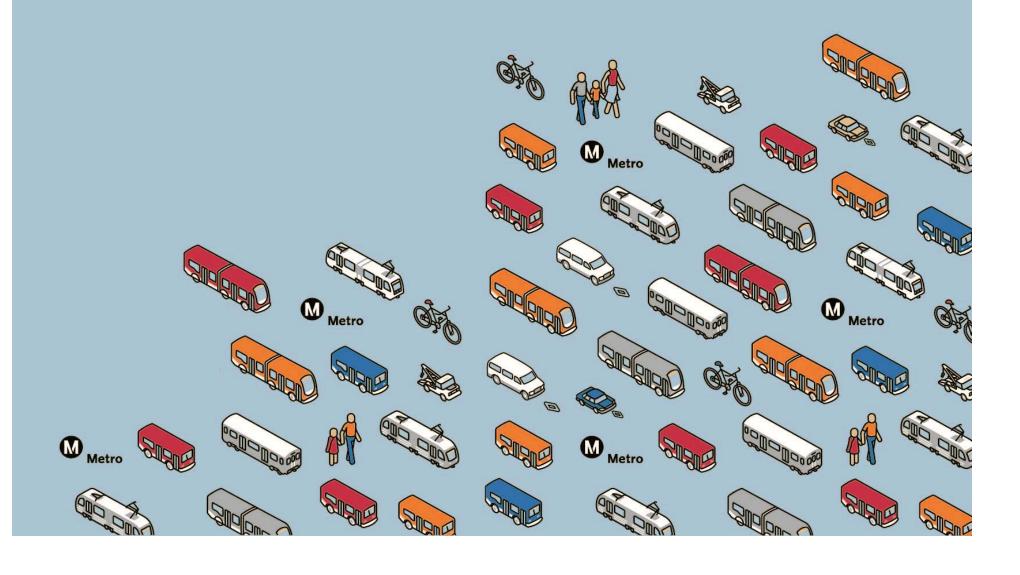
ATTACHMENT A

Long Range Transportation Plan

2017 Update – The Baseline Financial Forecast Details



Purpose of the LRTP Financial Forecast

- Metro's long range financial outlook
 - Guides LRTP development of long range investment plan for operation of transportation system and capital projects
 - Prepared in accordance with sales tax ordinances and Board policies and guidelines
- Supports Transportation Improvement Program and Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)









LRTP Financial Baseline

- This Financial Forecast provides the financial baseline for the LRTP Update
- Baseline refers to Metro's current and known future operations, maintenance, and capital financial commitments
 - Assumes these to be the priority investments for projected financial capacity
- Allows Metro to evaluate different assumptions regarding investment priorities, and subsequent impact on financial capacity

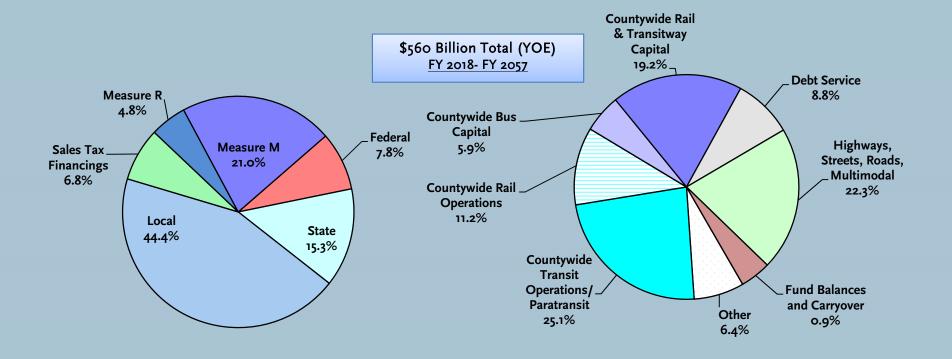




Funding and Uses (40-year) - \$560B Total

Countywide Revenues FY 2018 - FY 2057

Countywide Expenditures FY 2018 - FY 2057



- Major Transit and Highway Capital Projects
 - Capital Funding Programs
 - Bus and Rail Revenue Service Hours
 - State of Good Repair
 - Metro Administrative Support









2017 Financial Baseline Key Assumptions

- Fully fund the following priorities:
 - Operations
 - State of Good Repair (SGR) Needs
 - Prior Commitments (Measures R & M)
- Debt Issued to Support Cash flow for Existing Commitments





2017 Financial Snapshot: First 10 Years

- Over the next 10 years, funding appears sufficient to meet estimated system-wide operating and capital costs (on planned schedule)
 - Lowered aggregate sales tax forecast due to slowing economic activity
 - Board-approved adjustments of \$2.4 billion cost increases and new projects are addressed
 - Recent increase in State fuel taxes (SB1) will help offset lower local revenue and higher costs
 - Federal funding assumptions are relatively unchanged





Board-Approved Adjustments Added to Baseline Expenditures (since June 2016 update)

Category	Amount (millions)
1) Addition of Sub-regional Equity Program	\$1,196.0
2) Cost adjustments based on approved LOPs (aggregate)	428.7
3) New projects/Other (e.g., North San Fernando Valley BRT, Westside Purple Line Ext.3)	759.1
Total	\$2,383.8









Potential Projects & Costs

- The financial baseline does <u>not</u> include costs or funding for potential large-scale projects that are currently under evaluation as first 10-year investments (partial list)
 - Electrification of bus system
 - Link US redesign of Union Station
 - Wye improvements to Blue and Expo lines
 - Centinela Grade Separation
 - Additional Tier 1 Express Lanes
 - Rail Operations Center (ROC) expansion







SB1 Impact

- The State-approved increase in fuel and other transportation taxes is expected to direct as much as \$5.9 billion for Metro over the next ten years (estimated from State-based forecasts)
 - Provides for both operating and capital investments
 - Formula share is \$2.5B; Competitive is assumed to be \$3.4B
 - Metro's capture of State discretionary programs is based on past performance & criteria
 - \$1.0B of SB1 anticipated capacity needed to "fill the tank" for prior State commitments

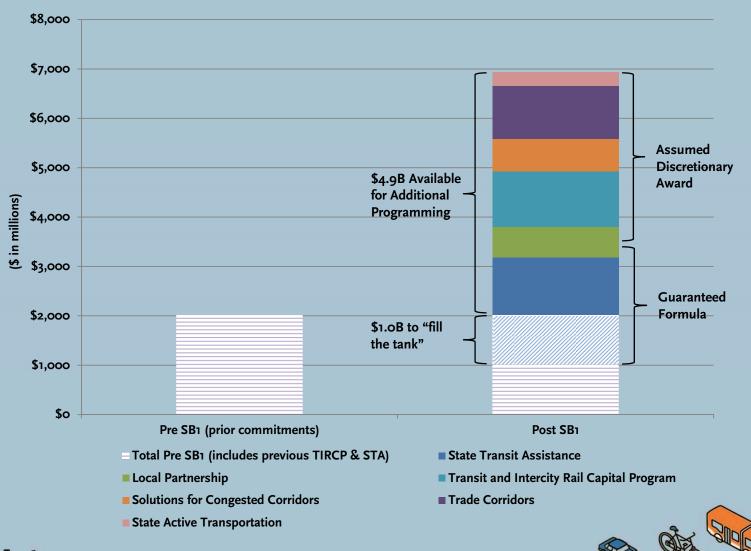








SB1 Impact (10 years)





Federal Funding Outlook (10 years)

- Financial baseline includes \$2.0 billion New Starts funding in FY18-FY22 (5 years)
 - Regional Connector
 - Purple Line Section 1
 - Purple Line Section 2
 - New funding for Purple Line Section 3
- New Starts funding over ten years:
 - \$3.5 billion adding Sepulveda Pass
 Phase 2
 - Would be \$4.4 billion if adding accelerated West Santa Ana Branch (WSAB) Phase 2 gap closure schedule

Federal Funding



■ Discretionary (New Starts & Other)

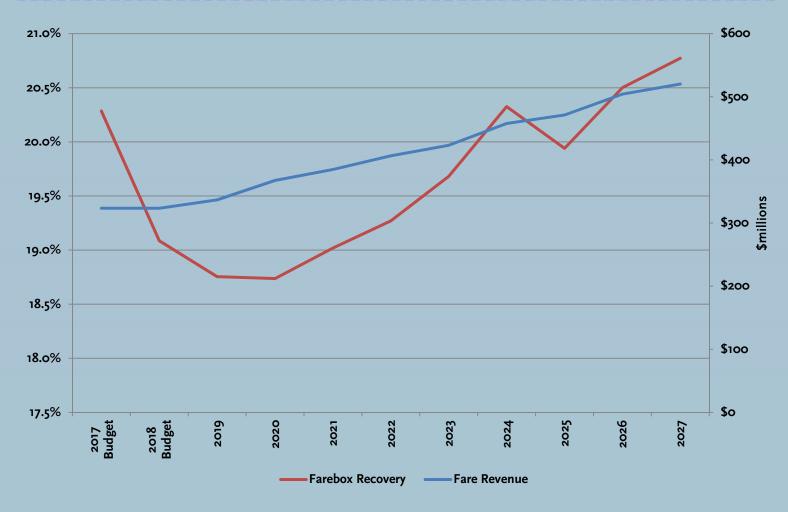
■ Formula (incl. Sec. 5337, Sec. 5307, CMAQ & RSTP)

*Other includes TIGER & INFRA





Fares and Farebox Recovery (10 years)











Fares and Farebox Recovery (10 years)

- Farebox recovery estimated at 19.1% in FY18 budget
- Fare revenues projected to grow from \$323 million to \$520 million over 10 years
 - Farebox recovery is related to both ridership and fare revenue
 - With regard to ridership, Metro has launched a Bus Reimagining Study to potentially restructure the system
 - "Right-sized" fare structure is assumed in order to track revenue growth









State of Good Repair (40 years)

- Financial Forecast includes \$36.3 billion of "state of good repair" (i.e., replacement and repair) costs
 - Costs based on Metro Transit
 Asset Management (TAM)
 database (for existing assets in service)
 - SGR estimates attached to new infrastructure are extrapolations of TAM data

Category	(\$mil) FY18-FY57
Rail Facilities	\$49
Heavy Rail Vehicles	1,671
Light Rail Vehicles	6,141
Rail - Existing Lines	8,069
Rail - New Lines*	4,491
Bus Fleet	12,153
Bus Facilities	3,718
Total	\$36,292

^{*}includes vehicles & BRT lines









Debt Financing

- Financial baseline includes \$41.0 billion of sales tax-and grant-backed debt financing over forty years
 - Future debt service expected to increase steadily over time to match aggressive project delivery schedule
 - Debt service capped by Debt Policy maximums
 - Retirement of existing Prop A and Prop C debt offsets future cash flow impact





LRTP Baseline Forecast Assumptions (40 Years)

All combined revenues used to fully fund the following assumed priority expenditures:

- Operations associated with existing and expanded system
- Sustaining and maintaining existing system and SGR projects for expanded system
- Capital Programs attached to the following commitments:
 - Measure R Projects & Programs
 - Measure M Projects & Programs

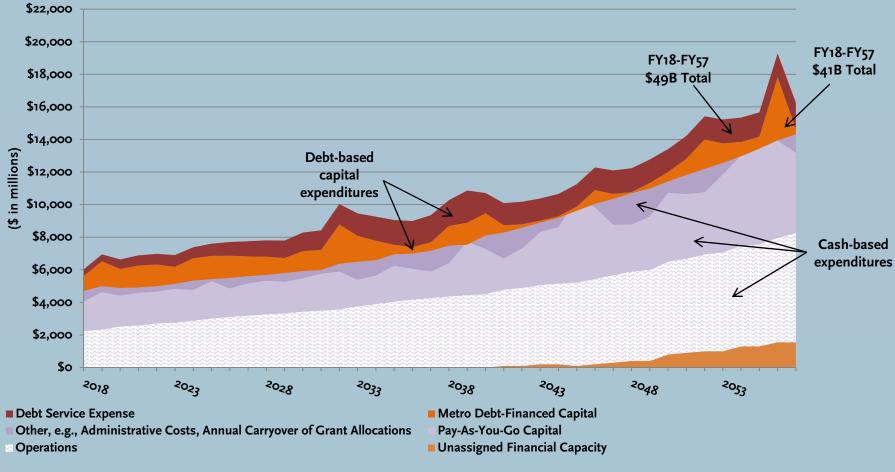
There is very limited unassigned fund or debt capacity in the baseline assumptions







Long Range Baseline Expenditure Forecast











Baseline Funding Capacity Takeaway

- All Measure R and M commitments can be fulfilled under baseline assumptions
 - This includes inflationary impacts to costs over
 40 year period





Baseline Funding Capacity Takeaway

- However, any addition of new projects or acceleration of existing projects or programs will require one or more of the following trade-offs:
 - Additional debt financing
 - Cost offsets through innovations, scope changes, or delivery efficiencies
 - Reassessment of investment priorities
 - New, unanticipated revenues





Managing Risks

- Financial baseline is predicated on:
 - Stable sales tax growth
 - Containment of operating and capital costs and rightsized fare revenue
 - Reliable contributions from Federal and State funding partners
- Any significant loss in revenue or cost increases will require offsetting action
 - Apply cost containment policies (Measure R and M)
 - Delay capital project start-up date





Next Steps

- Metro staff will continue to monitor and update the long range financial forecast conditions
 - Sales tax receipts
 - Federal and State grants
 - Board-approved changes
 - Annual budget
- As part of the LRTP, staff will recommend financial scenarios and sensitivity analyses
 - Evaluate alternative assumptions and their impacts against the baseline









Next Steps (continued)

- Recommend a 10-year strategy that identifies and allocates funding consistent with the LRTP investment plan
 - Refines priorities for most restricted investment period
 - Provides mechanisms to address currently unfunded, large scale capital projects under consideration
 - Creates framework to assess acceleration/deceleration policy







