FY2025 Operating Budget and 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan (SFP) Update

JPB Board Meeting January 9, 2025





FY2025 Operating Budget Update

Staff is committed to maintaining the FY2025 total expense level at \$238M as adopted in June 2023:

- Positive developments that reduced the FY2025 expenditure level pressure:
 - Significantly less actual EMU energy consumption
 - CARB designation to maximize LCFS credit
- Cost reduction measurements implemented:
 - Reduction of FY2025 new FTE requests and delayed recruitment of vacant FTEs
 - Reduction/delay of non-critical professional support and office operating need

Staff will continue to monitor the FY2025 budget closely, implement additional cost saving measures, and update the Board timely during monthly/quarterly financial reports.



FY2025 Operating Budget Update

Ridership growth and non-revenue generation efforts underway:

- Ridership and Fare Revenue Growth task force
- New Go Pass pricing structure and marketing sounding
- Non-Fare Revenue Strategy Study (early 2025) focus areas:

- Leasing of real estate for commercial, retail, solar, cell towers, and/or EV charging infrastructure etc.

- Joint development of JPB real estate assets including air rights
- fiber optic assets
- advertisement/marketing revenue, ads and/naming rights for stations/trains

Staff will provide the Board with timely updates on the ridership growth, Go Pass, and potential non-fare revenue generation strategy implementation throughout the year



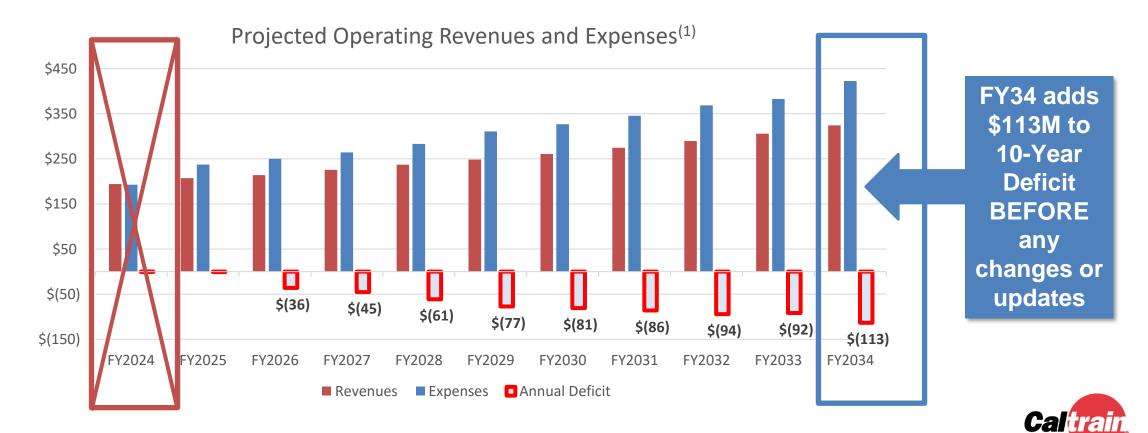
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Strategic Financial Plan (SFP)



10 Year Operating Deficit

- Last January, projected 10-Year operating deficit was \$575M, ranging from \$36M to \$92M.
- Before any updates, altering 10-year period through FY34 increases the deficit to \$690M.



(1) For illustration purposes only; Subject to change. Actual Results will vary.

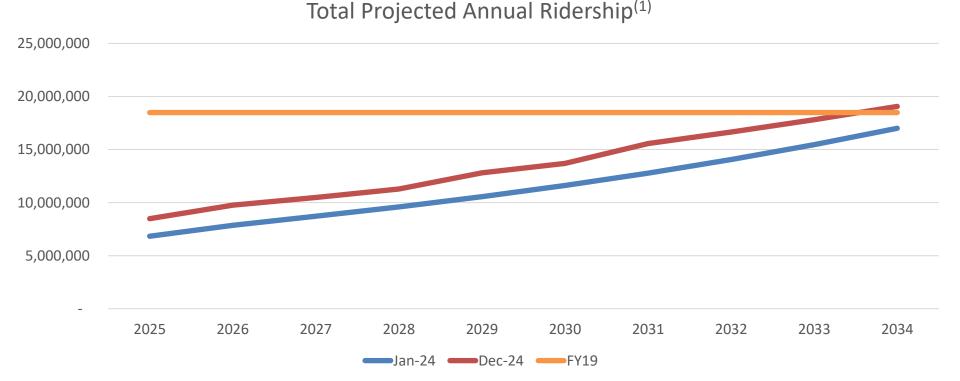
Recent Ridership Trends

| MONTHLY Performance | Oct 2024 | Pre-Pandemic Oct 2019 | Oct 2024 as % of Oct 2019 | Oct 2023 | Oct 2024 v. Oct 2023 | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| Avg. Weekday | 27,583 | 70,360 | 39.2% | 19,939 | +38.3% | |
| YTD Performance | Oct 2024 | Pre-Pandemic Oct 2019 | Oct 2024 as % of Oct 2019 | Oct 2023 | Oct 2024 v. Oct 2023 | |
| Total Ridership | 2,703,256 | 6,687,275 | 40.4% | 2,001,054 | +35.1% | |
| Avg. Weekday | 25,538 | 71,162 | 35.9% | 20,506 | +24.5% | |
| Avg. Saturday | 14,381 | 16,201 | 88.8% 7,334 | | +96.1% | |
| Avg. Sunday | 13,006 | 11,611 | 112.0% | 5,967 | +118.0% | |

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TOTAL Ridership⁽¹⁾ - Jan. '24 vs. Dec. '24

 Assumes 8.5M passengers⁽³⁾ in FY25 growing to 19M by FY34, exceeding pre-pandemic levels.



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(2) Based on Actual Ridership for Month of Oct. 2024.

(3) Includes GoPass.



Growth Assumptions⁽¹⁾ – Jan. '24 vs. Dec. '24

- December 2024 assumptions are based on actual ridership in October 2024 and include:
 - Continued growth over FY26, spikes in weekday ridership with increased service in FY29 and FY31, and more measured long-term growth.

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2026</u> | <u>2027</u> | <u>2028</u> | <u>2029</u> | <u>2030</u> | <u>2031</u> | <u>2032</u> | <u>2033</u> | <u>2034</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jan. 2024 TOTAL | 20% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| Dec. Weekday | 30% | 15% | 7.5% | 7.5% | 15% | 7% | 15% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| Dec. Weekend | 80% | 15% | 7.5% | 7.5% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| DEC. TOTAL | 35% | 15% | 7.5% | 7.5% | 13% | 7% | 13% | 7% | 7% | 7% |

January 2024

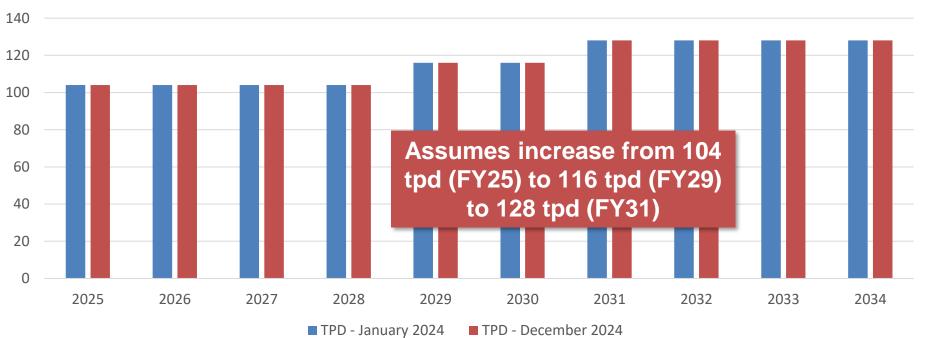
December 2024



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Service Assumptions – Jan. '24 vs. Dec. '24

- December 2024 SFP assumes the same service level increases as last January.
 - Requires extension of FFGA waiver beyond December 31, 2027.



Assumed Weekday Trains per Day (TPD)



Projected Operating Deficit – December 2024⁽¹⁾

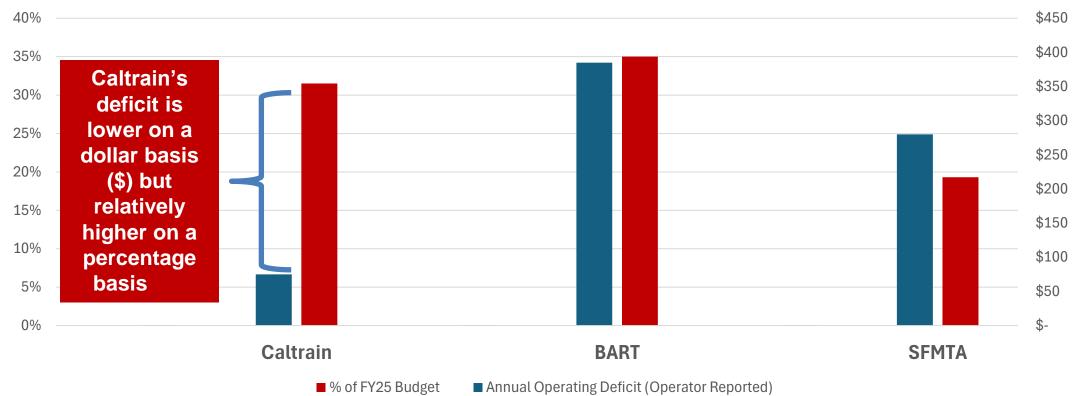
December 2024 Projected 10 Year Operating Deficit is ~\$605M ٠



Projected Operating Deficit as of December 2024⁽¹⁾

Projected Deficit Comparisons⁽¹⁾

Measurements of Operating Funding Need



(1) For illustration purposes only; Source: Caltrain Annual Deficit based on average projection from FY27 to FY34 December 2024; Operator deficits from MTC Transportation Revenue Measure 12/9/24; Percentage of FY25 Budget assumptions: BART \$1.1B and SFMTA \$1.45B.



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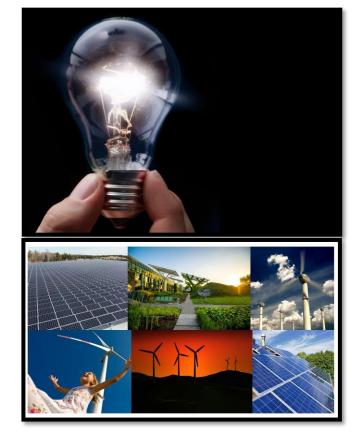
Projected Deficit – Dec. '24 Key Assumptions

- There are several key revenue and expense assumptions that drive the projected deficit. ٠
 - \circ The forecast includes:
 - \$25.4M from State in FY26 (SB125) •
 - \$28.7M in one-time funds applied to FY26 (Measure RR) ٠
 - Fare increase of ~4% to 5% annually over next 3 years and 3% annually thereafter⁽¹⁾ ۲
 - \$4.7M in LCFS revenues in FY25 and \$6.6M annually thereafter (subject to actual consumption) ٠
 - \$65M in increased insurance costs through FY34 ۲
 - Managing Agency Overhead costs at 2.5% total annual costs (less JPB Debt Service and Overhead) •
 - Projected annual lease costs for HQ of \$1M FY27 growing to \$2.8M in FY34 •
 - Annual contribution of \$15M in Measure RR funds toward Capital/SOGR beginning in FY26 ۲
 - Cost control/reduction measures include: 0
 - No new operating FTEs from FY26 to FY34, unless projections materially change ٠
 - Professional services held flat beginning FY29 ۲
 - \$105M reduction in electric costs through FY34 with assumed annual growth of $5\%^{(2)}$ •
 - The forecast excludes: \cap
 - \$55M in capitalized electric vehicle maintenance costs.
- (1) Last Base Fare increase was February 2016. (2) For illustration purposes only; Subject to change. Actual Results will vary.



Key Drivers – Electric Procurement Strategy

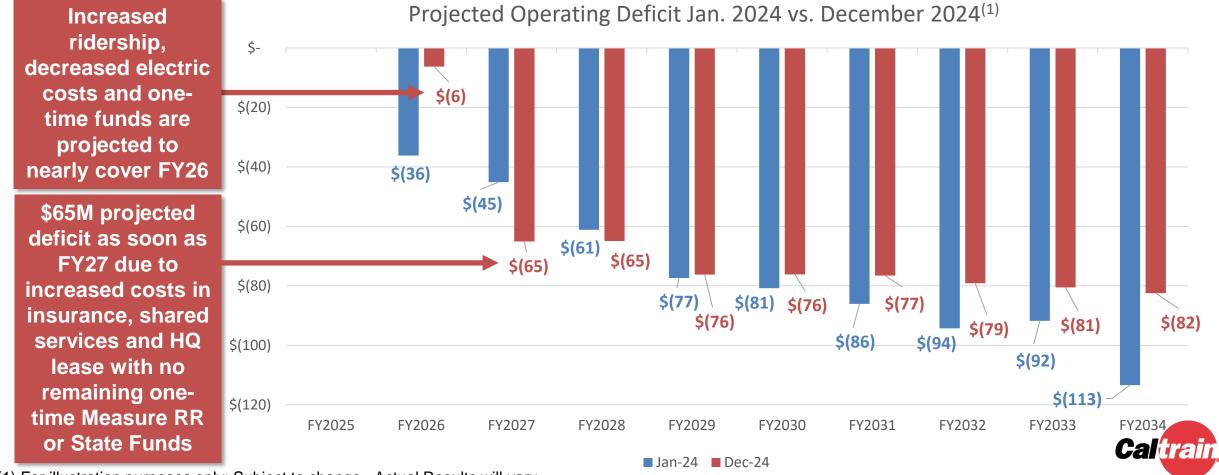
- Caltrain continues to implement proactively its Energy Procurement Strategy (EPS).
 - Successfully purchasing 100% renewable energy with 0% carbon from Peninsula Clean Energy (PCE) and San Jose Clean Energy (SJCE).
 - Successfully registered with CARB for the Low Carbon Fuel Standards (LCFS) program with "Fixed Guideway/Heavy Rail" designation.
 - Finalizing Interconnection and Totalization Agreements with PG&E, who has completed their technical assessment with no findings for additional remediation.
 - Totalization has an estimated value of ~\$3.5M annually
 - Continuing to explore strategies for capturing benefit of regenerative braking being exported to the grid.
 - Ongoing conversations with PCE/SJCE/PG&E for some financial return
 - Seek potential legislation
 - Develop and evaluate long-term Battery Storage Plan
 - Each of these regenerative braking strategies have different trade-offs in costs, timing and returns to Caltrain.





Projected Deficit - Jan. '24 vs. Dec. '24⁽¹⁾

 December 2024 Forecast reflects a significant reduction of the adjusted January forecast of \$690M, due to increased revenue and lower cost projections.

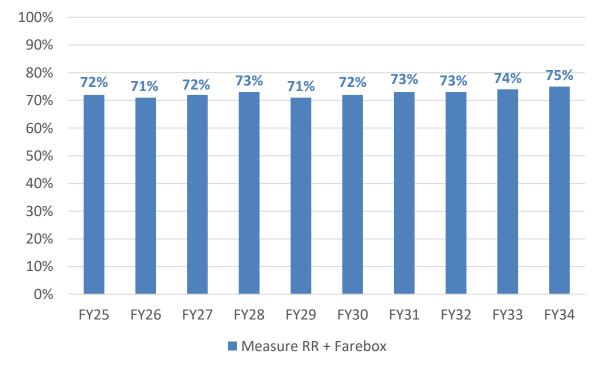


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Projected Operating Deficit Moving Forward⁽¹⁾

- Measure RR and Farebox Revenues do not cover the projected expenses of Caltrain.
 - Measure RR revenues account for 50% to 60%
 of total revenues and are only projected to grow at 2.5% annually.
 - Measure RR revenues + Farebox only account for 70% to 75% of projected operating expenses.
 - Puts significant pressure and risk on future ridership growth and/or additional funding.

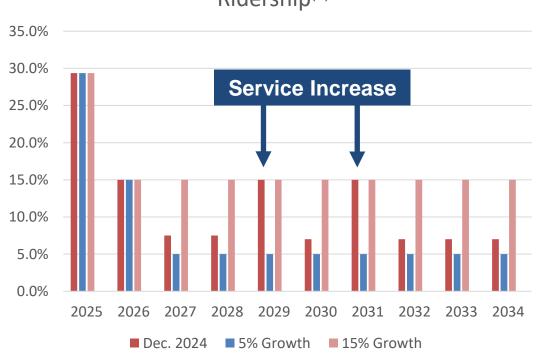
Measure RR + Farebox as % of Total Annual Operating Expenses⁽¹⁾



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Ridership Sensitivity - Closing the Gap⁽¹⁾

• Magnitude and pace of ridership return is material in Caltrain's long-term outlook.







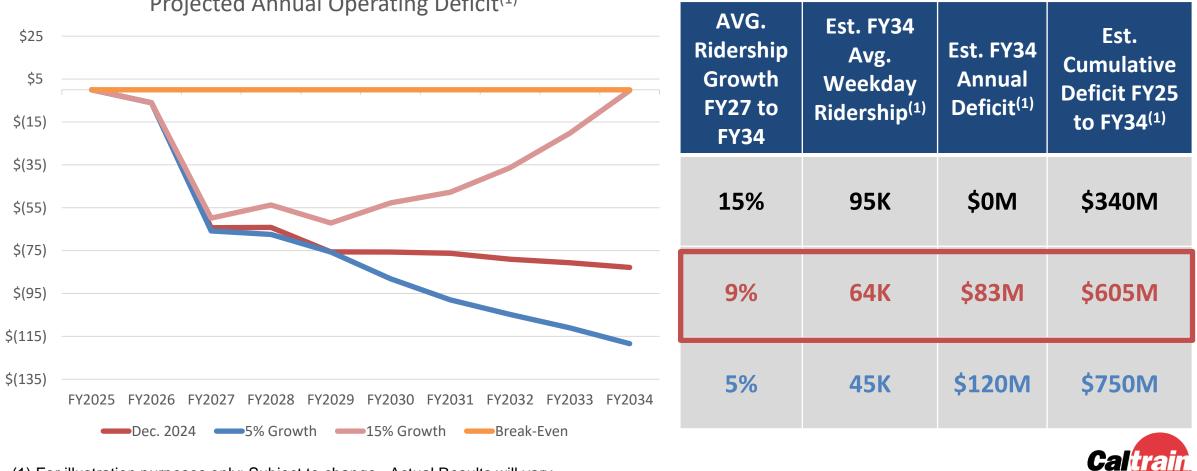
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Projected Avg. Weekday Ridership⁽¹⁾

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Ridership Sensitivity^{(1) -} **Operating Deficit**

Ridership return alone will not solve all of Caltrain's financial challenges. •

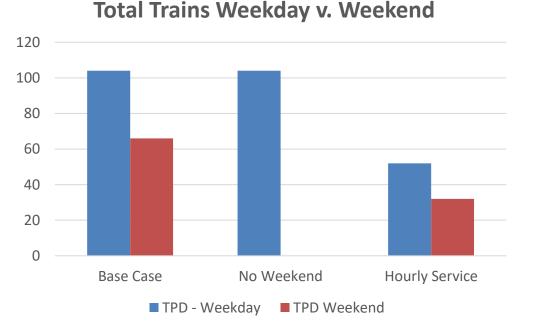


Projected Annual Operating Deficit⁽¹⁾

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Additional Operating Cost Reductions

- If no additional funding is realized, will require very difficult decisions and some combination of:
 - Member contributions
 - o Service cuts
 - o FTE reductions
 - Deferred maintenance
 - Mothball portions of fleet
- Presents significant challenges and uncertainty to Caltrain's long-term business and service model.
 - $\circ~$ High fixed costs and low variable costs
 - Inability to ramp labor up and down easily
 - Impact on ridership could be dramatic <u>and long-term</u>
 - Asset disposition has long-term implications





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2024 - A Year to Remember!

There has been a lot of success over the past year!

- Launch of electrified service!
- Great customer reception and growth in ridership!
- Procurement of 100% renewable energy with 0% carbon!
- Registration at CARB for LCFS revenues!
- Forecasted reduction of electric consumption by 25%!



Key Take-Aways (December 2024)

- Use one-time funds continues to address most short-term funding needs in FY25 and FY26.
 - \$25M SB125 funds and \$29M in Measure RR in FY26.
 - With exhaustion of one-time funds, FY27 deficit forecast of \$65M.
- Growing ridership, cost containment and non-fare revenue strategies remain top priorities.
 - Optimizing crewing and rail operating costs and managing electric costs.
 - Seeking incremental funding from Caltrain's assets.
- Growth in ridership and Measure RR will not be enough; critical prioritize long-term funding
 - Even with large increases in ridership, there will be an operating funding gap.
 - Systemic deficit forecast of an average of ~\$75M from FY27 to FY34.
- Cutting service alone will not address the funding shortfall.
 - Eliminating weekends or providing hourly service would not balance the budget and would still require additional stable and ongoing funding.



Next Steps and Recommendations

• Recommendation #1: Riders, Riders, Riders

- Every strategy that can be used to grow ridership is critical.
- Need to reinvent Go Pass program and evaluate how best to market the service.
- Public engagement on any potential changes to the fare structure, including analysis of demand response
- Recommendation #2: Continue to focus on cost containment and capturing incremental revenues.
 - Continue to optimize crewing and operations given electric service.
 - Capture financial benefit of regenerative braking and develop, evaluate, and present a Battery Storage Plan.
 - Aggressively pursue non-fare revenue opportunities.
- Recommendation #3: Implement long-term funding strategy because FY27 is right around the corner.
 - Continue to participate in Regional Measure discussion.
 - Pursue proactively potential local funding options.
 - Consider impacts of no new funding.
- Recommendation #4: Align future SFP updates with budget process.
 - Continue to update SFP annually but alter timing to reduce risk of differences with budget.
- Staff will continue to monitor and update key revenue and expense drivers and provide periodic updates to the Board, funding partners, and the public.