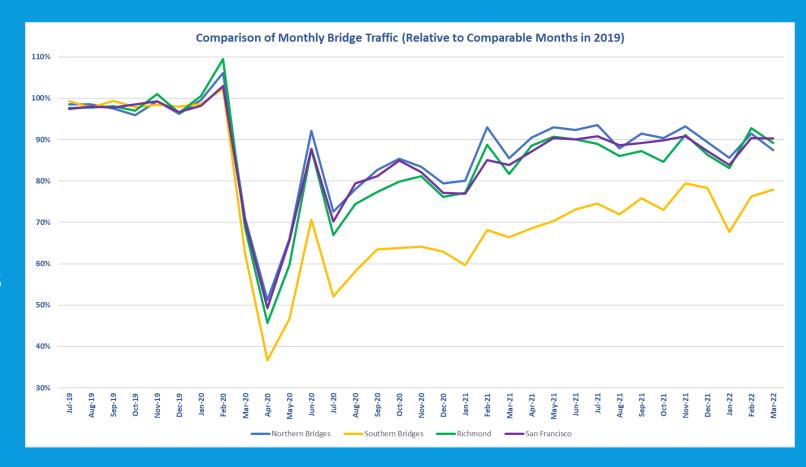
- Generally steady throughout 2018, 2019 and early 2020
- Partial recovery in 2020, interrupted by the Delta surge, and partial recovery in 2021, interrupted by the Omicron surge
- Spring 2022 is trending in the right direction but still well below pre-pandemic levels



want to be starting games, being 2g santed to show the boss what I could now for Monday's game forward to it. About a third of San Franciscans see Permanent Remote Work - Bloomberg so, head of media at the Urrolle this year w phone call corne Cham San Francisco leads the nation in no one wanting to prevented the home address he game fingest a work in an office, and it's costing the city - SFGate Google tells employees in Bay Area Airbnb will let its employees live or Guugie ieus empiuyees in April - CNBC cong and work anywhere - NPR & phone call prevented t' the game fingeste. also a pur amet lacinia nisi portuto seat Pacquiao **How Tech Companies are Trying to Woo Employees Returning to Work** – *New York Times* em ipsum dolor sit

A TALE OF SEVEN BRIDGES

- Pandemic related effects on bridge traffic have demonstrated the value of a system of bridges
- Recovery of traffic has been much more robust on the Bay Bridge and the northern bridges than for the San Mateo – Hayward Bridge and the Dumbarton Bridge



BUDGET BACKGROUND

FY 2023 BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

General Budget Assumptions

- 302 full time staff
 - 2.8% COLA salary increase
 - 2.5% PERS normal cost increase
 - PERS UL payment \$1.9 million
 - OPEB ADC \$3.2 million
- Revenue
 - No change to grant revenue
 - TDA up 16%
 - Toll revenue up 6%
 - RM3 revenue and transfer to escrow continue as part of adopted budget
 - Express lane revenue continues to recover, and I-880 is performing extremely well

- All funds will maintain substantial operating reserves
- No operational draw from reserves
- No special hiring or expenditure conditions
- Additional work for final proposed budget
 - Still analyzing and finalizing position requests
 - Some grants and related revenue/expense still in process
 - Need to balance final proposed budgets

MTC RESERVE HISTORY

- MTC moved to positive net unrestricted balance starting in FY2020.
- Net pension liability has been reduced.
- The goal is to increase the unrestricted reserve to six months operating revenue.

| | | | <u>Actual</u> | | | | | 4 | Amend. #3 | | <u>Budget</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------|------------|---------|----------|----|------------|----------|---------------|
| | FY 16-17 | FY 17-18 | FY18-19 | <u> </u> | Y19-20 | FY 2 | 0-21 | | FY 21-22 | <u> </u> | Y 22-23 |
| | | | | | · | | | | | | |
| Fund balance, July 1 | \$ 40,369,795 | \$ 41,664,790 | \$ 46,412,978 | \$ | 46,028,526 | \$ 50, | 931,350 | \$ | 57,589,080 | \$ | 57,039,494 |
| Surplus (deficit) | 1,294,995 | 4,748,188 | (384,452) | | 4,902,824 | 6,6 | 57,730 | | (549,586) | | (1,417,195) |
| Transfer in from other Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Fund balance, June 30 | 41,664,790 | 46,412,978 | 46,028,526 | | 50,931,350 | 57,5 | 589,080 | | 57,039,494 | | 55,622,299 |
| Adjusted belonce Tune 20 | A1 66A 700 | 46 A12 079 | 46 029 526 | | 50 021 250 | 57.6 | 500 000 | | 57.020.404 | | 55 422 200 |
| Adjusted balance June 30 | 41,664,790 | 46,412,978 | 46,028,526 | | 50,931,350 | 57,3 | 589,080 | | 57,039,494 | | 55,622,299 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserve for encumbrance | 3,013,964 | 3,291,429 | 3,944,445 | | 8,910,984 | 4,7 | 756,400 | | 6,000,000 | | 6,000,000 |
| Benefits/Retirement Reserve | 1,515,948 | 1,362,773 | 3,158,877 | | 9,547,203 | 8,4 | 134,545 | | 6,000,000 | | 6,000,000 |
| Building - Move Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| MTC/ABAG Integration | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Compensated Absences | 5,151,294 | 3,921,386 | 4,253,618 | | 4,965,167 | 6,4 | 127,839 | | 6,000,000 | | 6,000,000 |
| STA Reserve | 49,194 | 27,196 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Capital Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | | 624,050 | | 910,000 |
| Liability Contingency Reserve | 294,763 | 123,850 | 285,120 | | 281,027 | : | 124,279 | | 500,000 | | 1,900,000 |
| Fixed Asset Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Subtotal reserve, restricted | 10,025,163 | 8,726,634 | 11,642,061 | | 23,704,381 | 19,7 | 743,063 | | 19,124,050 | | 20,810,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net before retirement | 31,639,627 | 37,686,344 | 34,386,465 | | 27,226,969 | 37, | 846,017 | | 37,915,444 | | 34,812,299 |
| Net Pension Liability | 36,671,290 | 29,279,328 | 39,358,740 | | 22,033,953 | 20,2 | 274,607 | | 18,414,200 | | 18,414,200 |
| OPEB | 0 | 4,763,606 | 5,059,342 | | 0 | (4, | 561,628) | | 0 | | 0 |
| Net unrestricted | (5,031,663) | 3,643,410 | (10,031,617) | | 5,193,016 | 22, | 133,038 | | 19,501,244 | | 16,398,099 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Adjusted Reserve | \$ 41,664,790 | \$ 46,412,978 | \$ 46,028,526 | \$ | 50,931,350 | \$ 57,5 | 589,080 | \$ | 57,039,494 | \$ | 55,622,299 |

MTC POST- RETIREMENT LIABILITIES (OPEB) ARE FULLY FUNDED

OPEB

- Unfunded liability was retired in FY 2020
- Obligation is now an asset of \$7.0 million
- Interest on the section 115 trust now exceed retiree medical payments
- Retiree medical payments are fully funded through the OPEB 115 Trust



UNFUNDED PENSION LIABILITY HAS BEEN ADDRESSED

PERS

- Highest UAL liability \$38 million FY 2019
- MTC restructured starting in FY 2020
- Restructured plan in FY 2020
 - Saves millions in interest costs
 - Reduces amortization to 12 years or less
 - Lowers annual payment by \$1.3 million
- MTC made additional prepayments in FY 2021
- Does not reflect \$3 million transferred to section 115 pension trust
- Expect to demonstrate a surplus at June 30, 2022



MTC EXPECTS TO MAINTAIN OUR STRONG OPERATING RESERVE STRUCTURE FOR FY 2023

- MTC operating funds have been building cash liquidity positions and have a substantial amount of liquidity in funded reserves
- The proposed FY 2023 budgets will include new designated reserves for BAIFA and BAHA

| Fund | Exp. Reserve (2022) | Projected Budget (2023) | Days Cash |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| MTC | \$57.0 million | \$56.2 million | 431 |
| BATA | \$1.06 billion | \$1.06 billion | 382 |
| BAIFA | \$71.7 million | \$42.3 million | 600 |
| SAFE | \$21.2 million | \$20.8 million | 355 |
| ВАНА | \$4.7 million | \$5.2 million | 103 |
| BAHFA | \$1.5 million | \$1.5 million | |

FY 2023 BUDGETS

MTC DRAFT FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET

- While the MTC Draft Budget has a deficit, the final proposed budget will be balanced
- Operating Revenue drivers
 - Federal and State grants (OBAG 3)
 - Projected TDA revenue up 16%
- Operating Expense drivers
 - Salary & Benefits COLA based on current MOU
 - Contractual Services increases in project funding
- Work still in progress
 - Changes in proposed staffing under review
 - Additional grant revenue/expenses
 - Grants that have not been awarded are excluded.
 Awarded grants will be included in subsequent budget amendments

| | FY 2022 Budget (thousands) | FY 2023 Budget (thousands) | Change |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| Revenue (thousands) | | | |
| Federal and State Grants | \$138,386 | \$194,259 | 40% |
| Local | 15,752 | 4,414 | -72% |
| Transfers | 8,543 | 6,875 | -20% |
| Other | 25,767 | 20,534 | -20% |
| Total Revenue | \$188,448 | \$226,081 | 20% |
| Expense | | | |
| Salary & Benefit | \$48,758 | \$44,749 | -8% |
| Gen Operations | 2,736 | 1,946 | -29% |
| Contract Svcs | 132,424 | 172,437 | 30% |
| Other | 5,080 | 8,366 | 65% |
| Total Expense | \$188,998 | \$227,498 | 20% |
| Balance (deficit) | \$(550) | \$(1,417) | |

OVERHEAD (ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT COSTS)

What is "Overhead"?

- The cost of most MTC staff is directly allocated to the various agencies and projects based on the work effort of staff
- Overhead (Administration/Indirect costs) is:
 - Expenses that are necessary but not directly attributable to a particular agency/project
 - These include Human Resources, much of Finance, much of IT, etc.

How is Overhead Rate Determined?

- Budgeted costs are determined for indirect services, plus overcollection or undercollection from prior audited revenues/costs
- Then applied against total budgeted "base" of staff costs to determine overhead rate for the relevant fiscal year
- Estimated rate for FY 2023 is 50%

Where does Overhead Show up in the Budgets?

- For MTC budget, overhead reimbursement from other operations is included in "Other" revenue
- MTC's overhead costs that are allocated are included in several expense line items
- For the other budgets, overhead expense is typically included in transfers, administrative expense and other expense

BATA is a special case

- BATA overhead is included in its budget as a transfer, and the associated payment to MTC is treated as "Other" revenue
- The calculation of BATA overhead, however, is based on a percentage of toll revenue, not the calculation previously described
- This is done in accordance with state law

MTC DRAFT FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET CLIPPER OPERATIONS

- Operating costs increase due mostly to Clipper II operations
 - Expansion and modernization of systems
 - Retail/customer services
 - Fare media options
- Clipper II will be Revenue Ready in the next fiscal year
- Clipper will operate parallel systems of Clipper I and Clipper II until late 2024

| | FY 2022 Budget (millions) | FY 2023 Budget (millions) | Change |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Revenue (thousands) | | | |
| RM2 | \$4.2 | \$5.8 | 38% |
| STA | 8.0 | 7.5 | -6% |
| SGR | 2.6 | 10.0 | 285% |
| CARES | 2.0 | 0.0 | -100% |
| Clipper Cards | 0.0 | 3.8 | N/A |
| Float Account Interest | 0.8 | 1.8 | 125% |
| Operators | 13.3 | 20.5 | 54% |
| Total Revenue | \$30.9 | \$49.3 | 60% |
| Expense | | | |
| Staff | \$1.3 | \$1.6 | 23% |
| Operations | 29.6 | 47.7 | 61% |
| Total Expense | \$30.9 | \$49.3 | 60% |

MTC DRAFT FY 2023 BUDGET CLIPPER CAPITAL

Clipper I

- Total Budget FY 2023 (LTD) \$239.6 million
 - FY 2022 (LTD) \$237.2 million
 - Addition FY 2023 \$2.5 million
 - Funded by additional card sales and LCTOP

Clipper II

- Total Budget FY 2023 (LTD) \$248.7 million
- FY 2022 (LTD)

\$227.4 million

Addition FY 2023

\$ 21.3 million

Staff

- \$ 2.9 million
- Consultants
- \$18.4 million
- Funded by SGR, STA, card sales and LCTOP

MTC DRAFT FY 2023 BUDGET BAY AREA FORWARD

- Bridge capital projects improving bridge and freeway operations
- Funding for these projects come from a variety of federal, state and local sources
- New projects for FY 2023 (millions):

| ٠ | Bay | Brid | ge | (2016) | \$6.6 |
|---|-----|------|----|--------|-------|
|---|-----|------|----|--------|-------|

| Bay I | Bridge | (2020) | \$18. 7 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|
|-------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|

| • | FPI- | - 880 | \$1.7 |
|---|------|--------------|-------|
|---|------|--------------|-------|

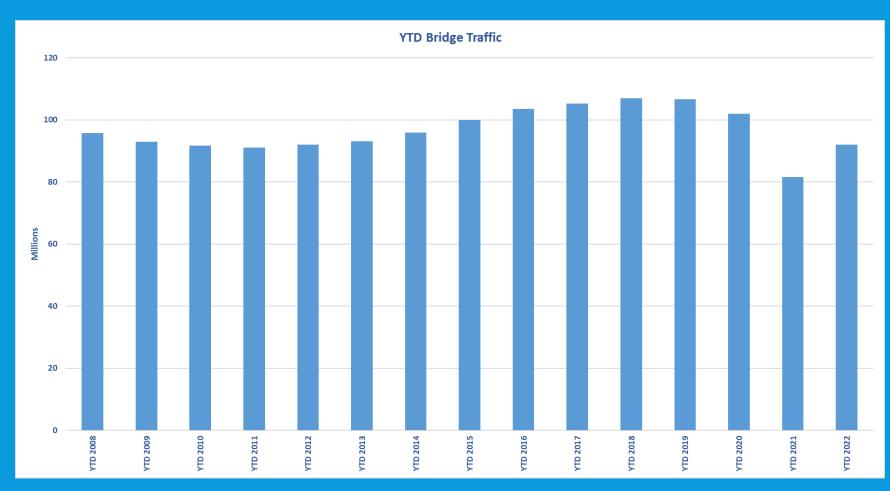
Dumbarton \$4.0

• Napa \$6.2

| | FY 2022 (LTD) (thousands) | FY2023 (thousands) | Total (LTD) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Bay Bridge (2016) | \$22,925 | \$6,560 | \$29,485 |
| Bay Bridge (2020) | 22,925 | 18,709 | 41,634 |
| RSR | 1,102 | | 1,102 |
| FPI – 68o | 14,000 | | 14,000 |
| FPI – 880 | 3,065 | 1,717 | 4,782 |
| FPI – US 101 | 3,061 | 2,406 | 5,467 |
| Dumbarton Fwd | 8,150 | 4,000 | 12,150 |
| Napa Fwd | 8,262 | 6,200 | 14,462 |
| Total | \$83,490 | \$39,592 | \$123,082 |

BATA DRAFT FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET

- FY 2023 Budgeted surplus approximately \$7.5 million
- FY 2023 Budget estimate at 90% of FY 2019 paid traffic
 - 13% increase in toll revenue from recent trends
- Bridge traffic still well below FY 2019 levels
 - January and February were weak, potentially tied to Omicron surge
 - March and April compare with first six-month average
- Operating questions:
 - Cash/liquidity levels
 - Completion of "cash" invoicing backlog
 - Impact of new invoicing system on revenue collection



BATA DRAFT FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET

- Total proposed operating revenue is \$757* million –
 - Total budgeted revenue \$1,014 million including \$234 million RM3 revenue and BABs subsidy
 - Debt service includes \$70 million prepayment of FY 2022 principal and \$35 million prepayment of FY 2023 principal
 - Other expense includes certain onetime expenses including the refund of violation penalties and the costs associated with DMV holds in FY 2023 related to past due invoices
 - FY 2023 Operating Balance is shown net of one-time expenses

| | FY 2022 (millions) | FY 2023 (millions) | Change |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Revenue | | | |
| Toll* | \$625 | \$660 | 6% |
| Interest | 25 | 8 | -69% |
| Other | 101 | 112 | 11% |
| Total Revenue | \$751 | \$780 | 4% |
| Expense | | | |
| Caltrans Op | 7 | 9 | 33% |
| Fastrak Ops | 79 | 82 | 4% |
| BATA Direct Costs | 40 | 41 | 2% |
| Debt Service * | 458 | 531 | 16% |
| RM ₂ Transit | 44 | 45 | 1% |
| Transfers | 28 | 32 | 14% |
| Other* | 65 | 33 | -50% |
| Total Operating Expense * | \$721 | \$750 | 4% |
| Op Balance (deficit) | \$30 | \$7 | |

BATA DRAFT FY 2023 CAPITAL BUDGET

- Proposed capital budget for FY 2023
 - FY 2021 budget \$ 51 million
 - FY 2022 budget \$137 million
 - FY 2023 budget \$157 million
 - 10 year total \$1,211 million

(FY22-FY31)

- Increased FY 2023 effort for acceleration of \$52 million SFOBB West Span structural steel painting to manage project cost escalation
- Anticipate returning to Commission for update of tenyear rehabilitation needs as more information is available from asset management efforts

| | FY22-31 (Thousands) | FY23 (Thousands) |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Capital Operations | \$347,547 | \$33,428 |
| Bridge Integrity | 270,400 | 27,250 |
| Paint | 300,576 | 53,500 |
| ETC | 261,454 | 28,121 |
| Other | 31,892 | 15,175 |
| Total | \$1,211,212 | \$157,474 |

SERVICE AUTHORITY FOR FREEWAYS AND EXPRESSWAYS (SAFE) FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET

- Two Programs
 - Freeway Assist (CallBox)
 - Freeway Service Patrol (FSP tow trucks)
- Expense \$21.8 Million
 - Salary & Benefit reassigned from another fund
 - Consultant Svcs Increase communications
 - Oper. Contracts No new tow services
- The minor operating deficit will be covered through fund balance reserves

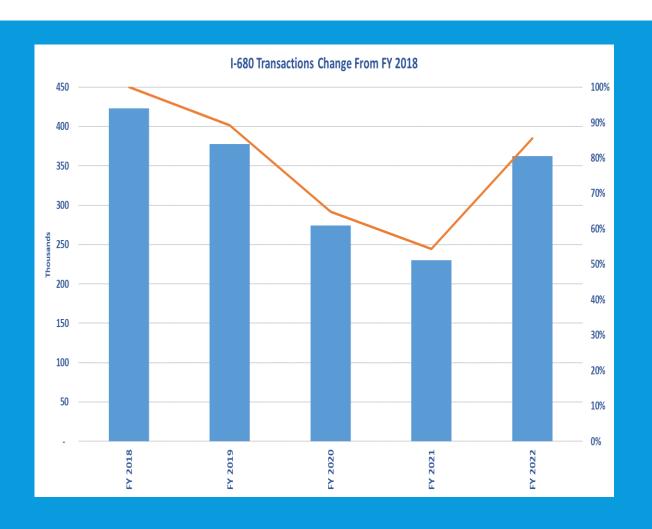
| | FY 2022 (thousands) | FY 2023 (thousands) | Change |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Revenue | | | |
| DMV/Other | \$6,614 | \$6,854 | 4% |
| State LAP | 7,629 | 7,971 | 4% |
| Road Rep (SB1) | 7,200 | 6,521 | -9% |
| Total Revenue | 21,443 | 21,346 | 0% |
| Expense | | | |
| Salary & Benefit | 1,810 | 1,456 | -20% |
| General Ops | 473 | 558 | 18% |
| Consultant | 760 | 850 | 12% |
| Oper. Contracts | 18,770 | 18,904 | -2% |
| Total Expense | 21,813 | 21,768 | 0% |
| Balance (deficit) | (\$369) | (\$422) | 14% |

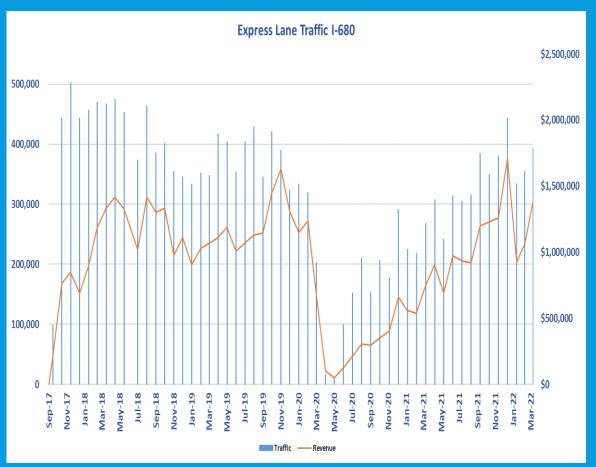
MTC DRAFT FY 2023 BUDGET SAFE CAPITAL PROGRAM

- Total five capital projects \$9 million
- No new projects

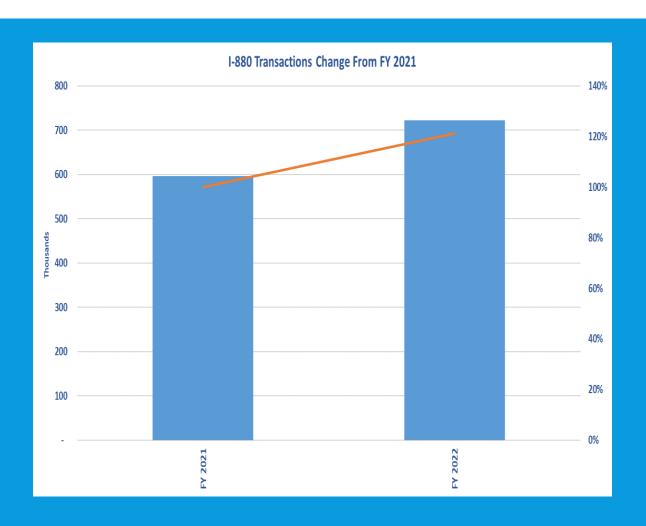
| | FY 2022 (thousands) | FY 2023 (thousands) | Total (LTD) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| FSP Data | \$3,826 | | \$3,826 |
| CBX Site Improvement | 2,744 | | 2,744 |
| Emergency/Major Incident | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Incident Management | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Connected Bay Area | 500 | | 500 |
| Total | \$9,070 | | \$9,070 |

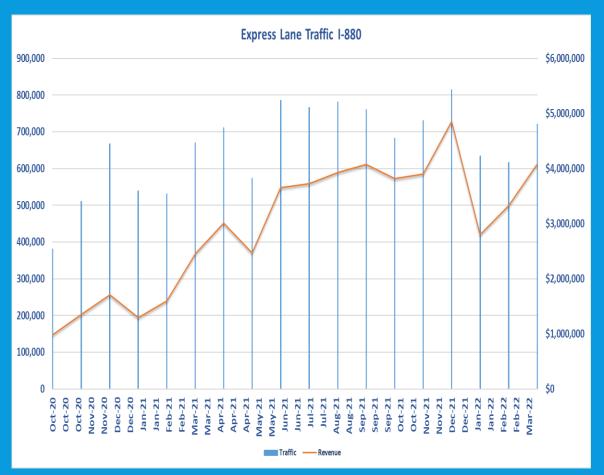
EXPRESS LANES PERFORMANCE (I-680)





EXPRESS LANES PERFORMANCE (I-880)





BAIFA DRAFT OPERATING BUDGET

- Operating Revenue nearly \$64 million
 - I-880 , I-680, SM 101 ramp up adds \$18 million new revenue
 - Violation revenue assumed to drop
- Operating Expense* \$30.5 million
 - Increased expenses related to increased utilization of BAIFA express lanes and reimbursed expenses associated with SM 101
 - * Before capital reserve and transfers
- Estimated Operating surplus \$21.7 million
- Surplus transferred to reserves

| | FY 2022 (thousands) | FY 2023 (thousands) | Change |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Revenue | | | |
| I-68o | \$8,500 | \$11,000 | 29% |
| I-88o | 30,000 | 45,000 | 50% |
| SM 101 | 2,892 | 5,537 | 91% |
| Violation | 4,057 | 2,000 | -51% |
| Other | 305 | 423 | 39% |
| Total Revenue | \$45,754 | \$63,959 | 40% |
| Expense | | | |
| Fastrak O&M | \$7,719 | \$8,207 | 6% |
| EX Lane O&M | 12,647 | 13,434 | 6% |
| Admin | 3,617 | 3,327 | -8% |
| Other | 2,892 | 5,537 | 91% |
| Capital Reserve | 10,100 | 10,100 | |
| Transfer Out | 4,895 | 1,687 | -66% |
| Total Expense* | \$41,870 | \$42,292 | 1% |
| Ending Balance (deficit) | \$3,883 | \$21,668 | 458% |

BAHA DRAFT FY 2023 OPERATING BUDGET

- Total Revenue \$18.4 million +7%
 - Assessments
 - Common area expenses paid by three owners
 - Increase covering increased costs of shared services
 - Lease revenue
 - Increase build into leases
 - Other mainly parking and utility payments
- Expenses \$15.7 million +14%
 - Salary & Benefit agreed MOU increases and additional staffing
 - Other
 - Other contractual services
 - Lease commission
 - Café space project
 - Other expenses
- Capital budget requests will be presented with proposed budget in June

| | FY 2022 (thousands) | FY 2023 (thousands) | Change |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Revenue | | | |
| Assessments | \$6,311 | \$7,271 | 15% |
| Lease | 10,395 | 10,643 | 2% |
| Other | 473 | 485 | 3% |
| Total Revenue | \$17,180 | \$18,399 | 7% |
| Expense | | | |
| Salary & Benefit | 1,149 | 1,485 | 29% |
| IT Lic. & Maint | 1,731 | 1,692 | -2% |
| Property Mgt | 8,977 | 9,083 | 1% |
| Other | 1,941 | 3,480 | 79% |
| Total Expense | \$13,799 | \$15,740 | 14% |
| Balance (before dep) | \$3,381 | \$2,659 | -21% |

BUDGET SCHEDULE

- May 11
 - Joint budget study session with Commission
- June o8
 - Committee approval(s)
- June 22
 - Final Commission approval