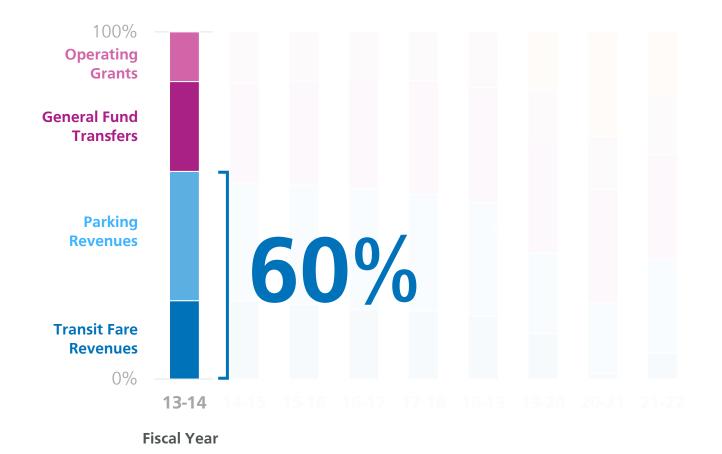


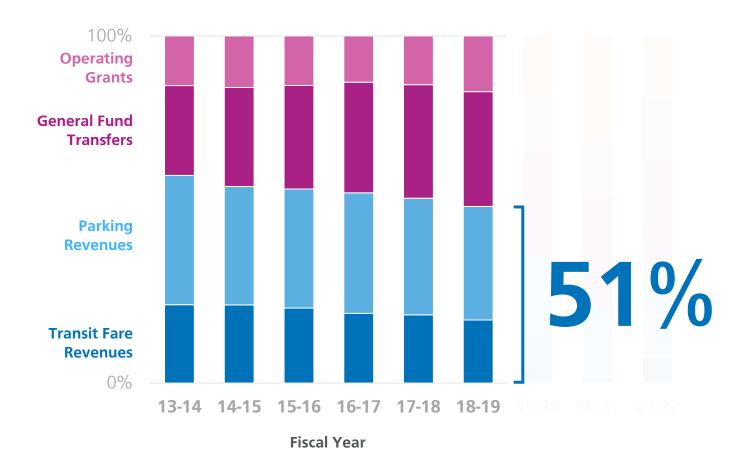
Before the pandemic, parking and transit revenues were declining as a share of the overall Muni budget ...

... from 60% of the Muni budget in FY13-14 ...



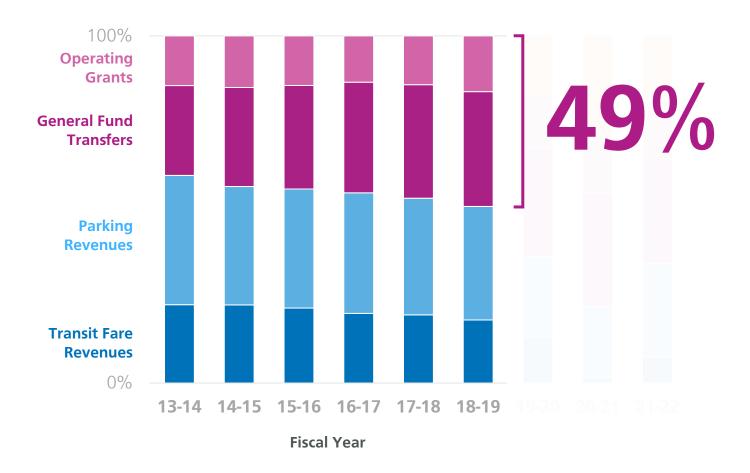


... to 51% in FY18-19





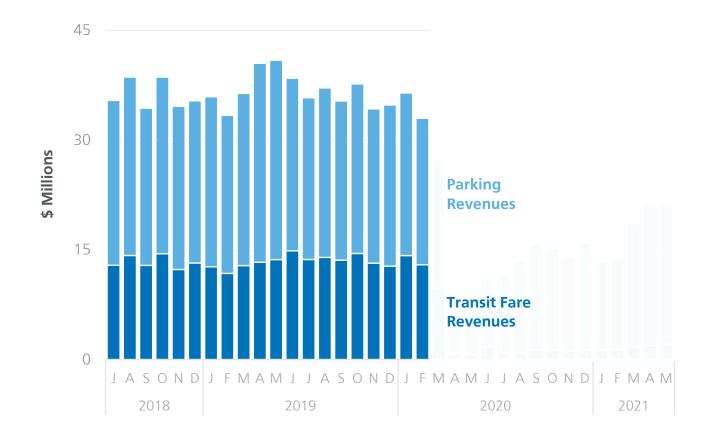
This has led to increased, unsustainable, reliance on non-enterprise revenue





Which brings us to FY19-20

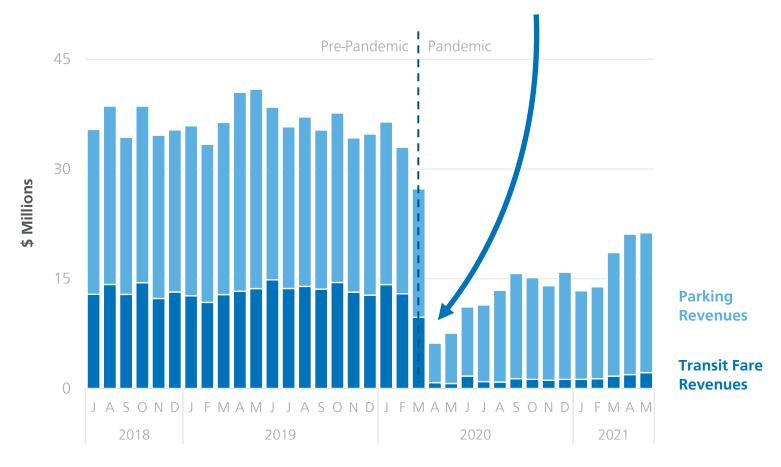
Parking and transit revenues were relatively flat in the months leading up to February 2020





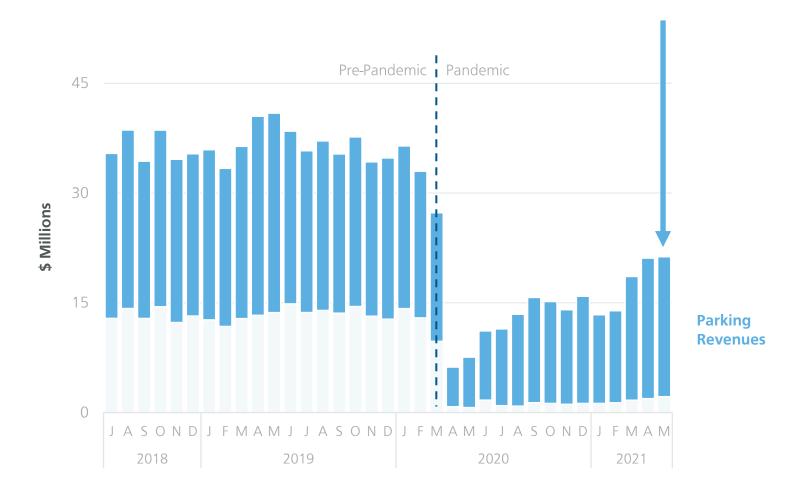
SFMTA

But after March 2020, the pandemic cratered both revenue sources





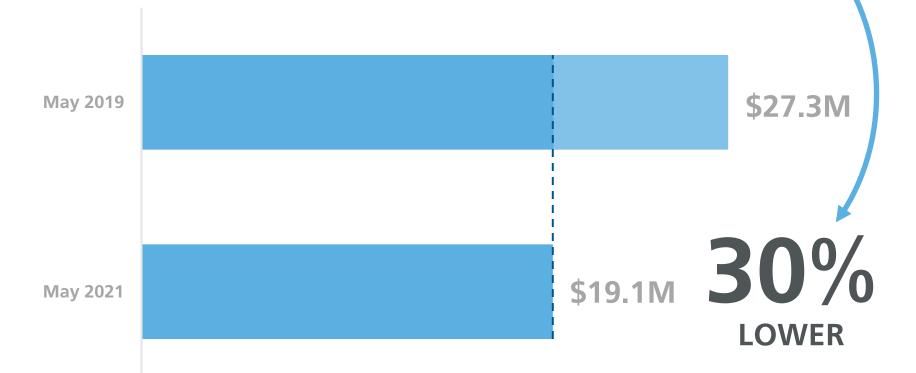
Parking revenue has partly bounced back





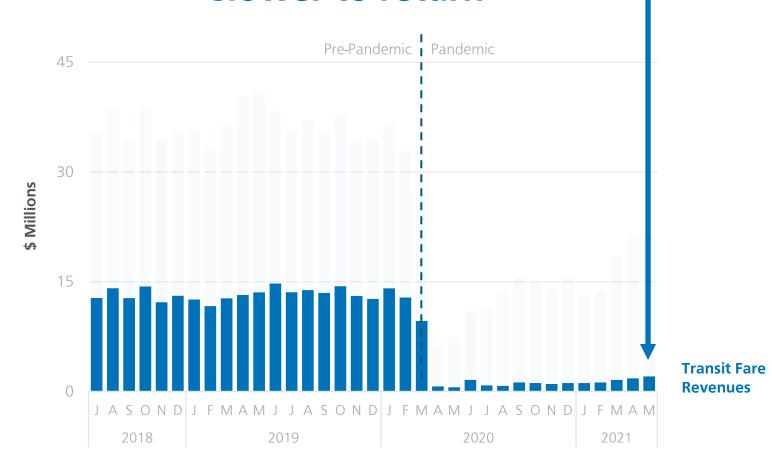
SFMTA

But May 2021 parking revenues were 30% lower than May 2019 levels





Meanwhile, transit revenues have been much slower to return .



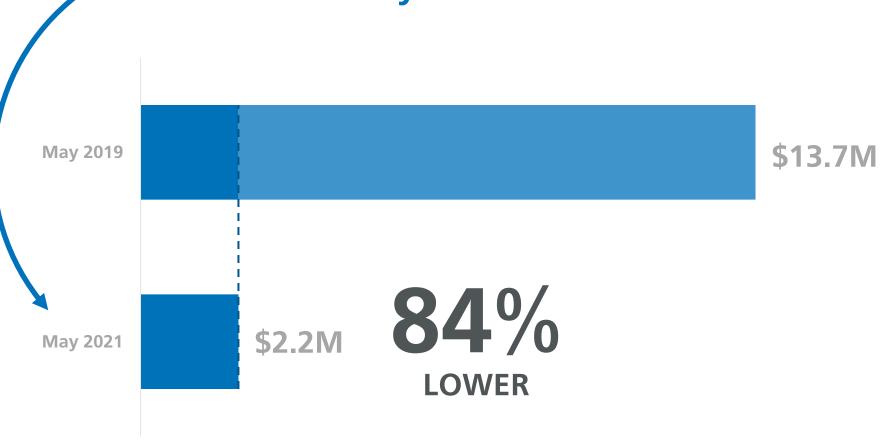


ntroduction Current Financials

Economic Recovery

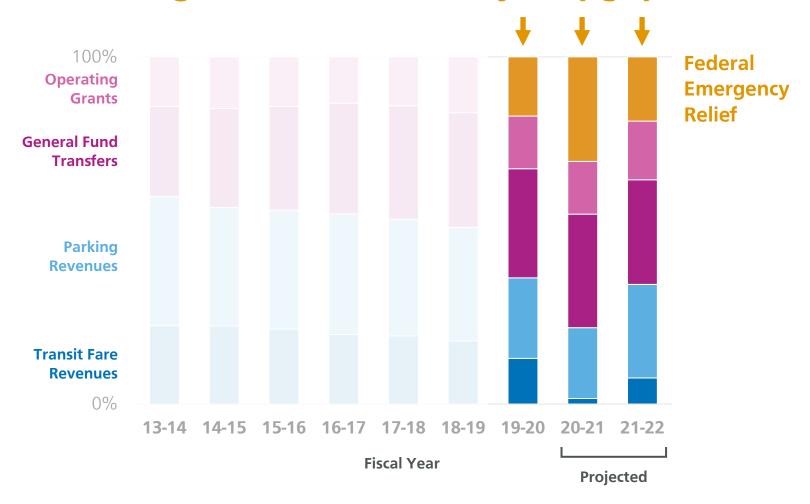
Current Trends

May 2021 transit revenues were 84% lower than May 2019 levels





In the near term, federal emergency relief funding will be a necessary stopgap





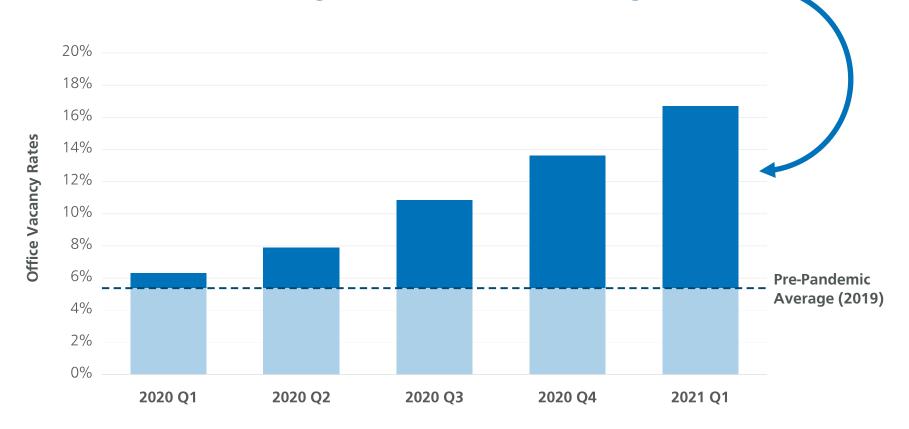
But we need to make our federal funding last much longer than other cities

Jumping to 100% pre-pandemic service levels now could have disastrous long-term impacts—on Muni finances and ultimately service

Why?

Because all signs point to a slow recovery for Downtown San Francisco

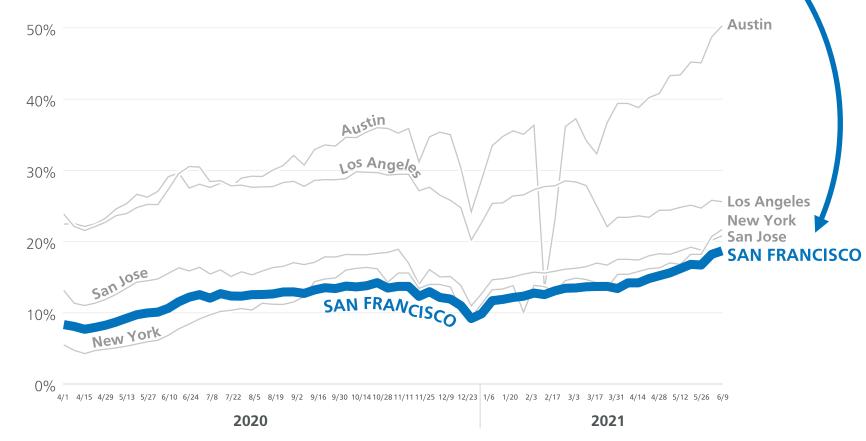
Office vacancy rates in San Francisco are at "historic highs" and "still rising in Q1"



Source: Jones Lang LaSalle, via <u>SF Office of the Controller</u>



"San Francisco metro area continues to lag comparable metro areas in office attendance"

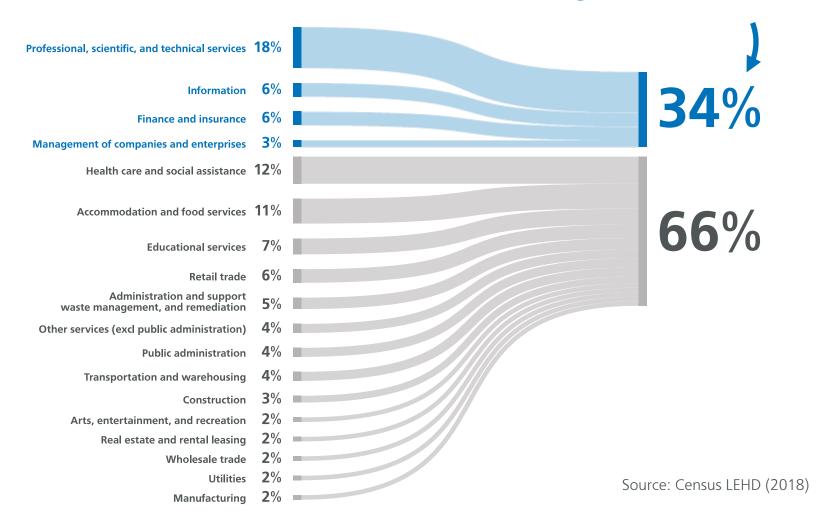


Source: Kastle Systems, via <u>SF Office of the Controller</u>



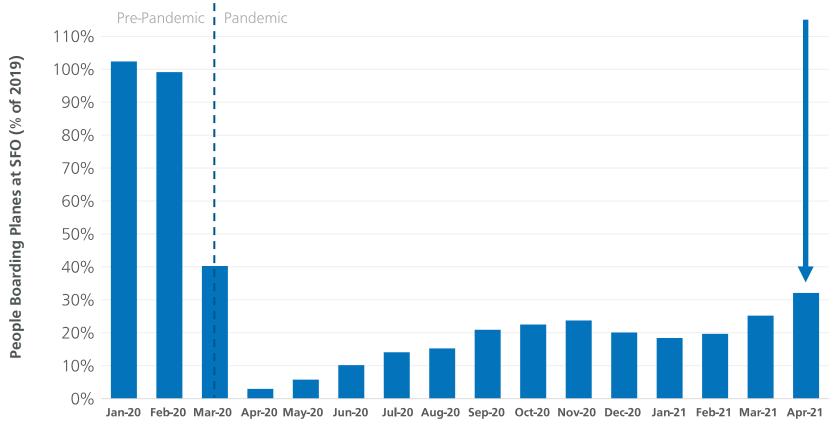
Office Attendance

More than one-third of all jobs in San Francisco are in sectors that are well-suited to working from home





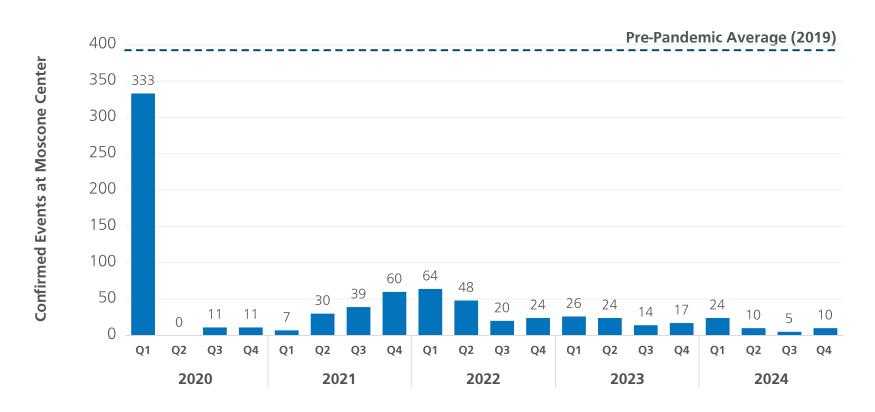
The number of people boarding planes at SFO was at "30% pre-pandemic levels as of April"



Source: San Francisco International Airport (SFO), via SF Office of the Controller



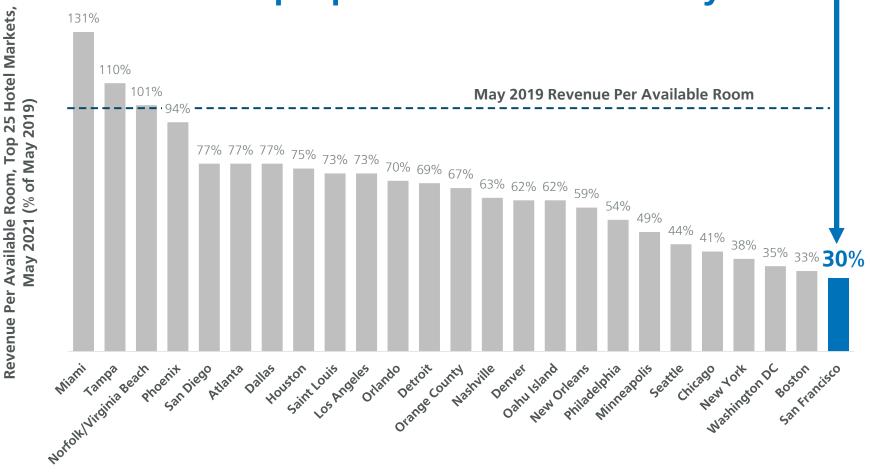
Future bookings at the Moscone Center are "significantly below pre-pandemic levels"



Source: SF Travel, via <u>SF Office of the Controller</u>



San Francisco's hotel recovery is the worst in the nation—30% of pre-pandemic levels as of May 2021



Source: <u>American Hotel & Lodging Association</u>



Outlook for the future

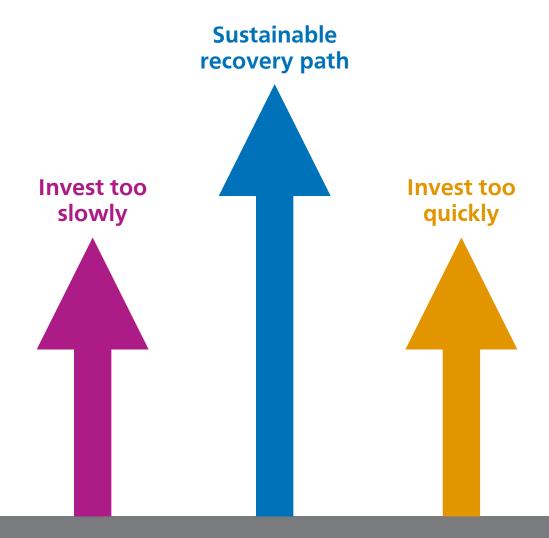
San Francisco Travel expects that the situation will gradually improve moving forward. Overall visitation to the city is forecast to reach 15.3 million in 2021. Overall visitor spending is expected to grow from \$2.1 billion in 2020 to \$3.5 billion in 2021. Total visitation is anticipated to return to pre-pandemic levels by 2023. Spending will not be back to 2019 levels before 2025 due to a slower recovery of international visitors and average rate in the city.

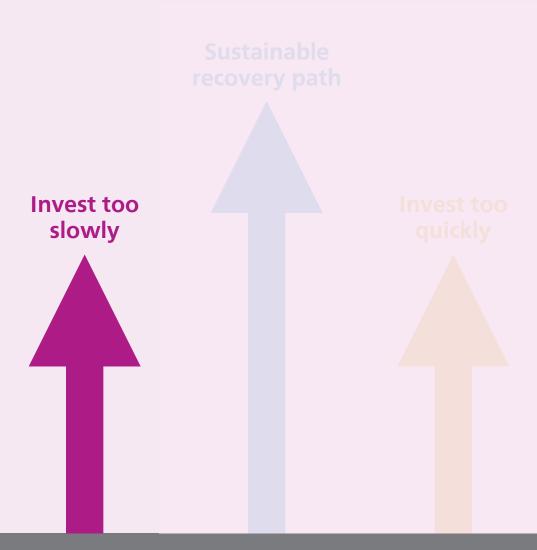
Source: SF Travel



There are three possibilities as we bring back service, and we are trying to strike the right balance

The three possibilities are: invest too slowly, invest too quickly, or a take a sustainable recovery path

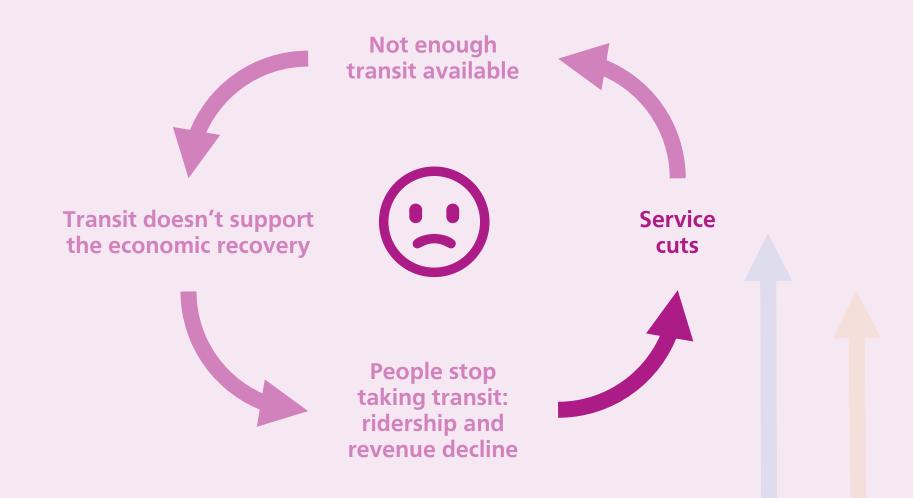












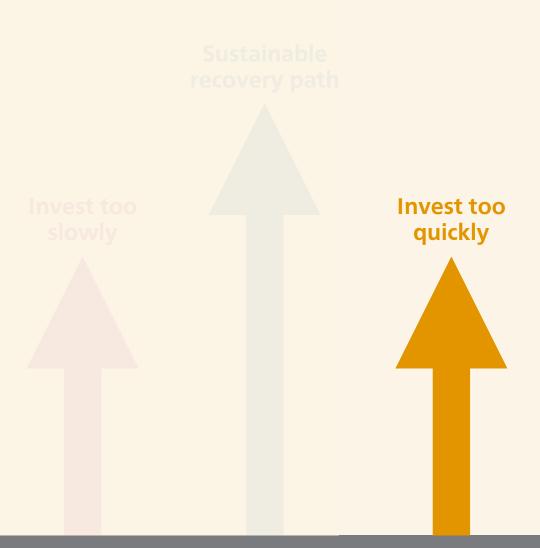






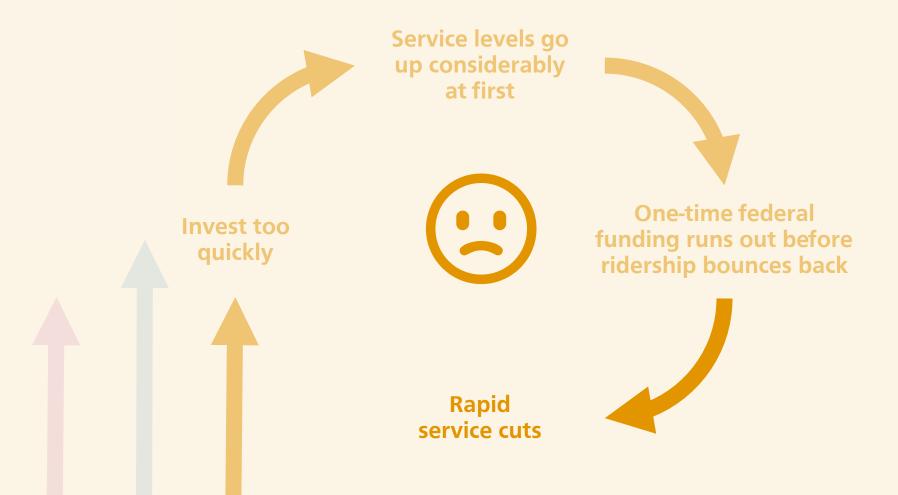


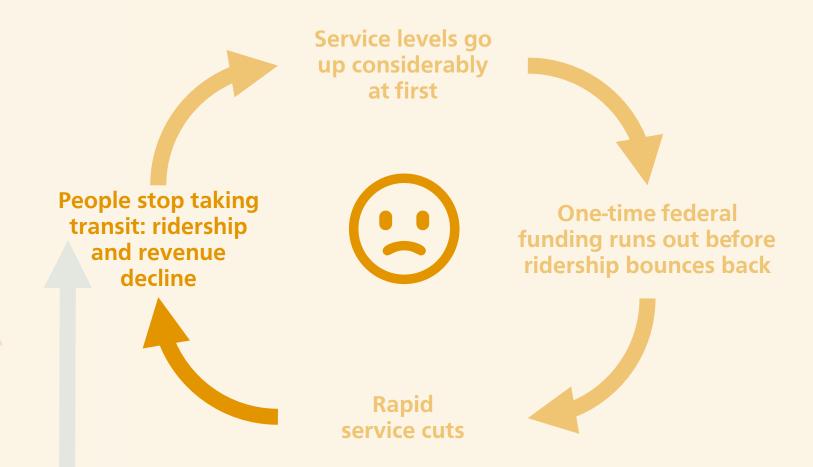


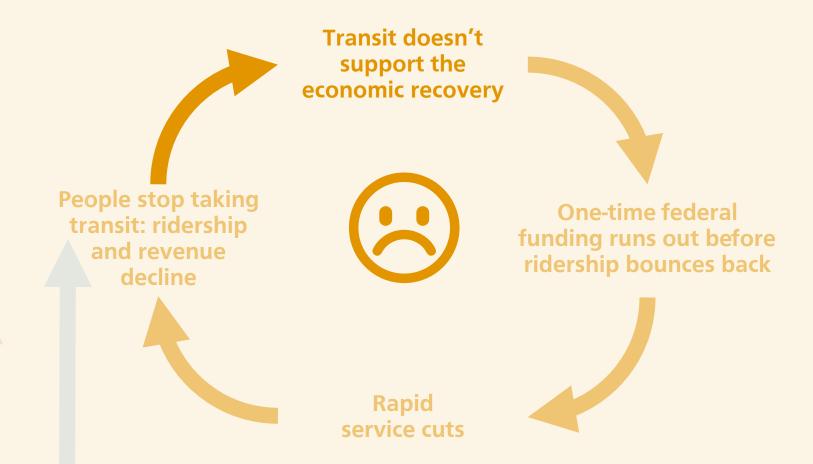






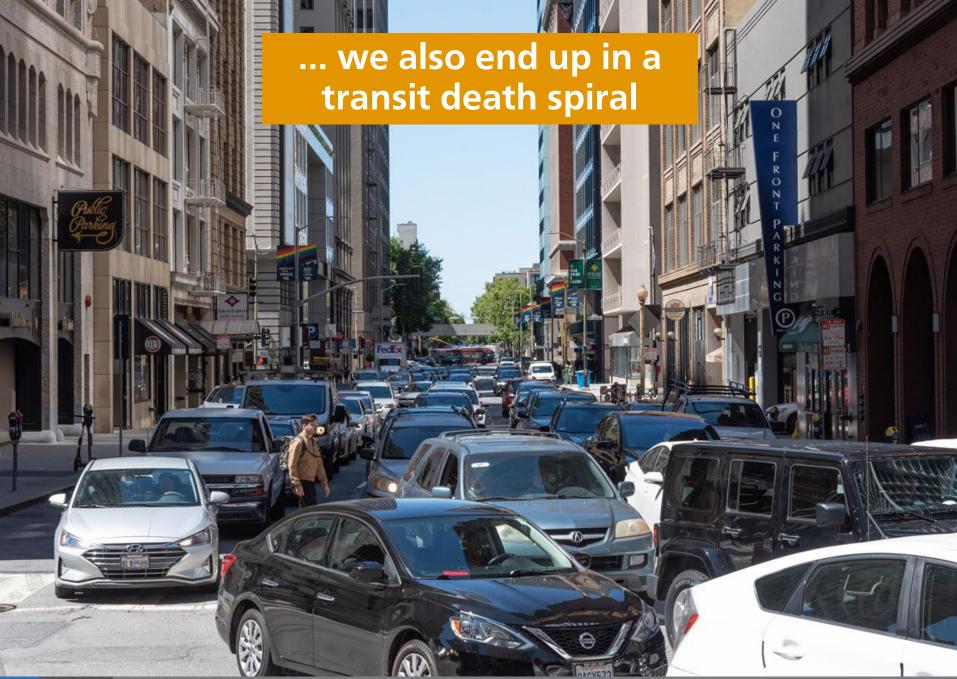




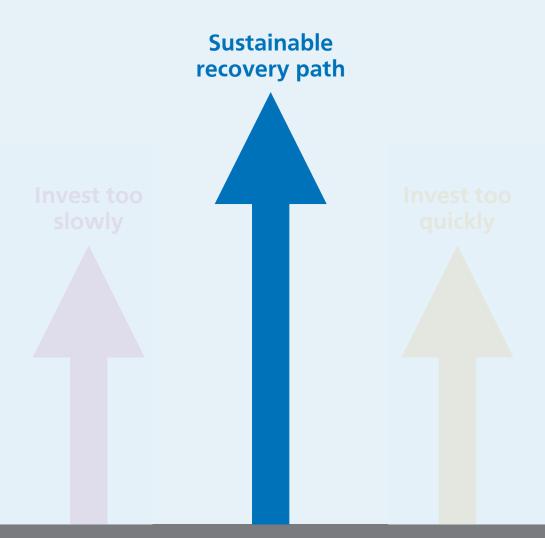








It's urgent that we find a sustainable balance

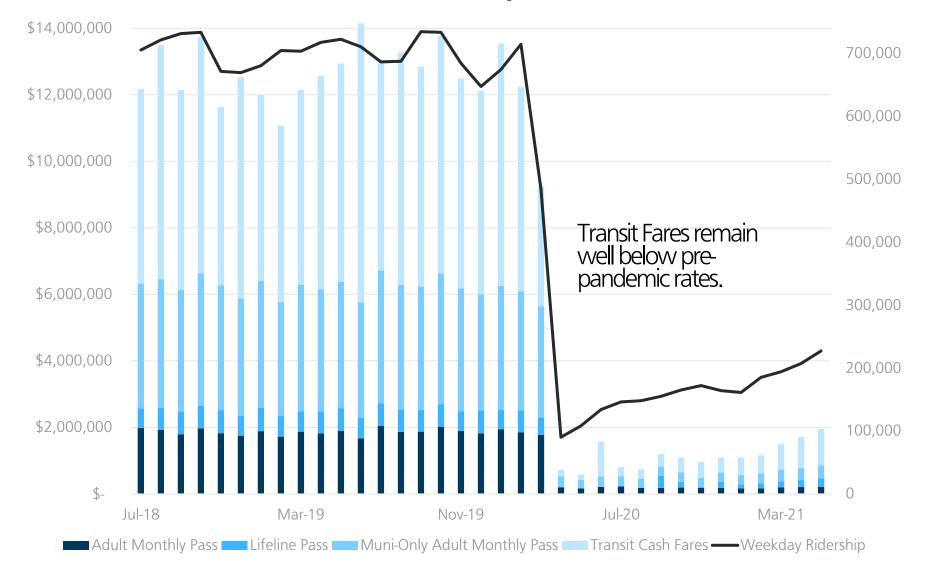


What does this mean for the **budget**?

SFMTA will be reliant on one-time revenue sources that will be exhausted by calendar year 2023.

Introduction Current Financials Economic Recovery Current Trends CIP

Transit Fare Revenue Trend: FY 2019 to present

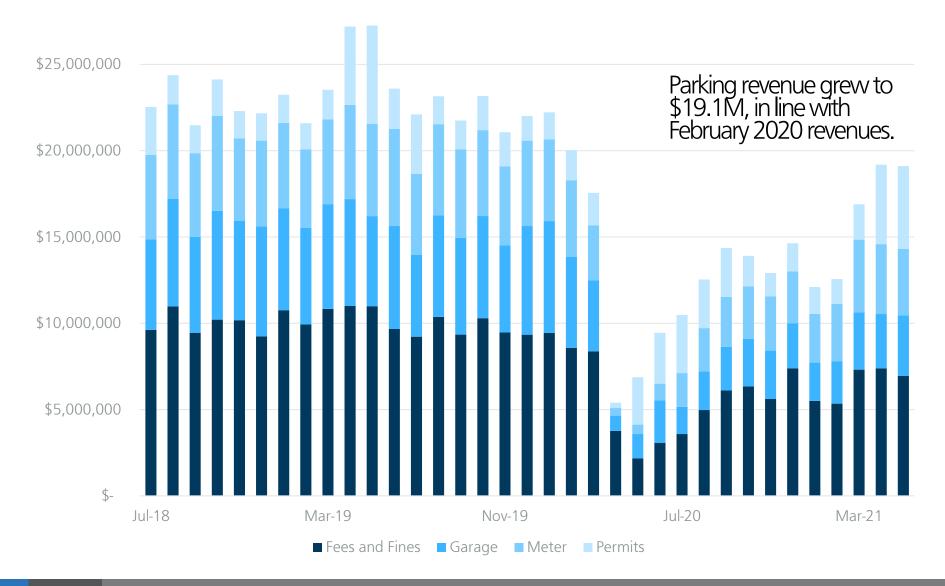




SFMTA

Introduction Current Financials Economic Recovery Current Trends CIP

Parking Revenue Trend: FY 2019 to present

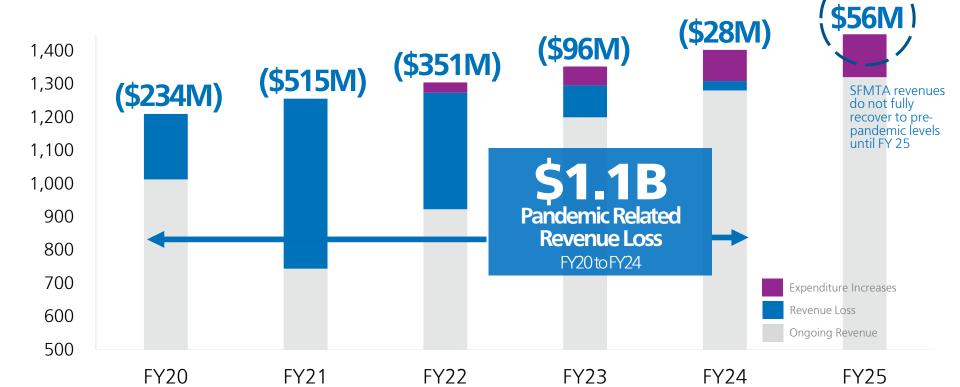




SFMTA

ntroduction Current Financials Economic Recovery Current Trends CIP

Operating/Service: Structural Deficit with Revenue Loss

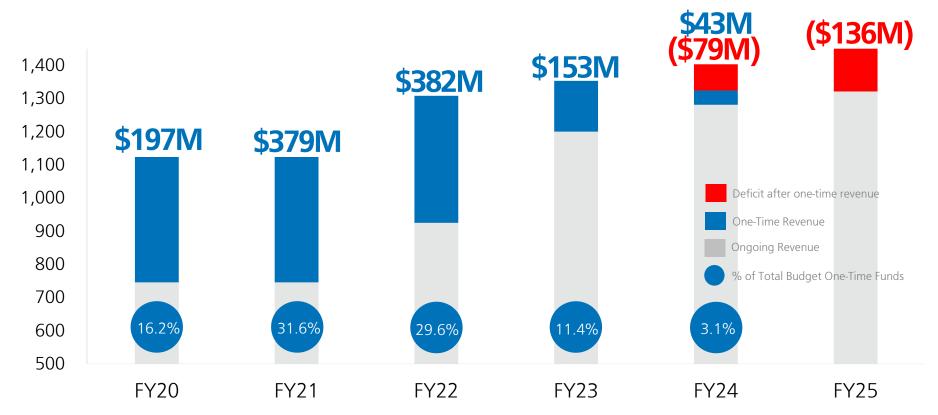


Operating Budget, \$M	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Revenue Ongoing (base)	1,013	744	923	1,200	1,281	1,321
Pandemic Related Revenue Loss	(234)	(515)	(351)	(96)	(28)	56
Expenditures	1,210	1,124	1,305	1,353	1,403	1,457
Expenditure Savings/Increases	37	135	(3)	(21)	(22)	(25)
Revenue Less Expenditures	-	-	(31)	(57)	(94)	(140)



ntroduction Current Financials Economic Recovery Current Trends CIP

Operating/Service: Structural Deficit with One-Time Revenues



Operating Budget, \$M	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Revenue Ongoing (base)	1,013	744	923	1,200	1,281	1,321
Expenditures	1,210	1,123	1,305	1,353	1,403	1,457
Revenue Less Expenditures	(197)	(379)	(382)	(153)	(122)	(136)
Revenue (one-time)	197	379	382	153	43	0



We will continue to **monitor** revenues.

Key **check points** will include school reopening, the end of the calendar year and every quarter thereafter.

Through **review** we will **adjust** operations and service delivery accordingly.

The Agency has done a **great job** with **saving** since the pandemic started.

Fiscal Management Strategy

FY 21 Savings Estimate = \$118 m

1 Fliminate

MTAB

Reserve

2

Overtime

Controls

3

.

4

Hiring Freeze Contract Expenditure Controls

FY 21 savings of \$16 m

FY 22 savings of \$19 m

Overtime projected to be 53% less than FY 19 and 48% less than FY 20 (\$37 m)

Hiring freeze for all but mission critical positions resulting in \$13 m savings

Strict review in place, **total savings at \$51 m** e.g. faregate maint. (\$5 m), fuel and lubricants (\$6 m)



Fiscal Management Strategy

FY 21 Savings Estimate = \$134 m



Ove



4

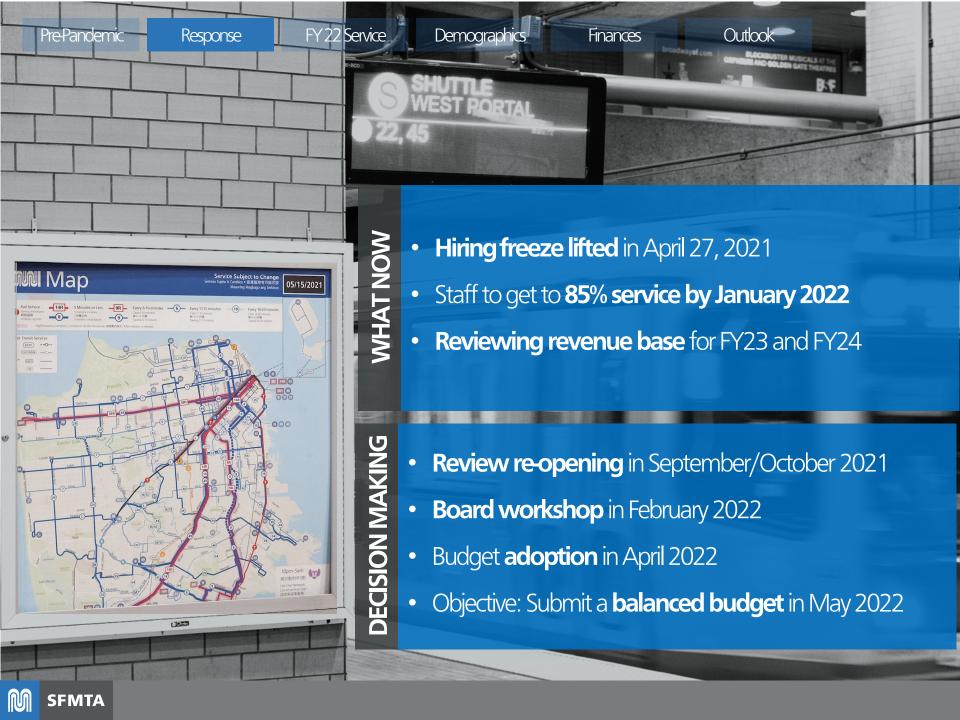
Eliminate MTAB Reserve Overtime Controls Hiring Freeze Contract Expenditure Controls

savings
of \$16 m
\$16 m
FY21 Savings
savings

projected for all but to be 53% mission less than \$54 mal FY 19 and FY21 Savings 48% less resulting in than FY \$13 m \$20 (\$37 savings m)

\$64 m FY21 Savings



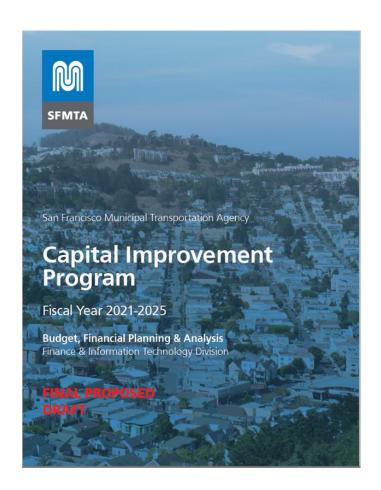


ntroduction Current Financials Economic Recovery Current Trends CIP

SFMTA 5-Year Capital Improvement Program

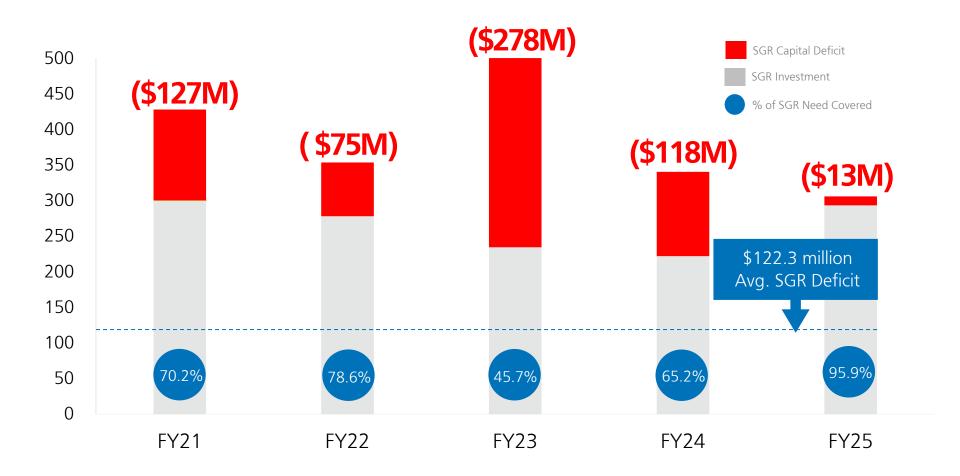
The SFMTA 5-Year Capital Improvement Program is a **fiscally** constrained 5-year program of capital improvement and operational projects.

- An implementation plan for regional, citywide, and agency-wide strategies and policy goals
- Maintains credibility with external funding agencies (eg. MTC, FTA)





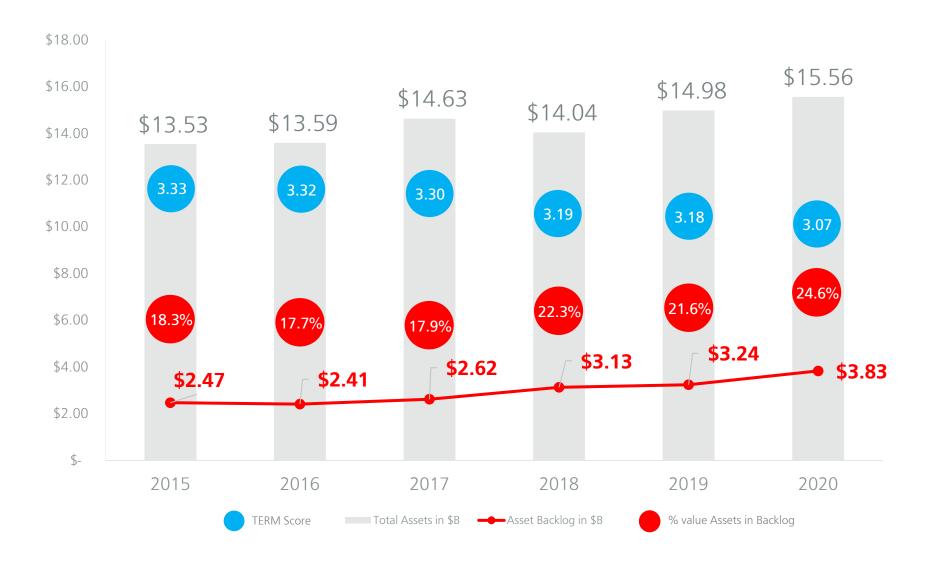
Capital/Infrastructure: Structural Deficit Analysis (April 2021 updates) In the 5-year CIP period, we are addressing 68.5% of the state-of-good repair (SGR) need, leaving a gap of \$611.5 million.





Introduction Current Financials Economic Recovery Current Trends CIP

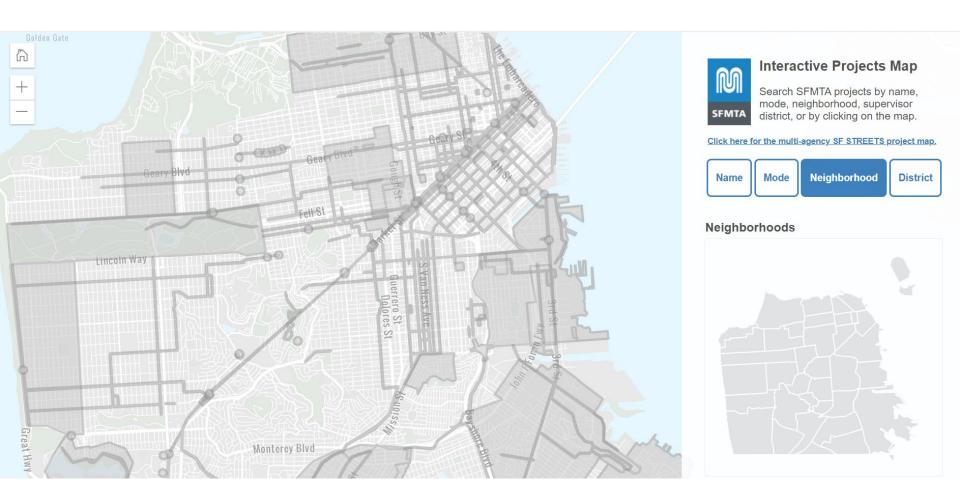
State of Good Repair Trends





CIP

CIP Projects
SFMTA's interactive map with current and planned projects with updates.
Link: https://maps.sfmta.com/tppd/citywide/full/Index.html



SFMTA Budget, Financial Planning and Analysis

FY23 and FY24 Budget Development

1st AOCSC Meeting: Thursday, January 20, 2022

Board Workshop: Tuesday, February 1, 2022

1st CAC Meeting: Thursday, February 3, 2022

1st Board Presentation: Tuesday, February 15, 2022

2nd Board Presentation: Tuesday, March 1, 2022

2nd CAC Meeting: Thursday, March 3, 2022

3rd Board Presentation: Tuesday, March 15, 2022

2nd AOCSC Meeting: Thursday, March 17, 2022

SFMTA Board Adoption: April 5, 2022 (first opportunity)

April 20, 2022 (second opportunity)

Submit to Mayor: no later than May 1, 2022

