

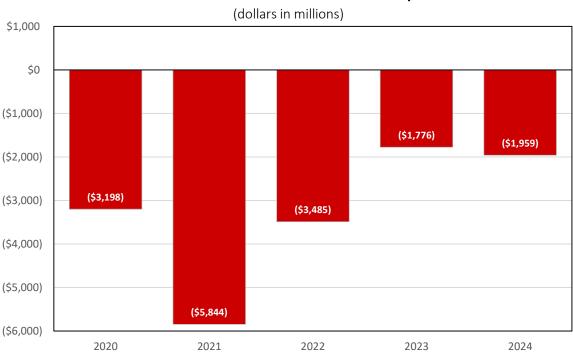
August 2020 Financial Update

Presentation to the MTA Board

August 26, 2020



Without the \$3.9 billion from additional federal funding for 2020, immediate action is necessary





MTA needs to solve the immediate problem of revenue loss, and also solve its long-term structural imbalance in the post-pandemic world

- Without \$12 billion in federal aid, the first line responses presented on the next page – which total roughly \$1.2 billion a year for the next two years – will not solve our financial problem for the remainder of 2020, let alone 2021.
- Expenses cannot be reduced quickly and significantly enough to offset the 40 percent reduction in revenue we have experienced and are expecting.



Deficit reduction options to be implemented immediately

(dollars in millions)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Additional Spending Reductions					
Overtime Spending Reduction	25	215	245	245	245
Consulting Contract Reductions	65	115	50	35	45
Other Non-Personnel Expense Reductions	150	210	185	165	165
Total	240	540	480	445	455
Reduce or Delay Capital Program					
 Use Lockbox Revenues for Operations 	441	508	0	0	0
Eliminate PAYGO Capital	123	181	120	114	109
Total	564	689	120	114	109
Use OPEB Trust Proceeds	336	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	1,141	1,229	600	559	564



Additional options for deficit reduction - potential fare/toll increases and reductions in force

(dollars in millions)

	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Fare and Toll Increases (above 4% biennial):						
• 2021 - Each 1 Percent Fare Increase	26	48	58	59		
• 2021 - Each <u>1 Dollar</u> Toll Increase	270	343	348	348		
• 2023 - Each <u>1 Percent</u> Fare Increase	0	0	51	59		
• 2023 - Each <u>1 Dollar</u> Toll Increase	0	0	270	343		
Reductions in Force	\$125 million per thousand positions eliminated					



NYCT Subways, SIR & Buses – Potential Service Reductions

- Without \$12B in federal aid, NYCT could be forced to reduce service by up to 40% on subways, buses and SIR
 - This will save almost \$880M annually, net of expected revenue losses
 - Subway headways could increase up to 8 minutes; off-peak headways on SIR would increase by 30 minutes
 - Bus headways could increase up to 15 minutes
 - Estimated workforce impact is permanent reduction of over 7,200 positions
- In addition, the following actions may be needed to address the shortfall
 - Changes to the Access-A-Ride program such as increasing trips to feeder service and eliminating on-demand service could save up to \$65M annually



LIRR & MNR – Potential Service Reductions

- Without \$12B in federal aid, LIRR & MNR could be forced to reduce service up to 50%
 - This will save almost \$160M annually, net of expected revenue losses
 - Service changes include:
 - Reduced service frequencies to 60 minutes on heavier ridership branches/lines, and 120 minutes on lower ridership branches/lines
 - Eliminate service on one or more LIRR branches
 - Estimated workforce impact is permanent reduction of nearly 850 positions
- In addition, the following actions may be needed to address the shortfall
 - Delaying start of service into East Side Access saves over \$250M in operating costs
 - Closing ticket windows could result in the permanent reduction of up to 60 positions and estimated savings of up to \$8M annually
 - Eliminating West of Hudson service in NY to save more than \$25M in annual operating costs and avoid nearly \$1.2B in capital expenses



B&T – Potential Service Reductions

- Without \$12B in federal aid, MTA Bridges and Tunnels could be forced to change its toll structure and reduce staff, impacting regional mobility
 - Eliminating resident discounts would save over \$65M annually
 - Implementing peak period pricing could generate over \$100M annually
 - Estimated workforce impact is permanent reduction of nearly 300 positions for savings of nearly \$40M, resulting in:
 - Increased frequency of lane closures and potential facility closures to ensure safety
 - Delays in response time to non-critical incidents and less frequent customer-facing maintenance (e.g. painting, landscaping)
 - Less timely information for customer messaging, leading to travel delays



C&D – Potential Project Impacts

- Without \$12B in federal aid, MTA Construction and development could be forced to pause 2020-2024 capital projects
 - Potential projects that could be paused include:
 - Second Avenue Subway Phase 2
 - Penn Station Access/4 Bronx stations
 - Additional ADA station upgrades
 - Purchasing of electric bus fleet
 - Purchasing of new subway rolling stock
 - o CBTC signal modernization projects including Lexington line
 - LIRR Central Branch electrification



Additional options to manage cash flow – Potential expense deferral and wage freeze options

(dollars in millions)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expense Deferrals					
Payroll Tax Deferral	473	(236)	(236)	0	0
NYCERS Pension Plan Payment Deferral	220	813	(324)	(324)	(324)
NYSLRS Pension Plan Payment Deferral	0	17	(5)	(5)	(5)
MTA-Sponsored Pension Plan Deferrals	164	608	(239)	(239)	(239)
Total	857	1,202	(804)	(568)	(568)
Wage Freeze:					
Assuming Permanent	58	169	309	315	322
Assuming Postponement	58	169	309	(536)	0



MTA faces a \$12 billion cash shortfall through 2021

The MTA faces cash shortfalls totaling \$12 billion through 2021, which consists of not only the operating budget impacts reflected previously in the July Financial Plan, but also the loss of \$1 billion - just in 2021 - dedicated to the Capital Program due to federal inaction on the Central Business District Tolling Program.