Board of Directors Meeting June 3, 2020



OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- High Level look at projections most important revenue and expenditure assumptions driving budget
- Summary of Fiscal Year 2019-20 Anticipated Year End
- Proposed Fiscal Year 2020-21
 - Administration
 - Capital
 - Operations
- Positions Authorizations for Proposed Fiscal Year 2020-21



OVERVIEW

- Budget Approval: Review and Approval of Two Years
 - Fiscal Year 2019-20 Year-End and
 - Fiscal Year 2020-21 Proposed Budget

For three departments

Administration, Capital and Operating

Budget document starts with an Overview, including all Departments (Table 1)



OVERVIEW REVENUE PROJECTIONS

Two most important revenue projections included in the budget:

- **1. Full CARES Act Funding** \$16.9 million-- crucial to weathering this financial crises.
 - Without CARES Act Relief, SMART would be required to make faster, deeper cuts in service and staffing
 - Provides "breathing room" to see how low sales tax will drop and when economy will reopen
 - Avoids immediate layoffs of highly-trained staff that would difficult to replace
 - Allows resumption of most service after shelter in place ends



REVENUE PROJECTIONS

2. Sales Tax Impacts:

- Since the shutdown, various experts have now weighed in on impacts
- For the budget, reviewed various projections:

SALES TAX FORECASTS	% Decrease from FY19 tax receipts (not cumlative)
	Fiscal Year 2019-20 Fiscal Year 2020-21
HDL (w/Beacon)	
Sonoma County Measure M forecast	-15% -18%
Management Partners	
City of Santa Rosa forecast	-10% -15%
Avenu (SMART's Auditor)	
Most Likely forecast	-10% -17%



REVENUE PROJECTIONS

We recommend using same sales tax projections that SCTA utilized (HDL):

-15% for FY20 and -18% for FY21

This is applied to our Fiscal Year 2018-19 earnings, with some adjustments, to produce the following Budget Projections (current):

- \$33.6 million in Fiscal Year 2019-20
- \$33.0 million in Fiscal Year 2020-21



REVENUE PROJECTIONS

We will not know what the actual receipts will be for some time.

- Quarterly reporting for the second quarter of 2020 (April-June) is not normally analyzed until late August
- State has provided various extensions to taxpayers depending on the business size

Next Steps:

- Confirmation of final CARES Act amount anticipated in July through MTC discussion
- Sales tax impacts –quarterly filings due July 31st, data available starting in late August



FARES

- Fares for Fiscal Year 2019-20, year end, are projected to be \$3.1 million, a reduction of 25% over budgeted amounts which assumes very little new revenue until June 30.
- Fares for Fiscal Year 2020-21 are anticipated to remain low and drop another 15% to \$2.6 million as many riders indicated in our survey that they either were unemployed, anticipated continued working from home, or may not ride in the near future.



EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS

- Goal: Prudent reductions that allow us to keep train service intact as much as possible and maintain the system to highest safety standards
- Fiscal Year 2019-20 and Fiscal Year 2020-21 include three "buckets" of reductions outlined in last three meetings:
- 1. One-time savings: Total of \$3.5 Million
 - Fuel savings
 - Equipment delays or funding shifts
 - Various mitigation expenses



REDUCTION STRATEGIES

- 2: Reduction in Ongoing Contract Expense: \$2.6 million
- On board WiFi
- Contract for customer service
- North County and Larkspur bus services
- Debt refinancing
- Smaller misc. contract reductions



REDUCTION STRATEGIES

- 3. Reduction in service schedule: \$1.1 million ongoing savings
 - New "6-1-6" schedule total weekday trips of 26
 - Resumption of weekend service at previous levels
 - Reduce 7 vacant funded positions in operations and administration
- Further reductions, layoffs still possible if any revenue scenarios are not realized for CARES grant, Sales Tax, Fares



RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES

- Proposed budget provides necessary reserves and unallocated fund balance
- Fiscal Year 2020-21 ending Agency Reserve achieves minimum amount of \$10 million
- Additional unallocated fund balance available for any use of \$17 million (assuming all revenue projections are met)
 - This amount will be needed for the next two years until sales tax, ridership can recover
 - Next year, FY 2021-22, that amount would drop of \$6.7 million and eliminated the following year depending on the economy



RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES

- Other special purpose reserves included in the budget
 - Self-insured retention: liability deductibles
 - Equipment sinking fund: revenue and non-revenue vehicles
 - Post-employment pensions costs: to reduce future liabilities and operating costs



FISCAL YEAR 2019-20 YEAR END

- Sources (Revenues+Use of Fund balance) increased From \$ 95 million to \$101.6 million
 - Primarily due to capital shifts and new funding for capital projects
 - Loss of fare and sales tax funds will be offset by Federal CARES funds
 - Reduction in use of fund balance from \$20 million to \$14.6 million tied to one-time reductions, savings in Larkspur project, property sale and settlement revenue
- Uses (Expense) also \$101.6 million
 - Capital project cost shifts from prior year
 - Other projects added during year (Sonoma Pathway)
 - Expense reductions for one-time savings incorporated
- Starting fund balance (from Fiscal Year 2018-19 year end):
 - Increased \$11.9 million due higher year-end revenues higher (sales tax, state operating), salary savings from vacant positions, consultant and capital project savings

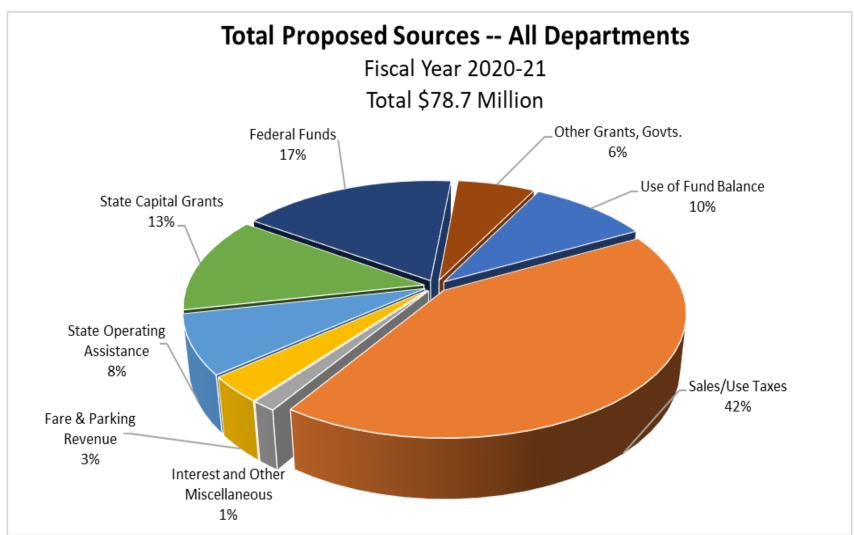


PROPOSED FY 2020-21 BUDGET

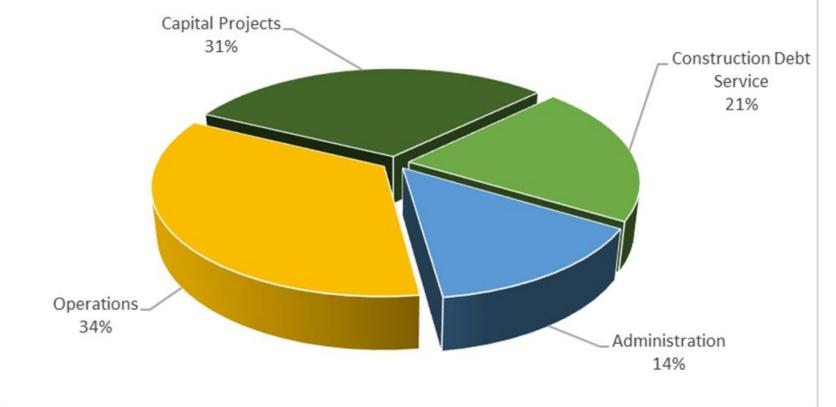
Incorporates all the revenue and expense changes we have discussed in previous meetings and outlined so far:

➤ Total Proposed Sources and Uses: \$78.7 million

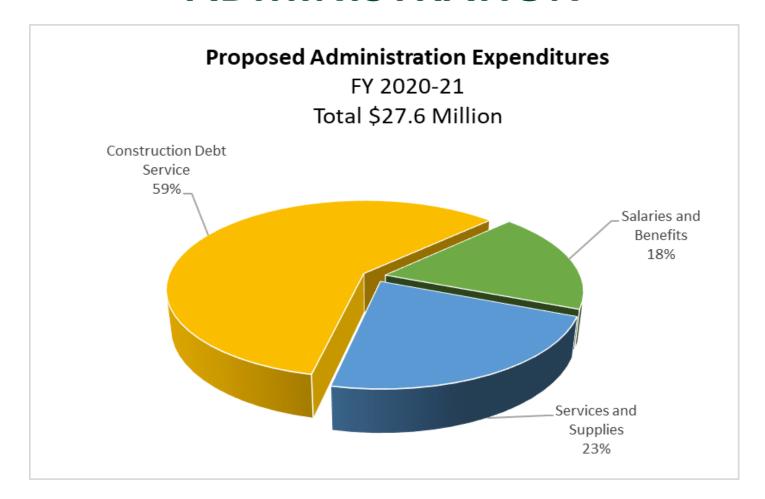




Total Proposed Uses-- All Departments FY 2020-21 Total \$78.7 Million



ADMINISTRATION





ADMINISTRATION

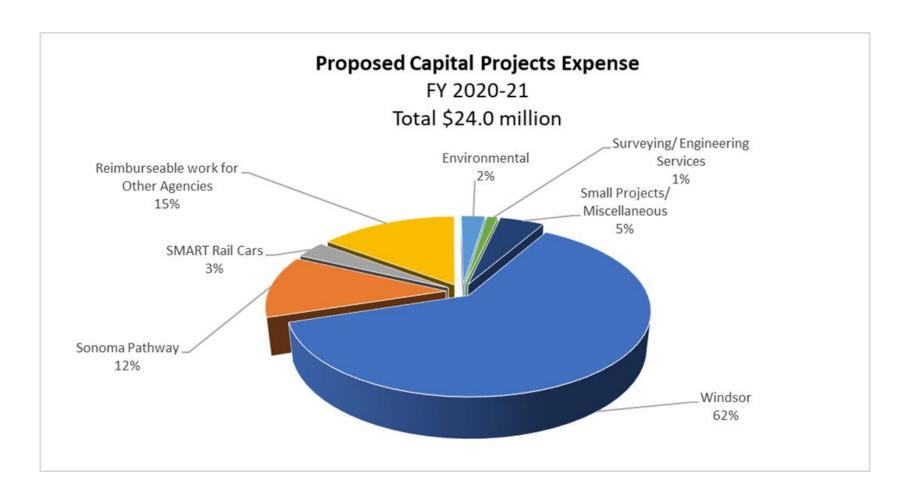
Expenses projected to be \$27.6 million

- \$1.6 million lower than FY 2019-20
 - Deletion of three vacant positions
 - Contract reductions as outlined for various expenses such as lobbying, information technology, supplies
 - Elimination of prior year one-time costs for ballot, opening of two new stations
 - Assumption of construction debt savings \$1 million

Detail Shown on Table 2



CAPITAL





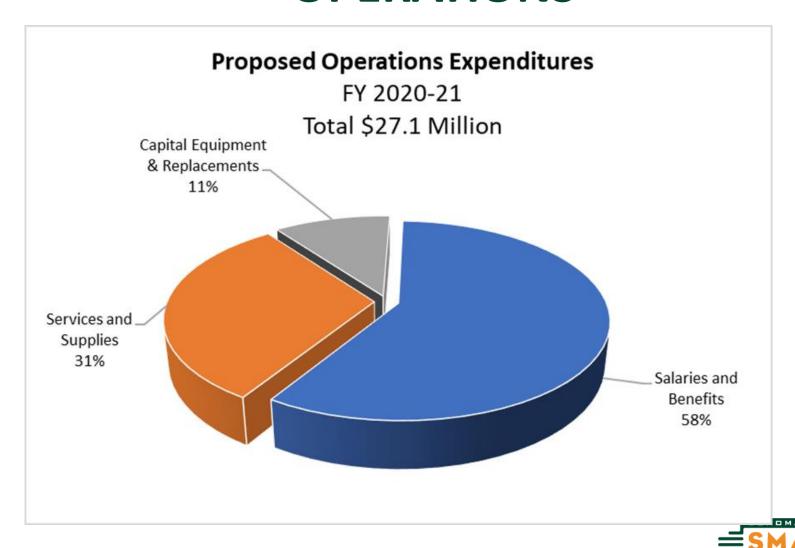
CAPITAL

- Total Expense of \$24 million --\$20.6 million less than prior year
 - Includes increased Windsor project activity
 - Design and permitting for the Sonoma County Pathway
 - Pedestrian and crossing safety enhancements
 - > Final milestone payments for rail cars
 - Smaller maintenance projects for bridges, culverts, other necessary annual repairs
 - Elimination of 4 vacant positions, not funded or needed for projects

Detail Shown on Table 3



OPERATIONS



OPERATIONS

- Total Expense of \$27.1 million, decrease of \$595,539
 - Savings associated with resumption of 26 weekday trips rather than 38
 - Elimination of contracts such as WiFi, Customer Service
 - ➤ Cost increases for union wage agreements, health care and CalPers rates

Detail Shown on Table 4



POSITION AUTHORIZATIONS

- Total Authorized Full Time Equivalents: 136.5
- Reduction of 13:
 - Seven vacant, funded positions in Administration and Operations
 - Six capital project positions, vacant and unfunded for project needs
- Salary changes for union-contracted increases

Detail shown on Table 5



ENDING RESERVES

- Agency Reserve: \$10 million per Board policy
- Unallocated Fund Balance: \$17 million (assumes projections are met for revenues)
- Special Purpose Reserves:
 - \$1.9 million Self-insured retention
 - \$7.6 million Equipment Sinking Fund
 - \$2.0 million Post-Employment Liability
- All reserves will be needed to weather what will likely be at least a continuing two-year impact on our revenues from COVID-19

