#### RESOLUTION NO. S2013-02

## A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN HILLS TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR AGENCY APPROVING THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

On motion of Board Member Reardon, the following Resolution was adopted.

WHEREAS, Section VI, paragraph 6.1 of the Second Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement creating the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency (the "JPA"), requires the adoption upon the approval of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the Board Members, an annual budget for the ensuing fiscal year, pursuant to procedures developed by the Board; and

WHEREAS, Section VI, paragraph 6.3 of the JPA requires all funds to be placed in object accounts and the receipt, transfer or disbursement of such funds during the term of the JPA shall be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities and all revenues and expenditures must be reported to the Board; and,

WHEREAS, Section VI, paragraph 6.4 of the JPA states that all expenditures within the designations and limitations of the approved annual budget shall be made upon the approval of the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the rules, policies and procedures adopted by the Board; and,

WHEREAS, Section VI, paragraph 6.4 of the JPA further states that no expenditures in excess of those budgeted shall be made without the approval of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the Board Members to a revised and amended budget which may, from time to time, be submitted to the Board; and,

WHEREAS, Article VI, paragraph 6.5 of the Administrative Code of the Agency adopted on January 10, 1991, requires that all expenditures for travel, conference and business-related activities, and reimbursement of Board Members and Agency employees for such expenditures, be governed by the Board adopted Travel, Conference and Business Expense Policy; NOW, THEREFORE the Board of the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency does resolve, declare, determine and order as follows:

- 1. Approves the annual budget for Fiscal Year 2014 (FY14) annual budget in the amount of \$112,463,476. The approval includes Administration, Planning, Environmental and Construction, Toll Operations expense and Equipment, Debt expenses, the proposed staffing plan as described in the budget, and projected Revenues, including without limitation the adoption of the "proposed" toll rates, fees, and fines, as presented at the Board meeting on June 13, 2013.
- 2. Authorizes the Chief Executive Officer to reallocate within budget categories as long as the budget for the following categories does not exceed the amount stated:

٠	Administration	\$5,547,458
٠	Planning, Environmental and Construction	\$3,662,129
٠	Toll Operations	\$8,486,620
٠	Debt Service	\$94,767,269

and subject to controls in place under the 1993 and 1997 Indentures of Trust, the Board approved Contracts and Procurement Manual, Investment Policy, Staffing and Compensation Plan, and finally the Agency's enabling legislation.

3. Directs the staff to forward the approved Annual Budget for FY14 to the trustee.

This Resolution No. S2013-02, shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

Adopted this 13th day of June, 2013, by the Board of Directors of the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency.

Rush Hill, Chairman San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency

#### **RESOLUTION NO. S2013-02**

## A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN HILLS TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR AGENCY APPROVING THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

#### ATTEST:

I, Kathleen Loch, Clerk of the Board of the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. S2013-02 was duly adopted on June 13, 2013, by the Board of Directors of the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency by the following vote:

Ayes:

Chairman Hill, Directors Schoeffel, Allevato, Bates, Carruth, Evert, Hack, Martinez, Ming, Monahan, Reardon, Shea

Noes: None

Absent: Chun, Spitzer

Abstain:

Kathleen Loch Clerk of the Board San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency

Sherri McKaig Deputy Assistant Secretary to the Board San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency

	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
X	SAN JOAQUIN HILLS COMMITTEE
	FOOTHILL/EASTERN COMMITTEE
	JOINT ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
2011	LEGAL & LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
X	SAN JOAQUIN HILLS BOARD OF DIRECTORS
	FOOTHILL/EASTERN BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD MEETING DATE: June 13, 2013

SUBJECT: San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Budget

## **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

1. Approve Resolution No. S2013-02 entitled "Resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency Approving the Budget for Fiscal Year 2014" in the amount of \$112,463,476.

COST:	<b>F/E</b> =	N/A
	SJH =	\$112,463,476

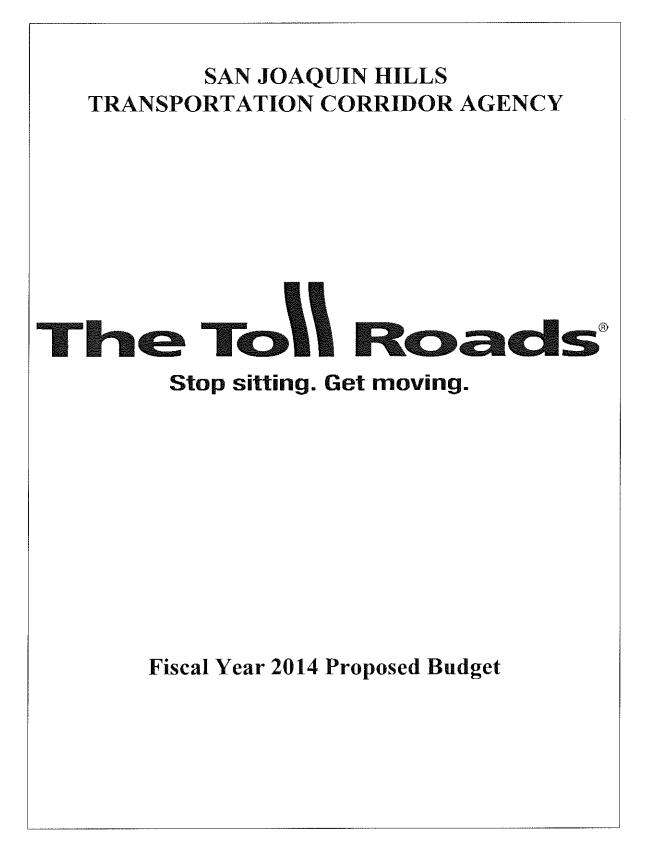
Report No. 14 File No. 2013S-008

#### **REPORT WRITTEN BY:**

Amy Potter, Chief Financial Officer

#### **REVIEWED BY:**

Engineering/Environmental Communications/Public Affairs Finance/Administration Toll Operations Chief of Staff



San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency



Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency

Chairman: Rush Hill Newport Beach Transportation Corridor Agencies

Chairwoman: Lisa Bartlett Dona Point

Dear Chairman Hill and Board Members:

## Re: San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency's Fiscal Year 2014 Budget

Thank you for your direction and support in the adoption of the attached San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency (SJHTCA) Fiscal Year 2014 (FY14) Budget.

The proposed FY14 expenditure budget is \$112.5 million, \$1.3 million higher than the FY13 amended budgeted expenditures, primarily due to an increase in debt service payments. Actual expenditures in FY13 are estimated to be 3.4 percent below budget.

Estimated actual revenue for FY13 is \$120.2 million, a 6.8 percent increase over the FY13 budgeted revenues of \$112.5 million. Toll revenue was up 8.1 percent in April 2013 compared to April 2012. FY14 revenues are budgeted at \$121.9 million. The increase is primarily due to the implementation of toll rates proposed by traffic and revenue consultant Stantec, in accordance with the agency's bond covenants. The new toll rates are expected to increase toll revenue by 5.7 percent with a projected traffic diversion of 1.8 percent.

#### "Once again took the toll road yesterday, and once again very grateful to skip some of the worst weekend traffic on the 73 Toll Road to San Diego." – Laura D. on Yelp!

FY13 was a busy year for the agency with TCA's CEO Tom Margro retiring at the beginning of October and the November elections, which resulted in six new Board Members being appointed to the Board of Directors. We welcomed Ross Chun representing Aliso Viejo; Jim Evert representing San Clemente; Michele Martinez representing Santa Ana; Robert Ming representing Laguna Niguel; Christina Shea representing Irvine; and Todd Spitzer representing the County of Orange Third Supervisorial District.

TCA conducted a nation-wide recruitment for a new CEO, which resulted in hiring Neil Peterson who begins his new role on June 3, 2013. Peterson joins TCA having served as a senior transportation strategy consultant with CH2M Hill and, prior to that, Booz, Allen & Hamilton. He is an executive and entrepreneur with extensive expertise in the transportation industry, with more than four decades of leadership experience in the public, private and non-profit sectors.

The staff and I have been eager for FY14 because it will be the year when we assimilate our new CEO, move forward with the implementation of all electronic tolling (AET) and start to see transaction growth as the economy emerges out of the great recession.

Thomas E, Margro, Chief Executive Officer

125 Pacifica, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92618-3304 • P.O. Box 53770, Irvine, CA 92619-3770 • (949) 754-3400 Fax (949) 754-3467

www.thetollroads.com

Members: Aliso Viejo • Anaheim • Costa Mesa • County of Orange • Dana Point • Irvine • Laguna Hills • Laguna Niguel • Laguna Woods • Lake Forest Mission Viejo • Newport Beach • Orange • Rancho Santa Margarita • Santa Ana • San Clemente • San Juan Capistrano • Tustin • Yorba Linda Financially and operationally, we are well positioned with exciting things ahead. It's become routine for us to operate in a fiscally conservative manner, working diligently to reduce operating expenses while continuing to provide a smooth commute, great value and helpful service to our customers who make the choice each and every day to drive the 73 Toll Road.

At first the economic downturn caused us to adjust, evaluate and rethink certain business practices, but now we are accustomed to the new normal that it has created. We work every day to be a leader in the tolling industry, keep our environmental commitment top of mind, and ensure that California's largest network of toll roads is in a state of good repair.

More than anything, we want people to drive our roads. And, when people do drive our roads, we want them to enjoy the experience so much that they do it again and more often.

## "It's worth it. Save time and gas and make it to where you need to be." – Maureen H. via Yelp!

FY13 was positive because the revenues that fell during and since the economic downturn of FY08 continued a steady return to previous levels. In FY13, nearly 25 million toll transactions will be processed and approximately \$96.7 million in net toll revenue will be collected. And the agency will end the fiscal year with \$313.4 million in cash and reserves.

The FY11 amendment of the SJHTCA's bonds strengthened the agency's financial position, provided financial flexibility and improved the agency's financial position by reducing coverage ratio requirements and the next 13 years of annual debt service payments.

TCA made some big decisions in FY13 that will make FY14 an active and exciting year that will result in more efficiency, reduced operating expenses, more choices and less stopping for our customers.

## "If you drive frequently, get FasTrak." – Frank D. via Facebook

Plans are moving forward to convert The Toll Roads to all-electronic toll collection and offer license plate account by January 2014. AET means that all tolls are collected electronically -- eliminating the need to stop and pay at toll booths, giving all drivers the experience of non-stop driving and more time savings. AET will allow The Toll Roads to operate more efficiently by reducing ongoing maintenance costs and increasing electronic payment options for customers.

The Toll Roads are scheduled to be cashless by May 2014. When AET is fully implemented and cash operations cease, operating expenditures will be substantially less and will be reflected in the FY15 budget.

The move to AET is a sign of the times – as consumers go cashless, so has the tolling industry. Already, nearly 81 percent of The Toll Roads' customers pay with FasTrak®. For the 16.5 percent who make up our current cash customers, those who choose not to sign up for FasTrak will have a variety of new payment methods to choose from. While one method of payment (cash) will be eliminated, several new, convenient ways to pay will be introduced - including cash payment network options for cash-preferred customers.

We are well poised for FY14 -- all while focusing on what matters most...our customers. Because they make the choice every day to drive the 73 Toll Road and we appreciate that very much.

I am proud to be presenting you with the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency Fiscal Year 2014 Budget and I thank you for your confidence during the past eight months. I also want to thank the TCA staff for working so hard this year. We can all be proud of all that was accomplished.

If you have any questions about the contents of this letter or the following budget package, please feel free to contact me or CFO Amy Potter, at 949-754-3498.

Sincerely,

USW Tely

Lisa Telles Acting Chief Executive Officer (August 2012 – June 2013)

## San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency

**Budget Process and Format** 

Fiscal Year 2014 Proposed Budget

#### **Budget Process**

The primary goals within the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency's (SJHTCA) vision statement provide direction to agency staff in preparing the annual operating and capital budget requests. The Master Indentures of Trust (Indentures) as supplemented and amended, established in the context of the agency's 1997 refunding and 1993 bond issuance, provide the financial parameters for the agency in the development of the budget. The indentures provide the scheduled future debt service payments and the required coverage ratio that must be obtained each fiscal year and establish financial constraints, which may impact the agency's ability to undertake additional projects.

At the beginning of the process, the executive team sets the objectives for the next fiscal year while considering both near-term and long-term agency goals and direction from the Board of Directors. The Fiscal Year 2014 (FY14) budget process began with a mid-year review budget presentation at the Board of Directors meeting on February 14, 2013 to present the status of mid-year revenues and expenses and a preview of initiatives planned for FY14. The agency's traffic and revenue consultant attended the meeting and presented an overview of the agency's toll revenue history with an emphasis on the FY13 projected results and toll rate elasticity, as well as how current economic trends may affect toll transactions. Staff presented preliminary results for FY13 revenue and expenditures and proposed FY14 project initiatives.

Department managers review the status of projects for the current year and develop project initiatives for the next fiscal year with the agency's goals and objectives in mind. The finance staff works jointly with each department to compile budget expenditure requests. After all project initiatives and budget requests are reviewed by executive management, the proposed annual budget is presented to the SJHTCA Board of Directors at a workshop to obtain direction and feedback on the proposed budget. This year, the workshop was held in April and included a detailed review of both revenues and expenditures. Any changes and questions received during the workshop are incorporated into the budget and presented to the Operations and Finance Committee for review and recommendation to the Board of Directors for approval. The Board of Directors adopts the annual budget at the June board meeting for the fiscal year starting the following July. Approval of the budget requires consent of at least two-thirds of the Board Members. Expenditures during the year must be made in accordance with the agency's policies, and expenditures in excess of the total of each budget category shown below as defined in the budget resolution cannot be made without the approval of at least two-thirds of the Board Members at which time a revised and amended budget is submitted to the Board of Directors. The agency is required to file copies of the annual budget with the trustee on or before the 20th day of July each fiscal year in accordance with the Indentures.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The chief executive officer (CEO) has the authority to make budget transfers within the following four categories as long as the total budget amount per category is maintained and the expenditures are made within board approved policies:

- Administration
- Planning, Environmental and Construction
- Toll Operations
- Debt Service

These budget categories are presented on page 23 along with detail subcategories that fall within each of these categories. Budget categories and subcategories are discussed in the Uses Summary section beginning on page 16. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end and any amounts not accrued at each year-end must be re-appropriated in the next fiscal year.

## **Budget Format**

The FY14 proposed Uses budget for the SJHTCA totals \$112.5 million. The agency has one enterprise fund that records all activity on the accrual basis of accounting. The agency establishes a budget for this one fund including Planning, Environmental and Construction, Debt Service, and Toll Operating Expenses and Equipment (Toll Operations). Expenses directly related to the SJHTCA are charged entirely to the agency and those incurred on behalf of both the agency and the Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency (F/ETCA) are allocated between the two agencies based on the estimated benefit to each. Within each agency, for funding purposes and calculation of debt coverage, costs are further allocated between Planning, Environmental and Construction, and Toll Operations, based on the estimated benefit to each activity. The following discussion presents a broad description of the type of activities included in the three budget fund categories. These three fund categories are represented as separate columns on page 23 to illustrate how each budget category and subcategory is allocated between the budget fund categories. A more detailed discussion of the expenditures proposed for FY14 is included in the Sources and Uses section of this document.

## Toll Operations (budget fund category)

The Toll Operations budget includes funding for the toll operations activities including operating administration costs. The proposed FY14 Toll Operations budget is \$12.9 million.

The primary sources of funds available for Toll Operations are toll revenues, violation and account maintenance fees, and interest income from Toll Operations related accounts. Pursuant to the Indentures, operating expenses are funded ahead of debt service.

Amounts allocated to Toll Operations are costs associated with maintaining and operating the toll equipment, software and systems as well as the customer service centers, toll collection processing, and all other related monthly operating expenses. The major costs budgeted for Toll Operations' activities include the TransCore LP (TransCore) contract costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the agency's toll systems lane hardware and software; toll attendant services under contract with Central Parking System, Inc. (CPS); and customer service and toll compliance services under contract with 3M which include the operation of the FasTrak® service center and FasTrak toll processing, review and processing of vehicle plate images, and violation collection processing services. Also included in Toll Operations are toll equipment purchases such as transponders, system software, and in-lane toll and violation processing equipment. In addition, a portion of agency administration costs allocated to operation activities including insurance, salaries and benefits, rents, consulting, legal, office expense and marketing are included in this fund category.

## Planning, Environmental and Construction Expenses (budget fund category)

The budget for Planning, Environmental and Construction includes ongoing capital improvement plan projects, environmental mitigation and other environmental services, such as demographic and regional transportation studies, and all non-operating administration costs. Many of these expenses are recorded in the agency's financial statements as an addition to construction in progress until the roads are transferred to Caltrans, as required. It is at the point of transfer to Caltrans that the costs of the project are then expensed on the financial statements as a contribution to Caltrans. To date, 16 miles of the SJHTCA toll system have been transferred to Caltrans. The costs associated with such projects are budgeted in the year the disbursement is made, not when the project is transferred to Caltrans. The proposed budget for these activities and projects to be disbursed in FY14 totals \$4.8 million.

Planning, Environmental and Construction Administration costs are defined as office, personnel, legal, consulting, and other customary and normal expenditures associated with the direct management and administration of the agency's planning and environmental activities including the development impact fee program. Many of these expenses are allocated between the agency and F/ETCA, and then within each agency allocated between the Toll Operations and the Planning, Environmental, and Construction fund categories.

One source of funds for Planning, Environmental and Construction expenses is from nonindentured funds, which consists mainly of the accumulation of the first \$2.5 million of development impact fees collected annually. Each year, the first \$2.5 million in development impact fees received by the agency is available to fund expenditures or increase unrestricted cash. Toll, fee and penalty revenues are first available to pay operations costs, then debt service. After debt service is paid, reserves required under the agency's bond Indentures must be filled. The debt service reserve fund requirement of \$225 million has been fully met. Up to \$2 million in planning, environmental and construction expenses are funded each year from excess toll revenues. The remaining amount of excess revenue is deposited in the toll stabilization account to be used for future years' debt service.

In November 2005, the agency entered into a Mitigation Payment and Loan Agreement with the Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency (F/ETCA). The agreement called for \$120 million in mitigation payments for the anticipated loss of revenue due to

the construction of the 241 completion project. The agreement restricts the usage of the mitigation payments to defined capital improvement projects, up to a maximum of \$17 million, and debt service. By the beginning of FY10, the agency had received the entire \$120 million from the F/ETCA. The funds helped the agency achieve the 1.3x coverage requirement in FY06-FY12. The funds also allowed the debt service reserve fund to be fully funded. The remaining amount not used for defined capital improvement projects and debt service or deposited in the debt service reserve fund was transferred to the toll stabilization fund in FY12.

In addition to the mitigation payments, the agreement calls for F/ETCA to provide loans to the agency on an as-needed basis up to 1.04 billion to assist the agency in achieving its debt service coverage of 1.0x (as amended). To date, no amounts have been borrowed. The agreement also stipulates that if commencement of the construction of the SR 241 completion project does not occur by December 31, 2015, the mitigation payments will be added to the principal amount of the loan.

#### Debt Service (budget fund category)

Debt Service includes principal payments and accrued interest related to long-term debt. A portion of the outstanding bonds are capital appreciation bonds and convertible capital appreciation bonds, which are structured so that the principal amount accretes (increases) each year at the stated interest rate. Accretion can be simply described as deferred interest that is added to the bonds' principal balance and is recorded as interest expense and an increase to debt on the financial statements. Debt accretion has been excluded from the budget because it is a non-cash item and is reflected in the budget as part of the principal payments in the years scheduled to be paid. The proposed FY14 budget for Debt Service is \$94.8 million.

In 1993 the agency issued \$1.17 billion in long-term toll revenue bonds to finance construction of the San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor. During 1997, the agency issued fixed rate, tax-exempt toll road refunding revenue bonds in the aggregate amount of \$1.4 billion to advance refund all but \$220 million of the original issuance of long-term toll revenue bonds.

In May 2011, bondholders consented to amending the 1993 and 1997 Indentures and approved a Supplemental Indenture to amend certain terms of \$430 million of convertible capital appreciation bonds that had original maturity dates in 2018, 2020, 2022, 2023 and 2024. The primary change in terms for these bonds was to extend the originally scheduled maturity dates.

The 1997 bonds, which pay interest semi-annually, are to be repaid primarily from toll revenues. Portions of the outstanding bonds are capital appreciation bonds and convertible capital appreciation bonds. The 1997 bonds not amended by the Supplemental Indenture are due and payable on dates ranging from January 15, 2000 to January 15, 2036. The interest on the remaining 1993 bonds is due semi-annually. The outstanding principal of the remaining 1993 bonds is due and payable in 2033. The \$430

million of bonds restructured through the second Supplemental Indenture have a ten year accretion period. Interest payments will be made semi-annually beginning January 15, 2022. The bonds are due and payable between 2037 and 2042.

With the consent from bondholders in May 2011, the Indentures were amended to change the agency's debt service coverage ratio requirement from 1.3 to 1.0 with the ability to use cash available in reserves to meet the debt service coverage ratio requirement so long as revenues are optimized through the rate setting process. The agency's Adjusted Net Toll Revenue (toll revenues plus interest income on certain accounts, less operating expenses) must be at least 100% of the current year's net debt payments. When compiling the operations budget, the agency staff ensures that the revenues and expenses budgeted provide the necessary coverage ratio as defined in the amended Indentures. The attached proposed Sources and Uses budgets for debt service and operating expenses result in a coverage ratio of 1.1x without the use of any reserves or toll stabilization funds. A schedule showing the calculation is included on page 33 of this document. Additional information related to the revenue maximization requirements and other provisions included in the amended indentures is presented in the Sources section beginning on page 10.

# San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency

Sources

and

Uses

# Fiscal Year 2014 Proposed Budget

#### Sources and Uses

The Sources and Uses of Funds Statement summarizes the agency's projected total sources and uses for the year ending June 30, 2014.

Total sources include revenues budgeted in FY14 as well as cash on hand from development impact fees and surplus revenues collected and available to the agency from previous years, and amounts in the debt service accounts and toll stabilization fund that are restricted for debt service.

Below is a summary of total funds on hand and the amount of these funds available to fund the FY14 budget as well as future budgets (in thousands).

Estimated Total Funds on Hand at 6/30/13	\$ 360,264
July Activity Related to FY13	(27,852)
Adjusted Estimated Total Funds on Hand at 6/30/13	332,412
Less Maintenance Facility Commitment	(7,900)
Less Operating Reserves	(18,250)
Less Debt Service Reserves	(225,685)
Estimated Cash Available excluding Reserves to Fund FY14 and Future Budgets	\$ 80,577
Cash on Hand Restricted For Debt Service All Other Cash Available to Fund FY14 and Future Budgets	\$ 65,110 <b>*</b> <u>15,467</u>
Estimated Cash Available to Fund FY14 and Future Budgets	\$ 80,577

\* Includes Toll Stabilization Funds of \$46,656

Total uses include all budgeted expenses requiring a cash outlay.

The Sources and Uses of Funds Statement show sources less cash uses to arrive at cash available to fund subsequent budgets.

The following statement includes the approved FY13 budget, as amended, including transfers within the CEO's authority, staff projected FY13 sources and uses based on actuals through March 2013 and the proposed budget for FY14.

#### San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency Sources and Uses of Funds Statement Fiscal Years 2013 through 2014 (\$000)

(\$000)							
FY 2013							
Description	Amended Budget	FY 2013	FY 2014				
	@3/31/2013	Estimated Actuals	Proposed Budget				
Sources:							
Toll Revenue	91,519	96,698	102,212				
Fees and Penalties	12,800	13,000	13,000				
Development Impact Fees	3,500	4,900	4,900				
Interest Earnings	4,710	5,561	1,749				
Other Revenue	-	25	-				
Cash on Hand Restricted For Debt Service	53,325	53,325	65,110				
All Other Cash Available to Fund Current and Future Budgets	14,506	14,506	15,467				
Total Sources of Funds	180,360	188,015	202,438				
Cash Uses:							
Planning and Environmental Administration	1,779	1,372	1,171				
Planning, Environmental and Construction	3,789	1,069	3,662				
Toll Operating Administration	4,416	3,982	4,376				
Customer Service and Toll Compliance	4,163 4,071		4,400				
Toll Systems	1,602 1,548		1,590				
Toll Collections	1,308	1,245	1,334				
Toll Facilities	410 3		436				
Toll Equipment	532	568	727				
Debt Service	93,187	93,187	94,767				
Total Cash Uses	111,186	107,438	112,463				
Subtotal	69,174	80,577	89,975				
Less Restricted Cash For Future Debt Service	56,222	65,110	75,956				
Projected Available Cash	12,952	15,467	14,019				
			- m				
Total Budget	111,186	107,438	112,463				

\* Includes Toll Stabilization Funds of \$ 56,619. See Toll Stabilization Fund Schedule on page 41 for detail.

#### Sources Summary

Over the past several years the economy has presented financial challenges with respect to transactions and toll revenue. The agency has continued to operate in a fiscally conservative manner and has substantially reduced operating expenses while still providing customers with the best service possible. The expense reductions that have been implemented over the past five years are discussed in more detail in the Uses Summary section of this document. In addition to expense reductions, the agency has adjusted toll rates and fees where possible, and beginning in FY13, the toll rate setting process has followed the requirements of the amended Indentures as explained below. The agency needs to continue to plan for the future and adjust rates and increase ridership in order to achieve revenues at a level that supports the agency's debt obligations.

The agency has also focused on customer incentives and promotions to maintain and build transactions and revenues. The Uses Detail – Toll Customer Service and Toll Compliance section of this document includes a discussion of the incentive programs proposed for FY14.

The Indentures require the agency to utilize a traffic and revenue consultant annually in establishing toll rates that will maximize toll revenue while minimizing negative long term impacts from traffic diversion. The indentures include a provision that would allow the adoption of an alternate set of toll rates if the traffic and revenue consultant determines that the alternate rates would result in revenue that is at least 97.5% of the revenue projected on the recommended toll rates, and the agency makes up the revenue difference by generating new revenue from other toll sources. An example of new revenue would include revenues resulting from rate increases to the account maintenance fees or violation penalties. The 97.5% provision is not recommended for FY14.

During the April 17, 2013 budget workshop, staff presented the Board with the recommended toll rates that have been developed by the agency's traffic and revenue consultant, Stantec Consulting Services Incorporated (Stantec). The amended Indenture requirements for maximizing tolls and the rationale for the traffic consultant's recommendation were reviewed. The FY14 budget for sources of funds is based on those recommendations made to the Board during the workshop (see Net Toll Revenue section below).

At the beginning of FY14, the agency expects to have total cash adjusted for accrual items of \$332.4 million. The expected adjusted cash balance includes debt service reserve and operating reserve funds of \$243.9 million, \$7.9 million reserved for a commitment to construct a Caltrans maintenance facility, and \$80.6 million of cash on-hand available to fund the current and future years' budgets. During FY14, Net Toll Revenue, Fees and Penalties, Development Impact Fees, and Interest Earnings are budgeted at \$121.9 million. Below are brief explanations of each of these funding sources.

#### Net Toll Revenue

The budget for FY14 Net Toll Revenue of \$102.2 million, or 83.8% of total revenue, is a combination of the agency's estimate of transactional toll revenue reduced by estimated violations and unprocessable and non-revenue transactions. The FY14 budget assumes transactional toll revenue of \$105.8 million, which represents a 5.7% increase over projected FY13 transactional toll revenue.

The proposed 5.7% increase is achieved by implementing the traffic and revenue consultant's toll rate recommendation to maximize revenues while considering the effects of long term diversion. The recommended rates include peak and off-peak increases of \$0.50 for cash transactions and a 10% increase, rounded to the nearest \$0.05, for FasTrak transactions at Catalina View, and increases of \$0.25 for cash transactions and a 5% increase, rounded to the nearest \$0.05, for FasTrak transactions at a 12% increase, rounded to the nearest \$0.05, for FasTrak transactions at a 5% increase, rounded to the nearest \$0.05, for FasTrak transactions at all ramp plazas except La Paz. The toll rates at La Paz will remain unchanged. Total transactions as a result of toll rate increases are expected to result in a traffic diversion of 1.8% based on the traffic consultant's analysis. The table below shows the FY13 current toll rates and the proposed FY14 toll rates by location, split between cash and Fastrak (AVI), and peak/off-peak if applicable.

		Current Rates		FY14 Max Revenue*				
Location	Time/Type			Rate		Change		
La Paz	Cash	\$	1.75	\$	1.75	\$	-	
	AVI	\$	1.30	\$	1.30	\$	-	
Aliso Creek	Cash	\$	2.25	\$	2.50	\$	0.25	
	AVI	\$	1.75	\$	I.85	\$	0.10	
El Toro	Cash	\$	2.75	\$	3.00	\$	0.25	
	AVI	\$	2.30	\$	2.40	\$	0.10	
Catalina View	Cash Off-Peak	\$	5.50	\$	6.00	\$	0.50	
	AVI Off-Peak	\$	4.60	\$	5.05	\$	0.45	
	Cash Peak	\$	6.25	\$	6.75	\$	0.50	
	AVI Peak	\$	5.50	\$	6.05	\$	0.55	
	Weekend Cash	\$	5.25	\$	5.75	\$	0.50	
	Weekend AVI	\$	4.35	\$	4.80	\$	0.45	
Newport Coast	Cash	\$	2.50	\$	2.75	\$	0.25	
-	AVI	\$	2.05	\$	2.15	\$	0.10	
Bonita Canyon	Cash	\$	1.50	\$	1.75	\$	0.25	
	AVI	\$	0.90	\$	0.95	\$	0.05	

\*T&R consultant recommendation

The agency expects to introduce license plate tolling accounts (LPT) during FY14 during the implementation of All Electronic Tolling (AET). The FY14 LPT rates will be the same as the cash rates.

Violations for FY14 are assumed to occur at a rate of 3.4% of transactional toll revenue based on current trends, or \$3.6 million, of which \$1.9 million, or 1.8% of transactional

toll revenue represents unprocessable violations (primarily vehicles with no license plates) and non-revenue transactions (primarily toll attendants driving to the toll plaza to work their scheduled shifts, California Highway Patrol, Caltrans, and agency vehicles used on the road for operations and maintenance).

The agency estimates that it will receive a total of \$96.7 million in Net Toll Revenue in FY13. This consists of \$100.2 million of transactional toll revenue reduced by estimated violations of \$3.5 million.

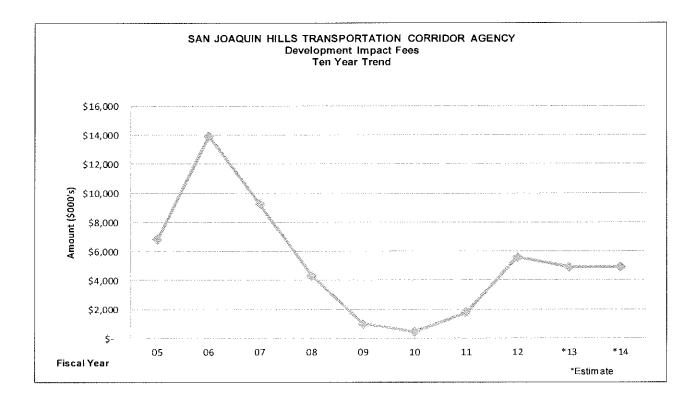
## Fees and Penalties

Fees and Penalties revenue is budgeted for FY14 at \$13.0 million, representing 10.7% of total revenues. Fees and Penalties revenue consist of \$9.3 million for estimated amounts to be collected for the recovery of lost tolls from toll violations and fees and penalties related to the violations, \$3.0 million for account maintenance fees from FasTrak account holders, and \$700,000 of other miscellaneous fees related to operations (i.e., suspended account and returned check fees, lost, stolen or damaged transponder fees, and fees related to programs with San Francisco Airport and rental car agencies).

Actual Fees and Penalties revenue for FY13 is estimated to be \$13.0 million. The FY14 Fees and Penalties budget is based on the current trends in collections, the estimated transactions for FY14, the current pursuable violation rate at 1.6% of traffic, and a staff recommendation to not change the violation penalty amounts from the current rates of \$57.50 on the first notice of violation and \$42.50 on delinquency notice. The FY14 budget for account maintenance fees is based on the agency's current policy in which a fee of \$2.00 per transponder is charged to FasTrak account holders in each month where monthly tolls incurred on F/ETCA or SJHTCA facilities are less than the threshold of \$25 per transponder. When an account has multiple transponders, the aggregate tolls incurred by an account are considered when determining whether any account maintenance fees are charged.

## **Development Impact Fees**

The agency adopted a Development Impact Fee Program in 1986. The fee program is based on the general principle that future development within the "area of benefit" of the corridor will benefit from the construction of the corridor. Development Impact Fees are assessed on new residential and non-residential (commercial, industrial, etc.) development. Development Impact Fees for FY13 are expected to approximate \$4.9 million. The agency is estimating Development Impact Fees to be \$4.9 million for FY14, representing 4.0% of total revenues, based on FY13 collections. The following chart is provided to illustrate the historical trend of Development Impact Fees collected.



## Interest Earnings

Interest Earnings represent earnings on funds held in trust for bondholders, funds held for operations and funds held in custody accounts at the trustee for the agency. Budgeted Interest Earnings are based on projected average balances and an estimated average yield of approximately 0.5% on all funds. Total Interest Earnings budgeted for FY14 of \$1.8 million represent approximately 1.5% of total revenues.

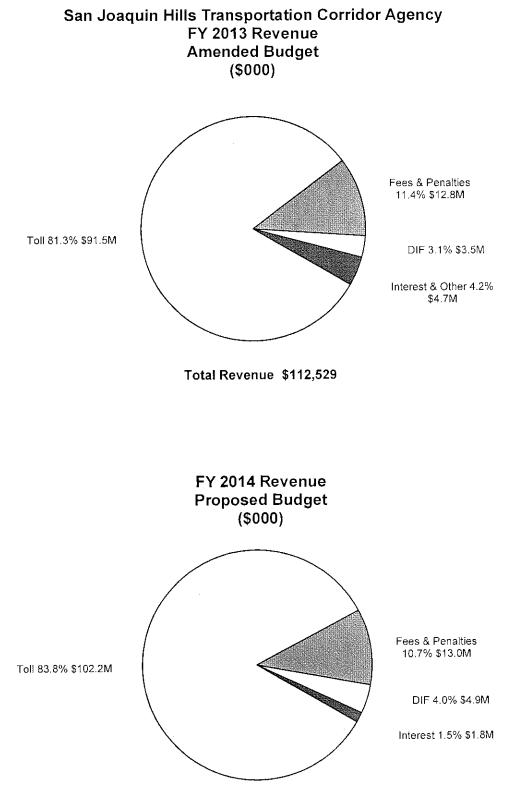
Interest Earnings for FY13 are estimated to be \$5.6 million. The decrease in the FY14 budget compared to the FY13 estimate is primarily due to lower expected interest income on the 1997 Debt Service Reserve Fund (DSRF), the largest fund in the SJHTCA portfolio. Over 50% of the securities in the DSRF, which has a balance of approximately \$218 million, will mature in FY14. Many of these maturing securities are currently earning an average of 3% with a duration of over 3.5 years. Based on current interest rates and the Federal Open Market Committee's commitment to keep the federal funds rates between zero and 0.25% at least through mid-2015, the proceeds from the maturing securities are expected to be re-invested in FY14 at average yields significantly lower than FY13.

## Revenue Pie Chart – FY13 Amended Budget as compared to FY14 Budget

The following chart represents a comparison of FY14 proposed budgeted revenues to FY13 budgeted revenues as amended.

Budgeted revenues increased \$9.4 million to \$121.9 million in FY14 from budgeted revenues of \$112.5 million in FY13 due to an increase in Net Toll Revenue, Fees and Penalties, and Development Impact Fees offset by a decrease in Interest Earnings.

Net Toll Revenue is expected to increase from \$91.5 million budgeted in FY13 to \$102.2 million in the FY14 budget as a result of current transaction and revenue trends and toll rate recommendations. Fees and Penalties are projected to be higher in FY14 by \$200,000 compared to the FY13 budget as a result of actual violation collections. Development Impact Fees have increased \$1.4 million from the FY13 budget to \$4.9 million based on recent collection trends and anticipated development activity. Interest Earnings are expected to decrease by approximately \$2.9 million as a result of lower average yields expected on reinvestments that will occur in FY14 as a result of current market conditions.



Total Revenue \$121,861

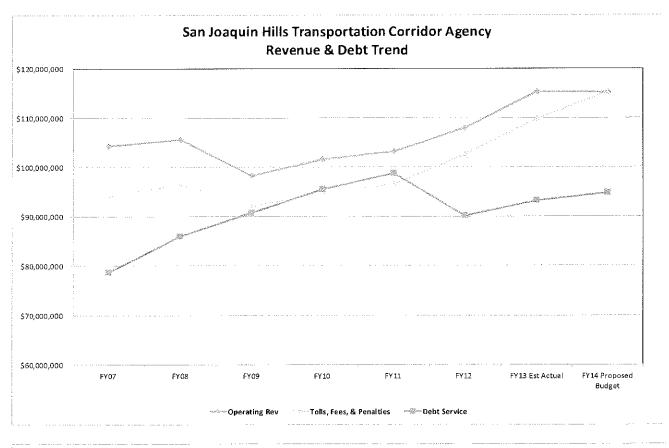
#### **Uses Summary**

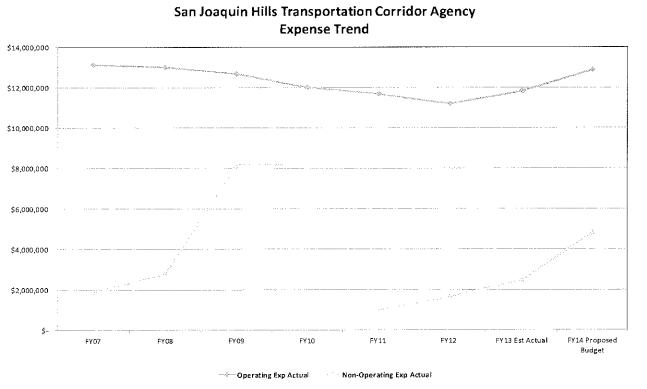
The agency has worked diligently over the past five years to decrease operating expenses and reduce headcount while continuing to provide quality customer service. As we reduce expenses, we are mindful that we must also plan for the future by ensuring that equipment, systems and facilities continue to be in a good state of repair. While we have focused our near term attention to the current economic situation, we also need to continue to work towards the future needs of the agency to improve efficiencies, increase transactions and revenues, and enhance regional and local mobility.

In response to the economic situation experienced over the last several years, the agency significantly reduced budgeted expenses and staffing levels, and the staff has continued to hold actual expenses below the reduced budgets, providing for a lower base to absorb inflationary growth. While the focus was on reducing expenditures over the last several years, the agency also continued to maintain the system in a state of good repair which included violation camera improvements as well as on road building roof improvements. In addition, the implementation of AET was approved during FY13.

The FY14 budget for expenses was developed with the agency's overarching goals of: (1) Working to increase ridership to meet revenue goals, and (2) Running the agencies like a business while following the rules of a government agency. The proposed expenditures for FY14 continue to reflect the reduced level of operating expenditures and staffing, but also include proposed inflationary increases in major operating contracts, capital project costs related to AET, the addition of contract staff during AET implementation, and increased debt service payments.

The following charts show operating revenues compared to debt, and the trend of Operating (Toll Operations and allocated Administration) and Non-Operating (Planning, Environmental, and Construction and allocated Administration) expenditures. Revenue fell during the economic downturn beginning in FY08, but has continued a steady increase since. Operating Revenues in this chart include tolls, fees, and penalties revenue and certain investment earnings used in the calculation of debt service coverage. Investment earnings remain constrained due to the current interest rate environment as reflected in Operating Revenues. Tolls, fees and penalties revenue has grown from \$94 million in FY07 to \$115.2 million as proposed in FY14. Debt service decreased in FY12 per the amended bond documents. From FY08 - FY12, operating expenses and headcount were reduced by 18.4% and 11%, respectively. The rise in operating expense in FY13 and FY14 is due to equipment improvements and increased transponder purchases, inflationary increases in contracts, and dual processing of cash and AET costs related to new pay types toward the end of FY14. When AET is fully implemented and cash operations cease, operating expenditures will be substantially less and will be reflected in the FY15 budget. Non-operating expenses were lower in FY11 due to the completion of several capital improvement plan projects. The rise in non-operating expense for FY12 - FY14 is mainly due to AET implementation costs which will result in long term savings. Additional information related to staffing reductions is included on page 24.





The proposed budget for FY14 includes total uses of \$112.5 million. The following are brief explanations of the various uses.

## Planning, Environmental and Construction (Excluding Administration)

This category includes costs associated with the agency's current capital improvement plan and appropriations for various studies to monitor the agency's compliance with permits and other environmental documents. The FY14 budget for these expenses is \$3.7 million, approximately 3.3% of the total budget. AET proposed expenditures of \$3.4 million will be funded with unrestricted cash. The balance of \$300,000 will be paid from excess toll revenue as eligible additional costs.

The Planning, Environmental and Construction projected actuals for FY13 total \$1.1 million. The increase of \$2.6 million in the FY14 budget is primarily due to realignment of costs between FY13 and FY14 related to the AET implementation schedule.

#### Administration

The total proposed budget for Administration expenses in FY14 is \$5.6 million, or 4.9% of the total proposed budget. The Administration category includes all employee compensation as well as overhead-type expenses, such as office, legal, insurance, administrative consulting services, marketing, and travel expenses. Rents and leases expense includes the fair market rental lease payments that the agency pays to the F/ETCA related to its portion of the Pacifica building and related common area maintenance and tenant improvement costs. These costs are budgeted in total but are allocated between the two primary activities of the agency: Planning, Environmental and Construction and Toll Operations. The allocation of costs between the two types of activities is necessary in determining the appropriate funding source as well as for the calculation of debt service coverage per the Indentures. The resulting allocation can be seen in the columns for each activity on page 23 of this document. The total for each line item is shown in the last column of the same schedule.

Projected Administration expenses for FY13 total \$5.3 million. The net increase in the FY14 proposed budget from the FY13 projected actuals is due to estimated increases in catastrophic, earthquake, and workers compensation insurance premiums, salaries, and benefit costs partially offset by a decrease in litigation legal fees for development impact fees, flood claims in Laguna Canyon, and construction issues related to Costco in Laguna Niguel. The majority of the variance that is related to salaries and benefits is due to staff turnover that resulted in some positions not filled for part of FY13 along with employees who were out on disability during FY13. The FY14 salaries budget includes a merit pool (see discussion on page 28).

## Toll Operations (Excluding Administration)

Toll Operations include costs associated with toll collection services provided by the current toll attendant contractor, CPS, as well as costs associated with the agency's cash collection and counting efforts, toll system costs associated with maintaining the agency's current Toll Collection and Revenue Management System (TCARMS) currently under contract with TransCore, and functions currently under contract with 3M, including customer service costs associated with FasTrak customers, and toll compliance costs associated with processing and collection of toll violations and image based transactions. Also included in this category are toll facilities costs for maintaining the agency's toll booths and buildings utilized in the operation of the road, and toll equipment such as transponders, TCARMS system hardware, and software costs. The proposed FY14 budget for these expenses totals \$8.4 million and represents approximately 7.5% of the total budget.

Toll Operations, excluding Administration, is projected to total \$7.8 million in FY13. The FY14 budget is \$600,000 higher than projected FY13 actuals due to expenditures related to dual cash and AET operations, scheduled Consumer Price Index adjustments to the major toll operations contracts, and an increase in transponder purchases.

## **Debt Service**

The Debt Service category includes the principal and semi-annual interest payments to be made on all outstanding bonds. These payments are budgeted at \$94.8 million for FY14.

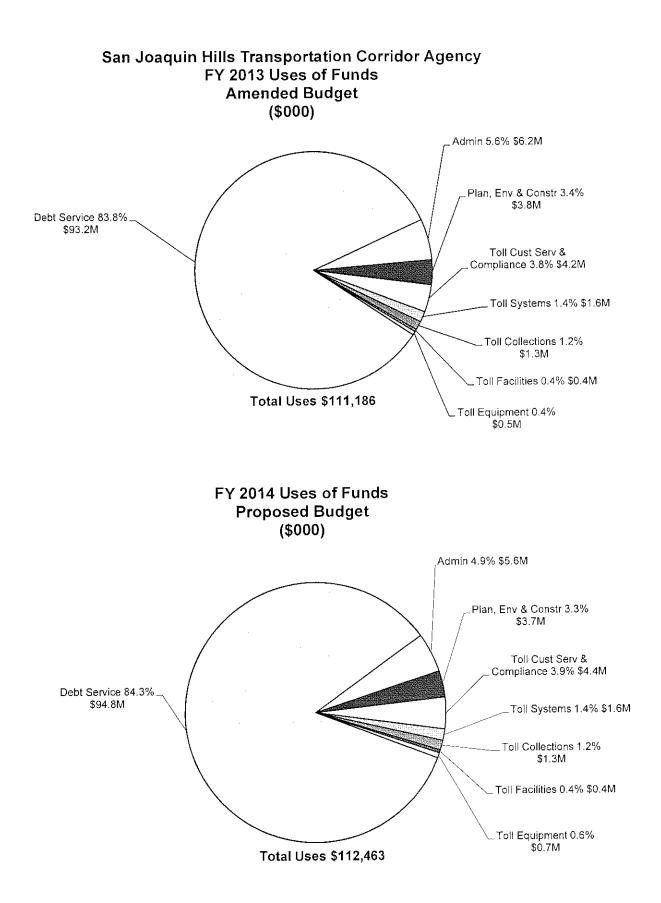
Actual Debt Service for FY13 is projected to total \$93.2 million consisting of interest and principal payments. The increase in the FY14 budget is a result of higher scheduled debt payments in FY14.

#### Uses of Funds - FY13 Amended Budget as compared to FY14 Budget

The following charts represent a comparison of the FY13 budget and the FY14 proposed budget by type of expense.

The FY14 proposed budget is \$112.5 million compared to the prior year amended budget of \$111.2 million, an increase of \$1.3 million or 1.1%. A comparison of the two budgets excluding Debt Service results in a decrease of \$303,000, or 1.7%. The decrease can primarily be attributed to litigation costs budgeted in FY13 that are not necessary in FY14.

Budgeted Debt Service payments for FY14 increase by \$1.6 million over FY13 as scheduled in the bond documents.



## **Uses Detail**

The schedule on the following page details the budget as summarized on pages 24 to 33 into more specific categories (budget subcategories). Many of the Administration subcategories are allocated between Planning, Environmental and Construction and Toll Operations expenses.

## San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agencies Fiscal Year 2014 Proposed Budget (\$000)

	Bud	Budget Fund Categories			
	Plan & Environ		Debt		
Category	& Construction	Exp & Equip	Service	Total	
Cash Uses					
Administration:					
Regular Salaries	504	1,612	-	2,116	
Board Compensation	16	45	~	61	
Benefits	203	664	-	867	
Employer Taxes	10	33	-	43	
Insurance	52	783	-	835	
Legal Expense	151	193	-	344	
Telephone/Comm	11	31	-	42	
Office Expense	31	93	-	124	
Educ, Seminar, Membership, Mtgs	12	49	-	61	
Consulting and Other Services	72	278	~	350	
Marketing	6	164	-	170	
Publications & Subscriptions	1	4		5	
Rents & Leases	72	289	-	361	
Transportation & Travel	15	86	-4	101	
Office Equipment	4	16	-	20	
Pacifica Fixed Assets		36	-	47	
Total Administration	1,171	4,376	-	5,547	
Planning, Environmental and Construction:					
Capital Improvement Plan (CIP):					
Strategic & Policy Planning Study (AET)	3,399		-	3,399	
Total Capital Improvement Plan	3,399	-	-	3,399	
Other Planning, Environmental and Construction:					
Environmental	179		-	179	
Design/Program Mgmt	26	-	-	26	
ROW Acquisitions, Appraisals & Other	5		-	5	
Other Construction SJH	53		-	53	
Total Other Planning, Environ and Construction	263			263	
Total Planning, Environ and Construction	3,662	-	-	3,662	
Toll Operations:					
Customer Service and Toll Compliance	-	4,400	-	4,400	
Toll Systems	-	1,590	-	1,590	
Toll Collections	-	1,334	-	1,334	
Toll Facilities		436		436	
Subtotal Toll Operations	-	7,760	-	7,760	
Operations Equipment:					
Transponder Equipment	-	686	-	686	
Toll Equipment	-	41		41	
Total Equipment		727		727	
Total Toll Operations	-	8,487	-	8,487	
Debt Service	^	-	94,767	94,767	
Total Debt Service			94,767	94,767	
Total Uses	4,833	12,863	94,767	112,463	

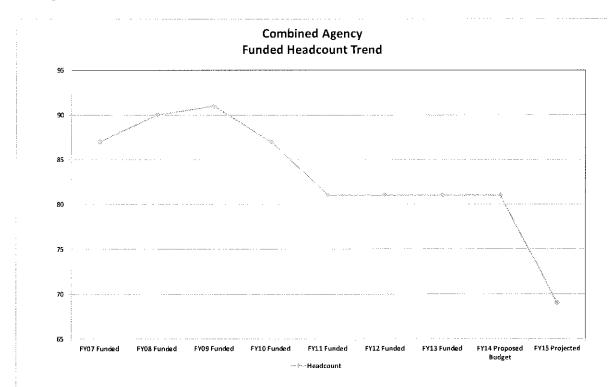
## <u>Staffing</u>

The policies of the TCA require approval by the Boards of Directors for all new classifications, salary grade assignment of classifications, changes to the staffing plan (number of approved positions), and the total compensation budget. Compensation and staffing programs are then administered by the CEO under the approved budget. During the budget process each year, the CEO recommends changes to the existing programs for the upcoming fiscal year.

In FY10, the agency offered a voluntary separation program that resulted in the reduction of six positions. These positions along with four other positions that were vacant at that time were frozen and the workload was distributed to remaining staff, resulting in a reduction in total headcount from 91 to 81 (11% reduction). ). When AET is fully implemented and cash operations cease, another 12 positions will be eliminated, reducing the headcount to 69. This is expected to occur at the end of FY14.

The recommended staffing plan for FY14 remains at 81 funded positions and is allocated 30% to this agency and 70% to F/ETCA. As noted above, the headcount will be reduced by 15% to 69 positions when cash operations cease. Although this is expected to occur in May 2014, the FY14 budget includes funding for a full year of salaries and benefits for 81 positions to allow for potential AET delays that could occur if weather conditions result in more rain than expected.

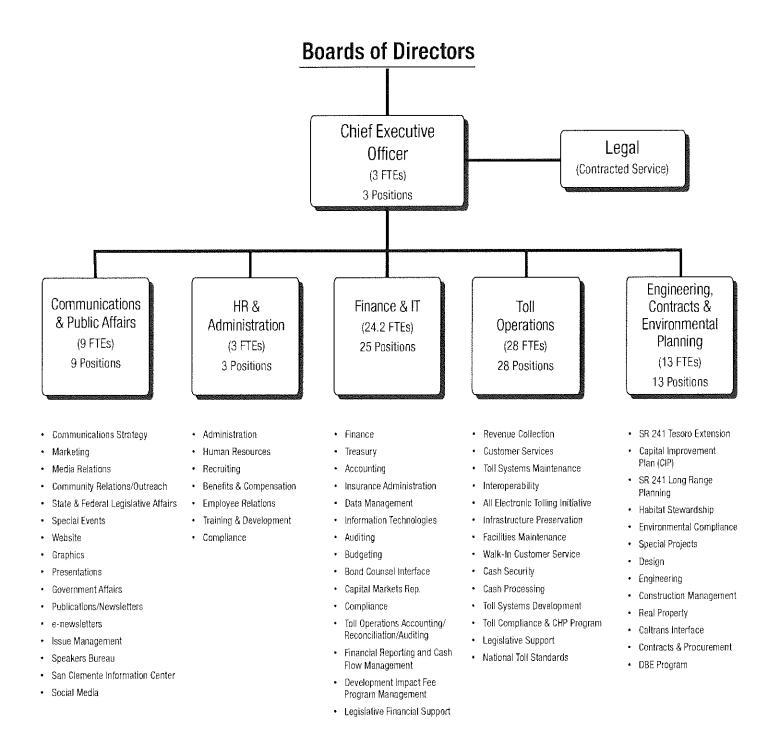
The following chart shows the change in funded headcount from 2007 through 2014 and the projected 2015 headcount on a combined agency basis (F/ETCA and SJHTCA).



A functional area organization chart is included on the following page. The chart illustrates the duties and responsibilities for each executive's division and the number of funded positions and the calculated full time equivalents.

In addition to the regular duties and responsibilities that are required to manage the agencies, there are a number of project initiatives that staff works on each year to achieve the agency goals and objectives. Some of the longer term projects have been included on the chart. A more detailed description of these projects along with a number of additional project initiatives for FY14 has been included as Appendix A.

# TCA Organizational Structure Fiscal Year 2014



## Administration - Compensation (Regular Salaries and Benefits)

The agency employee compensation budget is \$3.0 million or 2.7% of the total budget. The budget includes amounts for salary and benefits of current and projected staff made pursuant to the Employee Handbook and Personnel Policies. TCA salaries are reviewed each year through the annual merit review process. The agency does not provide for any type of automatic step or COLA increases. Base salaries have not increased since July 2008.

Benefits include contributions to a cafeteria plan (medical, dental, and vision) and retirement plans. In general, budgeted benefits are determined by applying estimated rates for these plans to budgeted salaries. If positions are not filled, or if benefit rates come in lower than expected, the budget is not spent. FY14 benefits are 41.0% of salaries.

In June 2012, the Board of Directors requested the agencies analyze the compensation and benefits package provided to employees. The Joint Compensation Ad Hoc Committee was formed and worked with a consultant and staff on this analysis. In April 2013, based on the results of the analysis of current benefits comparisons to public and private sector practices, the Board approved the reduction of employer paid employee contributions to the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS), thereby shifting costs from the employer to the employee. The reduction in the benefit will occur over a three year period, reducing the amount paid by the agency that is currently 7% by 2.5% beginning July 1, 2013 to 4.5%, followed by another 2.5% reduction beginning July 1, 2014 to 2.0% paid by the agency, followed by the final 2.0% reduction on July 1, 2015, at which time employees will be responsible for the entire employee retirement contribution, as shown in the chart below. SJHTCA's portion of the savings in FY14 related to the reduction of this benefit is \$46,800 and is reflected in the proposed budget. In addition, the Comprehensive Annual Leave (CAL) accrual rates for employees will be reduced to align with the market after one year. The reduction in the CAL time accrual rates will be effective July 1, 2014 based upon feedback received from members of the Board at the April 2013 budget workshop.

Reduction of Employer Pick-Up of OCERS Contribution Over Three Years							
	Current						
Description of TCA Practices and Changes	Practice	7/1/13	7/1/14	7/1/15			
Employer currently pays up to 7.00% based on employee actuarial rate	7.00%	4.50%	2.00%	0.00%			
Increase in employee pick-up over 3 years	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.00%			
Employee cumulative increase in payment over 3 years	0.00%	2.50%	5.00%	7.00%			
Employee's average contribution (counting all employees)	1.98%	5.27%	8.47%	11.20%			

The FY14 employer contribution to OCERS has been budgeted at 22.22 % (19.47% for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 under the Public Employees Pension Reform Act – PEPRA). 9.11% of the FY14 employer rate is for payment of the agencies' unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The agencies' UAAL at December 31, 2011 was \$9.3 million. OCERS has adopted actuarial assumption changes, the most significant of which relates to the investment earnings rate assumption. The earnings rate has been decreased from 7.75% to 7.25% and will be phased in over a two year period. Due to the change in actuarial assumptions, the agencies' UAAL will increase by approximately \$2 million, and the employer contribution rate will increase to approximately 27% in FY15. The portion of this rate that pays the UAAL will be approximately 12%. Under OCERS, the UAAL is amortized over various periods that on a combined basis approximate 20 years. The agencies monitor the UAAL and believe that it is manageable as it is paid each year as part of the employer contribution.

A 3.5% merit pool of \$68,000 based on the current public and private market has been included in the budget. The recommended merit pool will allow the agency to remain competitive, reward employees for their performance, and help retain current employees. The annual review process includes: employee input on the employee's perspective of accomplishments and future goals, supervisor review and evaluation of employee accomplishments and establishment of goals for the next year, executive team member review of all performance reviews for the department, human resources review of all agency performance reviews for consistency, and submittal of performance reviews to the CEO for approval. The performance reviews are rated based on employee performance and include ratings in the following categories: Exceptional, Very Successful, Successful and Needs Improvement. The merit increase will be assigned according to ratings category and is expected to range from 2.5% for a successful rating to 4% for an exceptional rating.

Based on research conducted during the compensation and benefits review, most of the member agencies who have adopted the phase-out of employer paid employee pension contributions have implemented the plan along with an increase to salary to offset the effect on the employee often through a cost of living increase. The agency has not proposed this type of salary increase to offset the proposed reduction in benefits but has included a proposed merit increase for the reasons stated above.

Salaries and benefits will be reduced significantly beginning in FY15 (estimated at approximately \$900,000 on a combined agency basis) due to the reduction in staff related to AET as discussed above in the staffing section.

#### Administration - Insurance

Insurance expense is included at \$835,000, which represents 0.7% of the total budget. Insurance primarily includes earthquake, property, general liability, use and occupancy, and workers' compensation coverage as detailed in the annual Current Insurance Coverage Report which will be provided at an upcoming board meeting. Policies are marketed and placed by the agency's insurance broker, Alliant Insurance Services, Inc. who provides all of the agencies' insurance procurement needs as part of a two-year fixed priced contract that expires in February 2014. All insurance is maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Indentures and as prudent business activities dictate.

#### Administration - Legal Expenses

Legal Expenses are included at \$344,000, 0.3% of the total budget. Amounts in this category include, but are not limited to, general counsel representation, legislation, support for ongoing and potential litigation, legal consulting related to contract issues, financing, development impact fees, and claims litigation. Legal expenses are invoiced separately by individual matter, or type of legal issue, and are managed very carefully by the individual department managers who have requested the assistance. Composite rates for general counsel have remained at the original 1986 rate of \$140.00 per hour. Negotiated blended rates related to AET are \$300.00 per hour and litigation rates are billed at prevailing rates that vary between \$325.00 and \$660.00 per hour depending on the level of experience of the attorney involved. Below is a breakdown of legal expenses by major category:

General/Other	\$150,000
Contracts	73,000
Development Impact Fees	50,000
Financing	25,000
Legislation	25,000
Toll Operations	15,000
Construction	3,000
Environmental	3,000
Total	\$344,000

Administration - Consulting and Other Services

The Consulting Services category amounts to \$350,000, which represents approximately 0.3% of the total budget and, as detailed below, includes service fees, maintenance and third party assistance contracts for both recurring needs and special projects, such as ADP for payroll processing and KPMG, LLP for annual audit services. It also includes financial planning, printing and distribution of publications, video production, federal lobbying, and community relations/public relations services.

Audit Services	\$50,000
Payroll and Personnel Services	45,000
Trustee Fees	39,000
Financial and DIF Consulting	38,000
Community Outreach	38,000
Traffic and Revenue Consultant	32,000
Rating Agencies	27,000
Finance Advisors	25,000
Federal Lobbying	24,000

Bloomberg Investing Services	12,000
Public Relations Consulting and Research	8,000
Internal Software Maintenance and Programming	7,000
Publication and Video Production	5,000
Total	\$350,000

### Administration - Marketing Consultant

Total expenditures for general marketing are budgeted at \$170,000, representing 0.2% of the total budget, excluding the AET marketing. This includes amounts paid for radio and cable TV commercials, on-line advertising, and customer communications. In addition, during FY14, the not-to-exceed marketing contract also includes website design and programming services that the agency is unable to do in house. Following is the budget associated with these expenses:

Marketing Consultant	\$134,000
Website Development	23,000
Toll Discounts	13,000
Total	\$170,000

### Administration - Rents and Leases

The budget for Rents and Leases totals \$361,000, representing 0.3% of the total budget. This category is related to the agency's rental payments to the F/ETCA for its allocation of space in the Pacifica building and common area maintenance. The lease agreement calls for lease payments to be set annually based upon a current survey of fair market rates of comparable "all-in" leases in the Irvine area.

### Planning, Environmental and Construction - Capital Improvement Plan

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is budgeted at \$3.4 million and represents 3.0% of the total budget. This category is comprised of the implementation phase of AET and is outlined in the Capital Improvement Plan approved by the Board of Directors on May 9, 2013.

### <u>Planning, Environmental and Construction - Other Planning, Environmental and</u> Construction

This category totals \$263,000 or 0.2% of the total budget and includes \$179,000 for various studies to monitor the agency's compliance with permits and other environmental documents, and \$84,000 for title and survey work related to mitigation sites, and document control.

### Toll Operations - Toll Customer Service and Toll Compliance

The Toll Customer Service and Toll Compliance category totals \$4.4 million, approximately 3.9% of the total budget, and primarily includes funding for the service center operations and toll compliance contract with 3M, including technical projects in the amount of \$112,000, credit card processing fees assessed on all FasTrak and violation credit card transactions, and phase-in of operating costs related to the implementation of all electronic tolling new pay types. Also included in this category are printing, postage and mailing services, judgment recovery and collection costs, CHP violation enforcement, and telephone expenses. Customer incentive offers included in this category include ongoing Costco and AAA member discounts, future transponder distribution programs at additional outlets, and quarterly promotions to increase ridership and reduce operating costs. The budget associated with these expenses is detailed below:

Toll Enforcement and Customer Serv Center Contract-3M	\$1,882,000
Credit Card Processing Fees	1,525,000
Postage and Printing	408,000
Enforcement Services-CHP, Judgment Recovery & Other	320,000
Phase-in of AET Operating Costs	107,000
Customer Incentives, Supplies and Equipment Maintenance	97,000
Telecommunications-Customer Service Center	61,000
Total	\$4,400,000

### Toll Operations - Toll Systems

The Toll Systems category totals \$1.6 million, or 1.4%, of the total budget and, as detailed below, primarily consists of fees for the TCARMS software and hardware maintenance and operation contract with TransCore. Also included in this category are TCARMS spare parts and repairs, software licenses, and various computer maintenance contracts.

TCARMS Maintenance and Operation	\$1,432,000
System Maintenance and Support	68,000
TCARMS Spare Parts	64,000
Toll Systems Consultant	26,000
Total	\$1,590,000

### Toll Operations - Toll Collections

This category totals \$1.3 million, representing 1.2% of the total budget and, as detailed below, is primarily for the current toll attendant personnel contract with CPS. This category also includes armored truck services, security, transitional operating costs related to the implementation of AET, and other collection supplies and maintenance such as uniforms, moneybags, and coin vault and cash counting equipment repairs and maintenance.

Toll Attendant Contract - CPS	\$1,165,000
Armored Truck Services	67,000
AET Transitional Cost	60,000
Security	24,000
Other Collection Supplies and Maintenance	18,000
Total	\$1,334,000

### **Toll Operations - Toll Facilities**

This category is budgeted at \$436,000 representing 0.4% of the total budget, and accounts for all costs associated with maintaining the agency's toll plazas such as utilities, janitorial services, and other various supplies and repairs as further detailed below:

On Road Utilities	\$224,000
Other On Road Building Maintenance and Repair	37,000
On Road Landscaping	35,000
Heating and Air Conditioning Services	34,000
On Road Janitorial	31,000
On Road Maintenance-County of Orange Public Works	25,000
Generator Maintenance, Fuel and Permits	24,000
Toll Booth Mainline Repair and Maintenance	10,000
Toll Ramp Lighting, Repair and Maintenance	16,000
Total	\$436,000

#### Toll Operations - Operations Equipment

The Toll Operations Equipment budget is \$727,000, approximately 0.6% of the total budget. The budget breakdown below includes purchases of transponders, and other equipment purchases as detailed in the FY14 project initiatives document (Appendix A):

Transponders	\$686,000
Server Replacements	21,000
AET Office and Computer Equipment	15,000
Mail Machine	5,000
Total	\$727,000

#### Debt Service

The Debt Service category totals \$94.8 million or 84.3% of the total budget and includes principal and interest payments on the agency's outstanding bonds. Scheduled debt payments for FY14 include a principal payment on the 1997 bonds of \$36.9 million due on January 15, 2014 and interest payments for the outstanding 1993 and 1997 debt of \$57.9 million.

See reconciliation of Debt Expenses – Cash versus Accrual on page 34 for more information on debt.

The FY14 budgeted debt service coverage ratio shown below on the next page meets the Indenture requirement as amended in May 2011. The budgeted coverage is 1.1x and does not include the use of reserves or toll stabilization funds. Adjusted Net Toll Revenues as shown below only includes certain revenues per the Indentures, and interest earnings in certain accounts and development impact fees are not included in the calculation. Current expenses include expenditures that are allocated to operations (as shown in the second column of schedule on page 23).

### **Debt Coverage Calculation Fiscal Year 2014**

	FY14 Budget (In Thousands)
Adjusted Net Toll Revenues	
Total Toll Revenues Including Fees and Penalties	115,212
Interest Earnings	1,539
Current Expenses - Funded From Toll Revenue	(12,863)
Adjusted Net Toll Revenues	103,888
Net Debt Service	
Annual Debt Service	94,767
Coverage Ratio	1.10

### San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency Rcconciliation of FY 2014 Debt Expenses Cash versus Aecrual Basis (\$000)

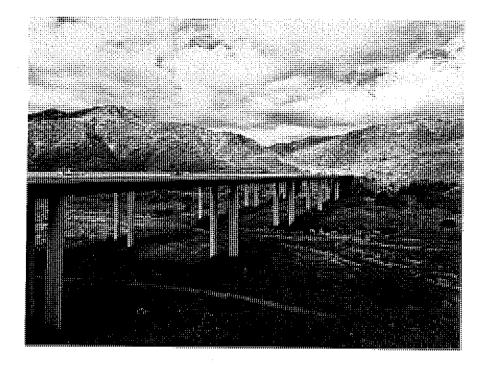
	Interest	Principal	Aecretion	Total
<u>Cash Basis</u> July 2013 and January 2014 Payments	5 <b>7,87</b> 7	36,890		94,767
Total Cash Basis Debt Expenses	57,877	36,890		94,767
<u>Accrual Basis</u> January 2014 and July 2014 Payments Non-Cash Accretion	57,877	36,890 *	59,511	94,767 59,511
Total Accrual Basis Debt Expenses	57,877	36,890	59,511	154,278
Debt Expenses Used in Calculation of Coverage	57,877	36,890	_	94,767

\* Includes \$1,048 of Accretion Expenses in the current year.

### San Joaquin Hills Transportation Corridor Agency Toll Stabilization Fund (\$000)

Estimated Toll Stabilization Funds at 6/30/13	46,656
Less Eligible Additional Costs:	
Planning, Environmental and Construction (263)	
Non-Operating Administration Expense (1,171)	
Total Eligible Additional Costs	(1,434)
Surplus Revenue	11,277
Interest	120
Estimated Toll Stabilization Funds at 6/30/14	56,619

# Transportation Corridor Agencies FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT INITIATIVES - APPENDIX A



The To Roads Stop sitting. Get moving.



# Transportation Corridor Agencies PROJECT INITIATIVE: SR 241-TESORO EXTENSION

### INITIATIVE

In October 2011, the Foothill/Eastern Board of Directors authorized staff to develop engineering plans, complete environmental assessments and develop a financial strategy to build the SR 241 Tesoro Extension from the existing southerly terminus at Oso Parkway in Rancho Santa Margarita to the vicinity of Ortega Highway near San Juan Capistrano. The Tesoro Extension will provide additional northern access for communities located inland of Interstate 5 and commuters traveling to Orange County business centers from the Inland Empire via Ortega Highway. Construction of the five mile extension will create more than 2,000 Orange County jobs and an additional 407 jobs statewide.

## FISCAL YEAR 2014 SCOPE, SCHEDULE AND BUDGET

- Environmental, Design, Construction & Contracts -Permit, design, right-of-way acquisition, finance and construct SR 241 Tesoro extension.
- Communications & Public Affairs -Community relations, marketing, outreach and state and federal legislative activities.

• Toll Operations

-Toll plaza design input, review and construction oversight.

 Finance, Administration & IT

 Financial strategy including coordination with financial advisor, underwriter, bond counsel, rating agencies, T&R consultant.

FY14		resor & Fil	ro Environi nancial Str Complete	ategy		ioro Extens Constructio Start						F١	(15 I				
201	13		V			Ø	2014										
Ju		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	اترل	Aug	Sep	Oct	

FY14 Planning, Environmenta	I & Construction
Engineering/Design Oversight	\$5,742,000
Environmental	3,945,000
Design/Build Services	2,000,000
Right of Way	1,070,000
Construction	390,000
Financing & Financing Legal	1,275,000
Marketing	300,000
Insurance	219,000
Federal Legislative Program	56,000
State Legislative Program	10,000
Public Relations & Outreach	713,000
Construction Legal	795,000
Environmental Legal	450,000
Environmental Outreach	13,000
TOTAL TESORO EXTENSION	\$16,978,000



# Transportation Corridor Agencies ALL ELECTRONIC TOLLING - PHASE 4

### INITIATIVE

Under all electronic tolling (AET), the mixed-mode of electronic and cash collection is converted to an all electronic collection system— both transponder-based (FasTrak<sup>®</sup>) and license plate tolling (LPT). Customers will continue to use FasTrak transponders to deduct tolls from their prepaid balances when transponders are read at tolling points. For LPT, in-lane cameras take images of the license plates of vehicles without transponders. These images are used to charge the tolls. Through LPT, the need to stop and pay at toll booths is eliminated. As a result of cashless tolling, traffic is free-flowing, ridership safety is enhanced and back-ups at the cash plazas are eliminated. AET provides a way of lowering operating costs and offering a wider range of payment options to accommodate travelers who previously paid by cash and do not want to sign-up for a prepaid FasTrak account.

## FISCAL YEAR 2014 SCOPE, SCHEDULE AND BUDGET

### Toll Operations

- Procure, install, test, and commission the necessary equipment, systems and business processes to effectuate all electronic, or cashless tolling. Complete changes to office space in the Pacifica building to accommodate additional contract personnel. Also included are the necessary support matters involving program management and oversight, legal, Traffic & Revenue and Customer Service Center transition labor to accommodate the program.

- Environmental, Design, Construction & Contracts -Civil portion of AET project will complete plans, specifications and perform construction work.
- Communications & Public Affairs

   Increase awareness, educate consumers on the new payment options and reduce diversion through marketing and public relations outreach.

			Start AET 1 & Civil Co	foli System		Start Phase II AET Marketing/Outreach Campaign			Start Phase III AET Marketing/Outreach Campaign								
FY14	4	Mari	Start Pha keting/Outr	7 ise I AET each Camj	paign		) Start Licens Plate Tolling Collection	g		1	End Cash Collection	FY	′15				
	2013		٢	7		1	2015				Ŷ						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	

### FY14 ALL ELECTRONIC TOLLING PHASE 4

	Foothill/Eastern	San Joaquin Hills	Total
Project Management	\$29,300	\$15,700	45,000
Toll System Oversight	340,000	160,000	500,000
Toll Systems	4,448,000	1,747,500	6,195,5000
Civic Design	2,274,500	881,700	3,156,200
Outreach & Marketing	412,100	202,900	615,000
Contingency	587,100	391,400	978,500
SUBTOTAL CIP PROJECT	8,091,000	3,399,200	11,490,200
Transitional Operations Expense	406,400	221,400	627,800
Pacifica Building Improvements	43,400	0	43,400
CSC Office Equipment	30,100	14,900	45,000
TOTAL	\$8,570,900	\$3,635,500	12,206,400

# FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT INITIATIVES

# Environmental, Design, Construction & Contracts

Staff	Project Initiative	F/ETCA Project Budget	SJHTCA Project Budget	Project Scope
Kelsie Anderson	SR 241/91 Connector	\$1,210,541	<b>\$0</b>	Finalize alternative analysis, develop a Project Study Report and Project Report, obtain environmental clearance, and develop 35% plans for a direct connector from the SR 241 to the 91 Express Lanes to and from the east.
Kelsie Anderson	Windy Ridge North Erosion Protection	\$257,744	\$0	There has been a long term erosion problem directly behind the Windy Ridge northbound Mainline Toll Plaza building where a slope down-drain outlets behind the rear of the building. Heavy rains have created a washout that needs annual erosion control work by the County at an estimated \$40,000 per year. CDMG has finalized project plans, specifications and a cost estimate for the work. The proposed fix includes a concrete v-ditch, down-drain and desilting basin, connection to drainage system along with grading and erosion control features.
Kelsie Anderson	SR 241 Widening133 to Chapman	\$2,500	<b>\$0</b>	Minor environmental consulting services planned in FY14. Project involves constructing three additional general purpose lanes between the 261 and 133 along SR 241, a total distance of six miles. Next phase is to advance PS&E, however this is currently on hold.
Kelsie Anderson	SR 241 Southbound Widening	\$0	\$0	Adds one lane to the existing two lane southbound 241 from Bake Parkway to Santa Margarita Parkway. Project on hold.
David Lowe	ETC Toll Plaza Water Service Project	\$175,761	<b>\$0</b>	Includes conversion of the Tomato Springs toll plaza irrigation system from domestic to non-domestic water and decommissioning of the Tomato Spring Toll Plaza water reservoir.
David Lowe	SR 261 Peters Canyon Wash Water Capture/ Reuse Pipeline Project	\$2,400,000	\$0	Agreed upon payment to Caltrans for the project as consideration for extension of the Caltrans Cooperative Agreement if the debt refinancing is approved.
Paul Bopp	SR 241 Long Range Planning	\$4,045,500	<b>\$0</b>	Support ongoing stakeholder program to find a transportation solution that will improve regional mobility.
Valarie McFall	SR 241 Limestone Mitigation Site	\$10,000	\$0	Create restoration at the F/ETCA's Live Oak Plaza Site, a 23.2-acre site at the southeast corner of the intersection of El Toro Road and Santiago Canyon Road at Live Oak Canyon Road, as a substitute to fulfill performance standards at the agency's Limestone Canyon Mitigation Site. This is required to fulfill the resource agency permit requirements associated with construction of the Eastern Transportation Corridor.

Staff	Project Initiative Pi	F/ETCA oject Budget	SJHTCA Project Budget	Project Scope
	Strawberry Farms Mitigation Site	\$152,136	\$0	Restoration of coastal sage and cactus scrub habitat on 15 acres of property known as Strawberry Farms Mitigation Site, which will serve as an informal mitigation bank for current and/or future agency projects. The property is located within the City of Irvine, adjacent to Quail Hill and Strawberry Farms Golf Course, and is within the Central/Coastal Natural Community Conservation Plan area.
	Upper Chiquita Canyon Conservation Area Management	\$100,000	\$0 	Finalize formal bank amendment and resource management plan with USFWS and CDFG.
Valarie McFall	SR 241 Wildlife Fencing Retrofit	\$3,500,000	\$0	Retrofit existing wildlife fencing along SR 241 between SR 133 north to the SR 91. These improvements are required to comply with the project's biological opinion issued by the USFWS for the Eastern Transportation Corridor Project.
Toll Operations				
Јоусе Нії	Transponder Retail Distribution	\$47,800	\$23,550	Enhance current Costco program to allow existing FasTrak® patrons to purchase additional transponders for their accounts. Expand retail distribution of transponders to other stores (e.g., Albertson's and Walgreens).
Joyce Hill	Mobile Phone Applications - Enhancements	\$21,740	\$10,700	Further develop FasTrak mobile app for iPhone and Droid smart phones to allow patrons to pay eligible violations at toll amount only to valid accounts, provide account-related messaging capabilities, and update the app's overall look.
Joyce Hill	Customer Service Enhancement	\$52,160	\$25,690	Expand website functions to improve customer experience. New features will allow FasTrak patrons to sort statements by category and print receipts for specific transactions. Toll road users paying through the Missed-a-Toll method will also be able to generate and print receipts. Offer accountholders an option to receive text messages regarding important account statuses, such as low-balances, expiring credit cards, and failed transponders.
Joyce Hill	Customer Incentives	\$19,560	\$9,630	Support expanded marketing programs incorporating operational customer promotions with social media.
Joyce Hill	Customer Service System Enhancement	\$54,330	\$26,760	Improve functionality to provide more efficient and effective tool for customer service team. Included in the scheduled enhancements are automated Arizona DMV look-ups and automated outgoing resolution calls.
Joyce Hill	Security Enhancement	\$30,970	\$15,250	Add additional security group and account status to further reduce risk of non-compliance to data purge requirements. Automate look-up of transponders already in system.
J. Gallagher	Server Replacements (4th phase)	\$44,200	\$20,800	Fourth year of a six-year plan to replace Toll Systems servers

# **Communications & Public Affairs**

Staff	Project Initiative	F/ETCA Project Budget	SJHTCA Project Budget	Project Scope
Lisa Ganz	General Marketing Plan	\$829,350	\$169,650	A three year marketing plan (June 2013 – June 2016) was approved in May with the primary goals to (1) Increase awareness of The Toll Roads and reinforce the benefits of FasTrak; (2) Increase transactions and FasTrak accounts; (3) Position The Toll Roads as a partner within the local community.
Lisa Ganz	All Electronic Tolling Marketing Plan	\$412,100	\$202,900	The All Electronic Tolling plan will roll-out in 3 phases to communicate to various audiences with unique messaging. The goals include: (1) Introduce AET and educate on the new License Plate Tolling (LPT) and Missed-A-Toll payment options; (2) Increase the number of new FasTrak and LPT accounts by converting cash users and activating new customers.
Lisa Ganz	SR 241 Long Range Planning/Tesoro Extension Marketing Plan	\$500,000	\$0	The SR 241 and Tesoro Extension marketing and paid media goals are (1) Increase awareness on the need for extending the SR 241 Toll Road; (2) Communicate milestones and opportunities for public involvement in the regulatory and permitting process.
Lisa Telles	SR 241 Long Range Planning Public Relations & Outreach	\$411,000	\$0	Extensive community relations and outreach to find a transportation solution that will improve regional mobility.
Barbie Daly	Federal Legislative Program	\$301,000	\$24,000	The Federal Legislative Program focuses on operational issues and the 241 Completion Project.
Barbie Daly	State Legislative Program	\$175,000	\$25,000	The State Legislative Program focuses on operational issues and the 241 Completion Project.
Finance, Adminis	stration & IT			
Amy Potter/ Howard Mallen	Investment Advisory Services	\$0	\$0	Agency is contemplating switching its investment strategy from the current, in house, "hold to maturity" strategy to an "active investment management" strategy in an attempt to increase investment earnings. Consultant would advise and recommend investment strategies that will enhance portfolio performance either through a strategic advisement consulting contract or through nondiscretionary investment advisory services. A cost-benefit analysis will be performed to determine if the expected increase in investment earnings will more than offset the expected cost of the services.

# Finance, Administration & IT

Staff	Project Initiative	F/ETCA Project Budget F	SJHTCA Project Budget	Project Scope
Jeff Bond	Internet Redundancy	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	Implement redundant connections to the Internet with failover capability using the Irvine Ranch and Pacifica connection points. A failure in one connection will automatically route all traffic through the remaining connection.
Jeff Bond	Desktop Computer Replacement Program	\$71,000	\$29,000	The Agencies purchased new desktop computers with four year warranties in FY08 expecting to purchase replacements in FY12. The systems have performed well extending their use from the initial four year plan to six years. The Agencies will be replacing 40 percent of the systems in FY14 with smaller size systems containing more memory, faster processors, and newer operating systems. The remaining systems will be replaced in FY15.
Greg Walker Gretchen Lindelof/ Jeff Bond	GIS Map Project for Development Impact Fees Accounts Payable Electronic Workflow and Scanning	\$25,000 \$0	\$25,000 \$0	Through a combination of TCA Engineering map files and contracting with a third-party, develop a GIS mapping system for the public website that displays TCA's Development Impact Fee Areas of Benefit. This will allow member agencies, members of the public and TCA staff to identify project locations in the Areas of Benefit by project address. Develop electronic invoice authorization workflows utilizing existing accounting software. Incorporate invoice scanning which will increase storage efficiencies and provide easy retrieval of data.