## Finance Committee Meeting

## April 2023

Committee Members
N. Zuckerman, Chair
A. Albert
J. Barbas
N. Brown
S. Chu
D. Jones
B. Lopez
H. Mihaltses
J. Samuelsen
S. Soliman
L. Sorin
V. Tessitore
E. Velez

Finance Committee Meeting
2 Broadway, 20th Floor Board Room
New York, NY 10004
Monday, 4/24/2023
2:00-3:15 PM ET

## 1. SUMMARY OF ACTIONS <br> Summary of Actions - Page 4

## 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS PERIOD

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - MARCH 27, 2023

Finance Committee Minutes - Page 5

## 4. 2023 COMMITTEE WORK PLAN

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## 5. BUDGETS/CAPITAL

BudgetWatch (Handout available in the Exhibit Book and MTA.Info)
Finance Watch
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## 6. MTA HEADQUARTERS \& ALL-AGENCY ITEMS

Action Item
Capital Markets-Based Reinsurance - Page 28

Procurements
MTAHQ Procurement Report - Page 31
MTAHQ Competitive Procurements - Page 35
7. METRO-NORTH RAILROAD \& LONG ISLAND RAIL ROAD (No Items)
8. NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT, and MTA BUS OPERATIONS

NYCT Procurement - Page 40
9. BRIDGES AND TUNNELS (No Items)
10. FIRST MUTUAL TRANSPORTATION ASSURANCE COMPANY (No Items)

## 11. MTA CONSOLIDATED REPORTS

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Overtime - Page 49
Subsidy Reports - Page 51
Debt Service - Page 58
Positions - Page 60
Farebox Ratios - Page 63
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## 12. REAL ESTATE AGENDA

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Real Estate Info Items - Page 112

| FINANCE COMMITTEE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APRIL 2023 |  |  |  |
| Action |  | Amount | Short Description |
| Capital Markets-Based Reinsurance |  |  | To obtain Board approval to allow First Mutual Transportation Assurance Company ("FMTAC") to undertake a capital markets-based reinsurance program by expanding FMTAC's current traditional capital markets-based reinsurance program to include a catastrophe ("cat") bondbased reinsurance transaction or similar parametric based reinsurance contracts. |
| Agency | Vendor Name | Total Amount | Summary of Action |
| MTAHQ | Michael Baker Engineering, Inc. | \$71,630,415 | MTA is required by New York State law to contract with a nationally recognized independent transportation engineering firm to provide independent engineering oversight services for the MTA's 2020-2024 Capital Program, and to assume oversight responsibilities for prior capital program projects currently in progress. |
| MTAHQ | Hewlett Packard | \$17,000,000 | Extend contract for 3 years with HP to continue to support and rollout advanced print management capabilities under the current scope of HP MPS offering. |
| MTA Real Estate | Vendor Name | Amount | Short Description |
| Acquisition of property from Extell Development Company for Phase 2 of the Second Avenue Subway Project, New York, NY | 160 East $125^{\text {th }}$ Owner LLC ("Extell Owner"), a subsidiary of Extell Development Company | $\$ 82,000,000$ as described below | Authorization to acquire the Lot 20 Fee and the Lot 27 Easement and, in connection therewith, to grant to the Lot 27 owner a temporary construction access license agreement to use a $40^{\prime}$ (reducing to 10 ' or less on January 31, 2024) strip of Lot 20 along its common boundary with Lot 27 |
| License agreement with H.S. News Corp. for two retail spaces at the 59 St - Lexington Avenue Station, New York, NY | H.S News Corp. | See Staff Summary | Authorization to enter into a license agreement |
| Grant of an easement to Gershow Recycling Corporation for a freight sidetrack in Medford, NY | Gershow Recycling Corporation ("Gershow") | \$31,234.56 | Grant of permanent easement |
| Acquisition of a permanent easement and the disposition of an existing easement in support of railroad operations in Sleepy Hollow, NY | Biddle Real Estate Ventures ("BREV") | \$20,000.00 | Authorization to negotiate and enter into a permanent easement agreement with Grantor, and the disposition of an existing easement with Grantor |
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# Minutes of the <br> Metropolitan Transportation Authority <br> Finance Committee Meeting <br> 2 Broadway, 20th Floor Board Room <br> New York, NY 10004 <br> Monday, March 27, 2023 <br> Scheduled 2:00 PM 

The following Finance Committee Members were present:<br>Hon. Neal Zuckerman, Chair<br>Hon. Andrew Albert<br>Hon. Norman E. Brown<br>Hon. Samuel Chu<br>Hon. David R. Jones<br>Hon. Blanca P. López<br>Hon. Haeda B. Mihaltses<br>Hon. Sherif Soliman<br>Hon. Lisa Sorin<br>Hon. Elizabeth Velez*<br>The following Finance Committee Members were absent:<br>Hon. Jamey Barbas<br>Hon. John Samuelsen<br>Hon. Vincent Tessitore, Jr.<br>\section*{The following Board Members were also present:}<br>Hon. Gerard Bringmann

Kevin Willens, Chief Financial Officer, David Florio, Chief Real Estate Transactions and Operations Officer, David Keller, Acting Co-Deputy Chief, Management \& Budget, Consolidated Analysis, Louis Montanti, Deputy Chief Procurement Officer, Jaibala Patel, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Marcia Tannian*, Director, Finance and Investor Relations, and Steve Weiss, Acting Co-Deputy Chief, Management \& Budget, Agency Analysis also attended the meeting.

## (*Attended remotely)

Chair Zuckerman called to order the meeting of the Finance Committee at 1:57 PM.

## 1. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were three public speakers ( ${ }^{* *}$ live virtual comments):
Lisa Daglian, Permanent Citizens Advisory Committee
Jason Anthony, Amazon Labor Union
Charlton D'Souza, Passengers United**
To hear the content of public comments, as well as any part of the Finance Committee meeting, please refer to the video recording of the meeting produced by the MTA and available on the MTA website: https://new.mta.info/transparency/board-and-committee-meetings/march-2023.

## 2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Committee approved the minutes of the February 21, 2023 meeting (see pages 5 through 15 of the Committee book) as amended.

Secretary's note: Board Member Albert made the following correction to the minutes (page number refers to the page in the March Finance Committee book, and the words in bold reflect the correction):

On page 9, in the last sentence of the long paragraph, there was a reference to other New York counties in context to a paratransit discussion that incorrectly read "Westminster, Nassau, and Sussex" and should have reflected "Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk" instead.

## 3. COMMITTEE WORK PLAN

The approved 2023 Committee Work Plan was available in the Committee book (see pages 16 through 21 of the Committee book for the full Work Plan).

## 4. BUDGETS/CAPITAL FINANCE

## A. BudgetWatch:

David Keller, Acting Co-Deputy Chief, Management \& Budget, Consolidated Analysis provided highlights of the Budget Watch report (see the MTA website for the entire BudgetWatch https://new.mta.info/document/107701). Acting Co-Deputy Chief noted that the report contains operating results through February and information on subsidies received through March and results are compared to the Adopted Budget.

Revenues: Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller reported that farebox revenue was $\$ 9$ million, or $2.9 \%$ favorable for February, and YTD was $\$ 11$ million, or $1.6 \%$ favorable. The favorable results primarily reflected higher average fare as well as higher ridership than forecast in the Adopted Budget. In February, ridership was favorable by 4 million, or $3 \%$, and YTD consolidated ridership was favorable by 3 million or $1 \%$. He further noted that farebox revenue through February was $\$ 268$ million, or $29 \%$ below the pre-pandemic 2019 level for the same timeframe. In February toll revenue was $\$ 8$ million, or $5.2 \%$, favorable, and YTD was $\$ 20$ million, or $6.0 \%$, favorable, primarily due to higher than forecasted traffic, which is $4 \%$ above forecasted volume for both the month and YTD. When adjusted for the 2021 toll increase, toll revenue was $\$ 40$ million, or $14 \%$, above the 2019 level for the same timeframe.

Expenses: In February, expenses were $\$ 41$ million, or 3\%, favorable compared to Adopted Budget, and YTD expenses were $\$ 82$ million, or $3 \%$, favorable. Of that favorable result, approximately $69 \%$, or $\$ 57$ million, is attributable to favorable payroll and health and welfare costs due to vacancies, including additional overtime to cover for vacancies. Approximately $\$ 16$ million, or $20 \%$, is attributable to lower electric power expenses, due lower prices and usage, and the remainder of the favorable result is predominantly due to timing. Regarding overtime (included in the overall expenses above), Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller reported that overtime was $\$ 16$ million, or $21 \%$, unfavorable in February, and YTD was $\$ 19$ million, or $12 \%$, unfavorable.

The overtime expense overruns at NYCT, Metro-North, TBTA, and MTAHQ for MTA Police Department were primarily due to vacancy and absentee coverage. Lastly, for February debt service expenses were $\$ 16$ million, or $6 \%$ favorable, due to the timing of debt issuance and debt service deposits as well as lower than budgeted variable rates, and YTD debt service was $\$ 15$ million, or $3 \%$ favorable.

Subsidies: Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller reported subsidies YTD through March were $\$ 106$ million, or $11 \%$, unfavorable. He further noted that for the month of March, subsidies were $\$ 50$ million, or $12 \%$, following lower than budgeted February results of $\$ 46$ million or $12 \%$. He further reported that YTD through March, the Payroll Mobility Tax was unfavorable by $\$ 9$ million, or $2 \%$, and Petroleum Business Tax was unfavorable by $\$ 16$ million, or $10 \%$, and both unfavorable results are believed to be primarily due to timing. Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller reported YTD the real estate transaction taxes, the Mortgage Recording Tax and Urban Tax attributed 69\% of the overall unfavorable result. For YTD results, the MRT was unfavorable by $\$ 61$ million, or $39 \%$, and Urban Tax was unfavorable by $\$ 12$ million, or $10 \%$. For March, the real estate transaction taxes were $\$ 33$ million, or $35 \%$, unfavorable, following lower than budgeted results for February of $\$ 30$ million, or $32 \%$. He further noted that staff continues to monitor receipts and will revise the Mid-Year Forecast in July, if it is necessary. For the Capital Lockbox receipts, the real estate transfer tax ("mansion tax") and sales taxes combined were $\$ 6$ million, or $4 \%$, favorable YTD through March.

Overall: Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller commented that taken together, operating results through February and operating subsidies through March the results were favorable by $\$ 23$ million, or $3 \%$, compared to the Adopted Budget.

Discussion: Chair Zuckerman commented he appreciates the chart in Budget Watch that shows the McKinsey recovery scenarios and revenue results plotted against the scenarios and noted that revenue seems to be tracking the high case scenario. Kevin Willens, Chief Financial Officer responded that most of the increase is due to the higher average ticket price, but ridership is approximately $1 \%$ higher than the mid-point scenario. Chair Zuckerman suggested having a side-by-side comparison with farebox revenue and actual ridership. Chair Zuckerman asked for a reminder about what comprises and drives the real estate transaction taxes. Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller responded that there are two real estate transaction taxes in operating subsidies, the Mortgage Recording Tax and Urban Tax, which is only collected in the City on commercial properties over $\$ 500,000$. The Urban Tax is both a mortgage recording tax and real property transfer tax on those commercial properties. The Mortgage Recording Tax is comprised of two taxes, one is on mortgages of all properties within the twelve counties that encompass the MTA service area (which includes the five boroughs of the City), and the other is on mortgages of residential properties across the twelve counties that have six or fewer residential units. Chair Zuckerman asked what percentage the real estate transaction taxes represents in total subsidies. Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller responded it would be approximately 20\%, not including the revenues deposited into the Capital Lockbox. Chief Financial Officer Willens commented that within the operating budget the real estate transaction taxes are approximately $\$ 1$ billion, and then the real estate transaction taxes depositing into the Capital Lockbox are approximately $\$ 300$ million. Chair Zuckerman asked for a sense of how the real estate market is changing and impact on these subsidies. Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller responded that March and February were similar, and because the real estate transaction taxes are so variable, the Adopted Budget anticipates the same amount each month.

Chief Financial Officer Willens commented that real estate transaction taxes are worrisome, for example the Mortgage Recording Tax is affected by changes in refinancings, so when interest rates rise, there are fewer refinancings. He further noted, that looking at overall results, YTD expenses are lower, ridership is slightly favorable, and fare revenue is favorable, but staff will continue to monitor the real estate transaction taxes and variability in those receipts due to interest rates. Additionally, he noted that the analysis of 2022 results included in the Committee Book (see page 62 ), and on a net cash basis, the results were $\$ 187$ million favorable better than projected, but net of timing, results in $\$ 18$ million favorable. He further commented that in November approximately $\$ 776$ million of federal COVID relief funds were projected to be used to close the gap in 2022, but only $\$ 589$ million was necessary, so the additional funds will be used for the timing savings. He commented that results are somewhat favorable, but subject to final audit and reconciliation.

## B. FinanceWatch:

Marcia Tannian, Director, Finance and Investor Relations presented highlights from FinanceWatch (see pages 22 through 31 of the Committee book for the complete FinanceWatch report).

Finance Activities: Director Tannian reported that in March, a $\$ 1.254$ billion Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A (TBTA Capital Lockbox - City Sales Tax) transaction closed. Proceeds will be used to finance approved transit and commuter projects in the 2020-2024 Capital Program and are expected to fund a portion of the capital costs for the Central Business District Tolling Program (CBDTP). Director Tannian commented that the deal was priced when the market was somewhat stable, and was priced a day prior to when the news broke about the Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank so the transaction was ahead of the volatility in the market that followed those bank failures. She further noted that the transaction had a good response with more than $\$ 3.3$ billion in orders and 113 separate institutional investors, including insurance companies that invest in longer bonds, as the bonds have a maturity of 2063. Director Tannian thanked BoA Securities, the book-running senior manager, and the syndicate on the transaction for a successful result and job well done.

Monthly Fuel Hedge Program: Director Tannian reported that in February, MTA executed a fuel hedge of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel on approximately 2.8 million gallons, at an average cost of $\$ 2.5711 /$ gallon. The details of the hedge are available in the FinanceWatch report.

Discussion: Board Member Soliman asked about the Sales Tax Revenue credit noting it is solely based on the City sales taxes that deposit in the Capital Lockbox, and why the State sales taxes are not included. Director Tannian responded that when the Sales Tax Revenue credit was launched in July 2022, utilizing the City sales tax only was more attractive because its deposits without appropriation, while the State sales tax must be appropriated, so it was a stronger credit and provided higher ratings without that appropriation aspect. She further noted that when the State sales tax revenue deposits in the Capital Lockbox it currently is available as PAYGO. Board Member Soliman asked whether there are plans to launch a credit with the State sales tax revenue or whether it will solely be treated as PAYGO. Director Tannian responded there are no immediate plans to create a credit with the State sales tax, but it is something under consideration.

Chief Financial Officer Willens confirmed that because the City Sales tax did not have an appropriation it was the first easily bondable stream, but the State portion may be used for a bond
credit at some point. He further noted that under consideration is whether some of the revenues streams are combined for purposes of a new credit, such as using the State sales tax and the mansion tax or CBDTP revenues, in order to meet the $\$ 25$ billion in the 2020-2024 Capital Program that is indicated from the combination of the revenue streams in the Capital Lockbox. He noted with the CBDTP revenues, they would need to be seasoned, showing a history of the revenues, before bonding on them would be as viable. Board Member Soliman asked to confirm whether the proceeds from the transaction may fund a portion of the CBDTP capital startup costs. Chief Financial Officer Willens indicated the proceeds would be used for the 2020-2024 Capital Program, and startup costs will ultimately be paid by CBDTP revenues.

Secretary's note: After the meeting, Chief Financial Officer Willens clarified it is anticipated once revenues are being generated from the CBDTP, if the CBDTP receives federal approval, the portion of the 2020-2024 Capital Program that otherwise would have been funded from Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series $2023 A$ proceeds (used for initial CBDTP capital costs, if any) will be funded from CBDTP revenues, thereby offsetting the impact on the 2020-2024 Capital Program by using any Sales Tax Revenue Bond proceeds for CBDTP initial startup costs. Pending the availability of CBDTP revenues, the most cost-effective method of funding the startup costs is being used, such as the existing TBTA Second Subordinate Bond Anticipation Notes that were issued or proceeds from the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds issuances, but with the intent that CBDTP revenues will reimburse those cost outlays.

CFO Comments: Chair Zuckerman asked Chief Financial Officer Willens to provide an update on the impact to MTA from the recent bank failures. Chief Financial Officer Willens reported that MTA does not have direct exposure to the banks that failed, noting for daily cash management and holding of investment securities the accounts are with JP Morgan Chase and Bank of New York Mellon (BONY). He noted that for the debt portfolio, the Trustees are BONY and Wells Fargo, so these accounts are with global systemically important banks (G-SIBs), and the concern is more on the regional level that do not have the same regulatory scrutiny. The other exposure for MTA is with the variable rate portfolio and letters of credit that support it and enhance the ratings on those bonds. He commented that of the $\$ 2.2$ billion in variable rate debt supported by letters of credit, approximately $\$ 1.6$ billion is with banks that are G-SIBs (Barclays, State Street, TD Bank, Bank of America, and UBS), and the other approximately $\$ 600$ million is with large banks that are the next tier (PNC Bank, US Bank, and Bank of Montreal) and those banks have not shown anything concerning. He further noted that staff will monitor this exposure because during a financial crisis, when investors become uncomfortable with the banking system as a whole, they do not differentiate between strong banks and weak banks, but he is not particularly concerned at this time. Additionally, Chief Financial Officer Willens noted another type of potential exposure is on the pension portfolio, and some of the private equity investments that are held by different banks, and while a few of the fund managers had some money with Silicon Valley Bank, it has all be redeemed out of the bank, so at this time there does not seem to be any exposure to the pension portfolio investments.

Discussion: Board Member Jones asked whether the bank failures may affect bank lending on mortgages, and whether it could affect the receipts from real estate transaction taxes in the MTA budget. Chief Financial Officer Willens agreed that changes in bank lending because could affect real estate transaction taxes, most likely in the commercial real estate, which affects the Urban Tax, so there could be exposure with fewer transactions and less revenue to the MTA.

## 5. MTA HEADQUARTERS AND ALL-AGENCY ITEMS

A. Action Items:

There were two action items (see pages 32 through 38 of the Committee Book for the first item, and page 39 of the Committee Book, and starting on page 64 of the Finance Committee Exhibit Book https://new.mta.info/document/107711 for the second item). Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller presented the items, and staff were available to answer questions.

## 1. Authorization to File for and Accept Federal Grants

The first item was for Board approval to allow the MTA to file for and accept Federal grants for the Federal Fiscal year 2023 against the FFY 2024 appropriations.

The Committee voted to recommend the action item before the Board for approval.

## 2. 2022 Annual Procurement Report

The second item was for Board authorization to file, with the State of New York, the annual MTA All-Agency Annual Procurement Report for 2022, in accordance with State Public Authorities Law, Section 2879.

Discussion: Chair Zuckerman asked for highlights of the report. Lou Montanti, Deputy Chief Procurement Officer responded that the report is a compilation of all the contracts awarded in 2022, which are added to the list of prior awards. Additionally, actual payments made through 2022 are listed.

The Committee voted to recommend the action item before the Board for approval.
B. Information Item:

There was one Report and Information Item, the MTA Prompt Payment Annual Report for 2022 (see pages 40 and 41 of the Committee book for the full report).

## C. Procurement:

Deputy Chief Procurement Officer Montanti, reported there was one procurement for MTAHQ for $\$ 34.3$ million (see pages 43 through 52 of the Committee book). Additionally, he noted the procurement referenced on pages 44 and 45 , and its staff summary on pages 47 and 48 , related to the Independent Engineering Consultant will be deferred to the April Finance Committee.

## 1. Masabi LLC

The procurement item seeks approval of a modification to extend a miscellaneous service contract with Masabi LLCI to continue administering the Mobile Ticketing Program for Long Island Rail Road and Metro-North for an additional three years to coincide with the anticipated 2025 substantial completion date of OMNY, at which time the OMNY system will take over providing the program to MTA customers. Deputy Chief Procurement Officer Montanti noted for the extension, Masabi initially proposed a $1.4 \%$ fee per ticket value for the first two years and
a $1.7 \%$ fee per ticket value for the third year. Through negotiations, Masabi's final proposal was a $1.25 \%$ per ticket value for the first two years and a $1.5 \%$ fee per ticket value for the third year. He commented that the negotiated lower percentage fees for the extension yields savings of \$3.2 million. The extension will ensure an uninterrupted mobile passenger ticketing process during the OMNY implementation period.

Discussion: Chair Zuckerman asked to confirm the extension goes to the end of the current mobile passenger ticketing system when OMNY takes over for the commuter railroads. Deputy Chief Procurement Officer Montanti confirmed and noted that if OMNY is implemented sooner, there is no obligation to continue with Masabi.

The Committee voted to recommend the procurement item before the Board for approval.
Secretary's note: Later in the meeting, Board Member Velez asked for clarification regarding the resolution on page 45 of the Committee Book, which is part of the procurement section, and whether action was taken. That discussion is listed here:

Additional Discussion: Board Member Velez noted within the resolution on page 45 there are references to Schedule A through Schedule E, which she did not see in the procurements. Deputy Chief Procurement Officer Montanti explained it is standard language tied to a series of sections from the State Public Authorities Law. Acting Co-Deputy Chief Keller commented the resolution is standard inclusion with the staff summary listing the procurements that are up for a vote. General Counsel Paige Graves added the resolution is tied to the All-Agency General Contract Procurement Guidelines and was voted on in the Corporate Governance Committee. Board Member Velez noted she wanted to make sure all items had been addressed because it the resolution does not seem to be tied to specific items and asked about the reference to a noncompetitive item. Deputy Chief Procurement Officer Montanti commented the non-competitive item for a bus simulator was approval to utilize an RFP rather than a competitive bid, so approval of a procurement process. General Counsel Graves commented the schedules listed in the resolution are standard schedules for general contract procurements. Board Member Soliman commented that it would be helpful to have explanations added with the resolutions, so the Board has fuller understanding of the procurement process. Chair Zuckerman agreed that would be helpful.

## 6. METRO-NORTH RAILROAD/LIRR

The Committee book included one information item for LIRR which was considered and approved by the LIRR Committee meeting earlier in the day (see pages 51 and 52 of the Committee book). The item was seeking Board approval to award a 24 -month contract to Railware, Inc. for the purchase and installation of a traffic control system software to replace the existing software system at the Jamaica Control Center because it is beyond its useful life.

## 7. NYCT/MTA BUS OPERATIONS

The Committee book included one joint information item for NYCT and MTA Bus which was considered and approved at the NYCT/MTA Bus Committee meeting earlier in the day (see pages 53 and 54 of the Committee book). The item was requesting the Board declare competitive bidding
impractical or inappropriate for the procurement of four Bus Operator Simulators, and it is in the public interest to issue a competitive Request for Proposals.

## 8. BRIDGES AND TUNNELS

There were no items for Bridges and Tunnels.

## 9. FMTAC

There were no items for FMTAC.

## 10. MTA CONSOLIDATED REPORTS

This month's consolidated reports included February actuals versus Adopted Budget, including debt service; total positions by function, agency and occupational group; fuel hedge program; consolidated subsidies, farebox recovery and operating ratios; statements of operations; and ridership data and revenues passengers, and the preliminary 2022 year-end statement of operations (see pages 55 through 107 of the Committee book).

## 11. REAL ESTATE AGENDA

David Florio, Chief Real Estate Transactions and Operations Officer, reported that there were nine real estate action items, including one item for MTAHQ, three for NYCT, one for LIRR, two for Metro-North and two for Bridges and Tunnels. In addition, there was one information item (see pages 108 through 136 of the Committee book for all real estate items).

## A. Action Items:

## MTAHQ

1. All-Agency Real Property Disposition Guidelines and All-Agency Personal Property Dispositions Guidelines as required by Public Authorities Law Sections 2895-2897.

## New York City Transit

2. Lease with M\&H Ices of Coney Island LLC for a retail space at Stillwell Avenue Terminal Complex, Brooklyn, NY.
3. Lease with the City University of New York for the temporary parking relocation of NYCT buses in Jamaica, Queens. Chief Florio noted that the value of the lease was inaccurately listed in January, and the corrected number is in the staff summary.
4. An amendment to the license with Swyft Vending Operations for vending machines at various subway stations.

## LIRR

5. Amendment of the lease with the Village of Greenport for an expanded vehicle queuing area for ferry operations in Greenport, NY.

## Metro-North

6. A lease renewal with NYIP Owner II, LLC for warehouse space at 101 Executive Boulevard, Elmsford, NY.
7. An eminent domain resolution to acquire property interests for Phase I of the Brewster Yard Improvement Project in Southeast, NY.

## Bridges and Tunnels

8. A license agreement with Knolls Cooperative for the installation of subsurface anchors in support of the Henry Hudson Bridge Kappock Street Wall Project at Knolls Crescent in the Bronx.
9. A license agreement with the NYC Fire Department for operation and maintenance of a fiber optic cable across the Whitestone Bridge.
B. Information Item:
10. A license agreement with Veselka for the Grand Central Terminal dining concourse, for an eatery serving Ukrainian food, which is scheduled to open in 2023. Veselka runs a similar kiosk at Essex Crossing and a diner serving traditional Ukrainian food in East Village.

Discussion: Chair Zuckerman asked for additional details on the error noted for the City University item. Chief Florio responded the annual rent was based on the 2021 appraisal with value of $\$ 1$ million, but what was missing in January was that the MTA had agreed to escalate the starting rent by $3 \%$ given the passage of time.

Board Member López asked about the location for Veselka. Chief Florio responded it will be in the southwest corner of the dining concourse in Grand Central Terminal.

The Committee voted to recommend the real estate action items before the Board for approval.

## 12. ADJOURNMENT

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the March 27, 2023 meeting of the Finance Committee was adjourned at 2:42 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Marcia Tannian*
Director, Finance and Investor Relations
*Secretary attended the March 27, 2023 meeting remotely via Zoom.

## DRAFT 2023 Finance Committee Work Plan

I. RECURRING AGENDA ITEMS Responsibility
Approval of Minutes Board SecretaryFinance Committee Work PlanBudgetWatchFinanceWatchProcurements (if any)Action Items (if any)MTA Consolidated ReportsReal Estate Agenda
MTA CFO
MTA OMB
MTA Finance
Procurement
Agency
MTA OMBMTA Real Estate
II. SPECIFIC AGENDA ITEMS Responsibility
May 2023
Action Items:
MTA Annual Investment Report MTA Treasury
Other:DRAFT MTA Financial Statements Fiscal Year-End Twelve-MonthsEnded December 2022Station Maintenance Billings
Annual Pension Fund Report (Audit Committee Members to be invited)Annual FMTAC MeetingMTA CIO
Annual FMTAC Report
MTA RIMMTA RIM
June 2023
Action Item:PWEF Assessment
July 20232024 Preliminary Budget/July Financial Plan 2024-2027MTA Capital Program Mgmt/MTA OMB

2024 Preliminary Budget/July Financial Plan 2024-2027

## Other:

DRAFT MTA Financial Statements $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter for the Three-Months Ended March 2023

MTA Comptroller

## September 2023

2024 Preliminary Budget/July Financial Plan 2024-2027 MTA OMB
(materials previously distributed)

## October 2023

2024 Preliminary Budget/July Financial Plan 2024-2027
MTA OMB
(materials previously distributed)
Other:
DRAFT MTA Financial Statements $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter for the Six-Months Ended June 2023

MTA Comptroller

Annual Review of MTA's Derivative Portfolio -
Including Fuel Hedge
MTA 2023 Semi-Annual Investment Report

## November 2023

2024 Final Proposed Budget/November Financial Plan 2024-2027 MTA OMB (Joint Session with MTA Board)

Other:
Station Maintenance Billing Update
Review and Assessment of the Finance Committee Charter

## December 2023

Adoption of 2024 Budget and 2024-2027 Financial Plan
Action Items:
Authorization to Issue 2024 MTA and TBTA New Money Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, and Refunding Obligations; Reimbursement Resolutions for Federal Tax Purposes

Other:
Draft 2024 Finance Committee Work Plan
January 2024

## Other:

Special Report: Finance Department 2023 Year-End Review DRAFT MTA Financial Statements $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter for the Nine-Months Ended September 2023

## February 2024

Action Items:
2023 TBTA Operating Surplus
Mortgage Recording Tax - Escalation Payments to Dutchess, Orange and Rockland Counties

Other:
February Financial Plan 2024-2027
March 2024
Resolution to Authorize the Execution, Filing and Acceptance of Federal Funds

All-Agency Real Property Disposition Guidelines and All-Agency Personal Property Disposition Guidelines

All-Agency Annual Procurement Report

Other:
MTA Prompt Payment Annual Report 2023

## April 2024

## Other:

Annual Report on Variable Rate Debt

MTA Finance
MTA Treasury

MTA Comptroller MTA CFO

MTA OMB

MTA Finance

MTA OMB

MTA Finance
MTA Comptroller

B\&T/MTA
MTA Treasury

MTA OMB

MTA Grants Mgmt.

MTA Real Estate/MTA
Corporate Compliance
MTA Procurement

MTA Financial Operations

## III. DETAILS

## May 2023

## Action Item:

MTA Annual Investment Report
The MTA Treasury Division should be prepared to answer questions on this State-required report.

Other:
DRAFT MTA Financial Statements for the Twelve-Months Ended, December 2022
Included for information is a copy of the Independent Accountant's Audit Report of MTA Financial Statements for the Twelve-Months ended, December 31, 2022.

## Station Maintenance Billings

Under the Public Authorities Law, the Board is required to certify to the City and the counties in the Metropolitan Transportation District the total costs to MTA for operating and maintaining Commuter Railroad passenger stations. The City and county assessments are both now determined through a formula.

## Annual Pension Fund Report

The Chair of the MTA DB \& MaBSTOA Pension \& Deferred Compensation/Chief Investment Officer, representatives of the various pension fund boards, and their pension consultants should be prepared to answer questions on a report, to be included in the Agenda materials, that reviews the 2022 investment performance and other experience of the various MTA pension funds. Among other matters, this report should (i) make recommendations on appropriate investment-earnings assumptions in light of the experience of the past three years; (ii) discuss the implications for asset allocations in light of such recommendations; (iii) discuss the effect on (under) funding of the systems in light of such performance and recommendation; (iv) provide appropriate comparisons with other public pension systems; and (v) solicit the opinions of the Board Operating Committees on these recommendations in light of their effects on Agency budgets.

## Annual Meeting of the First Mutual Transportation Assurance Company

The MTA's Captive Insurance Company will hold its statutorily required annual meeting in which it will review the prior year's operations as well as submit its financial statements and actuarial report for final approval. The MTA Risk and Insurance Management Divisions, along with the FMTAC's outside investment managers, should be prepared to answer questions on reports.

## June 2023

## Action Item:

## PWEF Assessment

The MTA Office of Management \& Budget, assisted by MTA Capital Program Management, should prepare the usual annual staff summary authorizing the payment of this assessment to the State. The State levies an assessment of the value of construction-contract awards to cover its cost of enforcing prevailing-wage legislation.

July 2023
2024 Preliminary Budget/July Financial Plan 2024-2027 (JOINT Session with MTA Board)
The Chief Financial Officer and MTA Office of Management \& Budget will present an updated forecast for 2023, a Preliminary Budget for 2024, and a Financial Plan for 2024-2027.

Other:
DRAFT MTA Financial Statements for the Three-Months Ended, March 2023
Included for information is a copy of the Independent Accountant's Review Report of MTA Financial Statements for the Three-Months ended, March 31, 2023.

## September 2023

2024 Preliminary Budget/July Financial Plan 2024-2027
(materials previously distributed) Public comment will be accepted on the 2024 Preliminary Budget.

October 2023
2024 Preliminary Budget/July Financial Plan 2024-2027
(materials previously distributed) Public comment will be accepted on the 2024 Preliminary Budget.

Other:
DRAFT MTA Financial Statements for the Six-Months Ended, June 2023
Included for information is a copy of the Independent Accountant's Review Report of MTA Financial Statements for the Six-Months ended, June 30, 2023.

Annual Review of MTA's Derivative Portfolio - Including Fuel Hedge
The Finance Department will provide an update on MTA's portfolio of derivative contracts.
MTA 2023 Semi-Annual Investment Report
The MTA Treasury Division should be prepared to answer questions on this report.

## November 2023

2024 Final Proposed Budget/November Financial Plan 2024-2027 (Joint Session with MTA Board)
The MTA Chief Financial Officer and MTA Office of Management \& Budget will present an updated forecast for 2022, a Final Proposed Budget for 2023, and an updated Financial Plan for 2023-2026.

## Other:

Station Maintenance Billing Update
The MTA Comptroller's Office will provide a report on the collection and audit status of station maintenance billings issued as of June 1, 2023.

## Review and Assessment of the Finance Committee Charter

MTA Chief Financial Officer will present the most updated Finance Committee Charter to the Finance Committee members for them to review and assess its adequacy. The annual assessment is required under the current Committee Charter.

## December 2023

Adoption of 2024 Budget and 2024-2027 Financial Plan
The Committee will recommend action to the Board on the Final Proposed Budget for 2023 and 2024-2027 Financial Plan.

## Action Items:

Approval of Supplemental Resolutions Authorizing New Money Bonds, Refunding Bonds, Reimbursement for Federal Tax Purposes.

Board approval to allow for the issuance of new money bonds to fund existing approved bond financed capital projects under MTA and TBTA active bond resolutions; to allow for the refunding of fixed-rate bonds from time to time provided that such refundings comply with the Board approved refunding policy; and to allow for the reimbursement of capital expenditures at a later date from the proceeds of tax-exempt bond sales.

## Other:

## Draft 2024 Finance Committee Work Plan

The MTA Chief Financial Officer will present a proposed 2023 Finance Committee Work Plan that will address major issues, SBP and budget process issues, and reports required by statute.

## January 2024

## Other:

## Special Report: Finance Department 2023 Year-End Review

The MTA Finance Department will present a report that summarizes financing activities for 2023.

DRAFT MTA Financial Statements for the Nine-Months Ended, September 2023
Included for information is a copy of the Independent Accountant's Review Report of MTA Financial Statements for the nine-months ended, September 30, 2023.

## February 2024

Action Items:

## 2023 TBTA Operating Surplus

The MTA Comptroller should be prepared to answer questions on a staff summary requesting (1) transfer of TBTA 2023 Operating Surplus and Investment Income, (2) advances of TBTA 2023 Operating Surplus, and (3) the deduction from 2023 TBTA Operating Revenue, funds which shall be paid into the Necessary Reconstruction Reserve.

Mortgage Recording Tax - Escalation Payments to Dutchess, Orange and Rockland Counties
By State statute, Dutchess, Orange and Rockland Counties are entitled to a share of MTA's MRT-1 and MRT-2 tax receipts collected in these counties during the prior year. The amount may be no less than $\$ 1.5$ million for Dutchess and Orange Counties, and no less than $\$ 2.0$ million for Rockland County. If the annual amounts collected exceed 1989 collection levels (the statutorily determined base period), proportional upward "escalation" adjustments are mandated by statute. MTA Treasury and MTA Office of Management \& Budget will be prepared to answer questions on the related Staff Summary authorizing the payments.

Other:
February Financial Plan 2024-2027
The MTA Office of Management \& Budget will present, for information purposes, a revised 20242027 Financial Plan reflecting any technical adjustments from the Adopted Budget and the incorporation of certain "below-the-line" policy actions into the baseline.

## March 2024

## Action Items:

Resolution to Authorize the Execution, Filing and Acceptance of Federal Funds
The MTA Office of Grants Management will hold a public hearing in accordance with Federal law and then request the Board's approval of a resolution that would authorize the Chairman or a designated officer to execute the applications and accept grants of financial assistance from the Federal government.

## All-Agency Real Property Disposition Guidelines and All-Agency Personal Property Disposition Guidelines

Board approval of above guidelines as required annually by Public Authorities Law Sections 28952897. MTA Real Estate and MTA Corporate Compliance should be prepared to answer questions regarding these guidelines.

## All-Agency Annual Procurement Report

The Agencies and the MTA Procurement Division should be prepared to answer questions on this State-required report.

Other:
MTA Annual Prompt Payment Status Report
The Deputy Chief of Financial Operations should be prepared to discuss a report, to be included in the Agenda materials, that reviews MTA-wide success in meeting mandated prompt-payment deadlines (including the interest penalties incurred as a result of late payment).

## April 2024

Other:
Annual Report on Variable Rate Debt
The MTA Finance Department will present a report that summarizes the performance of the MTA's various variable-rate debt programs, including a discussion of the savings (compared to long-term rates) achieved through variable rate debt and a discussion on the current policy and limits on the use of variable rate debt.

## FinanceWatch

April 24, 2023

MTA Fixed Rate Bond \& Note Tracker


## ADA Elevator Project - P3 Financing

In November 2022, the MTA Board approved and MTA entered into a Project Agreement with Elevated Accessibility Enhancements Operating Company, LLC (EAE) for the design, construction, financing and maintenance of the Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility upgrades at thirteen stations throughout New York City. EAE will proceed with the upgrades after it secures financing for the project. During the week of May 1, 2023, EAE intends to sell debt, which will be issued thru the NYS Transportation Development Corporation (a subsidiary of Empire State Development) with EAE acting as the borrower. The debt will be secured and paid by EAE's use of its pledged assets, including payments required to be made by the MTA under the Project Agreement.

## Monthly Fuel Hedging Program

## \$3,982,200 Diesel Fuel Hedge

On March 29, 2023, MTA executed a $1,633,857$ gallon ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel hedge with Cargill Incorporated at an all-in price of $\$ 2.4373 /$ gallon. Two of MTA's existing approved commodity counterparties participated in bidding on the transaction: Cargill Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Ventures Energy Corporation. The hedge covers the period from March 2024 through February 2025.

Debt Service for the month of March was $\$ 245.3$ million, which was $\$ 27.2$ million or $10.0 \%$ favorable due to refunding savings, savings from interest prepayment, and timing.

|  | Adopted Budget | Actual | Variance | \% Var |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dedicated Tax Fund Bonds | \$33.9 | \$22.2 | \$11.7 | 34.4\% |
| Transportation Revenue Bonds | 135.5 | 126.8 | 8.7 | 6.4\% |
| Payroll Mobility Tax Obligations | 37.0 | 37.1 | -0.1 | -0.2\% |
| 2 Broadway COPs | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 81.1\% |
| TBTA General Revenue Bonds | 55.8 | 51.9 | 3.9 | 7.1\% |
| TBTA Subordinate Revenue Bonds | 8.7 | 7.2 | 1.5 | 16.8\% |
| TBTA Second Subordinate BANs | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 100.0\% |
| Debt Secured by Capital Lockbox Revenues | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Monthly Debt Service | \$272.5 | \$245.3 | \$27.2 | 10.0\% |

## March 2023 Year-to-Date

(\$ in millions)

Year-to-Date Debt Service expenses were $\$ 776.2$ million, which was $\$ 41.9$ million or $5.1 \%$ favorable due to lower than budgeted variable rates, refunding savings, and savings from interest prepayment. The positive variance was partially offset by timing.

|  | Adopted <br> Budget | Actual | Variance | \% Var |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Dedicated Tax Fund Bonds | $\$ 101.8$ | $\$ 85.3$ | $\$ 16.5$ | $16.2 \%$ |  |
| Transportation Revenue Bonds | 406.5 | 387.2 | 19.3 | $4.7 \%$ |  |
| Payroll Mobility Tax Obligations | 111.6 | 116.2 | -4.5 | $-4.1 \%$ |  |
| 2 Broadway COPs | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | $81.9 \%$ |  |
| TBTA General Revenue Bonds | 167.5 | 167.8 | -0.3 | $-0.2 \%$ |  |
| TBTA Subordinate Revenue Bonds | 26.1 | 19.5 | 6.6 | $25.3 \%$ |  |
| TBTA Second Subordinate BANs | 3.2 | 0.0 | 3.2 | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| Debt Secured by Capital Lockbox Revenues | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $0.0 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Year-To-Date Debt Service | $\mathbf{\$ 8 1 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 7 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 1 \%}$ |  |

## Notes:

(1) Forecasted debt service is calculated based upon projected monthly deposits from available pledged revenues into debt service accounts. Actual payments to bondholders are made from the debt service accounts when due as required for each series of bonds and do not conform to this schedule.
(2) Generally, the calendarization of monthly debt service deposits is calculated by dividing projected annual debt service by 12. Month to month variations ("timing differences") on the existing debt portfolio can occur based upon, among other things, (a) for all bonds, the date when income from the securities in which the debt service accounts are invested becomes available varies, (b) for variable rate financings, differences between (i) the budgeted interest rate and the actual interest rate, (ii) projected interest payment dates to bondholders and actual interest payment dates to bondholders, and (iii) projected monthly funding dates for accrued debt service and actual funding dates, (c) for transactions with swaps, the difference between when MTA/TBTA funds debt service and the receipt of the corresponding swap payment by the counterparty, and difference between rates received and rates paid and (d) for commercial paper, the interest payment date is the date of the maturity of the commercial paper and the dealers set the term of the commercial paper from 1 to 270 days, which is not foreseeable at the time the annual debt service budgets are prepared.

Type of Credit

| Type of Credit | Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPA Sale } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | Series Original Final Maturity | Principal Iss. Amount | Outstanding |  |  | Total Outstanding | TIC ${ }^{1}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Underlying Ratings (Moody's /S\&P / Fitch/ Kroll) |  |  |  |  | Fixed Amount | Variable <br> Amount | $\begin{gathered} \text { Synthetic } \\ \text { Fixed } \\ \text { Amount } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| MTA Transportation | 2002D | 5/30/02 | 11/1/2032 | 400.000 | 7.875 | - | 200.000 | 207.875 | 5.25 |  |
| Revenue Bonds | 2002G | 11/20/02 | 11/1/2026 | 400.000 | - | 17.465 | 46.805 | 64.270 | 3.61 |  |
| ( $\mathrm{A} 3 / \mathrm{BBB}+/ \mathbf{A} / \mathbf{/ A A}$ ) | 2003A | 5/14/03 | 11/15/2032 | 475.340 | 17.460 | - | - | 17.460 | 4.49 |  |
|  | 2005B | 7/1/05 | 11/15/2035 | 750.000 | 52.890 | - | - | 52.890 | 4.80 |  |
|  | 2005D | 11/2/05 | 11/1/2035 | 250.000 | - | - | 187.700 | 187.700 | 4.23 |  |
|  | 2005E | 11/2/05 | 11/1/2035 | 250.000 | - | 75.078 | 112.600 | 187.678 | 3.27 |  |
|  | 2006B | 12/20/06 | 11/15/2036 | 717.730 | 72.645 | - | - | 72.645 | 4.52 |  |
|  | 2008B | 2/21/08 | 11/15/2030 | 487.530 | 17.385 | - | - | 17.385 | 3.80 |  |
|  | 2009A | 10/15/09 | 11/15/2039 | 502.320 | 325.000 | - | - | 325.000 | 3.79 |  |
|  | 2010A | 1/13/10 | 11/15/2039 | 363.945 | 363.945 | - | - | 363.945 | 4.44 |  |
|  | 2010B | 2/11/10 | 11/15/2039 | 656.975 | 547.730 | - | - | 547.730 | 4.29 |  |
|  | 2010C | 7/7/10 | 11/15/2040 | 510.485 | 382.185 | - | - | 382.185 | 4.27 |  |
|  | 2010E | 12/29/10 | 11/15/2040 | 750.000 | 582.350 | - | - | 582.350 | 4.57 |  |
|  | 2012A | 3/15/12 | 11/15/2042 | 150.000 | 50.000 | 100.000 | - | 150.000 | 2.27 |  |
|  | 2012B | 3/15/12 | 11/15/2039 | 250.000 | 77.225 | - | - | 77.225 | 3.85 |  |
|  | 2012C | 5/3/12 | 11/15/2047 | 727.430 | 63.010 | - | - | 63.010 | 4.22 |  |
|  | 2012E | 7/20/12 | 11/15/2042 | 650.000 | 136.090 | - | - | 136.090 | 3.91 |  |
|  | 2012F | 9/28/12 | 11/15/2030 | 1,268.445 | 20.000 | - | - | 20.000 | 3.17 |  |
|  | 2012G | 11/13/12 | 11/1/2032 | 359.450 | - | - | 355.075 | 355.075 | 4.43 |  |
|  | 2012H | 11/15/12 | 11/15/2042 | 350.000 | 40.770 | - | - | 40.770 | 3.70 |  |
|  | 2013A | 1/24/13 | 11/15/2043 | 500.000 | 252.260 | - | - | 252.260 | 3.79 |  |
|  | 2013B | 4/2/13 | 11/15/2043 | 500.000 | 277.930 | - | - | 277.930 | 4.08 |  |
|  | 2013C | 6/11/13 | 11/15/2043 | 500.000 | 275.375 | - | - | 275.375 | 4.25 |  |
|  | 2013D | 7/11/13 | 11/15/2043 | 333.790 | 175.410 | - | - | 175.410 | 4.63 |  |
|  | 2013E | 11/15/13 | 11/15/2043 | 500.000 | 298.965 | - | - | 298.965 | 4.64 |  |
|  | 2014A | 2/28/14 | 11/15/2044 | 400.000 | 173.385 | - | - | 173.385 | 4.31 |  |
|  | 2014B | 4/17/14 | 11/15/2044 | 500.000 | 358.920 | - | - | 358.920 | 4.38 |  |
|  | 2014C | 6/26/14 | 11/15/2036 | 500.000 | 195.515 | - | - | 195.515 | 3.32 |  |
|  | 2014D | 11/4/14 | 11/15/2044 | 500.000 | 295.455 | - | - | 295.455 | 4.26 |  |
|  | 2015A | 1/22/15 | 11/15/2045 | 850.000 | 723.955 | - | - | 723.955 | 4.14 |  |
|  | 2015B | 3/19/15 | 11/15/2055 | 275.055 | 245.730 | - | - | 245.730 | 4.29 |  |
|  | 2015C | 8/18/15 | 11/15/2035 | 550.000 | 477.110 | - | - | 477.110 | 3.68 |  |
|  | 2015D | 9/17/15 | 11/15/2035 | 407.695 | 287.535 | - | - | 287.535 | 3.67 |  |
|  | 2015E | 9/10/15 | 11/15/2050 | 650.000 | - | 496.190 | - | 496.190 | 1.61 |  |
|  | 2015F | 12/17/2015 | 11/15/2036 | 330.430 | 262.400 | - | - | 262.400 | 3.21 |  |
|  | 2016A | 2/25/2016 | 11/15/2056 | 782.520 | 643.070 | - | - | 643.070 | 3.54 |  |
|  | 2016B | 6/30/2016 | 11/15/2037 | 673.990 | 520.720 | - | - | 520.720 | 2.90 |  |
|  | 2016C | 7/28/2016 | 11/15/2056 | 863.860 | 558.145 | - | - | 558.145 | 3.52 |  |
|  | 2016D | 10/26/2016 | 11/15/2035 | 645.655 | 420.925 | - | - | 420.925 | 2.87 |  |
|  | 2017A | 3/16/2017 | 11/15/2057 | 325.585 | 314.350 | - | - | 314.350 | 3.77 |  |
|  | 2017B | 9/28/2017 | 11/15/2028 | 662.025 | 571.440 | - | - | 571.440 | 1.98 |  |
|  | 2017C | 12/14/2017 | 11/15/2040 | 2,021.462 | 2,172.935 | - | - | 2,172.935 | 3.12 |  |
|  | 2017D | 12/21/2017 | 11/15/2047 | 643.095 | 643.095 | - | - | 643.095 | 3.51 |  |
|  | 2018B | 8/23/2018 | 11/15/2028 | 207.220 | 170.475 | - | - | 170.475 | 2.71 |  |
|  | 2019A | 2/6/2019 | 11/15/2048 | 454.150 | 454.150 | - | - | 454.150 | 4.16 |  |
|  | 2019B | 5/14/2019 | 11/15/2052 | 177.185 | 177.185 | - | - | 177.185 | 3.83 |  |
|  | 2019C | 8/14/2019 | 11/15/2049 | 422.430 | 422.430 | - | - | 422.430 | 3.39 |  |
|  | 2019D | 11/7/2019 | 11/15/2048 | 241.745 | 241.745 | - | - | 241.745 | 3.62 |  |
|  | 2020A | 1/16/2020 | 11/15/2054 | 924.750 | 924.750 | - | - | 924.750 | 3.46 |  |
|  | 2020B | 3/27/2020 | 11/15/2046 | 162.660 | - | 121.855 | - | 121.855 | 2.53 |  |
|  | 2020C | 5/14/2020 | 11/15/2055 | 1,725.000 | 1,725.000 | - | - | 1,725.000 | 5.17 |  |
|  | 2020D | 9/18/2020 | 11/15/2050 | 900.000 | 900.000 | - | - | 900.000 | 4.49 |  |
|  | 2020E | 11/13/2020 | 11/15/2045 | 419.915 | 419.915 | - | - | 419.915 | 4.01 |  |
|  | 2021A | 2/12/2021 | 11/15/2050 | 700.000 | 700.000 | - | - | 700.000 | 3.05 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30,519.867 | 19,036.835 | 810.588 | 902.180 | 20,749.603 | 3.77 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WATIC |  |
| TBTA General | 2001C | 12/19/01 | 1/1/2032 | 148.200 | - | 68.560 | 7.000 | 75.560 | 2.28 |  |
| Revenue Bonds | 2002F | 11/13/02 | 11/1/2032 | 246.480 | 102.935 | - | - | 102.935 | 1.18 |  |
| (Aa3/AA-/AA-/AA) | 2003B | 12/10/03 | 1/1/2033 | 250.000 | - | 58.610 | 59.815 | 118.425 | 2.59 |  |
|  | 2005A | 5/11/05 | 11/1/2041 | 150.000 | - | 86.555 | 15.515 | 102.070 | 1.97 |  |
|  | 2005B | 7/7/05 | 1/1/2032 | 800.000 | - | - | 555.000 | 555.000 | 3.74 |  |
|  | 2008B | 3/27/08 | 11/15/2038 | 252.230 | 126.750 | - | - | 126.750 | 2.74 |  |
|  | 2009A | 2/18/09 | 11/15/2038 | 475.000 | 1.540 | - | - | 1.540 | 3.25 |  |
|  | 2009B | 9/17/09 | 11/15/2039 | 200.000 | 200.000 | - | - | 200.000 | 3.63 |  |
|  | 2010A | 10/28/10 | 11/15/2040 | 346.960 | 263.020 | - | - | 263.020 | 3.45 |  |
|  | 2012A | 6/6/12 | 11/15/2042 | 231.490 | 38.075 | - | - | 38.075 | 3.69 |  |
|  | 2012B | 8/23/12 | 11/15/2032 | 1,236.898 | 231.500 | - | - | 231.500 | 2.66 |  |
|  | 2013B | 1/29/13 | 11/15/2030 | 257.195 | 129.495 | - | - | 129.495 | 2.25 |  |
|  | 2013C | 4/18/13 | 11/15/2043 | 200.000 | 15.000 | - | - | 15.000 | 3.71 |  |


| Type of Credit |  |  |  |  | Outstanding |  |  | Total Outstanding | TIC ${ }^{1}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Underlying Ratings <br> (Moody's /S\&P / Fitch/ Kroll) | Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPA Sale } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | Series Original Final Maturity | Principal Iss. Amount | Fixed Amount | Variable Amount | Synthetic <br> Fixed <br> Amount |  |  |  |
|  | 2014A | 2/6/14 | 11/15/2044 | 250.000 | 175.655 | - | - | 175.655 | 4.28 |  |
|  | 2015A | 5/15/15 | 11/15/2050 | 225.000 | 182.890 | - | - | 182.890 | 4.18 |  |
|  | 2015B | 11/16/15 | 11/15/2045 | 65.000 | 56.120 | - | - | 56.120 | 3.88 |  |
|  | 2016A | 1/28/16 | 11/15/2046 | 541.240 | 485.300 | - | - | 485.300 | 3.24 |  |
|  | 2017A | 1/19/17 | 11/15/2047 | 300.000 | 286.585 | - | - | 286.585 | 3.71 |  |
|  | 2017B | 1/19/17 | 11/15/2038 | 902.975 | 902.975 | - | - | 902.975 | 3.48 |  |
|  | 2017C | 11/17/2017 | 11/15/2042 | 720.990 | 720.990 | - | - | 720.990 | 2.81 |  |
|  | 2018A | 2/1/2018 | 11/15/2048 | 351.930 | 351.930 | - | - | 351.930 | 3.84 |  |
|  | 2018B | 8/30/2018 | 11/15/2031 | 270.090 | 270.090 | - | - | 270.090 | 2.75 |  |
|  | 2018C | 8/30/2018 | 11/15/2038 | 159.280 | 159.280 | - | - | 159.280 | 3.66 |  |
|  | 2018D | 10/4/2018 | 11/15/2038 | 125.000 | 98.985 | - | - | 98.985 | 2.58 |  |
|  | 2018E Taxable | 12/12/2018 | 11/15/2032 | 148.470 | - | 23.285 | 125.185 | 148.470 | 3.91 |  |
|  | 2019A | 5/23/2019 | 11/15/2049 | 150.000 | 150.000 | - | - | 150.000 | 3.71 |  |
|  | 2019B Taxable | 9/25/2019 | 11/15/2044 | 102.465 | 102.465 | - | - | 102.465 | 3.49 |  |
|  | 2019C | 12/3/2019 | 11/15/2048 | 200.000 | 200.000 | - | - | 200.000 | 3.04 |  |
|  | 2020A | 5/27/2020 | 11/15/2054 | 525.000 | 525.000 | - | - | 525.000 | 3.64 |  |
|  | 2021A | 3/31/2021 | 11/15/2056 | 400.000 | 400.000 | - | - | 400.000 | 3.56 |  |
|  | 2022A | 8/18/2022 | 11/15/2057 | 400.000 | 400.000 | - | - | 400.000 | 4.36 |  |
|  | 2023A | 2/14/2023 | 11/15/2039 | 828.225 | 828.225 | - | - | 828.225 | 2.82 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11,460.118 | 7,404.805 | 237.010 | 762.515 | 8,404.330 | 3.33 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WATIC |  |
| TBTA Subordinate | 2013A | 01/29/13 | 11/15/2032 | 653.965 | 291.490 | - | - | 291.490 | 3.13 |  |
| Revenue Bonds | 2013D Taxable | 12/19/13 | 11/15/2032 | 313.975 | 59.290 | - | - | 59.290 | 3.89 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 967.940 | 350.780 | - | - | 350.780 | 3.26 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WATIC |  |
| TBTA 2nd Subordinate | 2021A BANS | 06/10/21 | 11/1/2025 | 192.835 | 192.835 | - | - | 192.835 | 0.69 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 192.835 | 192.835 | - | - | 192.835 | 0.69 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WATIC |  |
| MTA Dedicated | 2008A | 6/25/08 | 11/1/2031 | 352.915 | - | 3.930 | 257.495 | 261.425 | 3.67 |  |
| Tax Fund Bonds | 2008B | 8/7/08 | 11/1/2034 | 348.175 | 151.220 | 44.740 | - | 195.960 | 2.76 |  |
| (NAF/AA/AA/NAF) | 2009C | 4/30/09 | 11/15/2039 | 750.000 | 750.000 | - | - | 750.000 | 4.89 |  |
|  | 2010A | 3/25/10 | 11/15/2040 | 502.990 | 388.330 | - | - | 388.330 | 3.91 |  |
|  | 2012A | 10/25/12 | 11/15/2032 | 959.466 | 272.075 | - | - | 272.075 | 3.07 |  |
|  | 2016A | 3/10/16 | 11/15/2036 | 579.955 | 515.605 | - | - | 515.605 | 2.98 |  |
|  | 2016B | 5/26/16 | 11/15/2056 | 588.305 | 561.240 | - | - | 561.240 | 3.36 |  |
|  | 2017A | 2/23/17 | 11/15/2047 | 312.825 | 296.545 | - | - | 296.545 | 3.97 |  |
|  | 2017B | 5/17/17 | 11/15/2057 | 680.265 | 672.550 | - | - | 672.550 | 3.56 |  |
|  | 2022A | 3/1/22 | 11/15/2052 | 377.955 | 377.955 | - | - | 377.955 | 3.27 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5,452.851 | 3,985.520 | 48.670 | 257.495 | 4,291.685 | 3.67 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WATIC |  |
| Payroll Mobility | 2020A BANS | 12/17/20 | 12/15/2023 | 2,907.280 | 2,907.280 | - | - | 2,907.280 | 1.36 |  |
| Tax Obligations | 2021A | 5/5/21 | 5/15/2051 | 1,238.210 | 1,238.210 | - | - | 1,238.210 | 2.02 |  |
| ( $\mathbf{N A F} / \mathbf{A A}+/ \mathbf{A A}+/ \mathbf{A A}+$ ) | 2021B | 8/31/21 | 5/15/2056 | 369.195 | 369.195 | - | - | 369.195 | 3.53 |  |
|  | 2021C | 9/30/21 | 5/15/2051 | 853.629 | 848.225 | - | - | 848.225 | 2.88 |  |
|  | 2022A | 2/10/22 | 5/15/2057 | 592.680 | 592.680 | - | - | 592.680 | 3.18 |  |
|  | 2022B | 8/18/22 | 5/15/2042 | 1,000.015 | 1,000.015 | - | - | 1,000.015 | 2.82 |  |
|  | 2022C | 5/12/22 | 5/15/2057 | 927.950 | 927.950 | - | - | 927.950 | 4.48 |  |
|  | 2022A BANS | 9/1/22 | 8/15/2024 | 951.370 | 951.370 | - | - | 951.370 | 2.41 |  |
|  | 2022D | 9/15/22 | 5/15/2052 | 748.682 | 497.735 | - | - | 765.690 | 4.52 |  |
|  | 2022E | 11/1/22 | 11/15/2057 | 700.200 | 188.630 | - | - | 700.200 | 4.48 |  |
|  | 2022B BANS | 12/15/22 | 12/16/2024 | 766.540 | 766.540 | - | - | 766.540 | 2.75 |  |
|  | 2023A | 1/12/23 | 11/15/2037 | 764.950 | 764.950 | - | - | 764.950 | 3.10 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11,820.701 | 11,052.780 | - | - | 11,832.305 | 2.74 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WATIC |  |
| Sales Tax Revenue Bonds | 2022A | 7/20/22 | 5/15/2062 | 700.000 | 700.000 | - | - | 700.000 | 4.38 |  |
| (TBTA Capital Lockbox - City Sales Tax) | 2023A | 3/15/23 | 5/15/2063 | 1,253.750 | 1,253.750 | - | - | 1,253.750 | 4.58 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,953.750 | 1,953.750 | - | - | 1,953.750 | 4.51 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WATIC |  |
|  |  |  | All MTA Total | 62,368.061 | 43,977.305 | 1,096.268 | 1,922.190 | 47,775.288 | 3.32 |  |
| MTA Hudson Rail Yards Trust Obligations ${ }^{2}$ | 2016A | 9/22/16 | 11/15/2056 | 1,057.430 | 682.430 | - | - | 682.430 | 4.28 |  |
| (A3/NAF/NAF/A-) | 2020A | 3/27/20 | 11/15/2046 | 162.660 | 121.855 | - | - | 121.855 | 4.28 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,220.090 | 804.285 | - | - | 804.285 | 4.28 |  |
|  |  |  | Grand Total | 63,588.151 | 44,781.590 | 1,096.268 | 1,922.190 | 48,579.573 | 3.34 |  |

## Notes

(1) Fixed Rate TICs calculated as of issuance of Fixed Rate Bonds. Floating Rate TICs calculated from inception including fees.

Any Unhedged Variable Rate Bonds that have been fixed to maturity are carried at the new Fixed Rate TIC. Synthetic Fixed Rate TICs include average swap rates plus current variable rate fees and estimated basis adjustments for life of swap. Synthetic Fixed Rate TICs do not include benefit of any upfront payments received by MTA. Variable Rate TICs include average remarketed plus current variable rate fees.

# METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY <br> VARIABLE RATE: DAILY MODE <br> RATE RESETS REPORT (Trailing 10 Days) 

Transportation Revenue Bonds
TBTA General Revenue Bonds

| Issue |  | TRB 2005D-2 |  | TRB 2012G-1 |  | TRB 2012G-4 |  | TRB 2015E-1 |  | TRB 2015E-3 |  | TBTA 2001C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | Morgan Stanley |  | Barclays Capital |  | Morgan Stanley |  | Barclays Capital |  | BofA Securities |  | Goldman |  |
| Liquidity Provider |  | Bank of Montreal |  | Barclays |  | Bank of Montreal |  | Barclays |  | BofA Merrill |  | State Street |  |
| Type of Liquidity |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 75.10 |  | 84.45 |  | 70.63 |  | 147.78 |  | 154.85 |  | 75.56 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 75.10 |  | 84.45 |  | 70.63 |  | None |  | None |  | 7.00 |  |
| Date | SIFMA | Rate | Spread to SIFMA | Rate | Spread to SIFMA | Rate | Spread <br> to SIFMA | Rate | Spread to SIFMA | Rate | Spread <br> to SIFMA | Rate | Spread <br> to SIFMA |
| 3/29/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% | 4.00\% | 0.03\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% |  | 0.03\% | 3.88\% | -0.09\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% |
| 3/30/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.88\% | -0.09\% | 3.85\% | -0.12\% | 3.88\% | -0.09\% | 3.85\% | -0.12\% | 3.80\% | -0.17\% | 3.80\% | -0.17\% |
| 3/31/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.80\% | -0.17\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.80\% | -0.17\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.62\% | -0.35\% | 3.62\% | -0.35\% |
| 4/1/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.80\% | -0.17\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.80\% | -0.17\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.62\% | -0.35\% | 3.62\% | -0.35\% |
| 4/2/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.80\% | -0.17\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.80\% | -0.17\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.62\% | -0.35\% | 3.62\% | -0.35\% |
| 4/3/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.15\% | -0.82\% | 3.30\% | -0.67\% | 3.15\% | -0.82\% | 3.30\% | -0.67\% | 3.16\% | -0.81\% | 3.32\% | -0.65\% |
| 4/4/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.00\% | -0.97\% | 3.00\% | -0.97\% | 3.00\% | -0.97\% | 3.00\% | -0.97\% | 3.00\% | -0.97\% | 2.92\% | -1.05\% |
| 4/5/2023 | 3.04\% | 2.80\% | -0.24\% | 2.70\% | -0.34\% | 2.80\% | -0.24\% | 2.70\% | -0.34\% | 2.68\% | -0.36\% | 2.69\% | -0.35\% |
| 4/6/2023 | 3.04\% | 2.55\% | -0.49\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% | 2.55\% | -0.49\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% | 2.42\% | -0.62\% | 2.44\% | -0.60\% |
| 4/7/2023 | 3.04\% | 2.55\% | -0.49\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% | 2.55\% | -0.49\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% | 2.42\% | -0.62\% | 2.44\% | -0.60\% |

TBTA General Revenue Bonds
Dedicated Tax Fund Bonds

| Issue |  | TBTA 2003B-1 |  | TBTA 2005B-3 |  | TBTA 2005B-4c |  | DTF 2008A-1 |  | DTF 2008A-2a |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | U.S. Bancorp |  | Jefferies |  | U.S. Bancorp |  | TD Securities |  | TD Securities |  |
| Liquidity Provider |  | U.S. Bank |  | State Street |  | U.S. Bank |  | TD Bank |  | TD Bank |  |
| Type of Liquidity |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 89.10 |  | 185.00 |  | 82.50 |  | 130.71 |  | 45.86 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 30.49 |  | 185.00 |  | 82.50 |  | 128.75 |  | 45.28 |  |
| Date | SIFMA | Rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spread } \\ \text { to SIFMA } \end{gathered}$ | Rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spread } \\ & \text { to SIFMA } \end{aligned}$ | Rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spread } \\ \text { to SIFMA } \end{gathered}$ | Rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spread } \\ & \text { to SIFMA } \end{aligned}$ | Rate | Spread to SIFMA |
| 3/29/2023 | 3.97\% | 4.00\% | 0.03\% | 4.05\% | 0.08\% | 4.00\% | 0.03\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% |
| 3/30/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% | 3.77\% | -0.20\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% | 3.75\% | -0.22\% | 3.75\% | -0.22\% |
| 3/31/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.75\% | -0.22\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.75\% | -0.22\% | 3.60\% | -0.37\% | 3.60\% | -0.37\% |
| 4/1/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.75\% | -0.22\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.75\% | -0.22\% | 3.60\% | -0.37\% | 3.60\% | -0.37\% |
| 4/2/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.75\% | -0.22\% | 3.65\% | -0.32\% | 3.75\% | -0.22\% | 3.60\% | -0.37\% | 3.60\% | -0.37\% |
| 4/3/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.40\% | -0.57\% | 3.20\% | -0.77\% | 3.40\% | -0.57\% | 3.40\% | -0.57\% | 3.40\% | -0.57\% |
| 4/4/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.05\% | -0.92\% | 3.00\% | -0.97\% | 3.05\% | -0.92\% | 2.95\% | -1.02\% | 2.95\% | -1.02\% |
| 4/5/2023 | 3.04\% | 2.70\% | -0.34\% | 2.65\% | -0.39\% | 2.70\% | -0.34\% | 2.65\% | -0.39\% | 2.65\% | -0.39\% |
| 4/6/2023 | 3.04\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% | 2.55\% | -0.49\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% | 2.40\% | -0.64\% | 2.40\% | -0.64\% |
| 4/7/2023 | 3.04\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% | 2.55\% | -0.49\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% | 2.40\% | -0.64\% | 2.40\% | -0.64\% |

Report Date 4/7/2023

## METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY <br> VARIABLE RATE: WEEKLY MODE <br> RATE RESETS REPORT (Trailing 6-Weeks)

|  | Issue | TRB 2005E-1 |  | TRB 2005E-2 |  | TRB 2002G-1g |  | TRB 2012A-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarket | g Agent | Barclays Capital |  | BofA Securities |  | Goldman |  | Clarity |  |
| Liquidity Provider |  | Barclays |  | BofA Merrill |  | TD Bank |  | Bank of Montreal |  |
| Liquidity/Insurer |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 131.38 |  | 56.30 |  | 19.26 |  | 50.00 |  |
|  |  | 78.82 |  | 33.78 |  | 14.02 |  | None |  |
|  |  |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |
| Date | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA |
| 3/1/2023 | 2.80\% | 2.75\% | -0.05\% | 2.74\% | -0.06\% | 2.68\% | -0.12\% | 2.80\% | 0.00\% |
| 3/8/2023 | 2.21\% | 2.25\% | 0.04\% | 2.14\% | -0.07\% | 2.16\% | -0.05\% | 2.30\% | 0.09\% |
| 3/15/2023 | 2.62\% | 3.00\% | 0.38\% | 2.69\% | 0.07\% | 3.18\% | 0.56\% | 4.15\% | 1.53\% |
| 3/22/2023 | 4.35\% | 4.40\% | 0.05\% | 4.46\% | 0.11\% | 4.40\% | 0.05\% | 4.79\% | 0.44\% |
| 3/29/2023 | 3.97\% | 4.00\% | 0.03\% | 3.87\% | -0.10\% | 3.86\% | -0.11\% | 4.10\% | 0.13\% |
| 4/5/2023 | 3.04\% | 3.00\% | -0.04\% | 2.97\% | -0.07\% | 2.93\% | -0.11\% | 2.95\% | -0.09\% |

Transportation Revenue Bonds
Dedicated Tax Fund Bonds

| Issue |  | TRB 2012G-2 |  | TRB 2020B-1 |  | TRB 2020B-2 |  | DTF 2008A-2b |  | DTF 2008B-3c |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | TD Securities |  | PNC Capital |  | PNC Capital |  | PNC Capital |  | PNC Capital |  |
| Liquidity Provider |  | TD Bank |  | PNC Bank |  | PNC Bank |  | PNC Bank |  | PNC Bank |  |
| Liquidity/Insurer |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  | LoC |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 125.00 |  | 59.74 |  | 62.12 |  | 84.86 |  | 44.74 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 125.00 |  | None |  | None |  | 83.47 |  | None |  |
|  |  |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |
| Date | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA |
| 3/1/2023 | 2.80\% | 2.75\% | -0.05\% | 2.80\% | 0.00\% | 2.80\% | 0.00\% | 2.80\% | 0.00\% | 2.80\% | 0.00\% |
| 3/8/2023 | 2.21\% | 2.15\% | -0.06\% | 2.20\% | -0.01\% | 2.20\% | -0.01\% | 2.20\% | -0.01\% | 2.20\% | -0.01\% |
| 3/15/2023 | 2.62\% | 2.70\% | 0.08\% | 2.75\% | 0.13\% | 2.75\% | 0.13\% | 2.75\% | 0.13\% | 2.75\% | 0.13\% |
| 3/22/2023 | 4.35\% | 4.43\% | 0.08\% | 4.35\% | 0.00\% | 4.35\% | 0.00\% | 4.35\% | 0.00\% | 4.35\% | 0.00\% |
| 3/29/2023 | 3.97\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% | 3.97\% | 0.00\% | 3.97\% | 0.00\% | 3.97\% | 0.00\% | 3.97\% | 0.00\% |
| 4/5/2023 | 3.04\% | 2.95\% | -0.09\% | 3.00\% | -0.04\% | 3.00\% | -0.04\% | 3.00\% | -0.04\% | 3.00\% | -0.04\% |

TBTA General Revenue Bonds

| Issue |  | TBTA 2005B-2a |  | TBTA 2005B-2b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | Clarity |  | Clarity |  |
| Liquidity Provider |  | State Street |  | State Street |  |
| Liquidity/Insurer |  | LoC |  | LoC |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 92.50 |  | 92.50 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 92.50 |  | 92.50 |  |
|  |  |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |
| Date | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA |
| 3/1/2023 | 2.80\% | 2.75\% | -0.05\% | 2.65\% | -0.15\% |
| 3/8/2023 | 2.21\% | 1.90\% | -0.31\% | 2.15\% | -0.06\% |
| 3/15/2023 | 2.62\% | 2.70\% | 0.08\% | 4.60\% | 1.98\% |
| 3/22/2023 | 4.35\% | 5.05\% | 0.70\% | 4.95\% | 0.60\% |
| 3/29/2023 | 3.97\% | 4.20\% | 0.23\% | 3.90\% | -0.07\% |
| 4/5/2023 | 3.04\% | 2.45\% | -0.59\% | 2.50\% | -0.54\% |


| Issue |  | TBTA 2005A |  | TBTA 2018E |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | Barclays Capital |  | UBS |  |
| Liquidity Provider |  | Barclays |  | UBS |  |
| Liquidity/Insurer |  | LoC |  | LoC (Taxable) |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 102.07 |  | 148.47 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 15.52 |  | 125.19 |  |
|  |  |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |
| Date | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA | Rate | SIFMA |
| 2/28/2023 | 2.80\% | 2.75\% | -0.05\% | 4.60\% | 1.80\% |
| 3/7/2023 | 2.21\% | 2.25\% | 0.04\% | 4.60\% | 2.39\% |
| 3/14/2023 | 2.62\% | 3.00\% | 0.38\% | 4.66\% | 2.04\% |
| 3/21/2023 | 4.35\% | 4.40\% | 0.05\% | 4.82\% | 0.47\% |
| 3/28/2023 | 3.97\% | 4.00\% | 0.03\% | 4.82\% | 0.85\% |
| 4/4/2023 | 3.04\% | 3.00\% | -0.04\% | 4.85\% | 1.81\% |

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Transportation Revenue Bonds

| Issue |  | TRB 2012G-3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | N/A |  |
| Purchase Date |  | 2/1/2025 |  |
| Liquidity/Insurer |  | None |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 75.00 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 75.00 |  |
| Date | SIFMA | Rate | Spread to SIFMA |
| 3/2/2023 | 2.80\% | 3.23\% | 0.43\% |
| 3/9/2023 | 2.21\% | 2.64\% | 0.43\% |
| 3/16/2023 | 2.62\% | 3.05\% | 0.43\% |
| 3/23/2023 | 4.35\% | 4.78\% | 0.43\% |
| 3/30/2023 | 3.97\% | 4.40\% | 0.43\% |
| 4/6/2023 | 3.04\% | 3.47\% | 0.43\% |

TBTA General Revenue Bonds

|  | Issue | TBTA 2003B-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | N/A |  |
| Purchase Date |  | 11/15/2024 |  |
| Liquidity/Insurer |  | None |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 29.33 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 29.33 |  |
| Date | SIFMA | Rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spread } \\ & \text { to SIFMA } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3/2/2023 | 2.80\% | 3.05\% | 0.25\% |
| 3/9/2023 | 2.21\% | 2.46\% | 0.25\% |
| 3/16/2023 | 2.62\% | 2.87\% | 0.25\% |
| 3/23/2023 | 4.35\% | 4.60\% | 0.25\% |
| 3/30/2023 | 3.97\% | 4.22\% | 0.25\% |
| 4/6/2023 | 3.04\% | 3.29\% | 0.25\% |

TRB 2015E-2 (not shown here) is a SIFMA FRN that is currently a direct purchase, outstanding par of $\$ 193.57$ million, part of our unhedged variable rate portfolio, and has a mandatory purchase date of 9/5/2023.

TBTA PMT \& TBTA Senior General Revenue Bonds Transportation Revenue Bonds

| Issue |  | TBTA 2005B-4a |  | TBTA PMT 2022E-2a |  | TRB 2002D-2a-1 |  | TRB 2002D-2a-2 |  | TRB 2002D-2b |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |
| Purchase Date |  | 2/1/2024 |  | 4/1/2026 |  | 4/1/2024 |  | 4/1/2026 |  | 4/1/2024 |  |
| Liquidity Provider |  | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  |
| Type of Liquidity |  | FRN |  | FRN |  | FRN |  | FRN |  | FRN |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 102.50 |  | 99.56 |  | 50.00 |  | 50.00 |  | 100.00 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 102.50 |  | 88.33 |  | 50.00 |  | 50.00 |  | 100.00 |  |
|  |  |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |
| Date | 67\% of SOFR | Rate | SOFR | Rate | SOFR | Rate | SOFR | Rate | SOFR | Rate | SOFR |
| 3/29/2023 | 3.22\% | 3.60\% | 0.38\% | 4.27\% | 1.05\% | 3.77\% | 0.55\% | 4.02\% | 0.80\% | 3.77\% | 0.55\% |
| 3/30/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.62\% | 0.38\% | 4.29\% | 1.05\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% | 4.04\% | 0.80\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% |
| 3/31/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.62\% | 0.38\% | 4.29\% | 1.05\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% | 4.04\% | 0.80\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% |
| 4/1/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.62\% | 0.38\% | 4.29\% | 1.05\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% | 4.04\% | 0.80\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% |
| 4/2/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.62\% | 0.38\% | 4.29\% | 1.05\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% | 4.04\% | 0.80\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% |
| 4/3/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.62\% | 0.38\% | 4.29\% | 1.05\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% | 4.04\% | 0.80\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% |
| 4/4/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.62\% | 0.38\% | 4.29\% | 1.05\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% | 4.04\% | 0.80\% | 3.79\% | 0.55\% |
| 4/5/2023 | 3.22\% | 3.60\% | 0.38\% | 4.27\% | 1.05\% | 3.77\% | 0.55\% | 4.02\% | 0.80\% | 3.77\% | 0.55\% |
| 4/6/2023 | 3.22\% | 3.60\% | 0.38\% | 4.27\% | 1.05\% | 3.77\% | 0.55\% | 4.02\% | 0.80\% | 3.77\% | 0.55\% |
| 4/7/2023 | 3.22\% | 3.60\% | 0.38\% | 4.27\% | 1.05\% | 3.77\% | 0.55\% | 4.02\% | 0.80\% | 3.77\% | 0.55\% |

Transportation Revenue Bonds

| Issue |  | TRB 2002G-1f |  | TRB 2005D-1 |  | TRB 2002G-1h |  | TRB 2002G-1h |  | TRB 2012A-3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remarketing Agent |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |
| Purchase Date |  | 11/1/2026 |  | 4/1/2024 |  | 11/1/2023 |  | 11/1/2026 |  | 11/15/2042 |  |
| Liquidity Provider |  | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  | None |  |
| Type of Liquidity |  | FRN |  | FRN |  | FRN |  | FRN |  | FRN |  |
| Par Outstanding (\$m) |  | 19.27 |  | 112.60 |  | 7.00 |  | 18.75 |  | 50.00 |  |
| Swap Notional (\$m) |  | 14.03 |  | 112.60 |  | None |  | 18.75 |  | None |  |
|  |  |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |  | Spread to |
| Date | 67\% of SOFR | Rate | SOFR | Rate | SOFR | Rate | SOFR | Rate | SOFR | Rate | SOFR |
| 3/29/2023 | 3.22\% | 3.65\% | 0.43\% | 3.55\% | 0.33\% | 3.62\% | 0.40\% | 3.82\% | 0.60\% | 3.87\% | 0.65\% |
| 3/30/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.67\% | 0.43\% | 3.57\% | 0.33\% | 3.64\% | 0.40\% | 3.84\% | 0.60\% | 3.89\% | 0.65\% |
| 3/31/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.67\% | 0.43\% | 3.57\% | 0.33\% | 3.64\% | 0.40\% | 3.84\% | 0.60\% | 3.89\% | 0.65\% |
| 4/1/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.67\% | 0.43\% | 3.57\% | 0.33\% | 3.64\% | 0.40\% | 3.84\% | 0.60\% | 3.89\% | 0.65\% |
| 4/2/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.67\% | 0.43\% | 3.57\% | 0.33\% | 3.64\% | 0.40\% | 3.84\% | 0.60\% | 3.89\% | 0.65\% |
| 4/3/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.67\% | 0.43\% | 3.57\% | 0.33\% | 3.64\% | 0.40\% | 3.84\% | 0.60\% | 3.89\% | 0.65\% |
| 4/4/2023 | 3.24\% | 3.67\% | 0.43\% | 3.57\% | 0.33\% | 3.64\% | 0.40\% | 3.84\% | 0.60\% | 3.89\% | 0.65\% |
| 4/5/2023 | 3.22\% | 3.65\% | 0.43\% | 3.55\% | 0.33\% | 3.62\% | 0.40\% | 3.82\% | 0.60\% | 3.87\% | 0.65\% |
| 4/6/2023 | 3.22\% | 3.65\% | 0.43\% | 3.55\% | 0.33\% | 3.62\% | 0.40\% | 3.82\% | 0.60\% | 3.87\% | 0.65\% |
| 4/7/2023 | 3.22\% | 3.65\% | 0.43\% | 3.55\% | 0.33\% | 3.62\% | 0.40\% | 3.82\% | 0.60\% | 3.87\% | 0.65\% |

Report Date 4/7/2023

## Staff Summary

|  | Subject <br> Capital Markets-Based Reinsurance |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Department Finance |
|  | Department Head Name Kevin Willens |
|  | Department Head Signature |
|  | Project Manager/Division Head <br> Nora Ostrovskaya, Acting Sr. Director, Strategic Initiatives Claudia Ruben, Deputy Director, Risk Claims Mgmt |


| Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| April 25, 2023 |
| Vendor Name |
| Contract Number |
| Contract Manager Name |
| Table of Contents Ref \# |
| Internal Approvals    <br> Order Approval  Order <br> 1 Chief Financial Officer  Approval <br> 2 Legal   <br> 3 Chief of Staff   | |  |
| :--- |

## Purpose:

To obtain Board approval to allow First Mutual Transportation Assurance Company ("FMTAC") to undertake a capital markets-based reinsurance program by expanding FMTAC's current traditional capital markets-based reinsurance program to include a catastrophe ("cat") bond-based reinsurance transaction or similar parametric based reinsurance contracts. The purpose of the transaction is to reduce FMTAC's risk transfer rates through diversifying the reinsurer base from the traditional global reinsurance market to include capital markets. This will allow FMTAC to create additional savings by employing a strategy of maximizing tension/competition inside each market, as well as between the two markets.

## Discussion and Background:

## Background:

In the wake of Superstorm Sandy, FMTAC confronted reduced capacity offers from the traditional property reinsurance marketplace with higher pricing for annual renewals. Addressing the concern that MTA and its agencies might be exposed to reduced property risk coverage at higher cost, the Board authorized FMTAC to explore alternative means of obtaining reinsurance capacity through the capital markets, via insurance-linked securities ("ILS") or cat bond transactions. This effort to obtain capital markets-based reinsurance proved successful, culminating in FMTAC's entry into a $\$ 200$ million reinsurance agreement with MetroCat Re Ltd. ("MetroCat"), a Bermuda special purpose insurer, which fully collateralized the reinsurance policy through its issuance of cat bonds.

The reinsurance obtained from MetroCat through this inaugural ILS transaction augmented MTA's existing reinsurance program at a critical time; the inaugural transaction now also provides a model through which FMTAC can obtain future capital markets-financed property reinsurance coverage, in conjunction with coverage that may be obtained by FMTAC through traditional property reinsurance markets. In 2017, FMTAC successfully entered into another $\$ 125$ million capital markets-based reinsurance transaction and in 2020 into $\$ 100$ million transaction that allowed MTA to lower its property insurance costs.

With the assistance and guidance of a Board-approved ILS advisor, FMTAC and MTA anticipate exploring another capital markets-based reinsurance transaction in 2023. Prior to executing any such future capital markets-based reinsurance transaction in 2023, FMTAC and MTA seek Board action granting authority to finalize such transaction in the event capital market-financed property reinsurance coverage is in the best interest of FMTAC and MTA, subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer.

## Discussion:

On January 29, 2014, the Board approved FMTAC's use of a capital markets-based alternative, specifically ILS, to enhance
its overall reinsurance portfolio. The ability to obtain capital markets-based reinsurance has proven to be an economically successful alternative for FMTAC because it is no longer dependent solely on traditional reinsurance brokers for its reinsurance needs. The reinsurance obtained through the inaugural ILS transaction augmented MTA's existing reinsurance program at a critical time; the inaugural transaction covered storm surge risk over a three-year period and expired in July 2016. The 2017 and 2020 transactions covered storm surge and earthquake risks. The 2020 transaction will remain outstanding until May 2023.

FMTAC is now seeking authorization to enter into a fourth MetroCat transaction covering storm surge or a similarly structured reinsurance contract; the proposed transaction is expected to augment the coverage that may be gained by FMTAC through traditional property reinsurance markets and is also estimated to result in property reinsurance cost savings for the MTA.

## Alternatives:

FMTAC and MTA could opt not to consider or pursue future capital markets-based insurance transactions sponsored by FMTAC. This alternative is undesirable, given FMTAC's prior experience in achieving cost effective catastrophe coverage and the additional leverage that a capital markets-based insurance transaction will provide to FMTAC's ability to structure its overall insurance portfolio on an annual basis.

## Recommendation:

As part of the continuing effort to reduce FMTAC's reinsurance portfolio costs and seek competitive solutions for its reinsurance needs, it is recommended that the Board adopt the annexed resolution authorizing placement of part of FMTAC's property insurance program through a capital market based transaction.

## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, FMTAC's use of capital markets-based alternative for its reinsurance needs has enhanced its overall reinsurance portfolio by lowering the cost of its reinsurance and encouraging competition among traditional providers and capital markets-based providers; and

WHEREAS, FMTAC desires to once again explore the cost effectiveness, practicability and feasibility of incorporating capital markets-based reinsurance alternatives in FMTAC's property insurance program; and

WHEREAS, utilizing a variety of capital markets-based reinsurance options will enable FMTAC to better determine the extent to which an expansion of its capital markets-based reinsurance alternatives can yield further cost savings.

NOW THEREFORE, the Board resolves as follows:

1. In order to further allow FMTAC to seek cost effective, practical and feasible alternatives to traditional broker-based reinsurance and expand its capital markets-based reinsurance alternatives, the Chairman of FMTAC and FMTAC's authorized officers are hereby authorized, consistent with the terms of this Resolution, to execute and deliver reinsurance agreements and other necessary, desirable or appropriate agreements, contracts, documents, writings and other instruments with appropriate parties in connection with capital markets-based reinsurance transaction, and to take any other actions as may be deemed necessary, desirable or appropriate in connection therewith, provided, the Chief Financial Officer, following consultation with the Cat Bond and Risk Management team, determines entry into such alternative capital markets based reinsurance transaction is in the best interests of FMTAC and the MTA.

# MTA Headquarters Procurements <br> Kuvershen Ayer, Chief Procurement Officer - Office of the Chief Procurement Officer 

## PROCUREMENTS

The Procurement Agenda this month includes 2 actions for a proposed estimated expenditure of $\$ 88.6 \mathrm{M}$.


COMPETITIVE BIDDING REQUIREMENTS: The procurement actions in Schedules $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, and D are subject to the competitive bidding requirements of PAL 1209 or 1265-a relating to contracts for the purchase of goods or public work. Procurement actions in the remaining Schedules are not subject to these requirements.

BUDGET IMPACT: The purchases/contracts will result in obligating funds in the amounts listed. Funds are available in the current operating/capital budgets for this purpose.

RECOMMENDATION: That the purchases/contracts be approved as proposed. (Items are included in the resolution of approval at the beginning of the Procurement Section.)

## BOARD RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, in accordance with Sections 1265-a and 1209 of the Public Authorities Law and the All-Agency General Contract Procurement Guidelines, the Board authorizes the award of certain noncompetitive purchase and public work contracts, and the solicitation and award of requests for proposals regarding purchase and public work contracts; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the All-Agency Service Contract Procurement Guidelines and General Contract Procurement Guidelines the Board authorizes the award of certain noncompetitive miscellaneous service and miscellaneous procurement contracts, certain change orders to purchase, public work, and miscellaneous service and miscellaneous procurement contracts, and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 2879 of the Public Authorities Law and the AllAgency Service Contract Procurement Guidelines, the Board authorizes the award of certain service contracts and certain change orders to service contracts.

NOW, the Board resolves as follows:

1. As to each purchase and public work contract set forth in annexed Schedule A, the Board declares competitive bidding to be impractical or inappropriate for the reasons specified therein and authorizes the execution of each such contract.
2. As to each request for proposals (for purchase and public work contracts) set forth in Schedule B for which authorization to solicit proposals is requested, for the reasons specified therein, the Board declares competitive bidding to be impractical or inappropriate, declares it is in the public interest to solicit competitive request for proposals, and authorizes the solicitation of such proposals.
3. As to each request for proposals (for purchase and public work contracts) set forth in Schedule C for which a recommendation is made to award the contract, the Board authorizes the execution of said contract.
4. As to each action set forth in Schedule D, the Board declares competitive bidding impractical or inappropriate for the reasons specified therein and ratifies each action for which ratification is requested.
5. The Board authorizes the execution of each of the following for which Board authorization is required: (i) the miscellaneous procurement contracts set forth in Schedule E; (ii) the personal service contracts set forth in Schedule F; (iii) the miscellaneous service contracts set forth in Schedule G; (iv) the modifications to personal/miscellaneous service contracts set forth in Schedule H; (v) the contract modifications to purchase and public work contracts set forth in Schedule I; and (vi) the modifications to miscellaneous procurement contracts set forth in Schedule J.
6. The Board ratifies each action taken set forth in Schedule K for which ratification is requested.

## APRIL 2023

## LIST OF COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENTS FOR BOARD APPROVAL

## Procurements Requiring Majority Vote:

## F. Personal Service Contracts

(Staff Summaries required for items estimated to be greater than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$.)

1. Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.
\$71,630,415
Staff Summary Attached
Four years plus three 12-month Options
Contract\# 900000000004310
Contract award for the provision of oversight services of the MTA Capital Program as required by New York State Public Authorities Law 1263-4(b). Services to be provided by the Independent Engineering Consultant.
J. Modification to Miscellaneous Procurement Contracts
(Staff Summaries required for items estimated to be greater than $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$.)
2. Hewlett Packard, Inc
\$17,000,000 (est.)
Staff Summary Attached
7 Years
Contract\# 15253-0100 AWO 1
Modification of the all-agency managed print services program contract to continue managing and maintaining printers and multifunction devices.

| Item Number: 1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Department <br> Office of Construction Oversight, Lewis Deara <br> Internal Approvals <br> Order <br> Approval <br> $\mathbf{1}$ Procurement |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Legal |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | CFO |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | DDCR |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| SUMMARY INFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vendor Name <br> Michael Baker Engineering, Inc. | Contract No. 900000000004310 |
| Description: <br> Independent Engineering Consultant/MTA Capital Program |  |
| Total Amount: (not to exceed) \$71,630,415 |  |
| Contract Term (including Options, if any) <br> May 3, 2023-May 2, 2030 <br> (Includes three 1-year options) |  |
| Option(s) included in Total Amount? | \Yes $\square$ No $\square$ N/A |
| Renewal? | $\square$ Yes $\quad$ No |
| Procurement Type <br> Competitive $\square$ Noncompetitive |  |
| Solicitation Type <br> RFP Bid Other: |  |
| Funding Source Operating <br> Capital Federal Other: |  |

## Purpose

To recommend that the Board approve the award of a competitively negotiated personal services contract to Michael Baker Engineering Inc. ("Michael Baker") to provide oversight services of the MTA Capital Program for a four-year term with three 1-year options that may be renewed at the MTA's sole discretion, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $\$ 71,630,415$.

## Discussion

The MTA requires the services of a nationally recognized independent transit engineering firm such as Michael Baker to perform periodic monitoring and oversight on projects in its capital program as required by New York State Public Authorities Law 1263-4(b). Under the contract, the Independent Engineering Consultant ("IEC") will provide the MTA Capital Program Committee ("CPC") with high-quality and professional observations, evaluations, recommendations, and reports concerning key elements of the MTA Capital Program, such as quality of work; adherence to project/program budgets; adherence to schedules, project scopes, and functional requirements; and effective program and project management controls. The IEC scope of work will also include facilitating risk assessments; project monitoring; design review, programmatic review; and D/M/WBE support. Additional tasks may be assigned, within the scope of this assignment, as requested by the CPC.

The MTA's Office of Construction Oversight ("Construction Oversight") will be responsible for assigning work to Michael Baker, with input from CPC, and will be responsible for monitoring work performed and the review and approval of corresponding invoices.

A Request for Proposals ("RFP") was publicly advertised in August 2022, and a notification advising potential proposers of the RFP's availability was emailed to 183 engineering firms. Subsequently, 84 vendors requested the RFP. Proposals were received from two firms: DACK Consulting Solutions ("DACK") and Michael Baker. Each proposal was evaluated based on the criteria set forth in the RFP, which included: (1) expertise and oversight experience of the staff proposed; (2) the expertise of the firm and experience in the public transportation sector; (3) understanding of the complete work scope, management approach, and quality control program; (4) reasonableness of cost and work estimates; and (5) proposer's diversity practices.

The MTA Selection Committee ("SC"), comprised of representatives from Construction Oversight, MTA Construction and Development, and the MTA Chairman's Office, evaluated both proposals utilizing the criteria set forth in the RFP. Based on its evaluation, the SC unanimously recommended Michael Baker as the most qualified firm to perform the required oversight services. The SC found that Michael Baker's team has the requisite depth of experience in transit and transportation engineering, construction management, signaling and train control systems, rolling stock, risk assessment, and quality management.

## Staff Summary

After negotiations, Michael Baker submitted its Best and Final Offer ("BAFO") in the amount of $\$ 68,219,443$, which represented a reduction of $\$ 22,631,076$ ( 24.9 percent lower than the price in its original proposal, $\$ 90,850,519$ ). The reduction in pricing is attributed to (1) reduction of proposed number of personnel; (2) hourly rate adjustment; (3) profit and fee percentage reduction; and (4) MTA Audit Recommendation on overhead rate reduction. Escalation rates for the three 1 -year options will be capped at 2.3 percent per year.

Based on an analysis performed by the Cost Price Unit, Michael Baker's BAFO price of $\$ 68,219,443$ (base, $\$ 37,053,150$, and three 1 -year option periods, $\$ 31,166,293$ ) is fair and reasonable.

The approval request includes a line item for $\$ 3,410,972$ to cover additional services that may be identified relating to alternative creative approaches or unforeseen needs that if required will be administered under the strict direction of the Project Manager under the rates established in the contract. The additional line item will bring the not-to-exceed total amount to $\$ 71,630,415$

This contract has been evaluated to determine the necessity and appropriate scope, if any, of cybersecurity requirements, including any requirements under federal, state, and local law and regulations. Any applicable cybersecurity requirements, to the extent required, have been included in the contract terms and conditions.

Michael Baker has certified that pursuant to EO 16 it is not doing business in Russia.

## M/W/SDVOB Information

The Department of Diversity and Civil Rights has established 15 percent MBE, 15 percent WBE, and 6 percent SDVOB participation goals on the contract. Michael Baker has submitted an MWBE/SDVOB utilization plan that meets the MWBE/SDVOB goal requirements. Michael Baker Engineering, Inc. has not completed any MTA contracts with goals. Therefore, no assessment of its MWDBE/SDVOB is available at this time.

## Impact on Funding

The total not-to-exceed price of $\$ 71,630,415$ covers the total contract period: four-year base, plus the three 1-year renewal options. This contract is funded by each agency from within its capital program. The 2020-2024 Capital Program funds the oversight agenda for projects within that program. Subsequent capital programs, subject to MTA Board and Capital Program Review Board approval, will fund the oversight work anticipated for projects within those programs

## Alternatives

None. New York State Public Authorities Law 1263-4(b) requires that a nationally recognized independent transit engineering firm be available for consultation with CPC and be involved in the oversight of the MTA Capital Program.

## Recommendation

Award a competitively negotiated personal services contract to Michael Baker to perform the services of an Independent Engineering Consultant.

Schedule J: Modifications to Miscellaneous Procurement Contracts


| Contract Number | AWO/Mod. \# |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $15253-0100$ |  |  |$)$

## Discussion

MTA is seeking Board approval to extend the all-agency competitive miscellaneous procurement contract awarded to Hewlett Packard, Inc. ("HP") to perform managed print services ("MPS") in the estimated amount of \$17 million for three years (May 1, 2023-April 30, 2026).

In May 2016, the Board approved the award of the contract to HP to perform MPS and related services for a three-year period with two 1year options to be exercised at MTA's sole discretion. Under the contract, HP provides the following services: (1) Assessment of MTA's current printing infrastructure, including devices, supplies, and workflows, which assists HP and the MTA team to identify opportunities for optimization and cost savings; (2) designing a customized printing solution for the MTA (based on the assessment), which includes recommending new devices, software, and workflows; (3) installation and configuration of the new printing solution, which includes setting up software, configuring devices, and staff training; (4) monitoring and management of MTA's printing operations, which include maintaining devices, replacing supplies, and providing technical support; (5) continual reviews of the organization's printing processes and methods for optimization, including reducing paper usage, implementing new workflows or recommending new devices; and (6) steady reporting on printing usage and costs to assist the organization in making informed decisions regarding its printing needs. The contract was extended through April 30, 2023, to allow for the continuous, uninterrupted provision of MPS and related services.

To date, HP has provided excellent quality of service and technical support to the MTA under the MPS contract. MPS allows the MTA to better manage its print infrastructure, improve cost performance, optimize document generation, and reduce its environmental footprint due to the efficiencies realized by the MPS program. This contract extension will allow HP to continue to provide MPS and manage and maintain printers and multifunction devices without interruption.

Under this contract, the MPS program has resulted in a reduction in fleet size from 13,479 to a current device count of 5,500 (59 percent). This fleet reduction yields a $\$ 16.1$ million savings to the MTA, which includes a $\$ 12.9$ million savings in toner purchases and a $\$ 3.2$ million reduction in maintenance cost, paper usage due to duplex printing, as well as energy/power consumption from the reduced number of devices used in MTA offices and facilities.

This three-year contract extension is projected to cost $\$ 17$ million, as set forth below:

| Device Type | Quantity | Annual Unit Price (Blended) | Annual Price | Est. 3-Year Total Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leased (co-term 4/30/2026) | 2,410 | \$1,070 | \$2,578,700 | \$ 7,736,100 |
| MTA-owned | 1,716 | \$685 | \$1,175,460 | \$ 3,526,380 |
| Estimated New (Lease or purchase) | 1,132 | \$1,030 | \$1,165,960 | \$ 3,497,800 |
| Licenses | 1041 | \$50,000/volume based | \$50,000 | \$ 150,000 |
| Professional Services | 5 | 127,915 | \$639,575 | \$ 1,918,720 |
| End-of-term buyout fee in the event that MTAHQ decides to keep leased devices (based on fair-market value) | 2,388 | \$71.64 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 171,000 \\ \text { for } 2026 \text { only } \end{gathered}$ | \$ 171,000 |
|  |  |  |  | Estimated \$17,000,000 |

## Schedule J: Modifications to Miscellaneous Procurement Contracts

During this three-year extension, the MTA will prepare and conduct a new All-Agency miscellaneous procurement solicitation for MPS and related services for the maintenance and support of all devices under MPS and continue the fleet reduction initiative.

This contract has been evaluated to determine the necessity and appropriate scope, if any, of cybersecurity requirements, including and requirements under federal, state, and local law regulations. Applicable cybersecurity requirements will be included in the contract modification.

HP has certified that pursuant to EO 16, it is not doing business in Russia.
In connection with a previous contract awarded to HP, HP was found to be responsible notwithstanding Significant Adverse Information ("SAI") pursuant to the All-Agency Responsibility Guidelines and such responsibility finding was approved by the MTA Managing Director, in consultation with the MTA General Counsel in November 2017. No new SAI has been found relating to HP and HP has been found responsible.

## Impact on Funding

Funding is provided by the MTA IT Operating Budget.

Item Number: 1

| Vendor Name (Location) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| C2K Partners (New York, New York) |  |
| Description: |  |
| Post Award Consulting Services for the R211 | rvices for the R211 Subway Car Contract |
| Contract Term (including Options, if any) |  |
| 7 years (base) + 2 years (Option 1 ) + 1.5 years (Option 2) |  |
| Option(s) included in Total Amount? | al Amount? $\quad$ Y Yes $\square$ No $\square$ n/a |
| Procurement Type $\triangle$ Competitive | Q Competitive $\square$ Noncompetitive |
| Solicitation Type $\quad \square$ RFP $\square$ Bid $\boxtimes$ | $\square$ RFP $\square$ Bid $\boxtimes$ Other: Modification |
| Funding Source Operating <br> 【 Capital <br> Federal Other: |  |
|  |  |
| Requesting Department: <br> Department of Subways, Demetrius Crichlow |  |
|  |  |


| Contract Number <br> R84505 | Modification \# <br> 9 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Original Amount: | $\$ 62,623,706$ |
| Prior Modifications: | $\$ 30,430,570$ |
| Current Amount: | $\$ 93,054,276$ |
| This Request: | $\$ 23,664,468$ |
| \% of This Request to Current Amount: | $25.4 \%$ |
| \% of Modifications (including This <br> Request) to Original Amount: | $86.4 \%$ |

## Discussion:

NYC Transit is seeking Board approval to exercise Option 1 of Contract R84505, Post Award Consulting Services for the R34211 Subway Car Contract, awarded to C2K Partners ("C2K"), a joint venture comprised of LTK Engineering Services of New York LLP and CH2M Hill New York, Inc. ("CH2M"), in the estimated amount of $\$ 23,664,468$, to provide consulting support for Option 1 of the R34211 Subway Car Contract for the purchase of 640 additional subway cars, approved by the Board in October 2022. The base R34211 contract is for the design, manufacturing, and delivery of 440 closed-end cars (R211A), 20 open-gangway cars (R211T) for NYC Transit's "B" Division, and 75 cars (R211S) for Staten Island Railway.

Based on a competitive Request for Proposals ("RFP") solicitation, and after obtaining Board approval, the original contract (R84505) was awarded to C 2 K on March 1, 2018, in the amount of $\$ 62,623,706$, for a term of seven years. Support services under this contract include project management, quality management, and negotiations support. C2K also supports NYC Transit with (1) industrial design, car mock-up reviews, and on-site engineering reviews; (2) Buy America and U.S. Employment Plan audits; (3) various inspection services including first article inspection, pre-shipment inspection, on-site inspection; and (4) testing services.

There have been eight previous modifications to this contract to: (1) incorporate certain discounts on travel expenses; (2) address a cost reduction; (3) adjust the overhead rate of one of the subconsultants; (4) provide additional consulting support for procurement activities for the R211 Option 1 negotiations with Kawasaki Rail Car Inc.; (5) provide other administrative functions in support of the R34211 contract; (6) provide additional engineering support to ensure adequate staffing for NYC Transit's management of the R34211 Contract; and (7) add a new subconsultant. NYC Transit is currently processing Modification 8 to address cybersecurity requirements. The total value of the previous modifications was $\$ 30,430,570$.

The consulting services to be provided under this Option will primarily cover the inspection support and other engineering support that may be required for 640 R211A Option 1 subway cars for a term of two additional years.

C2K submitted its proposal of $\$ 23,991,259$ based on the estimated annual labor rate adjustment calculated in accordance with a price index formula set forth in the R84505 Contract, as well as the adjusted overhead rates and travel expenses. Negotiations resulted in the final price of $\$ 23,664,468$, which represents a reduction of $\$ 326,791$. Procurement and NYC Transit's Cost Price Analysis Unit have determined the price to be fair and reasonable.

CH2M has been found to be responsible notwithstanding Significant Adverse Information ("SAI") pursuant to the All-Agency Responsibility Guidelines and such responsibility finding was approved by the MTA Chairman and CEO in consultation with the MTA General Counsel in December 2013 ${ }^{1}$. No new SAI has been found relating to CH2M and CH2M has been found to be responsible.

The contract resulting from this procurement action has been evaluated to determine the necessity and appropriate scope, if any, of cybersecurity requirements, including any requirements under federal, state, and local law regulations. The Authority is working with the consultant to include applicable cybersecurity requirements prior to the execution of this option.

C2K has certified pursuant to EO 16 that it is not doing business in Russia.
Impact on Funding
This modification is funded with FTA funds from the 2020-2024 Capital Program.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{M}$ was acquired by Jacobs on December 15, 2017. No SAI has been found for Jacobs.
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
February Financial Plan - 2023 Adopted Budget
Accrual Statement of Operations by Category
March 2023 Monthly

Revenue
Farebox Revenue
Toll Revenue
Other Revenue
Capital and Other Reimbursements
Total Revenues
Expenses
Labor:
Payroll
Overtime
Heath and Welfare
OPEB Current Payments
Pension
Other Fringe Benefits
Reimbursable Overhead
Total Labor Expenses
Non-Labor:
Electric Power
Fuel
Insurance
Claims
Paratransit Service Contracts
Maintenance and Other Operating Contracts
Professional Services Contracts
Materials and Supplies
Other Business Expenses
Total Non-Labor Expenses
Other Expense Adjustments
Other
General Reserve
Total Other Expense Adjustments
Total Expenses Before Non-Cash Liability Adjs.
Depreciation
GASB 68 Pension Expense Adjustment
GASB 75 OPEB Expense Adjustment
GASB 87 Lease Adjustment
Environmental Remediation
Total Expenses After Non-Cash Liability Adjs.
Less: B\&T Depreciation \& GASB Adjustments
Adjusted Total Expenses
Netal Surplus/(Deficit)
Debubsidies
Debt Service
N

[^0]
Revenue
Farebox Revenue
Toll Revenue
Other Revenue
Capital and Other Reimbursements
Total Revenues
Expenses
Labor:
Payroll
Overtime
Health and Welfare
OPEB Current Payments
Pension
Other Fringe Benefits
Reimbursable Overhead
Total Labor Expenses
Non-Labor:
Electric Power
Fuel
Insurance
Claims
Paratransit Service Contracts
Maintenance and Other Operating Contracts
Professional Services Contracts
Materials and Supplies
Other Business Expenses
Total Non-Labor Expenses
Other Expense Adjustments
Other
General Reserve
Total Other Expense Adjustments
Total Expenses Before Non-Cash Liability Adjs.
Depreciation
GASB 68 Pension Expense Adjustment
GASB 75 OPEB Expense Adjustment
GASB 87 Lease Adjustment
Environmental Remediation
Total Expenses After Non-Cash Liability Adjs.
Less: B\&T Depreciation \& GASB Adjustments
Adjusted Total Expenses
Netal Surbsidies
Debt Service

 March 2023
$(\$$ in millions)

| Generic Revenue or Expense Category | Nonreimb or Reimb | Favorable (Unfavorable) |  | Reason for Variance | Favorable (Unfavorable) |  | Reason for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farebox Revenue | NR | $25.3$ | \% 7.0 | Passenger revenue was favorable at NYCT, MNR, and the LIRR by $\$ 19.1 \mathrm{M}, \$ 4.3 \mathrm{M}$, and $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$ respectively, mainly due to higher ridership. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6 \\ \hline 6.1 \end{array}$ | 3.5 | Passenger revenue was favorable at NYCT, MNR, and the LIRR by $\$ 23.6 \mathrm{M}, \$ 10.9 \mathrm{M}$, and $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$ respectively, mainly due to higher ridership. |
| Vehicle Toll Revenue | NR | 15.9 | 8.7 | Traffic volume was above budgeted levels | 35.9 | 7.0 | Traffic volume was above budgeted levels |
| Other Operating Revenue | NR | (8.1) | (8.9) | Timing of the following revenues was mostly responsible for the overall unfavorable outcome of ( $\$ 20.8 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR mainly due to American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) payment provided by the Federal Government; (\$1.9M) at the LIRR due to miscellaneous revenue and rental revenue; and ( $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MTA Bus mainly due to Student reimbursements, advertising revenue, and lower recoveries. MTA HQ was unfavorable by (\$1.2M) due to lower rental income and Transit Museum Revenue. These results were partially offset by favorable variances mainly driven by a positive shift in the market value of the invested asset portfolio of $\$ 16.8 \mathrm{M}$ at FMTAC, and $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ at $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~T}$ mainly due to the timing of E-ZPass administrative fees. | (18.2) | (8.6) | MNR, MTA Bus, MTA HQ, and the LIRR were unfavorable by ( $\$ 24.7 \mathrm{M}$ ), $(\$ 3.8 \mathrm{M}),(\$ 3.5 \mathrm{M})$ and $(\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M})$, respectively, reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. NYCT was unfavorable by ( $\$ 6.4 \mathrm{M}$ ) mainly due to the timing of transit wireless revenue, lower paratransit subsidy and lower Metrocard surcharge. Partially offsetting these results were favorable outcomes of $\$ 19.6 \mathrm{M}$ at FMTAC, and $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. |


| Payroll | NR | 11.2 | 2.3 | Vacancies contributed to the favorable outcomes of $\$ 4.4 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR, $\$ 3.2 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT, $\$ 2.8 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T, $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA HQ, and $\$ 1.6 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA Bus. Partially offsetting these results was an unfavorable outcome due to the timing of RWA payments $(\$ 3.6 \mathrm{M})$ at MNR. | 73.2 | 5.1 | Vacancies contributed to the favorable outcomes of $\$ 38.1 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT, $\$ 14.4 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA HQ, $\$ 12.3 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR, $\$ 8.2 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T, and $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ at SIR. Partially offsetting these results was an unfavorable outcome due to higher vacation payout, and higher cash out of sick and personal time at MTA Bus (\$0.6M). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overtime | NR | (27.9) | (40.7) | Unfavorable outcomes resulted from overruns totaling (\$24.8M) at NYCT and ( $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ ) at B\&T both due to higher vacancy/absentee coverage requirements; (\$1.4M) at MTA HQ due to higher MTA PD deployment requirements; and (\$1.2M) at the LIRR due to higher scheduled/unscheduled service and vacancy/absentee coverage. These results were partially offset by a favorable variance of $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA Bus due to lower unscheduled overtime, and programmatic maintenance. | (46.4) | (21.0) | NYCT, MTA HQ and B\&T were unfavorable by (\$45.0M), (\$2.6M) and (\$1.2M), respectively, reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. MNR was unfavorable by ( $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$ ) mainly due to higher vacancy/absentee coverage requirements. These results were partially offset by a favorable variance of $\$ 5.2 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA Bus due to the same factors noted for the month and lower weather-related overtime. |
| Health and Welfare | NR | 21.3 | 15.4 | NYCT was favorable by $\$ 20.5 \mathrm{M}$ due to claims underruns and the timing of prescription rebate credits. Vacancies were responsible for the favorable variances of $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR and $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T and timing was responsible for favorable variances of $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA Bus and $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ at SIR. Partially offsetting these results was an unfavorable variance of ( $\$ 2.7 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR, mainly due to higher rates and labor costs. | 34.5 | 8.3 | NYCT, B\&T, the LIRR, SIR, and MTA Bus were favorable by $\$ 26.3 \mathrm{M}$, $\$ 3.0 \mathrm{M}, \$ 3.0 \mathrm{M}, \$ 0.9 \mathrm{M}$, and $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{M}$, respectively, reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. MTA HQ was favorable by $\$ 4.0 \mathrm{M}$ mainly due to vacancies. Partially offsetting these results was an unfavorable variance of ( $\$ 3.7 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR mostly due to higher rates and labor costs. |
| OPEB - Current Payment | NR | 3.2 | 4.4 | NYCT was favorable by $\$ 2.1 \mathrm{M}$ mainly due to claims underruns and the timing of prescription rebate credits. MTA Bus was favorable by $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ mainly due to timing, and the LIRR was $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ favorable due to fewer retirees/beneficiaries. Partially offsetting these results was an unfavorable variance of ( $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MTA HQ mainly due to higher retirees. | 12.3 | 5.9 | NYCT, the LIRR, and MTA Bus were favorable by $\$ 9.0 \mathrm{M}, \$ 3.6 \mathrm{M}$, and $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{M}$, respectively, reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. Partially offsetting these results were unfavorable variances of (\$1.2M) at B\&T, mainly due to timing, and (\$0.9M) at MTA HQ and ( $\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR, mainly due to higher retirees. |
| Pensions | NR | 9.1 | 7.4 | MTA HQ and B\&T were favorable by $\$ 11.2 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$, respectively, mainly due to timing. Partially offsetting these favorable variances were unfavorable variances of NYCT of ( $\$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ ), mainly due to the timing of NYCERS expenses, and ( $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR, mainly due to higher labor costs. | (1.8) | (0.5) | NYCT was unfavorable by (\$14.5M), reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. Partially offsetting these unfavorable results were favorable variances of $\$ 5.3 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T, \$4.1M at MTA HQ, and $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR, all due to the same factors noted for the month, and $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR due to timing. |


 March 2023
( $\$$ in millions)

| Favor (Unfavo |  | Reason for Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \% |  |
| 7.8 | 3.0 | The LIRR and MTA Bus were favorable by $\$ 2.8 \mathrm{M}$, and \$ 2.7 M , |
|  |  | respectively, reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the |
|  |  | month. MTA HQ and B\&T were favorable by $\$ 2.1 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{M}$, |
|  |  | due to lower rates and a lower employee claim provision. These results |
|  |  | were partially offset by an unfavorable variance of (\$3.0M) at NYCT |
|  |  | mainly due to the timing of fringe benefits overhead credits and labor |
|  |  | expenses. |

(7.1) (6.3) $\begin{aligned} & \text { The unfavorable outcome reflects lower project activity with variances of } \\ & (\$ 4.0 \mathrm{M}) \text { at MNR, ( } \$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}) \text { at MTA HQ, and ( } \$ 2.5 \mathrm{M}) \text { at } \mathrm{NYCT} \text {. Partially } \\ & \text { offsetting these results was a favorable variance of } \$ 3.3 \mathrm{M} \text { at the LIRR }\end{aligned}$
8.8 5.2 NYCT and MTA HQ were favorable by $\$ 11.7 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$, respectively,
 due to higher rates and timing.
MNR was favorable by $\$ 2.7 \mathrm{M}$ mainly due to lower rates and usage and
MTA Bus was favorable by $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ mainly due to timing. These results are MTA Bus was favorable by $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ mainly due to timing. These results are
partially offset by an unfavorable variance of ( $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ ) at NYCT mainly due
to higher prices and timing.
FMTAC, NYCT and MTA Bus were favorable by $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{M}, \$ 1.6 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$,
respectively, due to timing. MNR was favorable by $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ mainly due to
respectively, due to timing. MNR was favorable by $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ mainly due to
FMTAC and MTA Bus were favorable by $\$ 8.6 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 7.8 \mathrm{M}$, respectively,
reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. Other
Agency variances were minor.
$\begin{array}{lrl}\text { (5.1) (4.4) } & \text { Unfavorable ( } \$ 5.1 \mathrm{M} \text { ) at NYCT mainly due to higher support costs. }\end{array} \begin{array}{ll}15.7 & 7.0 \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { MTA HQ and MTA Bus were favorable by } \$ 11.4 \mathrm{M} \text { and } \$ 5.0 \mathrm{M}, \\ \text { respectively, reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the } \\ \text { month. Timing of various expenses was mainly responsible for the } \\ \text { favorable outcomes at the following agencies: the LIRR } \$ 3.3 \mathrm{M} \text { mainly due }\end{array}\end{array}$


 maintenance services projects. These results were partially offset by an
unfavorable variance of ( $\$ 9.0 \mathrm{M})$ at NYCT mainly reflecting the
continuation of drivers referenced for the month.
March
MTA HQ was unfavorable by ( $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ ) mainly due to lower project activity.
Partially offsetting this result was a favorable variance of $\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M}$ at the Partially offsetting this result was a favorable variance of $\$ 0.7$ at
LIRR mainly due to the timing of project activity. Other Agency variances
were minor.
(7.9) (15.3) $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { NYCT, the LIRR, and MNR were unfavorable by ( } \$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}),(\$ 2.2 \mathrm{M}) \text {, and } \\ & (\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}) \text {, respectively, due to higher rates and timing. }\end{aligned}$

| 2.1 | B.8 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { MNR was favorable by } \$ 2.0 \mathrm{M} \text { mainly due to lower rates and usage, and } \\ \text { the LIRR was favorable by } \$ 0.6 \mathrm{M} \text { mainly due to lower usage }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1.4) (27.0) Timing was responsible for the unfavorable variance of (\$3.1M) at FMTAC
12.7 MTA Bus was $\$ 2.9 \mathrm{M}$ favorable due to the timing and FMTAC was variances were minor.


 of faciilty maintenance contracts, and security services; MTA HQ $\$ 3.7 \mathrm{M}$ safety equipment supplies and homeless outreach; MTA Bus $\$ 1.9 \mathrm{M}$
mainly due to facility maintenance, bus technology, tires and tubes, and mainly due to facility maintenance, bus technology, ires and tubes, and
security services; and $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ at GCMCOC mainly due to maintenance
activities at GCM. These results were partially offset by unfavorable variances mainly driven by the timing of the following expenses at NYCT
( $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{M}$ ) mainly due to facility expense charges and Subways car cleaning ( $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{M}$ ) mainly due to facility expense charges and Subways car cleaning
contracts, and ( $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR mainly due to miscellaneous maintenance
and operating contracts and equipment leases.

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Generic Revenue } \\ \text { or Expense Category }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Nonreimb } \\ \text { or Reimb }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Favorable } \\ \text { (Unfavorable) }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

 offsetting these results was a favorable
mainly due to the timing of project activity.
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## $\frac{\%}{2.7}$ The overall favorable outcome was mainly attributable to the following <br>  <br> indemnity reserves; and B\&T $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ due to timing. These results were partially offset by unfavorable variances of ( $\$ 2.3 \mathrm{M}$ ) at NYCT mainly due to the timing of overhead credit and labor expenses, and ( $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR the timing of overhead credit and labor expenses, and ( $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR mainly due to higher labor costs and higher employee claim provision.

| Generic Revenue <br> or Expense Category | Nonreimb <br> or Reimb | Favorable <br> (Unfavorable) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\stackrel{\frac{r}{2}}{2}$
$\stackrel{\propto}{z}$
$\stackrel{\sim}{z}$
$\frac{\underset{\sim}{z}}{2}$
$\underset{\sim}{\underset{Z}{z}} \quad \stackrel{q}{z} \quad \underset{\sim}{\sim}$
Reimbursable Overhead
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
CONSOLIDATED ACCRUAL STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY CATEGORY
EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES BETWEEN ADOPTED BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ACCRUAL BASIS March 2023
( $\$$ in millions) March

## March 2023 YEAR-TO-DATE

| Favorable Unfavorable) |  | March 2023 YEAR-TO-DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Reason for Variance |
| $(9.6)$ | (6.7) | MTA HQ, NYCT, MTA C\&D, and B\&T were unfavorable by (\$13.6M), ( $\$ 3.8 \mathrm{M}$ ), ( $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{M}$ ), and ( $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{M}$ ) respectively, reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. These results were partially offset by favorable variances of $\$ 5.0 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA Bus and $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ at SIR, both due to the same factors noted for the month, and $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR mainly due to lower consulting and engineering services expenses. |
| 2.0 | 1.2 | MTA Bus and LIRR were favorable by $\$ 5.8 \mathrm{M}$ and $\$ 1.9 \mathrm{M}$, respectively, reflecting the continuation of drivers referenced for the month. These results were partially offset by an unfavorable variance of ( $\$ 4.8 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR due to drivers referenced for the month. |


| Other Business Expenses | NR | (2.9) | (15.1) | NYCT was unfavorable by ( $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{M}$ ) mainly due to higher credit/debit card processing fees. Other Agency variances were minor. | (8.4) | (15.1) | NYCT was unfavorable by (\$4.0M) mainly due to higher credit/debit card processing fees. MTA HQ was unfavorable by ( $\$ 4.0 \mathrm{M}$ ) mainly due to timing. MNR was unfavorable by ( $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{M}$ ) due to higher West-of-Hudson subsidy payments and higher credit/debit card processing fees. These results were partially offset by favorable variances of $\$ 2.7 \mathrm{M}$ at $\mathrm{B} \& T$ mainly due to timing and $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ at FMTAC due to lower general \& administrative, commissions, and safety loss control expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Expense Adjustments | NR | (0.4) | (72.2) | Variance due to timing differences in project completions. | (0.7) | * | Variance due to timing differences in project completions. |
| Depreciation | NR | (6.5) | (2.4) | Timing differences in project completions and assets reaching beneficial use resulted in unfavorable variances of ( $\$ 8.5 \mathrm{M}$ ) at GCMCOC, ( $\$ 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MTA HQ and (\$0.9M) at the LIRR, and favorable variances of $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT and \$1.0M at B\&T. | (24.3) | (3.0) | Timing differences in project completions and assets reaching beneficial use resulted in unfavorable variances of (\$25.6M) at GCMCOC, (\$4.3M) at MTA HQ and (\$2.6M) at the LIRR, and favorable variances of $\$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT, $\$ 3.1 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T, and $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{M}$ at SIR. |
| GASB 68 Pension Adjustment | NR | 4.7 | * | MTA Bus was favorable by $\$ 4.7 \mathrm{M}$. | 13.4 | * | MTA Bus was favorable by $\$ 13.4 \mathrm{M}$. |
| GASB 75 Pension Adjustment | NR | 7.8 | * | Reflects the impact of a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) change in OPEB liability (GASB 75). MTA Bus was favorable by \$7.8M. | 22.2 | * | Reflects the impact of a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) change in OPEB liability (GASB 75). MTA Bus was favorable by \$22.2M. |
| GASB 87 Lease Adjustment | NR | (11.3) |  | GAAP required recognizing certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases based on contract provisions, including unfavorable variances of (\$6.0M) at the LIRR, ( $\$ 4.0 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR, and ( $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$ ) at NYCT. | (8.9) | * | GAAP required recognizing certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases based on contract provisions, including unfavorable variances of (\$6.1M) at the LIRR, ( $\$ 3.7 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR, and ( $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ ) at both NYCT and MTA HQ, partially offset by a favorable variance of $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ at $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~T}$. |
| Environmental Remediation | NR | (0.4) | (72.1) | Unfavorable variances were minor. | (3.9) | * | Unfavorable variance of ( $\$ 3.8 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MNR. Other agency variances were minor. |


EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES BETWEEN ADOPTED BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ACCRUAL BASIS
March 2023
( $\$$ in millions)
March

| Generic Revenue or Expense Category | Nonreimb or Reimb | Favorable (Unfavorable) |  | March |  |  | March 2023 YEAR-TO-DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Reason for Variance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Favor } \\ & \text { (Unfavo } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Reason for Variance |
|  |  | \$ | \% |  | \$ | \% |  |
| Reimbursable revenue and expense activity are primarily influenced by the nature and timing of project activity. Accordingly, variances reflect the impact of the aforementioned influences as well as changes in reimbursement an vacancy assumptions, refinements to project scheduling, as well as project delays/accelerations. At MTAHQ, impacts reflect reimbursable directed patrol (police coverage) requirements. The following lists the major contributors the variance by Agency. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital \& Other Reimbursements | R | (21.3) | (9.7) | Unfavorable variances: (\$13.0M) at MNR, (\$4.7M) at NYCT, (\$1.8M) at MTA HQ, (\$1.3M) at the LIRR, and (\$0.7M) at MTAC\&D. | (79.3) | (14.4) | Unfavorable variances: $(\$ 37.5 \mathrm{M})$ at NYCT , $(\$ 30.0 \mathrm{M})$ at MNR, $(\$ 8.4 \mathrm{M})$ at MTA HQ, (\$4.6M) at MTAC\&D, (\$0.9M) at SIR and B\&T each, and $(\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M})$ at MTA Bus. Favorable variance: $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR. |
| Payroll | R | 9.7 | 13.7 | Favorable variances: $\$ 7.1 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT, $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR, and $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR. Unfavorable variance: ( $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MTAC\&D. | 35.6 | 19.1 | Favorable variances: $\$ 28.2 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT, $\$ 7.3 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR, $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR, and $\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M}$ at SIR. Unfavorable variance: ( $\$ 2.6 \mathrm{M}$ ) at MTAC\&D. |
| Overtime | R | (1.9) | (7.9) | Unfavorable variance: $(\$ 2.1 \mathrm{M})$ at NYCT. Favorable variance: $\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR. Other Agency variances are minor. | (1.1) | (2.0) | Unfavorable variances: $(\$ 0.9 \mathrm{M})$ at MTA HQ , and ( $\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M}$ ) at NYCT. Favorable variance: $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR. Other Agency variances are minor. |
| Health and Welfare | R | 0.7 | 9.5 | Agency variances were minor. | 2.4 | 11.8 | Favorable variances: $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR and $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT . Other Agency variances are minor. |
| OPEB Current Payment | R | 0.1 | 6.3 | Agency variances were minor. | 0.3 | 6.7 | Agency variances were minor. |
| Pensions | R | 1.2 | 12.6 | Favorable variance: $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR. Other Agency variances were minor. | 2.2 | 8.7 | Favorable variances: $\$ 0.9 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR and $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ at MTAC\&D. Other Agency variances were minor. |
| Other Fringe Benefits | R | 2.0 | 7.6 | Favorable variance: $\$ 1.7 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT. Other Agencies variances were minor. | 8.1 | 12.3 | Favorable variances: $\$ 7.1 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT and $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR. Other Agencies variances were minor. |
| Reimbursable Overhead | R | 0.4 | 0.8 | Favorable variances: $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA HQ and $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR. Unfavorable variance: $(\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M})$ at the LIRR. | 6.0 | 5.4 | Favorable variances: $\$ 3.9 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA HQ, $\$ 2.9 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR, and $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{M}$ at the NYCT. Unfavorable variance: (\$3.3M) at the LIRR. |
| Electric Power | R | 0.0 | 29.2 | Agency variances were minor. | 0.0 | 9.4 | Agency variances were minor. |
| Fuel | R | 0.0 | 97.2 | Agency variances were minor. | 0.0 | 97.9 | Agency variances were minor. |
| Insurance | R | 0.3 | 29.0 | Agency variances were minor. | 0.6 | 25.8 | Favorable variance: $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR. Other Agencies variances were minor. |
| Claims | R | 0.0 | - | No variance. | 0.0 |  | No variance. |
| Paratransit Service Contracts | R | 0.0 | - | No variance. | 0.0 | - | No variance. |
| Maintenance and Other Operating Contracts | R | (2.0) | (35.3) | Unfavorable variances: $(\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M})$ at NYCT , and $(\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M})$ at both the LIRR and MNR. Other Agency variances were minor. | 1.9 | 11.9 | Favorable variance: $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR. Other Agency variances were minor. |
| Professional Service Contracts | R | 10.0 | 62.4 | Favorable variances: $\$ 6.6 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR, $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ at MTAC\&D, $\$ 0.8 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA HQ , and $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR. | 24.4 | 60.5 | Favorable variances: $\$ 12.2 \mathrm{M}$ at MNR, $\$ 8.9 \mathrm{M}$ at MTAC\&D, and $\$ 4.7 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA HQ. Unfavorable variance: ( $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{M}$ ) at NYCT. |
| Materials \& Supplies | R | 3.9 | 31.3 | Favorable variances: $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{M}$ at the MNR and $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT. Unfavorable variance: $(\$ 0.7 \mathrm{M})$ at the LIRR. Other Agency variances were minor. | 3.0 | 11.5 | Favorable variances: $\$ 2.4 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT and $\$ 2.1 \mathrm{M}$ at the MNR. Unfavorable variance: ( $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$ ) at LIRR. Other Agency variances were minor. |
| Other Business Expenses | R | (1.6) | (80.3) | Unfavorable variance: $(\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M})$ at NYCT . Other Agencies variances were minor. | (1.5) | * | Unfavorable variance: ( $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{M}$ ) at NYCT. Favorable variance: $\$ 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ at MTAC\&D. Other Agencies variances were minor. |

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 March 2023
(\$ in millions)
March

| Generic Revenue or Expense Category | Nonreimb or Reimb |  |  | March | Favorable (Unfavorable) |  | March 2023 YEAR-TO-DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Favor } \\ & \text { (Unfave } \end{aligned}$ |  | Reason for Variance |  |  | Reason for Variance |
|  |  | \$ | \% |  | \$ | \% |  |
| Subsidies | NR | (27.4) | (5.1) | The $\$ 27.4 \mathrm{M}$ unfavorable variance mainly reflected unfavorable results for State Operating Assistance-18b of \$47.0M due to timing of accruals, lower MRT receipts of $\$ 23.0 \mathrm{M}$ due to weaker residential mortgage activity in the MCTD, and lower Urban Tax receipts of $\$ 10.0 \mathrm{M}$ due to weaker than expected NYC commercial real estate activity. Also contributing to the unfavorable variance was lower MTA Aid of $\$ 6.3 \mathrm{M}$ due to timing. These were partially offset by favorable PBT of $\$ 36.7 \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{PMT}$ of $\$ 8.9 \mathrm{M}$, MTA Bus Subsidy of $\$ 5.7 \mathrm{M}$, and SIR Subsidy of $\$ 2.8 \mathrm{M}$, all timing-related. | (210.6) | (16.2) | The $\$ 210.6 \mathrm{M}$ unfavorable variance mainly reflected unfavorable results for MRT receipts of $\$ 67.2 \mathrm{M}$ due to weaker residential mortgage activity in the MCTD. Unfavorable State Operating Assistance-18b of \$47.0M, PMT of $\$ 42.1 \mathrm{M}$ and MTA Aid of $\$ 37.1 \mathrm{M}$, were all due to timing. Also contributing to the unfavorable variance were lower Urban Tax receipts of $\$ 27.2 \mathrm{M}$ due to weaker than expected NYC commercial real estate activity, lower PBT of $\$ 20.2 \mathrm{M}$ and Local Operating Assistance-18b of \$6.3M, both due to timing. These were offset by favorable receipts for CDOT Subsidy of $\$ 10.7 \mathrm{M}$, MTA Bus Subsidy of $\$ 5.9 \mathrm{M}$ and SIR Subsidy of $\$ 3.4 \mathrm{M}$, all timing-related. |
| Debt Service | NR | 27.2 | 10.0 | Debt Service for the month of March was $\$ 245.3$ million, which was $\$ 27.2$ million or $10.0 \%$ favorable due to refunding savings, savings from interest prepayment, and timing. | 41.9 | 5.1 | Year-to-Date Debt Service expenses were $\$ 776.2$ million, which was $\$ 41.9$ million or $5.1 \%$ favorable due to lower than budgeted variable rates, refunding savings, and savings from interest prepayment. The positive variance was partially offset by timing. |

NON-REIMBURSABLE OVERTIME

## Agency Detail

- NYCT: $\$ 168 \mathrm{M}$ spent YTD and $\$ 45 \mathrm{M}$ unfavorable, primarily due to higher vacancy/absentee coverage.
- LIRR: $\$ 39 \mathrm{M}$ spent YTD and $\$ 0.2 \mathrm{M}$ unfavorable, mainly due to higher vacancy/absentee coverage and programmatic/routine maintenance, partially offset by lower weather-related overtime and scheduled/unscheduled service.
- MNR: $\$ 25 \mathrm{M}$ spent YTD and $\$ 3 \mathrm{M}$ unfavorable, mainly reflecting higher programmatic maintenance, scheduled service needs, and vacancy coverage requirements partially offset by fewer weather-related requirements.
MTA Bus: $\$ 20 \mathrm{M}$ spent YTD and $\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ favorable, mainly due to lower
service requirements, less weather-related requirements, and
maintenance.
- MTA HQ: \$7M spent YTD and \$3M unfavorable, reflecting increased MTA PD vacancy/absentee coverage.

[^1][^2]
## THE BIG PICTURE

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at NYCT, $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ at both MTA HQ and the LIRR, and $\$ 0.6 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T, partially offset by a decrease of $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA Bus.
$\$ 45 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT, $\$ 3 \mathrm{M}$ at both MTA HQ and MNR, and $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T, partially offset by a
decrease of $\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA Bus.
$\$ 45 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT, $\$ 3 \mathrm{M}$ at both MTA HQ and MNR, and $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ at B\&T, partially offset by a
decrease of $\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ at MTA Bus.

- YTD March overtime was 7\% higher vs YTD 2019, and 3\% lower vs YTD 2022.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Budget Performance } \\
\text { bursable Overtime - YTD March } \\
\text { (all dollars in millions) }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$


2023


YTD 2022
REIMBURSABLE OVERTIME


- NYCT: $\$ 36 \mathrm{M}$ spent YTD and $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ unfavorable, primarily due to higher vacancy/absentee coverage.
- LIRR: $\$ 10 \mathrm{M}$ spent YTD and $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ favorable, mainly due to the
timing of project activity.
- MNR: \$8M spent YTD and slightly unfavorable compared to
- MTA HQ: \$2M spent YTD and \$1M unfavorable, mainly reflecting increased MTA PD coverage requirements for the Transportation
Security Grant Program (TSP)
ALL AGENCIES

YTD 2023





## THE BIG PICTURE

[^3]
## METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY <br> February Financial Plan - 2023 Adopted Budget Consolidated Subsidies - Accrual Basis

March 2023
(\$ in millions)

|  |  | nt Mont |  |  | -to-Date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adopted Budget | Actual | Variance | Adopted Budget | Actual | Variance |
| MMTOA, PBT, Real Estate Taxes and Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan Mass Transportation Operating Assistance (MMTOA) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum Business Tax (PBT) | 46.1 | 82.8 | 36.7 | 142.5 | 122.4 | (20.2) |
| MRT(b)-1 (Gross) | 33.5 | 20.3 | (13.2) | 100.4 | 62.3 | (38.1) |
| MRT(b)-2 (Gross) | 19.4 | 9.5 | (9.9) | 58.2 | 29.1 | (29.1) |
| Other MRT(b) Adjustments | - | 2.5 | 2.5 | - | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Urban Tax | 41.7 | 31.7 | (10.0) | 125.0 | 97.8 | (27.2) |
|  | \$140.6 | \$146.9 | \$6.3 | \$426.1 | \$319.1 | (\$107.0) |
| PMT and MTA Aid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll Mobility Tax (PMT) | 168.7 | 177.6 | 8.9 | 407.9 | 365.8 | (42.1) |
| Payroll Mobility Tax Replacement Funds | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MTA Aid | 70.7 | 64.4 | (6.3) | 70.7 | 33.6 | (37.1) |
|  | \$239.4 | \$242.0 | \$2.6 | \$478.6 | \$399.4 | (\$79.2) |
| For-Hire Vehicle (FHV) Surcharge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subway Action Plan Account | 28.3 | 27.8 | (0.5) | 84.8 | 87.3 | 2.5 |
| Less: Transfer to Committed to Capital | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Outerborough Transportation Account (OBTA) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Less: OBTA Projects | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Transportation Account | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | \$28.3 | \$27.8 | (\$0.5) | \$84.8 | \$87.3 | \$2.5 |
| Bus Lane Violations (General Transportation Account) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$1.4 | \$1.0 | (\$0.4) |
| Capital Program Funding from Lockbox Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Business District Tolling Program (CBDTP) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real Property Transfer Tax Surcharge (Mansion) | 26.0 | 33.1 | 7.2 | 77.9 | 84.1 | 6.2 |
| Internet Marketplace Tax - State | 12.8 | 12.8 | - | 38.3 | 38.3 | - |
| Internet Marketplace Tax - City | 14.5 | 14.5 | (0.0) | 43.4 | 43.4 | (0.0) |
| Less: Debt Service on Lockbox Bonds | (10.9) | (14.5) | (3.6) | (32.7) | (19.9) | 12.7 |
| Less: Lockbox Allocated to PAYGO | (42.3) | (45.9) | (3.6) | (126.9) | (145.8) | (18.9) |
|  | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| State and Local Subsidies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Operating Assistance | 47.0 | - | (47.0) | 47.0 | - | (47.0) |
| Local Operating Assistance | - | 1.9 | 1.9 | 8.2 | 1.8 | (6.3) |
| New York City | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nassau County | - | - | - | 2.9 | - | (2.9) |
| Suffolk County | - | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | - | (1.9) |
| Westchester County | - | - | - | 3.1 | 1.8 | (1.3) |
| Putnam County | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | (0.1) |
| Dutchess County | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | (0.1) |
| Orange County | - | - | - | 0.0 | - | (0.0) |
| Rockland County | - | - | - | 0.0 | (0.0) | (0.0) |
| Station Maintenance | 15.3 | 15.9 | 0.6 | 45.8 | 47.7 | 1.9 |
|  | \$62.2 | \$17.8 | (\$44.5) | \$100.9 | \$49.5 | (\$51.4) |
| Investment Income | \$0.0 | \$1.4 | \$1.3 | \$0.1 | \$5.0 | \$5.0 |
| Subtotal: Taxes \& State and Local Subsidies | \$470.5 | \$435.7 | (\$34.8) | \$1,092.0 | \$861.4 | (\$230.6) |
| Other Funding Agreements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Subsidy for MTA Bus Company | 43.2 | 48.9 | 5.7 | 129.6 | 135.4 | 5.9 |
| City Subsidy for Staten Island Railway | 6.0 | 8.8 | 2.8 | 12.8 | 16.2 | 3.4 |
| CDOT Subsidy for Metro-North Railroad | 21.8 | 20.6 | (1.2) | 66.9 | 77.6 | 10.7 |
|  | \$71.0 | \$78.4 | \$7.3 | \$209.2 | \$229.3 | \$20.0 |
| Subtotal, including Other Funding Agreements | \$541.6 | \$514.1 | (\$27.4) | \$1,301.2 | \$1,090.7 | (\$210.6) |
| Inter-agency Subsidy Transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B\&T Operating Surplus Transfer | 68.2 | 103.8 | 35.6 | 192.5 | 266.1 | 73.6 |
|  | \$68.2 | \$103.8 | \$35.6 | \$192.5 | \$266.1 | \$73.6 |
| GROSS SUBSIDIES | \$609.8 | \$618.0 | \$8.2 | \$1,493.7 | \$1,356.8 | (\$136.9) |

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY February Financial Plan－ 2023 Adopted Budget dated Subsidies－Accrual Basis
Variance Explanations

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Year-to-Date March 2023

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

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[^4]For－Hire Vehicle（FH lan Account Subway Action Plat Lesss Transfer to Committed to Capital Outerborough Transportation Account（OBTA）<br>Outerborough Transportation Account（OBTA） Less：OBTA Projects General Transportation Account

Bus Lane Violations（General Transportation Account）
Capital Program Funding from Lockbox Revenues
Central Business District Tolling Program（CBDTP） Central Business District Tolling Program（CBDTP）
Real Property Transfer Tax Surcharge（Mansion）
interne Marketplace Tax－State
nternet Marketplace Tax－City

State and Local Subsidies
State Operating Assistance
Local Operating Assistance
Subsidy Adjustme
Subtotal：Taxes \＆State and Local Subsidies
Other Funding Agreements
City Subsidy for MTA Bus Compa
City Subsidy for Staten Island R
Subtotal，including Other Funding Agreements
Inter－agency Subsidy Transactions
B\＆T Operating Surplus Transfer
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
February Financial Plan - 2023 Adopted Budget

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
February Financial Plan - 2023 Adopted Budget

|  |  | The variances were unfavorable for the month and YTD due primarily to a timing delay in transfer of funds from NYS. Receipts will be monitored closely in subsequent months for any real trends. |  | The variances were below the budget for the month and YTD due to lower-than-expected mortgage activity. | Urban Tax receipts were unfavorable for the month and YTD due to weaker-than-expected commercial real estate activity in NYC. |  |  |  | The cash variances for the month and YTD were unfavorable to the budget due to lower-than-expected surcharge receipts. | There were no cash receipts expected for March. The unfavorable YTD variance was due to the timing of receipts of payments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | The favorable month and YTD variances were attributable to the timing of transfers. |
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|  | Metropolitan Mass Transportation Operating Assistance (MMTOA) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \times \\ & \stackrel{\times}{n} \\ & \stackrel{n}{5} \\ & \stackrel{0}{5} \end{aligned}$ | Payroll Mobility Tax (PMT) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \frac{\Sigma}{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ |  | Bus Lane Violations (General Transportation Account) | Real Property Transfer Tax Surcharge (Mansion) | Internet Marketplace Tax - State |  |  |  | Local Operating Assistance | әэиеиәұu!ew uo!̣ès |  |  |  |  | B\&T Operating Surplus Transfer |

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY February Financial Plan - 2023 Adopted Budget

(\$ in millions)


## Notes:

(1) Forecasted debt service is calculated based upon projected monthly deposits from available pledged revenues into debt service accounts. Actual payments to bondholders are made from the debt service accounts when due as required for each series of bonds and do not conform to this schedule.
(2) Generally, the calendarization of monthly debt service deposits is calculated by dividing projected annual debt service by 12 . Month to month variations ("timing differences") on the existing debt portfolio can occur based upon, among other things, (a) for all bonds, the date when income from the securities in which the debt service accounts are invested becomes available varies, (b) for variable rate financings, differences between (i) the budgeted interest rate and the actual interest rate, (ii) projected interest payment dates to bondholders and actual interest payment dates to bondholders, and (iii) projected monthly funding dates for accrued debt service and actual funding dates, (c) for transactions with swaps, the difference between when MTA/TBTA funds debt service and the receipt of the corresponding swap payment by the counterparty, and difference between rates received and rates paid and (d) for commercial paper, the interest payment date is the date of the maturity of the commercial paper and the dealers set the term of the commercial paper from 1 to 270 days, which is not foreseeable at the time the annual debt service budgets are prepared.
(3) Debt service is allocated among Transit, Commuter, MTA Bus, and TBTA categories based on actual spending of bond proceeds for approved capital projects. Allocation of 2 Broadway COPs is based on occupancy


## Notes:

[^5]METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
February Financial Plan - 2023 Adopted Budget
Total Positions by Function and Agency
March 2023

| Function/Agency | Adopted Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administration | 4,373 | 3,561 | 811 |
| NYC Transit | 977 | 702 | 275 |
| Long Island Rail Road | 488 | 421 | 67 |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | 2 | (2) |
| Metro-North Railroad | 479 | 418 | 61 |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 77 | 45 | 32 |
| Headquarters | 2,148 | 1,795 | 353 |
| Staten Island Railway | 25 | 20 | 5 |
| Construction \& Development | 66 | 84 | (18) |
| Bus Company | 113 | 74 | 39 |
| Operations | 31,416 | 30,167 | 1,249 |
| NYC Transit | 23,479 | 22,602 | 877 |
| Long Island Rail Road | 2,825 | 2,716 | 109 |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | - | - |
| Metro-North Railroad | 2,182 | 2,078 | 104 |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 167 | 98 | 69 |
| Headquarters | - | - | - |
| Staten Island Railway | 152 | 137 | 15 |
| Construction \& Development | - | - | - |
| Bus Company | 2,611 | 2,536 | 76 |
| Maintenance | 33,238 | 31,159 | 2,079 |
| NYC Transit | 22,898 | 21,611 | 1,287 |
| Long Island Rail Road | 4,555 | 4,319 | 236 |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | - | - |
| Metro-North Railroad | 4,028 | 3,701 | 327 |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 388 | 334 | 54 |
| Headquarters | - | - | - |
| Staten Island Railway | 226 | 189 | 37 |
| Construction \& Development | - | - | - |
| Bus Company | 1,143 | 1,005 | 138 |
| Engineering/Capital | 1,847 | 1,604 | 243 |
| NYC Transit | 1,240 | 934 | 306 |
| Long Island Rail Road | 208 | 159 | 49 |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | - | - |
| Metro-North Railroad | 63 | 64 | (1) |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 158 | 128 | 30 |
| Headquarters | - | - | - |
| Staten Island Railway | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Construction \& Development | 146 | 291 | (145) |
| Bus Company | 26 | 23 | 3 |
| Public Safety | 2,776 | 2,240 | 536 |
| NYC Transit | 732 | 586 | 146 |
| Long Island Rail Road | - | - | - |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | - | - |
| Metro-North Railroad | - | - | - |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 585 | 419 | 166 |
| Headquarters | 1,446 | 1,224 | 222 |
| Staten Island Railway | - | - | - |
| Construction \& Development | - | - | - |
| Bus Company | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| Total Positions | 73,649 | 68,731 | 4,918 |

Note: Totals may differ due to rounding
Positions data as of Apr 21, 2023 and are subject to revision as well as adjustments warranted by annual audit review.

| Category | Adopted Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Positions | 73,649 | 68,731 | 4,918 |
| NYC Transit | 49,326 | 46,435 | 2,891 |
| Long Island Rail Road | 8,075 | 7,615 | 460 |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | 2 | (2) |
| Metro-North Railroad | 6,752 | 6,261 | 491 |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 1,375 | 1,024 | 351 |
| Headquarters | 3,594 | 3,019 | 575 |
| Staten Island Railway | 409 | 351 | 58 |
| Construction \& Development | 212 | 375 | (163) |
| Bus Company | 3,906 | 3,649 | 258 |
| Non-reimbursable | 66,359 | 62,869 | 3,490 |
| NYC Transit | 44,533 | 42,666 | 1,866 |
| Long Island Rail Road | 6,820 | 6,639 | 182 |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | 2 | (2) |
| Metro-North Railroad | 6,006 | 5,756 | 250 |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 1,244 | 893 | 351 |
| Headquarters | 3,501 | 2,944 | 557 |
| Staten Island Railway | 355 | 332 | 23 |
| Construction \& Development | 32 | 24 | 8 |
| Bus Company | 3,868 | 3,614 | 255 |
| Reimbursable | 7,289 | 5,862 | 1,428 |
| NYC Transit | 4,793 | 3,769 | 1,024 |
| Long Island Rail Road | 1,254 | 976 | 278 |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | - | - |
| Metro-North Railroad | 746 | 505 | 240 |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 131 | 131 | - |
| Headquarters | 93 | 75 | 18 |
| Staten Island Railway | 54 | 19 | 35 |
| Construction \& Development | 180 | 351 | (171) |
| Bus Company | 38 | 35 | 3 |
| Total Full Time | 73,462 | 68,593 | 4,869 |
| NYC Transit | 49,158 | 46,313 | 2,845 |
| Long Island Rail Road | 8,075 | 7,615 | 460 |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | 2 | (2) |
| Metro-North Railroad | 6,751 | 6,260 | 491 |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | 1,375 | 1,024 | 351 |
| Headquarters | 3,594 | 3,019 | 575 |
| Staten Island Railway | 409 | 351 | 58 |
| Construction \& Development | 212 | 375 | (163) |
| Bus Company | 3,888 | 3,634 | 255 |
| Total Full-Time Equivalents | 187 | 138 | 49 |
| NYC Transit | 168 | 122 | 46 |
| Long Island Rail Road | - | - | - |
| Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company | - | - | - |
| Metro-North Railroad | 1 | 1 | - |
| Bridges \& Tunnels | - | - | - |
| Headquarters | - | - | - |
| Staten Island Railway | - | - | - |
| Construction \& Development | - | - | - |
| Bus Company | 18 | 15 | 3 |

Note: Totals may differ due to rounding
Positions data as of Apr 21, 2023 and are subject to revision as well as adjustments warranted by annual audit review.

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
February Financial Plan - 2023 Adopted Budget
Total Positions by Function and Occupational Group
March 2023

| FUNCTION/OCCUPATIONAL GROUP | Adopted Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administration | 4,373 | 3,561 | 811 |
| Managers/Supervisors | 1,586 | 1,303 | 283 |
| Professional, Technical, Clerical | 2,735 | 2,216 | 519 |
| Operational Hourlies | 52 | 43 | 9 |
| Operations | 31,416 | 30,167 | 1,249 |
| Managers/Supervisors | 4,016 | 3,611 | 405 |
| Professional, Technical, Clerical | 995 | 830 | 165 |
| Operational Hourlies | 26,405 | 25,725 | 680 |
| Maintenance | 33,238 | 31,159 | 2,079 |
| Managers/Supervisors | 6,086 | 5,601 | 485 |
| Professional, Technical, Clerical | 1,915 | 1,554 | 361 |
| Operational Hourlies | 25,237 | 24,004 | 1,233 |
| Engineering/Capital | 1,847 | 1,604 | 243 |
| Managers/Supervisors | 534 | 574 | (40) |
| Professional, Technical, Clerical | 1,311 | 1,028 | 283 |
| Operational Hourlies | 2 | 2 | - |
| Public Safety | 2,776 | 2,240 | 536 |
| Managers/Supervisors | 783 | 539 | 244 |
| Professional, Technical, Clerical | 149 | 156 | (7) |
| Operational Hourlies | 1,844 | 1,545 | 299 |
| Total Positions | 73,649 | 68,731 | 4,918 |
| Managers/Supervisors | 13,005 | 11,628 | 1,377 |
| Professional, Technical, Clerical | 7,104 | 5,784 | 1,320 |
| Operational Hourlies | 53,540 | 51,319 | 2,221 |

Note: Totals may differ due to rounding
Positions data as of Apr 21, 2023 and are subject to revision as well as adjustments warranted by annual audit review.

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

## Farebox Recovery and Operating Ratios 2023 Adopted Budget and Actuals

| FAREBOX RECOVERY RATIOS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2023 |
|  | Adopted Budget Full Year | Actual Mar YTD |
| New York City Transit | 23.7\% | 25.3\% |
| Staten Island Railway | 4.6\% | 4.2\% |
| Long Island Rail Road | 15.4\% | 15.7\% |
| Metro-North Railroad | 23.3\% | 23.9\% |
| MTA Bus Company | 15.9\% | 17.7\% |
| MTA Total Agency Average | 21.7\% | 23.1\% |
| FAREBOX OPERATING RATIOS |  |  |
|  | 2023 | 2023 |
|  | Adopted Budget | Actual |
|  |  | Mar YTD |
| New York City Transit | 34.7\% | 34.3\% |
| Staten Island Railway | 7.6\% | 7.0\% |
| Long Island Rail Road | 24.9\% | 25.6\% |
| Metro-North Railroad | 33.5\% | 32.9\% |
| MTA Bus Company | 20.4\% | 20.2\% |
| MTA Total Agency Average | 32.0\% | 32.0\% |

Farebox recovery ratio has a long-term focus. It includes costs that are not funded in the current year, except in an accounting-ledger sense, but are, in effect, passed on to future years. Those costs include depreciation and interest on long-term debt. Approximately 20\% (and sometimes more) of MTA costs are not recovered in the current year from farebox revenues, other operating revenues or subsidies. That is why MTA operating statements generally show deficits. In addition, the recovery ratio allocates centralized MTA services to the Agencies, such as Security, the costs of the Inspector General, Civil Rights, Audit, Risk Management, Legal and Shared Services.

Farebox operating ratio focuses on Agency operating financial performance. It reflects the way MTA meets its statutory and bond-covenant budget-balancing requirements, and it excludes certain costs that are not subject to Agency control, but are provided centrally by the MTA.

In the agenda materials for the Meeting of the Metro-North and Long Island Committees, the calculations of the farebox operating and recovery ratios for the LIRR and MNR use a revised methodology to put the railroads on a more comparable basis. Those statistics, which are included in the respective financial and ridership reports of both Agencies, differ from the statistics presented in this table.

11TA Metropolitan Transportation Authority
State of New York
New York City Transit
Long Island Rail Road
Metro-North Railroad
Bridges and Tunnels
Bus Company
Thursday, April 13, 2023
Revenue Passengers in February

|  | 2021 | 2022 | \% Change | 2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mTA New York City Transit | 57,993,365 | 94,808,725 | 63.48\% | 110,960,228 | 17.04\% |
| mTA New York City Subway | 39,170,408 | 70,027,806 | 78.78\% | 84,353,096 | 20.46\% |
| mTA New York City Bus | 18,822,957 | 24,780,919 | 31.65\% | 26,607,132 | 7.37\% |
| MTA Staten Island Railway | 77,293 | 145,316 | 88.01\% | 161,771 | 11.32\% |
| MTA Long Island Rail Road | 1,586,865 | 3,180,253 | 100.41\% | 4,296,380 | 35.10\% |
| MTA Metro-North Railroad | 1,301,932 | 2,793,315 | 114.55\% | 3,945,780 | 41.26\% |
| East of Hudson | 1,271,204 | 2,762,416 | 117.31\% | 3,872,227 | 40.18\% |
| Harlem Line | 425,370 | 896,586 | 110.78\% | 1,224,763 | 36.60\% |
| Hudson Line | 272,080 | 563,886 | 107.25\% | 777,399 | 37.86\% |
| New Haven Line | 573,754 | 1,301,944 | 126.92\% | 1,870,065 | 43.64\% |
| West of Hudson | 30,728 | 30,899 | 0.56\% | 73,553 | 138.04\% |
| Port Jervis Line | 20,442 | 19,487 | -4.67\% | 41,371 | 112.30\% |
| Pascack Valley Line | 10,286 | 11,412 | 10.95\% | 32,182 | 182.00\% |
| MTA Bus Company | 4,144,587 | 5,935,627 | 43.21\% | 6,545,034 | 10.27\% |
| MTA Bridges \& Tunnels | 18,255,564 | 23,453,884 | 28.48\% | 23,934,777 | 2.05\% |
| Total All Agencies | 65,104,040 | 106,863,235 | 64.14\% | 125,909,193 | 17.82\% |
| (Exclues Bridges \& Tunnels) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekdays: | 19 | 19 |  | 19 |  |
| Holidays: | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Weekend Days: | 8 | 8 |  | 8 |  |
| Days | 28 | 28 |  | 28 |  |

Revenue Passengers Year-to-Date Through February

|  | 2021 | 2022 | \% Change | 2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mTA New York City Transit | 119,886,028 | 181,611,507 | 51.49\% | 228,270,800 | 25.69\% |
| MTA New York City Subway | 80,293,939 | 133,575,192 | 66.36\% | 173,351,069 | 29.78\% |
| mTA New York City Bus | 39,592,089 | 48,036,315 | 21.33\% | 54,919,731 | 14.33\% |
| MTA Staten Island Railway | 158,785 | 282,906 | 78.17\% | 346,113 | 22.34\% |
| MTA Long Island Rail Road | 3,316,879 | 5,930,391 | 78.79\% | 8,929,150 | 50.57\% |
| MTA Metro-North Railroad | 2,688,486 | 5,158,205 | 91.86\% | 8,420,179 | 63.24\% |
| East of Hudson | 2,625,361 | 5,071,599 | 93.18\% | 8,273,909 | 63.14\% |
| Harlem Line | 872,845 | 1,662,308 | 90.45\% | 2,610,586 | 57.05\% |
| Hudson Line | 563,065 | 1,040,783 | 84.84\% | 1,656,178 | 59.13\% |
| New Haven Line | 1,189,452 | 2,368,507 | 99.13\% | 4,007,145 | 69.18\% |
| West of Hudson | 63,125 | 86,606 | 37.20\% | 146,270 | 68.89\% |
| Port Jervis Line | 41,857 | 52,637 | 25.75\% | 78,328 | 48.81\% |
| Pascack Valley Line | 21,268 | 33,969 | 59.72\% | 67,942 | 100.01\% |
| MTA Bus Company | 8,657,844 | 11,525,399 | 33.12\% | 13,440,451 | 16.62\% |
| MTA Bridges \& Tunnels | 39,270,280 | 45,481,269 | 15.82\% | 49,676,506 | 9.22\% |
| Total All Agencies | 134,708,022 | 204,508,408 | 51.82\% | 259,406,693 | 26.84\% |
| (Exclues Bridges \& Tunnels) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekdays: | 38 | 39 |  | 40 |  |
| Holidays: | 3 | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| Weekend Days: | 18 | 18 |  | 17 |  |
| Days | 59 | 59 |  | 59 |  |

12 Month Average Revenue Passengers in February

|  | 2021 | 2022 | \% Change | 2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MTA New York City Transit | 50,887,588 | 94,466,316 | 85.64\% | 116,929,342 | 23.78\% |
| MTA New York City Subway | 37,540,546 | 67,771,498 | 80.53\% | 87,765,836 | 29.50\% |
| MTA New York City Bus | 13,347,043 | 26,694,818 | 100.01\% | 29,163,505 | 9.25\% |
| MTA Staten Island Railway | 75,182 | 132,655 | 76.45\% | 172,696 | 30.18\% |
| MTA Long Island Rail Road | 1,651,279 | 3,136,190 | 89.92\% | 4,628,273 | 47.58\% |
| MTA Metro-North Railroad | 1,390,714 | 2,765,977 | 98.89\% | 4,342,938 | 57.01\% |
| East of Hudson | 1,355,656 | 2,712,360 | 100.08\% | 4,263,480 | 57.19\% |
| Harlem Line | 453,716 | 862,151 | 90.02\% | 1,328,332 | 54.07\% |
| Hudson Line | 295,352 | 571,905 | 93.64\% | 885,767 | 54.88\% |
| New Haven Line | 606,588 | 1,278,304 | 110.74\% | 2,049,380 | 60.32\% |
| West of Hudson | 35,058 | 53,617 | 52.94\% | 79,458 | 48.19\% |
| Port Jervis Line | 22,450 | 33,695 | 50.09\% | 46,314 | 37.45\% |
| Pascack Valley Line | 12,608 | 19,923 | 58.01\% | 33,144 | 66.36\% |
| MTA Bus Company | 2,956,094 | 6,191,585 | 109.45\% | 7,043,013 | 13.75\% |
| MTA Bridges \& Tunnels | 20,212,097 | 26,126,093 | 29.26\% | 27,541,588 | 5.42\% |
| Total All Agencies | 56,960,856 | 106,692,723 | 87.31\% | 133,116,261 | 24.77\% |
| (Excludes Bridges \& Tunnels) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekdays: | 19 | 19 |  | 19 |  |
| Holidays: | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Weekend Days: | 8 | 8 |  | 8 |  |
| Days | 28 | 28 |  | 28 |  |

Average Weekday Revenue Passengers in February

|  | 2021 | 2022 | \% Change | 2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MTA New York City Transit | 2,358,321 | 3,938,640 | 67.01\% | 4,635,622 | 17.70\% |
| MTA New York City Subway | 1,598,244 | 2,900,121 | 81.46\% | 3,520,369 | 21.39\% |
| mTA New York City Bus | 760,077 | 1,038,520 | 36.63\% | 1,115,254 | 7.39\% |
| MTA Staten Island Railway | 3,450 | 6,752 | 95.71\% | 7,864 | 16.47\% |
| MTA Long Island Rail Road | 67,318 | 132,216 | 96.41\% | 197,744 | 49.56\% |
| MTA Metro-North Railroad | 53,527 | 114,372 | 113.67\% | 169,836 | 48.49\% |
| East of Hudson | 52,115 | 111,522 | 113.99\% | 165,866 | 48.73\% |
| Harlem Line | 17,683 | 36,663 | 107.33\% | 53,297 | 45.37\% |
| Hudson Line | 11,104 | 22,687 | 104.31\% | 33,122 | 46.00\% |
| New Haven Line | 23,328 | 52,172 | 123.65\% | 79,446 | 52.28\% |
| West of Hudson | 1,412 | 2,850 | 101.85\% | 3,971 | 39.31\% |
| Port Jervis Line | 901 | 1,654 | 83.56\% | 2,394 | 44.70\% |
| Pascack Valley Line | 511 | 1,196 | 134.11\% | 1,577 | 31.84\% |
| MTA Bus Company | 170,318 | 253,557 | 48.87\% | 280,639 | 10.68\% |
| MTA Bridges \& Tunnels | 674,620 | 862,009 | 27.78\% | 881,111 | 2.22\% |
| Total All Agencies | 2,652,934 | 4,445,537 | 67.57\% | 5,291,705 | 19.03\% |
| (Excludes Bridges \& Tunnels) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekdays: | 19 | 19 |  | 19 |  |
| Holidays: | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Weekend Days: | 8 | 8 |  | 8 |  |
| Days | 28 | 28 |  | 28 |  |

Metropolitan Transportation Authority



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Metropolitan Transportation Authority

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 111,868,739 | 85,214,253 | -23.83\% | 134,009,005 | 57.26\% |
| April | 12,991,065 | 87,913,158 | 576.72\% | 127,623,057 | 45.17\% |
| May | 16,775,123 | 94,999,393 | 466.31\% | 134,241,949 | 41.31\% |
| June | 26,571,727 | 104,488,753 | 293.23\% | 134,511,524 | 28.73\% |
| July | 36,325,814 | 106,438,208 | 193.01\% | 124,433,842 | 16.91\% |
| August | 39,944,116 | 105,598,284 | 164.37\% | 128,501,419 | 21.69\% |
| September | 74,555,203 | 116,061,968 | 55.67\% | 138,714,118 | 19.52\% |
| October | 82,209,881 | 129,326,346 | 57.31\% | 143,274,073 | 10.78\% |
| November | 74,207,489 | 125,875,991 | 69.63\% | 136,654,259 | 8.56\% |
| December | 73,373,096 | 119,887,907 | 63.39\% | 136,025,200 | 13.46\% |
| January | 69,603,982 | 97,645,173 | 40.29\% | 133,497,500 | 36.72\% |
| February | 65,104,040 | 106,863,235 | 64.14\% | 125,909,193 | 17.82\% |
| Year-to-Date | 134,708,022 | 204,508,408 | 51.82\% | 259,406,693 | 26.84\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 205,187,060 | 54,739,649 | -73.32\% | 110,758,952 | 102.34\% |
| April | 188,100,728 | 60,983,157 | -67.58\% | 114,068,110 | 87.05\% |
| May | 170,551,592 | 67,501,846 | -60.42\% | 117,338,323 | 73.83\% |
| June | 155,074,189 | 73,994,932 | -52.28\% | 119,840,221 | 61.96\% |
| July | 140,450,999 | 79,837,631 | -43.16\% | 121,339,857 | 51.98\% |
| August | 126,408,968 | 85,308,812 | -32.51\% | 123,248,451 | 44.47\% |
| September | 114,553,137 | 88,767,709 | -22.51\% | 125,136,131 | 40.97\% |
| October | 101,978,938 | 92,694,081 | -9.10\% | 126,298,441 | 36.25\% |
| November | 90,630,371 | 96,999,790 | 7.03\% | 127,196,630 | 31.13\% |
| December | 79,435,522 | 100,876,024 | 26.99\% | 128,541,404 | 27.43\% |
| January | 67,918,666 | 103,212,790 | 51.97\% | 131,529,098 | 27.43\% |
| February | 56,960,856 | 106,692,723 | 87.31\% | 133,116,261 | 24.77\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 4,309,649 | 3,068,087 | -28.81\% | 4,941,511 | 61.06\% |
| April | 494,070 | 3,284,570 | 564.80\% | 4,884,649 | 48.72\% |
| May | 641,295 | 3,575,423 | 457.53\% | 5,094,325 | 42.48\% |
| June | 1,005,715 | 3,831,691 | 280.99\% | 5,038,644 | 31.50\% |
| July | 1,344,345 | 3,888,439 | 189.24\% | 4,713,737 | 21.22\% |
| August | 1,511,885 | 3,861,251 | 155.39\% | 4,618,275 | 19.61\% |
| September | 2,831,789 | 4,384,131 | 54.82\% | 5,334,636 | 21.68\% |
| October | 2,994,330 | 4,846,551 | 61.86\% | 5,395,890 | 11.33\% |
| November | 2,899,036 | 4,837,335 | 66.86\% | 5,293,356 | 9.43\% |
| December | 2,717,961 | 4,498,893 | 65.52\% | 5,151,718 | 14.51\% |
| January | 2,697,273 | 3,782,700 | 40.24\% | 5,073,703 | 34.13\% |
| February | 2,652,934 | 4,445,537 | 67.57\% | 5,291,705 | 19.03\% |

MTA New York City Transit

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 99,791,932 | 75,928,387 | -23.91\% | 118,028,684 | 55.45\% |
| April | 12,157,660 | 78,246,327 | 543.60\% | 112,422,887 | 43.68\% |
| May | 15,606,118 | 84,358,496 | 440.55\% | 118,261,521 | 40.19\% |
| June | 24,368,767 | 92,401,189 | 279.18\% | 117,873,531 | 27.57\% |
| July | 33,040,655 | 93,878,423 | 184.13\% | 108,926,685 | 16.03\% |
| August | 36,328,385 | 93,100,697 | 156.28\% | 112,306,498 | 20.63\% |
| September | 65,707,256 | 102,392,081 | 55.83\% | 121,506,387 | 18.67\% |
| October | 72,674,353 | 114,290,430 | 57.26\% | 125,914,521 | 10.17\% |
| November | 65,842,026 | 111,235,816 | 68.94\% | 119,967,603 | 7.85\% |
| December | 65,247,880 | 106,152,436 | 62.69\% | 119,672,981 | 12.74\% |
| January | 61,892,663 | 86,802,782 | 40.25\% | 117,310,572 | 35.15\% |
| February | 57,993,365 | 94,808,725 | 63.48\% | 110,960,228 | 17.04\% |
| Year-to-Date | 119,886,028 | 181,611,507 | 51.49\% | 228,270,800 | 25.69\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 181,040,305 | 48,898,960 | -72.99\% | 97,974,674 | 100.36\% |
| April | 166,028,702 | 54,406,349 | -67.23\% | 100,822,721 | 85.31\% |
| May | 150,611,635 | 60,135,714 | -60.07\% | 103,647,973 | 72.36\% |
| June | 137,042,589 | 65,805,082 | -51.98\% | 105,770,668 | 60.73\% |
| July | 124,313,763 | 70,874,896 | -42.99\% | 107,024,690 | 51.01\% |
| August | 112,099,966 | 75,605,922 | -32.55\% | 108,625,173 | 43.67\% |
| September | 101,627,052 | 78,662,991 | -22.60\% | 110,218,032 | 40.11\% |
| October | 90,535,861 | 82,130,997 | -9.28\% | 111,186,706 | 35.38\% |
| November | 80,516,520 | 85,913,813 | 6.70\% | 111,914,355 | 30.26\% |
| December | 70,699,006 | 89,322,526 | 26.34\% | 113,041,067 | 26.55\% |
| January | 60,557,421 | 91,398,369 | 50.93\% | 115,583,383 | 26.46\% |
| February | 50,887,588 | 94,466,316 | 85.64\% | 116,929,342 | 23.78\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 3,805,197 | 2,732,281 | -28.20\% | 4,337,640 | 58.76\% |
| April | 460,639 | 2,921,908 | 534.32\% | 4,281,949 | 46.55\% |
| May | 594,527 | 3,165,895 | 432.51\% | 4,463,694 | 40.99\% |
| June | 923,380 | 3,386,752 | 266.78\% | 4,397,250 | 29.84\% |
| July | 1,222,307 | 3,424,738 | 180.19\% | 4,098,977 | 19.69\% |
| August | 1,373,409 | 3,405,541 | 147.96\% | 4,022,285 | 18.11\% |
| September | 2,493,661 | 3,863,062 | 54.92\% | 4,653,538 | 20.46\% |
| October | 2,644,941 | 4,278,064 | 61.75\% | 4,713,183 | 10.17\% |
| November | 2,564,129 | 4,266,081 | 66.38\% | 4,616,607 | 8.22\% |
| December | 2,416,159 | 3,986,751 | 65.00\% | 4,510,539 | 13.14\% |
| January | 2,390,997 | 3,349,128 | 40.07\% | 4,422,662 | 32.05\% |
| February | 2,358,321 | 3,938,640 | 67.01\% | 4,635,622 | 17.70\% |

MTA New York City Subway

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 73,639,342 | 51,395,341 | -30.21\% | 87,296,932 | 69.85\% |
| April | 11,795,394 | 53,236,649 | 351.33\% | 83,458,044 | 56.77\% |
| May | 15,316,407 | 58,397,777 | 281.28\% | 87,807,398 | 50.36\% |
| June | 23,911,163 | 65,475,928 | 173.83\% | 88,064,005 | 34.50\% |
| July | 32,482,176 | 66,973,313 | 106.18\% | 80,700,784 | 20.50\% |
| August | 35,153,119 | 66,418,585 | 88.94\% | 83,116,207 | 25.14\% |
| September | 42,660,693 | 73,405,353 | 72.07\% | 91,067,002 | 24.06\% |
| October | 47,957,127 | 83,415,225 | 73.94\% | 95,228,073 | 14.16\% |
| November | 43,618,698 | 82,331,344 | 88.75\% | 90,951,945 | 10.47\% |
| December | 43,658,492 | 78,633,267 | 80.11\% | 92,148,577 | 17.19\% |
| January | 41,123,531 | 63,547,386 | 54.53\% | 88,997,973 | 40.05\% |
| February | 39,170,408 | 70,027,806 | 78.78\% | 84,353,096 | 20.46\% |
| Year-to-Date | 80,293,939 | 133,575,192 | 66.36\% | 173,351,069 | 29.78\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 136,340,615 | 35,686,879 | -73.83\% | 70,763,297 | 98.29\% |
| April | 125,234,961 | 39,140,317 | -68.75\% | 73,281,747 | 87.23\% |
| May | 113,945,545 | 42,730,431 | -62.50\% | 75,732,548 | 77.23\% |
| June | 104,156,116 | 46,194,162 | -55.65\% | 77,614,888 | 68.02\% |
| July | 95,237,470 | 49,068,423 | -48.48\% | 78,758,844 | 60.51\% |
| August | 86,732,705 | 51,673,879 | -40.42\% | 80,150,313 | 55.11\% |
| September | 78,348,697 | 54,235,934 | -30.78\% | 81,622,117 | 50.49\% |
| October | 69,402,146 | 57,190,775 | -17.60\% | 82,606,521 | 44.44\% |
| November | 61,309,977 | 60,416,829 | -1.46\% | 83,324,904 | 37.92\% |
| December | 53,295,086 | 63,331,393 | 18.83\% | 84,451,180 | 33.35\% |
| January | 45,184,855 | 65,200,048 | 44.30\% | 86,572,062 | 32.78\% |
| February | 37,540,546 | 67,771,498 | 80.53\% | 87,765,836 | 29.50\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 2,820,420 | 1,850,071 | -34.40\% | 3,197,206 | 72.82\% |
| April | 446,725 | 1,984,839 | 344.31\% | 3,169,427 | 59.68\% |
| May | 583,124 | 2,180,084 | 273.86\% | 3,302,051 | 51.46\% |
| June | 905,259 | 2,389,882 | 164.00\% | 3,275,343 | 37.05\% |
| July | 1,200,426 | 2,435,057 | 102.85\% | 3,035,863 | 24.67\% |
| August | 1,321,811 | 2,422,270 | 83.25\% | 2,975,213 | 22.83\% |
| September | 1,627,244 | 2,751,895 | 69.11\% | 3,477,313 | 26.36\% |
| October | 1,752,938 | 3,099,704 | 76.83\% | 3,553,053 | 14.63\% |
| November | 1,706,826 | 3,135,765 | 83.72\% | 3,487,594 | 11.22\% |
| December | 1,623,017 | 2,937,813 | 81.01\% | 3,455,889 | 17.63\% |
| January | 1,595,200 | 2,430,017 | 52.33\% | 3,345,640 | 37.68\% |
| February | 1,598,244 | 2,900,121 | 81.46\% | 3,520,369 | 21.39\% |

MTA New York City Bus

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 26,152,590 | 24,533,046 | -6.19\% | 30,731,752 | 25.27\% |
| April | 362,266 | 25,009,678 | 6803.67\% | 28,964,843 | 15.81\% |
| May | 289,711 | 25,960,719 | 8860.91\% | 30,454,123 | 17.31\% |
| June | 457,604 | 26,925,261 | 5783.97\% | 29,809,526 | 10.71\% |
| July | 558,479 | 26,905,110 | 4717.57\% | 28,225,901 | 4.91\% |
| August | 1,175,266 | 26,682,112 | 2170.30\% | 29,190,291 | 9.40\% |
| September | 23,046,563 | 28,986,728 | 25.77\% | 30,439,385 | 5.01\% |
| October | 24,717,226 | 30,875,205 | 24.91\% | 30,686,448 | -0.61\% |
| November | 22,223,328 | 28,904,472 | 30.06\% | 29,015,658 | 0.38\% |
| December | 21,589,388 | 27,519,169 | 27.47\% | 27,524,404 | 0.02\% |
| January | 20,769,132 | 23,255,396 | 11.97\% | 28,312,599 | 21.75\% |
| February | 18,822,957 | 24,780,919 | 31.65\% | 26,607,132 | 7.37\% |
| Year-to-Date | 39,592,089 | 48,036,315 | 21.33\% | 54,919,731 | 14.33\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 44,699,690 | 13,212,081 | -70.44\% | 27,211,377 | 105.96\% |
| April | 40,793,741 | 15,266,032 | -62.58\% | 27,540,974 | 80.41\% |
| May | 36,666,090 | 17,405,282 | -52.53\% | 27,915,424 | 60.38\% |
| June | 32,886,473 | 19,610,920 | -40.37\% | 28,155,780 | 43.57\% |
| July | 29,076,293 | 21,806,473 | -25.00\% | 28,265,846 | 29.62\% |
| August | 25,367,262 | 23,932,044 | -5.66\% | 28,474,860 | 18.98\% |
| September | 23,278,355 | 24,427,057 | 4.93\% | 28,595,915 | 17.07\% |
| October | 21,133,715 | 24,940,222 | 18.01\% | 28,580,185 | 14.59\% |
| November | 19,206,543 | 25,496,984 | 32.75\% | 28,589,451 | 12.13\% |
| December | 17,403,921 | 25,991,133 | 49.34\% | 28,589,887 | 10.00\% |
| January | 15,372,565 | 26,198,321 | 70.42\% | 29,011,321 | 10.74\% |
| February | 13,347,043 | 26,694,818 | 100.01\% | 29,163,505 | 9.25\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 984,777 | 882,210 | -10.42\% | 1,140,434 | 29.27\% |
| April | 13,914 | 937,069 | 6634.66\% | 1,112,522 | 18.72\% |
| May | 11,403 | 985,811 | 8544.92\% | 1,161,643 | 17.84\% |
| June | 18,121 | 996,870 | 5401.14\% | 1,121,907 | 12.54\% |
| July | 21,881 | 989,680 | 4423.07\% | 1,063,114 | 7.42\% |
| August | 51,598 | 983,271 | 1805.63\% | 1,047,072 | 6.49\% |
| September | 866,417 | 1,111,167 | 28.25\% | 1,176,226 | 5.85\% |
| October | 892,003 | 1,178,360 | 32.10\% | 1,160,130 | -1.55\% |
| November | 857,303 | 1,130,316 | 31.85\% | 1,129,013 | -0.12\% |
| December | 793,142 | 1,048,938 | 32.25\% | 1,054,651 | 0.54\% |
| January | 795,797 | 919,111 | 15.50\% | 1,077,022 | 17.18\% |
| February | 760,077 | 1,038,520 | 36.63\% | 1,115,254 | 7.39\% |

MTA Bus

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 5,719,195 | 5,364,129 | -6.21\% | 7,435,153 | 38.61\% |
| April | 109,247 | 5,470,547 | 4907.52\% | 6,927,147 | 26.63\% |
| May | 120,995 | 5,769,080 | 4668.03\% | 7,217,396 | 25.10\% |
| June | 200,771 | 6,114,454 | 2945.49\% | 7,154,058 | 17.00\% |
| July | 269,628 | 6,195,930 | 2197.96\% | 6,722,847 | 8.50\% |
| August | 433,843 | 6,238,307 | 1337.92\% | 7,011,540 | 12.39\% |
| September | 5,020,533 | 6,776,694 | 34.98\% | 7,339,892 | 8.31\% |
| October | 5,397,034 | 7,297,676 | 35.22\% | 7,399,768 | 1.40\% |
| November | 4,826,314 | 6,891,506 | 42.79\% | 7,065,112 | 2.52\% |
| December | 4,717,722 | 6,655,299 | 41.07\% | 6,802,786 | 2.22\% |
| January | 4,513,258 | 5,589,772 | 23.85\% | 6,895,416 | 23.36\% |
| February | 4,144,587 | 5,935,627 | 43.21\% | 6,545,034 | 10.27\% |
| Year-to-Date | 8,657,844 | 11,525,399 | 33.12\% | 13,440,451 | 16.62\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 9,678,867 | 2,926,505 | -69.76\% | 6,364,170 | 117.47\% |
| April | 8,840,764 | 3,373,280 | -61.84\% | 6,485,554 | 92.26\% |
| May | 7,950,384 | 3,843,954 | -51.65\% | 6,606,247 | 71.86\% |
| June | 7,164,949 | 4,336,761 | -39.47\% | 6,692,880 | 54.33\% |
| July | 6,339,893 | 4,830,619 | -23.81\% | 6,736,790 | 39.46\% |
| August | 5,542,292 | 5,314,324 | -4.11\% | 6,801,226 | 27.98\% |
| September | 5,094,485 | 5,460,671 | 7.19\% | 6,848,159 | 25.41\% |
| October | 4,631,521 | 5,619,058 | 21.32\% | 6,856,667 | 22.03\% |
| November | 4,215,819 | 5,791,157 | 37.37\% | 6,871,134 | 18.65\% |
| December | 3,826,733 | 5,952,622 | 55.55\% | 6,883,425 | 15.64\% |
| January | 3,384,936 | 6,042,332 | 78.51\% | 6,992,229 | 15.72\% |
| February | 2,956,094 | 6,191,585 | 109.45\% | 7,043,013 | 13.75\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 217,801 | 195,148 | -10.40\% | 279,099 | 43.02\% |
| April | 4,380 | 207,195 | 4630.75\% | 270,867 | 30.73\% |
| May | 5,023 | 222,226 | 4324.36\% | 280,548 | 26.24\% |
| June | 8,104 | 228,302 | 2717.10\% | 273,165 | 19.65\% |
| July | 10,762 | 230,396 | 2040.84\% | 258,612 | 12.25\% |
| August | 18,825 | 232,450 | 1134.81\% | 255,424 | 9.88\% |
| September | 191,813 | 263,162 | 37.20\% | 288,065 | 9.46\% |
| October | 197,739 | 282,129 | 42.68\% | 286,146 | 1.42\% |
| November | 189,644 | 272,727 | 43.81\% | 280,123 | 2.71\% |
| December | 176,015 | 256,577 | 45.77\% | 266,040 | 3.69\% |
| January | 176,149 | 223,575 | 26.92\% | 267,085 | 19.46\% |
| February | 170,318 | 253,557 | 48.87\% | 280,639 | 10.68\% |

MTA Staten Island Railway

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 200,584 | 91,130 | -54.57\% | 194,498 | 113.43\% |
| April | 19,677 | 108,921 | 453.54\% | 160,878 | 47.70\% |
| May | 23,457 | 98,984 | 321.98\% | 180,045 | 81.89\% |
| June | 41,174 | 112,775 | 173.90\% | 176,302 | 56.33\% |
| July | 62,304 | 115,520 | 85.41\% | 136,617 | 18.26\% |
| August | 64,780 | 117,585 | 81.51\% | 145,975 | 24.14\% |
| September | 77,710 | 148,918 | 91.63\% | 184,153 | 23.66\% |
| October | 97,118 | 167,411 | 72.38\% | 185,090 | 10.56\% |
| November | 77,847 | 182,918 | 134.97\% | 188,105 | 2.84\% |
| December | 78,744 | 164,787 | 109.27\% | 174,579 | 5.94\% |
| January | 81,492 | 137,590 | 68.84\% | 184,342 | 33.98\% |
| February | 77,293 | 145,316 | 88.01\% | 161,771 | 11.32\% |
| Year-to-Date | 158,785 | 282,906 | 78.17\% | 346,113 | 22.34\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 342,090 | 66,060 | -80.69\% | 141,269 | 113.85\% |
| April | 312,253 | 73,497 | -76.46\% | 145,598 | 98.10\% |
| May | 280,141 | 79,791 | -71.52\% | 152,353 | 90.94\% |
| June | 254,578 | 85,758 | -66.31\% | 157,647 | 83.83\% |
| July | 232,085 | 90,193 | -61.14\% | 159,405 | 76.74\% |
| August | 211,410 | 94,593 | -55.26\% | 161,771 | 71.02\% |
| September | 187,534 | 100,527 | -46.40\% | 164,707 | 63.84\% |
| October | 162,037 | 106,385 | -34.35\% | 166,181 | 56.21\% |
| November | 140,268 | 115,141 | -17.91\% | 166,613 | 44.70\% |
| December | 118,803 | 122,311 | 2.95\% | 167,429 | 36.89\% |
| January | 95,515 | 126,986 | 32.95\% | 171,325 | 34.92\% |
| February | 75,182 | 132,655 | 76.45\% | 172,696 | 30.18\% |


| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 8,575 | 3,958 | -53.84\% | 7,815 | 97.44\% |
| April | 764 | 4,715 | 516.92\% | 7,181 | 52.28\% |
| May | 984 | 4,545 | 361.97\% | 7,760 | 70.74\% |
| June | 1,807 | 4,969 | 175.03\% | 7,487 | 50.67\% |
| July | 2,535 | 5,028 | 98.32\% | 6,281 | 24.93\% |
| August | 2,739 | 5,049 | 84.34\% | 5,900 | 16.86\% |
| September | 3,542 | 6,173 | 74.27\% | 7,914 | 28.19\% |
| October | 4,137 | 7,144 | 72.69\% | 8,295 | 16.11\% |
| November | 3,661 | 7,769 | 112.21\% | 8,087 | 4.09\% |
| December | 3,334 | 7,105 | 113.13\% | 7,558 | 6.38\% |
| January | 3,590 | 5,911 | 64.62\% | 7,843 | 32.69\% |
| February | 3,450 | 6,752 | 95.71\% | 7,864 | 16.47\% |

MTA Long Island Rail Road

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 3,274,069 | 2,092,132 | -36.10\% | 4,371,239 | 108.94\% |
| April | 253,571 | 2,199,648 | 767.47\% | 4,170,715 | 89.61\% |
| May | 515,918 | 2,511,071 | 386.72\% | 4,468,670 | 77.96\% |
| June | 1,113,087 | 3,107,640 | 179.19\% | 4,847,814 | 56.00\% |
| July | 1,621,375 | 3,309,454 | 104.11\% | 4,511,503 | 36.32\% |
| August | 1,747,284 | 3,294,846 | 88.57\% | 4,760,161 | 44.47\% |
| September | 2,041,823 | 3,630,469 | 77.81\% | 4,997,251 | 37.65\% |
| October | 2,174,853 | 3,940,612 | 81.19\% | 4,943,908 | 25.46\% |
| November | 1,896,355 | 3,949,969 | 108.29\% | 4,778,906 | 20.99\% |
| December | 1,860,130 | 3,668,045 | 97.19\% | 4,759,965 | 29.77\% |
| January | 1,730,014 | 2,750,138 | 58.97\% | 4,632,771 | 68.46\% |
| February | 1,586,865 | 3,180,253 | 100.41\% | 4,296,380 | 35.10\% |
| Year-to-Date | 3,316,879 | 5,930,391 | 78.79\% | 8,929,150 | 50.57\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 7,247,065 | 1,552,784 | -78.57\% | 3,326,115 | 114.20\% |
| April | 6,624,526 | 1,714,957 | -74.11\% | 3,490,371 | 103.53\% |
| May | 6,002,940 | 1,881,220 | -68.66\% | 3,653,504 | 94.21\% |
| June | 5,451,002 | 2,047,432 | -62.44\% | 3,798,519 | 85.53\% |
| July | 4,920,209 | 2,188,106 | -55.53\% | 3,898,689 | 78.18\% |
| August | 4,405,699 | 2,317,069 | -47.41\% | 4,020,799 | 73.53\% |
| September | 3,947,514 | 2,449,457 | -37.95\% | 4,134,697 | 68.80\% |
| October | 3,453,066 | 2,596,603 | -24.80\% | 4,218,305 | 62.45\% |
| November | 3,009,772 | 2,767,738 | -8.04\% | 4,287,384 | 54.91\% |
| December | 2,525,849 | 2,918,397 | 15.54\% | 4,378,377 | 50.03\% |
| January | 2,072,374 | 3,003,407 | 44.93\% | 4,535,263 | 51.00\% |
| February | 1,651,279 | 3,136,190 | 89.92\% | 4,628,273 | 47.58\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 131,992 | 74,271 | -43.73\% | 169,106 | 127.69\% |
| April | 10,320 | 80,959 | 684.49\% | 173,210 | 113.95\% |
| May | 21,012 | 99,149 | 371.87\% | 184,591 | 86.18\% |
| June | 41,528 | 111,901 | 169.46\% | 191,380 | 71.03\% |
| July | 60,288 | 123,086 | 104.16\% | 191,102 | 55.26\% |
| August | 66,889 | 117,645 | 75.88\% | 179,336 | 52.44\% |
| September | 78,788 | 136,128 | 72.78\% | 207,020 | 52.08\% |
| October | 80,530 | 148,316 | 84.17\% | 205,368 | 38.47\% |
| November | 80,008 | 154,992 | 93.72\% | 208,025 | 34.22\% |
| December | 69,004 | 132,186 | 91.56\% | 195,044 | 47.55\% |
| January | 73,051 | 114,792 | 57.14\% | 202,433 | 76.35\% |
| February | 67,318 | 132,216 | 96.41\% | 197,744 | 49.56\% |

MTA Metro-North Rail Road

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 2,882,959 | 1,738,475 | -39.70\% | 3,979,431 | 128.90\% |
| April | 450,910 | 1,887,715 | 318.65\% | 3,941,431 | 108.79\% |
| May | 508,635 | 2,261,761 | 344.67\% | 4,114,317 | 81.91\% |
| June | 847,928 | 2,752,694 | 224.64\% | 4,459,818 | 62.02\% |
| July | 1,331,852 | 2,938,882 | 120.66\% | 4,136,190 | 40.74\% |
| August | 1,369,824 | 2,846,849 | 107.83\% | 4,277,245 | 50.24\% |
| September | 1,707,881 | 3,113,806 | 82.32\% | 4,686,435 | 50.51\% |
| October | 1,866,523 | 3,630,217 | 94.49\% | 4,830,785 | 33.07\% |
| November | 1,564,947 | 3,615,783 | 131.05\% | 4,654,532 | 28.73\% |
| December | 1,468,620 | 3,247,340 | 121.12\% | 4,614,889 | 42.11\% |
| January | 1,386,555 | 2,364,891 | 70.56\% | 4,474,399 | 89.20\% |
| February | 1,301,932 | 2,793,315 | 114.55\% | 3,945,780 | 41.26\% |
| Year-to-Date | 2,688,486 | 5,158,205 | 91.86\% | 8,420,179 | 63.24\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 6,878,734 | 1,295,340 | -81.17\% | 2,952,724 | 127.95\% |
| April | 6,294,482 | 1,415,074 | -77.52\% | 3,123,867 | 120.76\% |
| May | 5,706,492 | 1,561,168 | -72.64\% | 3,278,246 | 109.99\% |
| June | 5,161,071 | 1,719,898 | -66.68\% | 3,420,506 | 98.88\% |
| July | 4,645,049 | 1,853,817 | -60.09\% | 3,520,282 | 89.89\% |
| August | 4,149,600 | 1,976,903 | -52.36\% | 3,639,482 | 84.10\% |
| September | 3,696,553 | 2,094,063 | -43.35\% | 3,770,534 | 80.06\% |
| October | 3,196,453 | 2,241,038 | -29.89\% | 3,870,582 | 72.71\% |
| November | 2,747,993 | 2,411,941 | -12.23\% | 3,957,144 | 64.06\% |
| December | 2,265,131 | 2,560,167 | 13.03\% | 4,071,107 | 59.02\% |
| January | 1,808,421 | 2,641,695 | 46.08\% | 4,246,899 | 60.76\% |
| February | 1,390,714 | 2,765,977 | 98.89\% | 4,342,938 | 57.01\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 146,084 | 62,429 | -57.27\% | 147,852 | 136.83\% |
| April | 17,968 | 69,792 | 288.43\% | 151,442 | 116.99\% |
| May | 19,749 | 83,609 | 323.36\% | 157,731 | 88.65\% |
| June | 30,896 | 99,767 | 222.91\% | 169,362 | 69.76\% |
| July | 48,453 | 105,192 | 117.10\% | 158,765 | 50.93\% |
| August | 50,024 | 100,566 | 101.04\% | 155,330 | 54.46\% |
| September | 63,985 | 115,606 | 80.68\% | 178,099 | 54.06\% |
| October | 66,984 | 130,898 | 95.42\% | 182,899 | 39.73\% |
| November | 61,595 | 135,767 | 120.42\% | 180,514 | 32.96\% |
| December | 53,449 | 116,274 | 117.54\% | 172,537 | 48.39\% |
| January | 53,485 | 89,295 | 66.95\% | 173,681 | 94.50\% |
| February | 53,527 | 114,372 | 113.67\% | 169,836 | 48.49\% |

MTA Metro-North East-of-Hudson

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 2,783,357 | 1,705,606 | -38.72\% | 3,939,193 | 130.96\% |
| April | 434,767 | 1,853,507 | 326.32\% | 3,846,458 | 107.52\% |
| May | 497,247 | 2,226,822 | 347.83\% | 4,065,577 | 82.57\% |
| June | 826,483 | 2,696,800 | 226.30\% | 4,401,347 | 63.21\% |
| July | 1,301,424 | 2,883,706 | 121.58\% | 4,072,030 | 41.21\% |
| August | 1,336,837 | 2,773,378 | 107.46\% | 4,204,671 | 51.61\% |
| September | 1,670,821 | 3,044,981 | 82.24\% | 4,540,176 | 49.10\% |
| October | 1,825,627 | 3,550,860 | 94.50\% | 4,745,515 | 33.64\% |
| November | 1,531,148 | 3,554,300 | 132.13\% | 4,546,269 | 27.91\% |
| December | 1,434,801 | 3,186,759 | 122.10\% | 4,526,614 | 42.04\% |
| January | 1,354,158 | 2,309,184 | 70.53\% | 4,401,682 | 90.62\% |
| February | 1,271,204 | 2,762,416 | 117.31\% | 3,872,227 | 40.18\% |
| Year-to-Date | 2,625,361 | 5,071,599 | 93.18\% | 8,273,909 | 63.14\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 6,745,364 | 1,265,844 | -81.23\% | 2,898,492 | 128.98\% |
| April | 6,171,626 | 1,384,072 | -77.57\% | 3,064,571 | 121.42\% |
| May | 5,594,761 | 1,528,203 | -72.69\% | 3,217,801 | 110.56\% |
| June | 5,059,309 | 1,684,063 | -66.71\% | 3,359,846 | 99.51\% |
| July | 4,552,845 | 1,815,920 | -60.11\% | 3,458,873 | 90.48\% |
| August | 4,066,132 | 1,935,631 | -52.40\% | 3,578,148 | 84.86\% |
| September | 3,621,119 | 2,050,145 | -43.38\% | 3,702,747 | 80.61\% |
| October | 3,129,912 | 2,193,914 | -29.90\% | 3,802,302 | 73.31\% |
| November | 2,689,393 | 2,362,510 | -12.15\% | 3,884,966 | 64.44\% |
| December | 2,214,712 | 2,508,507 | 13.27\% | 3,996,621 | 59.32\% |
| January | 1,766,160 | 2,588,092 | 46.54\% | 4,170,996 | 61.16\% |
| February | 1,355,656 | 2,712,360 | 100.08\% | 4,263,480 | 57.19\% |


| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 141,556 | 60,725 | -57.10\% | 144,552 | 138.04\% |
| April | 17,234 | 67,931 | 294.18\% | 147,983 | 117.84\% |
| May | 19,180 | 81,246 | 323.59\% | 154,196 | 89.79\% |
| June | 29,921 | 97,152 | 224.70\% | 165,782 | 70.64\% |
| July | 47,066 | 102,165 | 117.07\% | 154,776 | 51.50\% |
| August | 48,455 | 97,864 | 101.97\% | 151,724 | 55.04\% |
| September | 62,220 | 112,320 | 80.52\% | 174,468 | 55.33\% |
| October | 65,124 | 127,128 | 95.21\% | 178,841 | 40.68\% |
| November | 59,818 | 132,689 | 121.82\% | 174,648 | 31.62\% |
| December | 52,049 | 113,516 | 118.09\% | 168,578 | 48.51\% |
| January | 51,942 | 86,950 | 67.40\% | 169,790 | 95.27\% |
| February | 52,115 | 111,522 | 113.99\% | 165,866 | 48.73\% |

MTA Metro-North Harlem Line

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 921,624 | 565,594 | -38.63\% | 1,286,998 | 127.55\% |
| April | 162,080 | 604,696 | 273.08\% | 1,223,332 | 102.31\% |
| May | 173,611 | 701,869 | 304.28\% | 1,284,892 | 83.07\% |
| June | 273,887 | 828,393 | 202.46\% | 1,363,666 | 64.62\% |
| July | 430,221 | 870,467 | 102.33\% | 1,233,632 | 41.72\% |
| August | 426,425 | 834,378 | 95.67\% | 1,269,182 | 52.11\% |
| September | 559,731 | 995,604 | 77.87\% | 1,398,649 | 40.48\% |
| October | 600,349 | 1,136,140 | 89.25\% | 1,453,884 | 27.97\% |
| November | 530,307 | 1,121,485 | 111.48\% | 1,407,914 | 25.54\% |
| December | 493,511 | 1,024,878 | 107.67\% | 1,407,252 | 37.31\% |
| January | 447,475 | 765,723 | 71.12\% | 1,385,823 | 80.98\% |
| February | 425,370 | 896,586 | 110.78\% | 1,224,763 | 36.60\% |
| Year-to-Date | 872,845 | 1,662,308 | 90.45\% | 2,610,586 | 57.05\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 2,172,776 | 424,047 | -80.48\% | 922,268 | 117.49\% |
| April | 1,988,145 | 460,931 | -76.82\% | 973,821 | 111.27\% |
| May | 1,803,865 | 504,953 | -72.01\% | 1,022,406 | 102.48\% |
| June | 1,634,453 | 551,162 | -66.28\% | 1,067,012 | 93.59\% |
| July | 1,475,196 | 587,849 | -60.15\% | 1,097,276 | 86.66\% |
| August | 1,322,436 | 621,845 | -52.98\% | 1,133,510 | 82.28\% |
| September | 1,181,495 | 658,168 | -44.29\% | 1,167,097 | 77.33\% |
| October | 1,023,378 | 702,817 | -31.32\% | 1,193,575 | 69.83\% |
| November | 884,085 | 752,082 | -14.93\% | 1,217,445 | 61.88\% |
| December | 734,331 | 796,362 | 8.45\% | 1,249,309 | 56.88\% |
| January | 587,535 | 822,883 | 40.06\% | 1,300,984 | 58.10\% |
| February | 453,716 | 862,151 | 90.02\% | 1,328,332 | 54.07\% |


| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 46,417 | 20,392 | -56.07\% | 47,680 | 133.82\% |
| April | 6,469 | 22,470 | 247.37\% | 47,736 | 112.44\% |
| May | 6,829 | 26,041 | 281.34\% | 49,478 | 90.00\% |
| June | 10,065 | 30,182 | 199.88\% | 52,039 | 72.42\% |
| July | 15,804 | 31,313 | 98.14\% | 47,817 | 52.71\% |
| August | 15,702 | 29,800 | 89.78\% | 46,367 | 55.60\% |
| September | 21,195 | 37,068 | 74.89\% | 54,556 | 47.18\% |
| October | 21,722 | 41,202 | 89.68\% | 55,739 | 35.28\% |
| November | 21,248 | 42,450 | 99.78\% | 56,248 | 32.51\% |
| December | 18,162 | 36,968 | 103.54\% | 52,193 | 41.18\% |
| January | 17,502 | 29,218 | 66.94\% | 54,194 | 85.48\% |
| February | 17,683 | 36,663 | 107.33\% | 53,297 | 45.37\% |

MTA Metro-North Hudson Line

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 564,119 | 369,388 | -34.52\% | 782,021 | 111.71\% |
| April | 90,669 | 405,149 | 346.84\% | 806,510 | 99.06\% |
| May | 108,831 | 484,263 | 344.97\% | 843,628 | 74.21\% |
| June | 189,227 | 577,791 | 205.34\% | 929,489 | 60.87\% |
| July | 292,573 | 628,627 | 114.86\% | 868,194 | 38.11\% |
| August | 314,183 | 623,154 | 98.34\% | 908,463 | 45.78\% |
| September | 373,730 | 590,561 | 58.02\% | 949,810 | 60.83\% |
| October | 421,834 | 762,036 | 80.65\% | 1,041,426 | 36.66\% |
| November | 325,266 | 731,988 | 125.04\% | 937,914 | 28.13\% |
| December | 300,724 | 649,113 | 115.85\% | 905,574 | 39.51\% |
| January | 290,986 | 476,897 | 63.89\% | 878,779 | 84.27\% |
| February | 272,080 | 563,886 | 107.25\% | 777,399 | 37.86\% |
| Year-to-Date | 563,065 | 1,040,783 | 84.84\% | 1,656,178 | 59.13\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 1,382,231 | 279,124 | -79.81\% | 606,291 | 117.21\% |
| April | 1,265,067 | 305,331 | -75.86\% | 639,737 | 109.52\% |
| May | 1,147,412 | 336,617 | -70.66\% | 669,684 | 98.95\% |
| June | 1,040,015 | 368,997 | -64.52\% | 698,993 | 89.43\% |
| July | 936,714 | 397,002 | -57.62\% | 718,956 | 81.10\% |
| August | 837,588 | 422,749 | -49.53\% | 742,732 | 75.69\% |
| September | 747,116 | 440,819 | -41.00\% | 772,670 | 75.28\% |
| October | 647,425 | 469,169 | -27.53\% | 795,952 | 69.65\% |
| November | 559,044 | 503,062 | -10.01\% | 813,113 | 61.63\% |
| December | 464,860 | 532,095 | 14.46\% | 834,484 | 56.83\% |
| January | 376,885 | 547,587 | 45.29\% | 867,974 | 58.51\% |
| February | 295,352 | 571,905 | 93.64\% | 885,767 | 54.88\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 28,717 | 13,074 | -54.47\% | 28,662 | 119.23\% |
| April | 3,578 | 14,759 | 312.46\% | 30,807 | 108.74\% |
| May | 4,113 | 17,479 | 324.98\% | 31,699 | 81.36\% |
| June | 6,835 | 20,700 | 202.84\% | 34,689 | 67.57\% |
| July | 10,518 | 22,107 | 110.19\% | 32,596 | 47.44\% |
| August | 11,275 | 21,861 | 93.89\% | 32,529 | 48.80\% |
| September | 13,779 | 21,746 | 57.82\% | 36,160 | 66.28\% |
| October | 14,803 | 27,071 | 82.87\% | 38,610 | 42.62\% |
| November | 12,327 | 27,185 | 120.53\% | 32,529 | 19.66\% |
| December | 10,847 | 23,057 | 112.57\% | 36,160 | 56.83\% |
| January | 11,076 | 17,886 | 61.49\% | 33,698 | 88.41\% |
| February | 11,104 | 22,687 | 104.31\% | 33,122 | 46.00\% |

MTA Metro-North New Haven Line

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 1,297,614 | 770,624 | -40.61\% | 1,870,174 | 142.68\% |
| April | 182,018 | 843,662 | 363.50\% | 1,816,615 | 115.32\% |
| May | 214,805 | 1,040,690 | 384.48\% | 1,937,057 | 86.13\% |
| June | 363,369 | 1,290,616 | 255.18\% | 2,108,192 | 63.35\% |
| July | 578,630 | 1,384,612 | 139.29\% | 1,970,205 | 42.29\% |
| August | 596,229 | 1,315,845 | 120.69\% | 2,027,026 | 54.05\% |
| September | 737,360 | 1,458,817 | 97.84\% | 2,191,716 | 50.24\% |
| October | 803,444 | 1,652,684 | 105.70\% | 2,250,205 | 36.15\% |
| November | 675,575 | 1,700,827 | 151.76\% | 2,200,442 | 29.37\% |
| December | 640,566 | 1,512,769 | 136.16\% | 2,213,788 | 46.34\% |
| January | 615,698 | 1,066,563 | 73.23\% | 2,137,080 | 100.37\% |
| February | 573,754 | 1,301,944 | 126.92\% | 1,870,065 | 43.64\% |
| Year-to-Date | 1,189,452 | 2,368,507 | 99.13\% | 4,007,145 | 69.18\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 3,190,357 | 562,673 | -82.36\% | 1,369,933 | 143.47\% |
| April | 2,918,414 | 617,810 | -78.83\% | 1,451,013 | 134.86\% |
| May | 2,643,484 | 686,633 | -74.03\% | 1,525,710 | 122.20\% |
| June | 2,384,841 | 763,904 | -67.97\% | 1,593,842 | 108.64\% |
| July | 2,140,935 | 831,069 | -61.18\% | 1,642,641 | 97.65\% |
| August | 1,906,109 | 891,037 | -53.25\% | 1,701,906 | 91.00\% |
| September | 1,692,509 | 951,158 | -43.80\% | 1,762,981 | 85.35\% |
| October | 1,459,110 | 1,021,928 | -29.96\% | 1,812,774 | 77.39\% |
| November | 1,246,265 | 1,107,366 | -11.15\% | 1,854,409 | 67.46\% |
| December | 1,015,521 | 1,180,050 | 16.20\% | 1,912,827 | 62.10\% |
| January | 801,740 | 1,217,622 | 51.87\% | 2,002,037 | 64.42\% |
| February | 606,588 | 1,278,304 | 110.74\% | 2,049,380 | 60.32\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 66,422 | 27,259 | -58.96\% | 68,210 | 150.22\% |
| April | 7,187 | 30,702 | 327.21\% | 69,439 | 126.17\% |
| May | 8,239 | 37,726 | 357.91\% | 73,019 | 93.55\% |
| June | 13,021 | 46,270 | 255.36\% | 79,055 | 70.85\% |
| July | 20,745 | 48,745 | 134.98\% | 74,364 | 52.56\% |
| August | 21,478 | 46,204 | 115.13\% | 72,828 | 57.62\% |
| September | 27,246 | 53,507 | 96.38\% | 83,752 | 56.53\% |
| October | 28,598 | 58,856 | 105.80\% | 84,492 | 43.56\% |
| November | 26,243 | 63,055 | 140.28\% | 85,871 | 36.18\% |
| December | 23,040 | 53,491 | 132.17\% | 80,225 | 49.98\% |
| January | 23,364 | 39,846 | 70.54\% | 81,898 | 105.54\% |
| February | 23,328 | 52,172 | 123.65\% | 79,446 | 52.28\% |

MTA Metro-North West-of-Hudson

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 99,602 | 32,869 | -67.00\% | 40,238 | 22.42\% |
| April | 16,143 | 34,208 | 111.91\% | 94,973 | 177.63\% |
| May | 11,388 | 34,939 | 206.81\% | 48,740 | 39.50\% |
| June | 21,445 | 55,894 | 160.64\% | 58,471 | 4.61\% |
| July | 30,428 | 55,176 | 81.33\% | 64,160 | 16.28\% |
| August | 32,987 | 73,471 | 122.73\% | 72,574 | -1.22\% |
| September | 37,060 | 68,825 | 85.71\% | 146,259 | 112.51\% |
| October | 40,896 | 79,357 | 94.05\% | 85,270 | 7.45\% |
| November | 33,799 | 61,483 | 81.91\% | 108,263 | 76.09\% |
| December | 33,819 | 60,581 | 79.13\% | 88,275 | 45.71\% |
| January | 32,397 | 55,707 | 71.95\% | 72,717 | 30.53\% |
| February | 30,728 | 30,899 | 0.56\% | 73,553 | 138.04\% |
| Year-to-Date | 63,125 | 86,606 | 37.20\% | 146,270 | 68.89\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 133,371 | 29,497 | -77.88\% | 54,232 | 83.86\% |
| April | 122,857 | 31,002 | -74.77\% | 59,295 | 91.26\% |
| May | 111,731 | 32,965 | -70.50\% | 60,445 | 83.36\% |
| June | 101,762 | 35,835 | -64.79\% | 60,660 | 69.27\% |
| July | 92,204 | 37,898 | -58.90\% | 61,409 | 62.04\% |
| August | 83,468 | 41,271 | -50.55\% | 61,334 | 48.61\% |
| September | 75,434 | 43,918 | -41.78\% | 67,787 | 54.35\% |
| October | 66,541 | 47,124 | -29.18\% | 68,280 | 44.89\% |
| November | 58,599 | 49,431 | -15.65\% | 72,178 | 46.02\% |
| December | 50,419 | 51,661 | 2.46\% | 74,486 | 44.18\% |
| January | 42,261 | 53,603 | 26.84\% | 75,903 | 41.60\% |
| February | 35,058 | 53,617 | 52.94\% | 79,458 | 48.19\% |


| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 4,529 | 1,704 | -62.38\% | 3,300 | 93.73\% |
| April | 734 | 1,861 | 153.53\% | 3,459 | 85.89\% |
| May | 569 | 2,364 | 315.63\% | 3,535 | 49.56\% |
| June | 975 | 2,614 | 168.04\% | 3,579 | 36.90\% |
| July | 1,387 | 3,027 | 118.25\% | 3,989 | 31.80\% |
| August | 1,569 | 2,702 | 72.22\% | 3,606 | 33.46\% |
| September | 1,766 | 3,286 | 86.12\% | 3,631 | 10.50\% |
| October | 1,860 | 3,770 | 102.71\% | 4,058 | 7.62\% |
| November | 1,777 | 3,078 | 73.20\% | 5,866 | 90.59\% |
| December | 1,400 | 2,758 | 97.05\% | 3,959 | 43.52\% |
| January | 1,543 | 2,345 | 52.02\% | 3,891 | 65.89\% |
| February | 1,412 | 2,850 | 101.85\% | 3,971 | 39.31\% |

MTA Metro-North Port Jervis Line

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 58,741 | 21,160 | -63.98\% | 25,620 | 21.08\% |
| April | 9,689 | 20,955 | 116.28\% | 51,912 | 147.73\% |
| May | 7,326 | 22,216 | 203.25\% | 31,455 | 41.59\% |
| June | 14,076 | 35,310 | 150.85\% | 36,500 | 3.37\% |
| July | 20,169 | 35,426 | 75.65\% | 42,394 | 19.67\% |
| August | 22,064 | 40,004 | 81.31\% | 43,139 | 7.84\% |
| September | 24,445 | 40,395 | 65.25\% | 82,665 | 104.64\% |
| October | 26,753 | 55,159 | 106.18\% | 49,676 | -9.94\% |
| November | 22,298 | 40,504 | 81.65\% | 62,195 | 53.55\% |
| December | 21,976 | 40,571 | 84.62\% | 51,884 | 27.88\% |
| January | 21,415 | 33,150 | 54.80\% | 36,957 | 11.48\% |
| February | 20,442 | 19,487 | -4.67\% | 41,371 | 112.30\% |
| Year-to-Date | 41,857 | 52,637 | 25.75\% | 78,328 | 48.81\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 78,828 | 19,318 | -75.49\% | 34,066 | 76.35\% |
| April | 72,693 | 20,257 | -72.13\% | 36,646 | 80.91\% |
| May | 66,196 | 21,497 | -67.52\% | 37,416 | 74.05\% |
| June | 60,516 | 23,267 | -61.55\% | 37,515 | 61.24\% |
| July | 54,781 | 24,538 | -55.21\% | 38,096 | 55.25\% |
| August | 49,425 | 26,033 | -47.33\% | 38,357 | 47.34\% |
| September | 44,869 | 27,363 | -39.02\% | 41,880 | 53.05\% |
| October | 39,864 | 29,730 | -25.42\% | 41,423 | 39.33\% |
| November | 35,480 | 31,247 | -11.93\% | 43,230 | 38.35\% |
| December | 30,926 | 32,796 | 6.05\% | 44,173 | 34.69\% |
| January | 26,427 | 33,774 | 27.80\% | 44,490 | 31.73\% |
| February | 22,450 | 33,695 | 50.09\% | 46,314 | 37.45\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 2,671 | 1,089 | -59.22\% | 1,874 | 72.08\% |
| April | 441 | 1,189 | 169.76\% | 1,996 | 67.88\% |
| May | 366 | 1,500 | 310.14\% | 2,170 | 44.70\% |
| June | 640 | 1,620 | 152.96\% | 2,186 | 34.92\% |
| July | 920 | 1,923 | 109.06\% | 2,410 | 25.35\% |
| August | 1,049 | 1,628 | 55.23\% | 2,145 | 31.77\% |
| September | 1,165 | 1,930 | 65.71\% | 1,994 | 3.31\% |
| October | 1,217 | 2,618 | 115.16\% | 2,363 | -9.73\% |
| November | 1,172 | 2,028 | 73.08\% | 3,099 | 52.79\% |
| December | 903 | 1,848 | 104.57\% | 2,275 | 23.10\% |
| January | 994 | 1,359 | 36.75\% | 2,138 | 57.38\% |
| February | 901 | 1,654 | 83.56\% | 2,394 | 44.70\% |

MTA Metro-North Pascack Valley Line

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 40,861 | 11,709 | -71.34\% | 14,618 | 24.84\% |
| April | 6,454 | 13,253 | 105.35\% | 43,061 | 224.92\% |
| May | 4,062 | 12,723 | 213.22\% | 17,285 | 35.86\% |
| June | 7,369 | 20,584 | 179.33\% | 21,971 | 6.74\% |
| July | 10,259 | 19,750 | 92.51\% | 21,766 | 10.21\% |
| August | 10,923 | 33,467 | 206.39\% | 29,435 | -12.05\% |
| September | 12,615 | 28,430 | 125.37\% | 63,594 | 123.69\% |
| October | 14,143 | 24,198 | 71.10\% | 35,594 | 47.09\% |
| November | 11,501 | 20,979 | 82.41\% | 46,068 | 119.59\% |
| December | 11,843 | 20,010 | 68.96\% | 36,391 | 81.86\% |
| January | 10,982 | 22,557 | 105.40\% | 35,760 | 58.53\% |
| February | 10,286 | 11,412 | 10.95\% | 32,182 | 182.00\% |
| Year-to-Date | 21,268 | 33,969 | 59.72\% | 67,942 | 100.01\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 54,543 | 10,179 | -81.34\% | 20,165 | 98.11\% |
| April | 50,163 | 10,745 | -78.58\% | 22,649 | 110.78\% |
| May | 45,535 | 11,467 | -74.82\% | 23,029 | 100.83\% |
| June | 41,246 | 12,568 | -69.53\% | 23,145 | 84.15\% |
| July | 37,423 | 13,359 | -64.30\% | 23,313 | 74.51\% |
| August | 34,043 | 15,238 | -55.24\% | 22,977 | 50.79\% |
| September | 30,565 | 16,556 | -45.83\% | 25,907 | 56.48\% |
| October | 26,676 | 17,394 | -34.80\% | 26,857 | 54.40\% |
| November | 23,119 | 18,184 | -21.35\% | 28,948 | 59.20\% |
| December | 19,493 | 18,864 | -3.23\% | 30,313 | 60.69\% |
| January | 15,834 | 19,829 | 25.23\% | 31,413 | 58.42\% |
| February | 12,608 | 19,923 | 58.01\% | 33,144 | 66.36\% |


| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 1,858 | 615 | -66.92\% | 1,426 | 132.09\% |
| April | 293 | 672 | 129.15\% | 1,464 | 117.73\% |
| May | 203 | 864 | 325.52\% | 1,365 | 58.02\% |
| June | 335 | 995 | 196.86\% | 1,394 | 40.12\% |
| July | 467 | 1,104 | 136.35\% | 1,579 | 43.02\% |
| August | 520 | 1,074 | 106.51\% | 1,460 | 36.03\% |
| September | 601 | 1,356 | 125.69\% | 1,637 | 20.73\% |
| October | 643 | 1,152 | 79.17\% | 1,694 | 47.05\% |
| November | 605 | 1,049 | 73.43\% | 2,766 | 163.66\% |
| December | 497 | 910 | 83.37\% | 1,684 | 84.96\% |
| January | 549 | 987 | 79.64\% | 1,752 | 77.61\% |
| February | 511 | 1,196 | 134.11\% | 1,577 | 31.84\% |

MTA Bridges \& Tunnels

| Revenue Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 18,934,838 | 24,335,629 | 28.52\% | 27,361,079 | 12.43\% |
| April | 9,730,391 | 24,896,449 | 155.86\% | 27,396,543 | 10.04\% |
| May | 14,953,991 | 26,848,127 | 79.54\% | 28,870,275 | 7.53\% |
| June | 20,001,850 | 27,835,062 | 39.16\% | 28,850,283 | 3.65\% |
| July | 23,322,086 | 28,032,603 | 20.20\% | 28,709,393 | 2.41\% |
| August | 24,423,978 | 28,090,238 | 15.01\% | 29,193,767 | 3.93\% |
| September | 24,002,326 | 27,057,244 | 12.73\% | 28,141,660 | 4.01\% |
| October | 24,436,257 | 28,079,713 | 14.91\% | 28,333,321 | 0.90\% |
| November | 21,889,990 | 26,841,772 | 22.62\% | 26,910,144 | 0.25\% |
| December | 21,579,179 | 26,015,011 | 20.56\% | 27,056,085 | 4.00\% |
| January | 21,014,716 | 22,027,385 | 4.82\% | 25,741,729 | 16.86\% |
| February | 18,255,564 | 23,453,884 | 28.48\% | 23,934,777 | 2.05\% |
| Year-to-Date | 39,270,280 | 45,481,269 | 15.82\% | 49,676,506 | 9.22\% |


| 12 Month Averages | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | 26,864,183 | 20,662,163 | -23.09\% | 26,378,214 | 27.66\% |
| April | 25,390,092 | 21,926,001 | -13.64\% | 26,586,555 | 21.26\% |
| May | 24,198,802 | 22,917,179 | -5.30\% | 26,755,067 | 16.75\% |
| June | 23,466,269 | 23,569,947 | 0.44\% | 26,839,669 | 13.87\% |
| July | 23,004,994 | 23,962,490 | 4.16\% | 26,896,068 | 12.24\% |
| August | 22,586,764 | 24,268,012 | 7.44\% | 26,988,029 | 11.21\% |
| September | 22,271,489 | 24,522,588 | 10.11\% | 27,078,397 | 10.42\% |
| October | 21,965,346 | 24,826,210 | 13.02\% | 27,099,531 | 9.16\% |
| November | 21,546,717 | 25,238,858 | 17.14\% | 27,105,229 | 7.39\% |
| December | 21,098,671 | 25,608,511 | 21.37\% | 27,191,985 | 6.18\% |
| January | 20,735,856 | 25,692,900 | 23.91\% | 27,501,514 | 7.04\% |
| February | 20,212,097 | 26,126,093 | 29.26\% | 27,541,588 | 5.42\% |
| Average Weekday Passengers | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | \% Change | 2022-2023 | \% Change |
| March | 652,651 | 806,159 | 23.52\% | 905,293 | 12.30\% |
| April | 356,124 | 853,935 | 139.79\% | 927,646 | 8.63\% |
| May | 514,300 | 891,508 | 73.34\% | 952,430 | 6.83\% |
| June | 691,531 | 928,054 | 34.20\% | 967,507 | 4.25\% |
| July | 782,983 | 923,759 | 17.98\% | 943,405 | 2.13\% |
| August | 817,733 | 928,945 | 13.60\% | 943,677 | 1.59\% |
| September | 826,609 | 905,971 | 9.60\% | 952,441 | 5.13\% |
| October | 809,244 | 920,747 | 13.78\% | 928,697 | 0.86\% |
| November | 770,755 | 916,787 | 18.95\% | 916,878 | 0.01\% |
| December | 734,181 | 876,946 | 19.45\% | 902,319 | 2.89\% |
| January | 733,895 | 781,842 | 6.53\% | 860,796 | 10.10\% |
| February | 674,620 | 862,009 | 27.78\% | 881,111 | 2.22\% |

## Fuel Hedge Program

## Current ULSD Hedges

| Date | Gallons <br> Hedged | Percent of Expected Gallons Purchased* | Weighted <br> Average <br> Hedge <br> Price for <br> Each <br> Month | 2022 Adopted <br> Budget (February Plan) Forecasted Commodity Price | 2023 Adopted Budget (February Plan) <br> Forecasted Commodity Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April-23 | 2,763,744 | 54 | 2.28 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| May-23 | 2,995,075 | 57 | 2.35 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| June-23 | 2,852,867 | 53 | 2.43 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| July-23 | 3,141,480 | 62 | 2.50 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| August-23 | 3,009,763 | 53 | 2.58 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| September-23 | 2,854,250 | 54 | 2.62 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| October-23 | 2,854,323 | 53 | 2.66 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| November-23 | 2,659,407 | 52 | 2.72 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| December-23 | 2,479,089 | 47 | 2.76 | 2.03 | 3.06 |
| January-24 | 2,756,162 | 56 | 2.79 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| February-24 | 2,703,685 | 53 | 2.80 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| March-24 | 2,798,962 | 50 | 2.78 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| April-24 | 2,361,472 | 46 | 2.79 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| May-24 | 2,246,246 | 42 | 2.78 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| June-24 | 2,022,553 | 37 | 2.73 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| July-24 | 1,832,425 | 36 | 2.73 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| August-24 | 1,647,442 | 29 | 2.67 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| September-24 | 1,323,223 | 25 | 2.67 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| October-24 | 1,111,992 | 21 | 2.65 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| November-24 | 854,524 | 17 | 2.61 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| December-24 | 660,783 | 12 | 2.56 | 1.99 | 2.72 |
| January-25 | 410,536 | 8 | 2.51 | 2.02 | 2.57 |
| February-25 | 213,224 | 4 | 2.44 | 2.02 | 2.57 |

* Expected gallons purchased are based on pre covid consumption.


## Annual Impact as of April 19, 2023

|  | (\$ in millions) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 5}}$ |
| $\quad$ Current Prices vs. 2023 Adopted Budget | $\$ 27.142$ | $\$ 18.019$ | $\$ 14.371$ |
| Impact of Hedge | $\underline{4.829}$ | $\underline{(5.395)}$ | $\underline{0.000}$ |
| $\quad$ Net Impact: Fav/(Unfav) | $\$ 31.971$ | $\$ 12.624$ | $\$ 14.371$ |

## Compressed Natural Gas

Current Prices vs. 2023 Adopted Budget
Impact of Hedge
Net Impact: Fav/(Unfav)

| $\$ 30.726$ | $(\$ 13.344)$ | $(\$ 30.097)$ |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\underline{0.000}$ | $\underline{0.000}$ | $\underline{0.000}$ |
| $\$ 30.726$ | $(\$ 13.344)$ | $(\$ 30.097)$ |

## Summary

Current Prices vs. 2023 Adopted Budget
$\$ 57.867$
$\$ 4.676$
(\$15.727)
Impact of Hedge
Net Impact: Fav/(Unfav)
4.82
$\$ 62.696$
$\begin{array}{ll}(\$ 0.395) & \underline{0.000} \\ (\$ 15.727)\end{array}$

# APRIL 2023 <br> MTA REAL ESTATE FINANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEMS 

## 1. ACTION ITEMS

## METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

a. Acquisition of property from Extell Development Company for Phase 2 of the Second Avenue Subway Project, New York, NY

## MTA NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT

b. License agreement with H.S. News Corp. for two retail spaces at the $59 \mathrm{St}-$ Lexington Avenue Station, New York, NY

## MTA LONG ISLAND RAIL ROAD

c. Grant of an easement to Gershow Recycling Corporation for a freight sidetrack in Medford, NY

## MTA METRO-NORTH RAILROAD

d. Acquisition of a permanent easement and the disposition of an existing easement in support of railroad operations in Sleepy Hollow, NY

## 2. INFORMATION ITEMS

a. Permit with the Town of Ossining for access and parking at Metro-North's Ossining Station

| Legal Name | Popular Name | Abbreviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York City Transit Authority | MTA New York City Transit | NYC Transit |
| The Long Island Rail Road Company | MTA Long Island Rail Road | LIRR |
| Metro-North Commuter Railroad Company | MTA Metro-North Railroad | MNR |
| Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority | MTA Bridges and Tunnels | MTA B\&T |
| MTA Construction and Development Company | MTA Construction and Development | MTA C\&D |
| MTA Bus Company | MTA Bus Company | MTA Bus |

Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority is a subsidiary of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority. Its popular name is MTA Staten Island Railway (abbreviated as SIR).

Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority is a subsidiary of the New York City Transit Authority (abbreviated as MaBSTOA).

## METROPOLI TAN TRANSPORTATI ON AUTHORITY

| Subject |
| :--- |
| ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY IN SUPPORT OF |
| SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY - PHASE 2 |
| Department |
| TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT |
| Department Head Name |
| ROBERT PALEY |
| Department Head Signature |
| Project Manager Name |
| ROBAIR REICHENSTEIN |


| Date <br> APRIL 26, 2023 <br> Vendor Name <br> Contract Number <br> Contract Manager Name <br> Table of Contents Ref. \# |
| :--- |


| Board Action |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order | To | Date | Approval | Info | Other |  |
| 1 | Finance Committee | $04 / 24 / 2023$ | x |  |  |  |
| 2 | Board | $04 / 26 / 2023$ | x |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Internal Approvals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Order | Approval | Order | Approval |
| 1 | Legal |  |  |
| 2 | Chief Administrative Officer |  |  |
| 3 | Chief Financial Officer |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

AGENCY:

COUNTERPARTY:

LOCATION:

ACTIVITY:
Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA")
(i) Acquisition of required property interests
(ii) Grant of temporary construction access license and entry permit

PROPERTY INTERESTS: Fee simple interest in Lot 20 (the "Lot 20 Fee")
Permanent volumetric subgrade easement for a ventilation tunnel beneath Lot 27 (the "Lot 27 Easement")

ACTION REQUESTED: Authorization to acquire the Lot 20 Fee and the Lot 27 Easement and, in connection therewith, to grant to the Lot 27 owner a temporary construction access license agreement to use a 40 ' (reducing to 10 ' or less on January 31 , 2024) strip of Lot 20 along its common boundary with Lot 27

COMPENSATION: \$82,000,000 as described below

## Staff Summary

## FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

Page 2 of 3

## COMMENTS:

The MTA needs to acquire the Lot 20 Fee and the Lot 27 Easement as part of the expansion of the Second Avenue Subway - Phase 2 ("SAS Phase 2"). SAS Phase 2 will extend service on the Second Avenue /Q line from the subway line's existing terminus at $96^{\text {th }}$ Street to a new station to be constructed at $125^{\text {th }}$ Street (the "New Station") that will also provide a direct connection to the existing $4 / 5 / 6$ Lexington Avenue $125^{\text {th }}$ St Station, arguably the most critical improvement to public transportation for the residents of East Harlem in over 100 years. This acquisition is required for the future $125^{\text {th }}$ Street Station, ancillary facilities, infrastructure to provide necessary ventilation, and construction staging. As a critical piece of property for SAS Phase 2, this acquisition is required prior to the award of federal funds for the project. Acquiring these interests via negotiated acquisition will avoid a condemnation process that would likely have been significantly more expensive. The MTA will work to maximize future potential development opportunities on any property acquired in support of SAS Phase 2.

The Lot 20 Fee is required for the New Station and for certain ancillary facilities to be located at the eastern end of the New Station ("Ancillary Facilities") as well as for construction staging, lay down and soil excavation and extraction from the below-grade tunneling for SAS Phase 2. The Lot 27 Easement is required for the construction of an "adit tunnel" that will provide necessary ventilation between the cavern to be excavated for the New Station and the Ancillary Facilities to be constructed on Lot 20. The Lot 20 Fee and the Lot 27 Easement were included in a Determination and Findings for SAS Phase 2 pursuant to the New York's Eminent Domain Procedure Law ("EDPL") and referenced in the attached Staff Summary dated June 23, 2021. Failure to acquire the Lot 20 Fee and Lot 27 Easement now risks the current SAS Phase 2's $125^{\text {th }}$ Station design, NEPA environmental approvals, and federal funding, all of which would result in significant incremental project delay and expense.

Lot 20 and Lot 27 , while separately subdivided tax lots, are a single lot for zoning purposes and are subject to an existing Zoning Lot Declaration and Zoning Lot Development Agreement (the "ZLDA") between Extell Owner and an affiliated entity. The ZLDA will be amended and restated by Extell Owner and its affiliate immediately prior to but concurrently with the acquisition of Lot 20 by the MTA, and the MTA will acquire title to Lot 20 subject to the amended and restated ZLDA. The amended and restated ZLDA will allocate to Extell Owner a disproportionate share of development rights from Lot 20 to Lot 27 to enable Extell Owner to construct a new building planned by Extell Owner for Lot 27. As a result, certain development rights that otherwise would be appurtenant to Lot 20 but in excess of those development rights that MTA will require for the construction of the planned New Station and the Ancillary Facilities on Lot 20, will not be transferred to MTA in connection with its acquisition of the Lot 20 Fee. By allowing Extell Owner to retain for its benefit as the owner of Lot 27 these excess development rights, the MTA was able to reduce the compensation that Extell Owner would have otherwise required for the Lot 20 Fee.

The Lot 20 Fee was appraised by an independent appraiser engaged by the MTA at $\$ 45,400,000$, and the Lot 27 Easement was appraised at no/negligible value. The Federal Transit Administration ("FTA"), which is expected to provide funding for SAS Phase 2, concurred with this appraised valuation. The MTA made an offer to Extell Owner based on the appraisal. This offer was subsequently rejected by Extell Owner, whose appraiser had valued Lot 20 at $\$ 114,000,000$. After extensive negotiations, the MTA and Extell Owner arrived at a proposed purchase price of $\$ 82,000,000$ (the "Negotiated Purchase Price") for the Lot 20 Fee and zero compensation for the Lot 27 Easement. The Negotiated Purchase Price is within the projected SAS Phase 2 budget for the required Property Interests.

- The Negotiated Purchase Price, effectuated in a negotiated arrangement, is preferable to the financial costs and uncertainties that would result from a condemnation taking. MTA Legal determined that the Negotiated Purchase Price is reasonable in light of the risks associated with eminent domain litigation. On top of the usual valuation risk for the property being acquired, there is the likelihood of additional compensation that would be payable to Extell Owner under the EDPL due to the impairment and/or delay of Extell's development project on Lot 27.
- FTA has concurred on the acquisition of the Lot 20 Fee and the Lot 27 Easement for the Negotiated Purchase Price.


## Staff Summary

## FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

In connection with the sale of Lot 20, the MTA will grant to Extell Owner a construction access license and entry permit to use a portion of Lot 20 along the common property line (i.e., the easterly border of Lot 20) as a construction staging and construction work area, in order to facilitate the construction of the foundation for the new building being on Lot 27 pursuant to a construction access license agreement to be entered into between the MTA and Extell Owner ("the "Construction Access License Agreement"). The construction access license is initially for a 40 -foot-wide area along the easterly border of Lot 20 for a term expiring on January 31, 2024. The construction access license will then contract to an approximately ten-foot-wide strip or less for a term expiring on the anniversary of the closing of the acquisition of the required Property Interests. The owner of Lot 27 will pay the MTA the fair market value for the use of the construction access area calculated at a rate of $\$ 36.00$ per square foot. FTA has confirmed that no further approval would be required for the construction access license.

Based on the foregoing, MTA TOD requests Board authorization:
(i) for the MTA to negotiate and enter into a purchase and sale agreement with Extell Owner for the acquisition of the Lot 20 Fee and the Lot 27 Easement on the terms and conditions set forth above and such other terms or conditions as the Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the MTA or a designee deems necessary or appropriate, and to execute and deliver any and all other necessary and appropriate transaction documents, agreements (including the Lot 27 Easement agreement), documents, writings, and other instruments, including modifications and supplements, and to take all such actions as shall be necessary or desirable consistent with the transaction documents, including without limitation, the payment of the aforesaid Negotiated Purchase Price, and customary transactional costs and expenses, necessary to consummate the acquisition of the Lot 20 Fee and the Lot 27 Easement from Extell Owner for the Negotiated Purchase Price and
(ii) to enter into the Construction Access License Agreement, on the terms and conditions set forth above and such other terms or conditions as the Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the MTA a designee deems necessary or appropriate.

| Subject |
| :--- |
| DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS |
| Department |
| REAL ESTATE |
| Department Head Name <br> JOHN N. LIEBER |
| Department Head Signature |
| Project Manager Name <br> HELENE CINQUE/ ROBAIR REICHENSTEIN |


| Date <br> JUNE 23, 2021 |
| :--- |
| Vendor Name |
| Contract Number |
| Contract Manager Name |
| Table of Contents Ref. \# |


| Board Action |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order | To | Date | Approval | Info | Other |  |
| 1 | Finance Committee | $6 / 23 / / 21$ | X |  |  |  |
| 2 | Board | $6 / 23 / / 21$ | x |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Internal Approvars |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order | Approval | Order | Approval |
| 1 | Legal |  |  |
| 2 | Chief De |  |  |
| 3 | Chief Fima |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

AGENCY:
PROJECT:
ACTIVITY:

ACTION REQUESTED:

Metropolitan Transportation Authorit, ("M-A")
Second Avenue Subway Projent (he Sroject")
Acquisition of Fee Interest a d Cermanent and Temporary Easements in Properties Listed on the Attached Determ nation and Findings for Contract 2 of Phase 2 of the Project

Approval of Determinatic and Findings Under the New York Eminent Domain Procedure Law with res ect to the acquisition of property needed to facilitate the Project

COMMENTS:
MTA requires various property intstin in the east side of Manhattan, in order to complete the work in Contract 2 of Phase 2 of the Second Aven ${ }^{12}$-ablvay Project. Contract 2 work covers construction of the launch box for the Tunnel Boring Machine(s), borea tunnels north starting at 120th Street and Second Avenue and running to the end of the train storage trac sol 125th Street between Malcolm X Blvd. and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd. and the construction shaf/s used ror the excavation of the mined 125th Street Station. These property interests are set forth in a chart on the tached Determination and Findings. Efforts will be made to acquire these property interests by negotiated ayreements. In those instances where MTA cannot reach agreements with the affected property owners, igal proceedings must be commenced under Article 2 of the New York State Eminent Domain Procedure Lav ("LDPL").
On Maro 3 , 2021, MTA held an EDPL public hearing to describe the public uses, benefits, purposes and location of the work elements covered by Contract 2; the property interests to be acquired, and Contract 2's general impact on the environment. Notices of this public hearing were published in newspapers, as required under the EDPL. Property owners affected tenants and other interested parties were also given advance notice of the hearing by certified mail. MTA Construction \& Development ("MTA C\&D") personnel attended this virtual hearing.
Following a presentation by MTA's hearing officer, 3 speakers made statements about Contract 2, the Project and the proposed property acquisitions. In addition, written submissions with comments about Contract 2, the Project and the proposed property acquisitions were received by MTA prior to the end of the written submission period at the close of business on April 13, 2021 at 5:30 p.m. The following summarizes the comments received: (a) that the construction will cause an adverse impact on parking; (b) expressing concern as to the amount of just compensation that will be paid; (c) requesting that a certain development site not be taken by eminent domain;

## Staff Summary

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING
(d) requesting that the Q line be extended; (e) expressing concern over the taking of a minority-owned commercial property; and (f) alleging issues with respect to the hearing notice. All comments have been given careful, extensive and due consideration by MTA. Moreover, MTA, MTA C\&D and project staff will continue to work with property owners, tenants and other potentially affected parties as the Project moves forward in an effort to mitigate project-related impacts as much as possible.
After due consideration of all statements made during the EDPL public hearing and comments pen a, NiTA staff recommends Board approval of the attached Determination and Findings under the EDPL with remeut to he acquisition, by eminent domain, if necessary, of the property interests described therein that art needed to facilitate the Project.

A copy of the Determination and Findings under the EDPL is attached for the Board's consideration and approval.
MTA staff hereby requests Board approval of the attached Determination and Fin ins inis action will authorize MTA staff and counsel to continue with the EDPL proceedings to acquire the reg ee property interests described in the Determination and Findings by eminent domain, if necessary.

# DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2 OF THE NEW YORK EMINENT DOMAIN PROCEDURE LAW 

## CONTRACT 2--PHASE 2 OF THE SECOND AVENUE SUBWAY PROJECT

In accordance with Section 204 of the New York Eminent Domain Procedure Law ("FOPL"), he Board of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") hereby approves the acquisitio of property interests described below by eminent domain, if necessary, and adopts the following statutory findings:

1. EDPL Public Hearing. On March 30, 2021, MTA held a virtual EDPL pubcheong to inform the public and to receive the public's comments on proposed property acquisitions $1+0$ ontract 2 of Phase 2 of the Second Avenue Subway Project (the "Project"). All oral comments rec:el at the hearing and all written comments received by the end of the written submission period foll wilg $g$ the hearing have been reviewed, made part of the record, and given due consideration.
2. Location of Property Required for Contract 2. The location and nature of the property interests required for Contract 2, and hereby approved for acquisition, ara de cribed on the chart below.

At the March 30, 2021 public hearing and in letters and maps mailed to property owners and interested parties prior to the public hearing, MTA provial more detailed descriptions of the required property interests and estimated time frames when the porrty interests would be needed for Contract 2.

MTA reserves the right to acquire a lesser merest in any of the properties described below, or to refrain from acquiring any of such property itres, as dictated by the needs of the Project.
3. Public Use, Purpose and Benofit. With respect to the Project in general, the Second Avenue Subway will be a new, two-track, a no ately 8.5 -mile rail line with 16 new stations extending the length of Manhattan's East Side corrido from a terminal station at $125^{\text {th }}$ Street and Lexington Avenue in Harlem to Hanover Square in Lowel mhattan. The new line will make the neighborhoods of the East Side more accessible not only o + inse who live there, but to visitors and workers traveling from other parts of New York City as well. No only will the Second Avenue Subway serve existing neighborhoods on the densely developed East \&ide of Manhattan, it will also support emerging growth in several areas, including East Harlem, the Lover Fast Side and Chinatown.

The Secu d Avenue Subway will provide for two subway services in the East Side corridor. The first will be a full-length Second Avenue route operating between $125^{\text {th }}$ Street and Hanover Square with 16 new stations serving this area. The second service will operate along Second Avenue from $125^{\text {th }}$ Street to $63^{\text {rd }}$ Street, where it will divert west along the existing $63^{\text {rd }}$ Street Line and terminate at the existing Lexington Avenue/63 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Street Station; it will then join the existing Broadway Line via an existing tunnel connection and serve existing express stations along Seventh Avenue and Broadway before crossing the Manhattan Bridge to Brooklyn. Passengers traveling to Lower Manhattan on this route could transfer for local service to destinations south of Canal Street.

As a result, passengers traveling between East Harlem and the Upper East Side will be able to reach both the eastern and western sides of Lower Manhattan. Passengers traveling to and from Brooklyn also will

## Staff Summary

## FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING [DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS] (Cont'd.)

be better served by the new service to the East Side provided both through the Broadway Line service and the anticipated free transfers to be provided at several stations, including the Grand Street B/D Line and the Second Avenue F line. Subway passengers from the Bronx will benefit from free transfers at the Lexington Avenue 4/5/6 $125^{\text {th }}$ Street Station, among others.

The Second Avenue Subway will provide more flexibility for passengers traveling along the tern side of Manhattan, where subway service is currently limited to one line - the sever-1, cyercrowded Lexington Avenue Line - for much of the area. The new Second Avenue serviou th s will provide a needed alternative to the Lexington Avenue Line in the event of shutdowns to th thervice due to emergencies or breakdowns. Finally, with a new connection at $125^{\text {th }}$ Street, the Priar will also improve regional access to the various East Side neighborhoods from the existing Mero-North Railroad.

The Second Avenue Subway is already partially open. Currently, the nor ber terminal for the Q train is on Second Avenue and 96th Street. The line runs south to 63rd Street v nererij joins the existing Broadway Line The instant project, which is the second phase of the Secon Avo ue Subway, will extend the 0 service further north in Manhattan to 125th Street and Lexington A verue.

Contract 2 is the second of four Contracts in Phase 2 of the ${ }^{\text {Pro ct. Phase } 2 \text { covers construction of the }}$ subway line from East $96^{\text {th }}$ Street, north along Second Aven ${ }^{\text {s }}$ to East $125^{\text {th }}$ Street and Lexington Avenue, which will connect to the current northern terminal th Pidject on Second Avenue and $96{ }^{\text {th }}$ Street, which joins the Broadway subway line at East 63 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Street. Fe work elements covered by Contract 2 are critical for the completion of the Second Avenue Subwav as they consist of the construction of the launch box for the Tunnel Boring Machine(s); bored tunn (10 rorth starting at $120^{\text {th }}$ Street and Second Avenue and running to the end of the train storage track on $125^{\text {th }}$ Street between Malcolm X Blvd. and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd. together with constructionthefis used for the excavation of the mined $125^{\text {th }}$ Street Station.
4. Reasons for Selecting the Locat ©overed by Contract 2: The property interests necessary to be acquired for Contract 2 are general v lucated on Second Avenue between East 119th Street and East 120 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street as well as along $125^{\text {th }} \mathrm{S}$ ett as the work covered by Contract 2 consists of the construction of the launch box for the Tunnel boring Machine(s); bored tunnels north starting at $120^{\text {th }}$ Street and Second Avenue and running to the of the train storage tracks on $125^{\text {th }}$ Street between Malcolm X Blvd. and Adam Clayton PowfíJ. B.ed. together with construction shafts used for the excavation of the mined $125^{\text {th }}$ Street Station. MTA 111 utilize properties to be acquired for this work as entrances and ancillary facilities that will be constructes in subsequent contracts. The Project's specific location and alignment within this area were determ ned after years of detailed planning, environmental review and public outreach. MTA and the Federal $T$ an it Administration ("FTA") fully evaluated alternatives during that process, as set forth in detail in thr Firral Environmental Impact Statement for the Second Avenue Subway ("FEIS") issued in April 2004. In 'uly 2004, FTA issued a Record of Decision for the Project, which signified that the project is eligible for continued federal funding and support. Additionally, MTA prepared a Supplemental Environmental Assessment ("SEA") for Phase 2 of the Project, for which FTA issued a Finding of No Significant Impact ("FONSI") in November 2018. Finally, FTA issued a Supplemental Environmental Assessment Re-Evaluation in August 2020. The FEIS, Record of Decision, SEA and Supplemental Environmental Assessment Re-Evaluation, and all evaluations and environmental findings presented in the FEIS, Record of Decision, SEA and Supplemental Environmental Assessment Re-Evaluation are hereby incorporated by reference.

## Staff Summary

## FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING [DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS] (Cont'd.)

5. General Effect of Contract 2 on the Environment and Residents of the Locality. The environmental impacts of the Project as a whole and for Phase 2 are thoroughly covered in the FEIS, the SEA and Supplemental Environmental Assessment Re-Evaluation. The general environmental impacts under Contract 2 are summarized as follows:

Construction activities under Contract 2 will result in unavoidable increases in traffic, tru kimements, dust, noise, and vibrations in the areas nearby. In the construction zone from $118^{\text {th }}$ Streato 12 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Street, approximately half of Second Avenue and some of the adjacent sidewalk will roclosea at a time to facilitate construction. In the vicinity of the $125^{\text {th }}$ Street Station, there will be tv o sta jing areas for the mining and construction of the station cavern at the southeast corners of $125^{\text {tin }}$ Stret and Lexington Avenue, and $125^{\text {th }}$ Street and Park Avenue; each occupying the full length ofrhe Avenue between $124^{\text {th }}$ and $125^{\text {th }}$ Streets. There will also be an extraction shaft and staging site an $1.2^{\text {th }}$ Street, approximately 300 feet west of Malcom X Blvd. In these areas, trucks will travel to and fror the site making deliveries and removing earth and other materials. Certain construction activitie, spura require restricting access to buildings for several hours. In most cases, safe access to buildings im leding street-level businesses, will be maintained throughout the construction period, although nedes rian and vehicular access will be altered or restricted by the construction of sidewalk sheds ant themoval of parking and travel lanes, and the visibility of some businesses will be reduced. To helf min mize potential impacts, MTA will make every reasonable effort to maintain access; control dust, noise and vibration; screen construction activities; control rodents and pests; and minimize the dioruptions, where practicable.

Contract 2 will impact on transportation as it will require that up to half of the width of the Second Avenue roadway be closed at the construction work zo for the $120^{\text {th }}$ Street Tunnel Boring Machine Launch Box site. A minimum of four lanes will be maint inea on Second Avenue for vehicular traffic adjacent to work zones by prohibiting curbside parking ${ }^{\text {icn }}$ ups/drop-offs and deliveries, relocating bus stops and narrowing sidewalks to a minimum of 7 ,et. Construction activity for Contract 2 will also increase traffic volumes on Streets and Avenues withthe project area and will generate an increase in the volume of truck traffic through the project are for soil removal from and materials deliver to the construction sites.

With respect to socio-econo mpacts, businesses could be adversely affected by the disruptions associated with constructirn activities, such as reduced pedestrian and vehicular access, removal of parking, and reduction $n$ trovisibility of some businesses, particularly retail establishments with outdoor activities on the side alk, which may have to be removed when construction is occurring nearby. Though temporary, thesedisruptions could affect the businesses' revenue streams and could make the areas in the vicinity of struction activities less desirable locations while construction is underway. To help mitigate thes e im pacts, MTA will promote high-quality design of sidewalk sheds, such as the addition of windov = Jetter lighting, and good store signage around construction sites. MTA will coordinate with businesse. in each phase to address access/delivery issues; and provide special loading and unloading areas on nearby side streets to locations where access will be curtailed in front of buildings during construction. In those designated side street areas, parking may be prohibited to allow more reliable deliveries and pick-ups.

There are no open space impacts resulting from Contract 2.
With respect to displacement and relocation, properties at $120^{\text {th }}$ Street and Second Avenue will be acquired for an ancillary facility for the $116^{\text {th }}$ Street Station, which will also be used to support the launch and operation of the tunnel boring machine(s). Another ancillary facility will be located on property at the

## Staff Summary

## FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING [DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS] (Cont'd.)

southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and $125^{\text {th }}$ Street, which was recently demolished in preparation of a development site and is being coordinated with the MTA for the station entrance and ancillary building. The ancillary and entrance site at Park Avenue and $125^{\text {th }}$ Street is a vacant lot that will require no displacement. The displacement at the Ancillary A site on West $125^{\text {th }}$ Street consists of a single commercial retail store. This business may be eligible for relocation benefits and assistance under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act ("URA"). Tempora N on struction easements also will be needed along portions of the tunnel route. These easements will/orloy/ground and will not require any displacements.

With respect to archeological resources, research that was done for the FEIS fourd that the area along Second Avenue and along $125^{\text {th }}$ Street was sensitive for Native American resfarces at a depth of up to 23 feet below the surface. MTA will perform additional work to determino wne her any archaeological resources are actually present and whether those resources are significa + a d eligible for the State and National Register of Historic Places. Mitigation measures such as dat rr overy, public interpretation, or additional analysis and curation, will be developed and implement where future work confirms the presence of significant archaeological resources (i.e., resourcec that re eligible for listing on the State and National Registers) that will be adversely affected by the F oje t.

With respect to air quality, construction activities, includiny truck trips, congestion, and diversions to existing traffic, will not result in significant adverse mpucts to air quality. To the maximum extent practicable, MTA's contractors will be required to foll w measures to reduce construction-related impacts to air quality. These measures include dust covors for trucks, water spray misting of exposed soil areas, and using safe chemical dust suppressants to rat and control spoils at construction areas. In addition, a fence of an appropriate height will surround the construction sites to reduce wind-borne dust. To reduce emissions from construction equipment, arsel emission controls for non-road equipment will be required. These controls will require tha all'heavy equipment use ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel and diesel particulate filters, or other retrofit te hlogy, in accordance with MTA policies. In addition, idling time for all diesel equipment will be lim tea to 3 consecutive minutes, except in certain limited circumstances.

With respect to noise and vibi tron, construction activities will result in some increased noise and vibration impacts. These impacts , ee fully evaluated in the FEIS, and measures will be taken to mitigate the noise and vibration levels Mi iny perations in rock will use drilling and controlled blasting, and except for some limited locations whe e vertical blasting may occur, most of the noise will be contained underground and is not expected to be discernible. Vertical blasting is blasting that must be performed to create vertical access or ventilation shai's to the street. At locations where vertical blasting will occur, noise from the blasting will be discertibl to nearby residences and businesses for a very short period of time (that is, for the severalsecond tu ation of the blast) but will be limited to the hours of 7 am to 10 pm . In general, due to the short duration of these events, average hourly noise levels will not be significantly affected by the blasts. Noise will also be generated from ground improvement and trucking activities, slurry wall construction, spoils removal at stations and from the tunnels, and other activities. To reduce noise associated with such construction, performance standards will be established by MTA and included with contract documents that must be met by all contractors during construction.

Prior to construction, ambient noise measurements will be taken at noise-sensitive locations. Once construction begins, monitoring stations will be established to provide MTA with the ability to monitor its contractors to ensure compliance with the performance standards. Contractors will also be required to develop noise monitoring and reporting protocols and to obtain certificates of equipment noise

## Staff Summary

## FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING [DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS] (Cont'd.)

compliance from MTA or its designee for all construction equipment employed throughout the project. Ultimately, at the time of construction, MTA's contractors will be able to select from a range of noise abatement measures to ensure that construction noise does not exceed the performance standards.

With respect to ground borne noise and vibration, construction will result in varying degrees of ground vibration, depending on the stage of construction, the equipment and construction methous mployed, and the distance from the construction to buildings and vibration-sensitive structures. Dut to he close proximity of sensitive receptors, vibration levels during a large portion of the perizn corstruction will be perceptible. MTA will implement a rigorous program of special measure to $r$ inimize potential impacts to uses (such as hospitals and other medical facilities) and structures (sucn ar historic buildings) that are sensitive to vibration levels. Construction Protection Plans ("CPPs") wivil be developed for Phase 2 contracts that will include measures to protect Built and Archaeological nrope ties prior to and during construction. The CPPs will outline the specific requirements for pre rostruction surveys, vibration monitoring and thresholds, and crack and settlement monitoring to nctre that historic built properties are protected during construction.

With respect to utility relocation impacts, utility services win be maintained throughout construction, except for planned temporary outages. Outages during the day will be limited to a few hours. If utility work requires the complete closure of the roadway and shotting off utility services for several hours, it will generally occur overnight. Residents and busir ess swil be notified in advance of these disruptions.

With respect to contaminated materials imnacts, there is a potential that during construction contaminated soil, soil gas, or groundwater be uncovered, either in locations where research indicated a potential problem or in other ur expected locations. Preventive measures will be undertaken to protect the safety of the public, comminy residents, and construction workers, as well as transit workers and the larger environment where the preliminary investigation has indicated that construction has the potential to encounter conta nited materials.

In sum, all practical means ( 0 , Vois or minimize environmental harm from the work covered by Contract 2 will be adopted. MTA will corporate into design, construction, and operation all mitigation measures identified in the FEIS, SE A and Supplemental Environmental Assessment Re-Evaluation, as well as any additional measure id nt... d during final design. These measures constitute all practicable mitigation measures and will at aress Contact 2 -related impacts to the fullest extent practicable.

## COMMENTS

At the pulic ear ng, oral comments were received from the public, and it was stated that written comments would b ? 2 cepted until the close of business on
April 13, 2021.
The following summarizes the comments received: (a) that the construction will cause an adverse impact on parking; (b) expressing concern as to the amount of just compensation that will be paid; (c) requesting that a certain development site not be taken by eminent domain; (d) requesting that the Q line be extended; (e) expressing concern over the taking of a minority-owned commercial property; and (f) alleging issues with respect to the hearing notice.

All comments have been given careful, extensive and due consideration by MTA.

## Staff Summary

## FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING [DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS] (Cont'd.)

## DETERMINATION

Based on due consideration of the record and the foregoing findings, it is determined that the MTA should exercise its power of eminent domain to acquire the property interests set forth in the chart below in order to promote and permit the purposes of the Project to be achieved.

Copies of this Determination and Findings are available and will be forwarded witho cont and upon request, by writing to:

Joseph O'Donnell, Director of Public Affairs
MTA Construction \& Development
2 Broadway, D8135,
New York, N.Y. 10004


ANYONE SEEKING JUDICIAL REVIEW OF THE ABOVE DETERMINATION A ID INDINGS MUST COMMENCE A LEGAL PROCEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH EDPL § 207 NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS Ar TEh. MIIA COMPLETES ITS TWO-DAY PUBLICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT, OR A SYNOPSIS THEREOF. UNDER EDPL $\S 207$ AND $\approx 20 \_$, TE EXCLUSIVE VENUE FOR SUCH PROCEEDING IS THE APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, 27 MADIS NN VEIUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10010.

Acquisition of fee interests and permanent and en porary easements for construction of the launch box for the Tunnel Boring Machine(s), bored tur nel cavern mining and future station entrance and ancillary facilities.

| Block | Lot(s) | Type of Interest | Property Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1909 | 4 | Permanent Full Taking | 120 West 125th Street, NY, NY |
| 1773 |  | Permanent Full Taking | 1801-1805 Park Avenue, NY, NY 100-110 East 125th Street, NY, NY/ 101-109 East 124th Street, NY, NY |
| 1773 | 69 | Permanent Full Taking | 1815 Park Avenue, NY, NY |
| 1773 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Part of } \\ & \text { Lot } 20 \end{aligned}$ | Permanent Full Taking Temporary Easement | 142-168 East 125th St/ <br> 2051-2061 Lexington Avenue, NY, NY |
| $1773$ | Part of <br> Lot 27 | Permanent Full Taking Temporary Easement | 149-167 East 124th Street, NY, NY |
| 143 | Part of Lot 27 | Permanent Partial Taking \& Permanent Subsurface Easement | 149-167 East 124th Street, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 23 | Permanent Full Taking | 2327 Second Avenue, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 122 | Permanent Full Taking | 2325 Second Avenue, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 24 | Permanent Full Taking | 2329 Second Avenue, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 25 | Permanent Full Taking | 2331 Second Avenue, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 26 | Permanent Full Taking | 2333 Second Avenue, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 27 | Permanent Full Taking | 2335 Second Avenue, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 28 | Permanent Full Taking | 2337 Second Avenue, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 120 | Permanent Full Taking | N/A East119th Street, NY, NY |
| 1784 | 128 | Permanent Full Taking | 246 East 120th Street, NY, NY |

## MTA NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT

Page 1 of 2

| Subject |
| :--- |
| LICENSE AGREEMENT WITH H.S. NEWS CORP. |
| FOR TWO RETAIL SPACES AT 59 ST - |
| LEXINGTON AVENUE STATION |
| Department |
| REAL ESTATE |
| Department Head Name |
| DAVID FLORIO |
| Department Head Signature |
| Project Manager Name |
| RAY SMYTH |


| Date |
| :--- |
| APRIL 26, 2023 |
| Vendor Name 1 of 2 |
| Contract Number |
| Contract Manager Name |
| Table of Contents Ref. \# |


| Board Action |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order | To | Date | Approval | Info | Other |  |
| 1 | Finance Committee | $04 / 24 / 2023$ | x |  |  |  |
| 2 | Board | $04 / 26 / 2023$ | x |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Internal Approvals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Order | Approval | Order | Approval |
| 1 | Legal |  |  |
| 2 | Chief Administrative Officer |  |  |
| 3 | Chief Financial Officer |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## AGENCY:

LICENSEE:
LOCATION:
ACTIVITY:
ACTION REQUESTED:
TERM:
SPACE:
COMPENSATION:

MTA New York City Transit ("NYCT")
H.S. News Corp.

59 ST - Lexington Avenue Station, Manhattan
Operation of travel convenience retail units
Authorization to enter into a license agreement
Ten (10) years, subject to at will revocation on 60 days' notice, at no cost to NYCT
Two units totaling approximately 230 square feet

| Period | Total Annual Compensation | Total Monthly Compensation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| License Year 1 | \$72,000.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| License Year 2 | \$74,160.00 | \$6,180.00 |
| License Year 3 | \$76,384.00 | \$6,365.33 |
| License Year 4 | \$78,675.00 | \$6,556.25 |
| License Year 5 | \$81,035.00 | \$6,752.91 |
| License Year 6 | \$83,466.00 | \$6,997.50 |
| License Year 7 | \$85,970.00 | \$7,164.16 |
| License Year 8 | \$88,549.00 | \$7,379.08 |
| License Year 9 | \$91,206.00 | \$7,600.50 |
| License Year 10 | \$93,942.00 | \$7,828.50 |

## Staff Summary

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING
ITA Metropolitan Transportation Authority

## LICENSE AGREEMENT WITH H.S. NEWS CORP. FOR TWO RETAIL SPACES AT 59 ST - Page 2 of 2 LEXINGTON AVENUE SUBWAY STATION (Cont'd)

## COMMENTS:

Pursuant to the attached July 22, 2020 MTA Board policy modification for the licensing of real property for vacant spaces, extended June 29, 2022, MTA Real Estate advertised the two vacant retail units via a Solicitation of Interest for Available MTA Retail Units in September 2021. The first qualified proposal was received from Mr. Harkirtan Singh, the sole owner of H.S. News Corp., who also recently leased the vacant retail units at 59 St - Columbus Circle station. H.S. News Corp proposes to invest more than $\$ 69,000.00$ for the build out of the new retail locations and Mr. Singh will provide a personal guaranty of the construction, operation, and maintenance of each of the units.

After careful evaluation of H.S. News Corp's proposal and a satisfactory background investigation, it was determined that MTA Real Estate would proceed with H.S. News Corp's proposal. Mr. Singh's financials support the proposed improvements as well as his payment of compensation throughout the 10 -year term. The present value of the rental stream is $\$ 570,270$. The proposed compensation falls within an acceptable competitive range, as determined by a broker's opinion of value of the rent, taking into consideration the challenging market conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Based on the foregoing, MTA Real Estate requests authorization for NYCT to enter into a license agreement with H.S. News Corp. on the above-described terms and conditions.

Page 1 of 1

| 6Subject |
| :--- |
| EXTENSION OF A TEMPORARY MODIFICATION |
| TO POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE |
| LICENSING OF REAL PROPERTY FOR VACANT |
| SPACES |
| Department |
| REAL ESTATE |
| Department Head Name |
| DAVID FLORIO |
| Department Head Signature |
| Project Manager Name |
| ARTURO ESPINOZA |


| Date <br> JUNE 29, 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vendor Name |  |  |
| Contract Number |  |  |
| Contract Manager Name |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Internal Approvals |  |  |
| Order ${ }^{\text {Approval }}$ | Order | Approval |
| 1 Legal |  |  |
| 2 Chief Administrative Officer |  |  |
| 3 Chief Financial Officer |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |

AGENCY:
PURPOSE:

EXPIRATION:

All Agencies, excluding Grand Central Terminal
To obtain MTA Board approval to extend a temporary modification to Real Estate Policies and Procedures for the Licensing of Real Property, as adopted November 29, 2011.
Amended expiration date is Aưgust 1, 2023.

## COMMENTS:

This is to request a one-year extension of the expiration date of the attached policies and procedures modification, adopted July 22, 2020, to address a surge of vacancies in the MTA retail portfolio brought about by the decline in ridership due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Ridership levels remain depressed and continue to directly impact retail tenants who are dependent on consistent ridership to generate sales revenue.

Following adoption of the July 22, 2020 modification, Real Estate adopted procedures in pursuing and consummating deals for vacant retail spaces. They are summarized as follows: 1) identify and have an independent opinion of value of the vacant space prepared; 2 ) issue a solicitation document containing information on the vacant space and post the solicitation on the Real Estate website; 3) review and evaluate proposals, on a first-come, first-serve basis, for adherence to the submission criteria; and 4) perform due diligence on the proposers. Where there are multiple proposals, Real Estate may select the most responsible proposal as determined by the selection criteria.

While the established processes resulted in generating interest in the retail portfolio, MTA Real Estate has experienced limited success in completing deals given the ongoing, depressed ridership and therefore is asking for more time for implementation.

Based on the foregoing, MTA Real Estate recommends adoption of extending the expiration date of the modification to the MTA Real Estate Policies and Procedures for the Licensing of Real Property on the terms and conditions set forth above.

## MTA LONG ISLAND RAI L ROAD

| Subject |
| :--- |
| GRANT OF EASEMENT TO GERSHOW |
| RECYCLING CORPORATION IN MEDFORD, NY |
| Department |
| REAL ESTATE |
| Department Head Name |
| DAVID FLORIO |
| Department Head Signature |
| Project Manager Name <br> ROBERT GOLDBERG |


| Date |
| :--- |
| APRIL 26, 2023 |
| Vendor Name |
| Contract Number |
| Contract Manager Name |
| Table of Contents Ref. \# |


| Board Action |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Order | To | Date | Approval | Info | Other |  |
| 1 | Finance Committee | $04 / 24 / 2023$ |  | X |  |  |
| 2 | Board | $04 / 26 / 2023$ |  | X |  |  |
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| Internal Approvals |  |  |  |
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| Order | Approval | Order | Approval |
| 1 | Legal |  |  |
| 2 | Chief Administrative Officer |  |  |
| 3 | Chief Financial Officer |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

AGENCY:
GRANTEE:
LOCATION:
ACTIVITY:
EASEMENT AREA:
USE:
TERM:
ACTION REQUESTED:
COMPENSATION:

MTA Long Island Rail Road ("LIRR")
Gershow Recycling Corporation ("Gershow")
LIRR's Montauk Branch adjacent to 71 Peconic Avenue, Medford, New York
Grant of a permanent easement
Approximately 2,723 square feet
Operation of a sidetrack
Perpetual
Approval of terms
\$31,234.56

## COMMENTS:

MTA Real Estate issued a Request for Proposals for the above location on February 1, 2023. One proposal was received from Gershow who owns the adjacent property at 71 Peconic Avenue, Medford, New York. Gershow operates 9 recycling facilities throughout Long Island, and in support of its operations at the Medford facility, contracts with New York and Atlantic Railway ("NYAR") for freight service. Use of the easement area will allow Gershow to make improvements to its internal rail track design to support operational flexibility of freight service by NYAR.

Gershow submitted a complete, detailed proposal demonstrating that they have the financial capability to complete the transaction along with wire confirmation of the required $10 \%$ down payment of $\$ 3,123.45$ of proposed compensation of $\$ 31,234.56$, which exceeds the fair market value as determined by an independent appraisal.

Based on the foregoing, MTA Real Estate is requesting approval to enter into an easement agreement with Gershow, based on the above-described terms and conditions.

## MTA METRO-NORTH RAI LROAD

| Subject |
| :--- |
|  |
| DISPOSITION OF EXISTING EASEMENT IN |
| SLEEPY HOLLOW, NEW YORK |
| Department |
| REAL ESTATE |
| Department Head Name |
| DAVID FLORIO |
| Department Head Signature |
| Project Manager Name <br> NEIL MASTROPIETRO |


| Date <br> APRIL 26, 2023 |
| :--- |
| Vendor Name 1 of 1 |
| Contract Number |
| Contract Manager Name |
| Table of Contents Ref. \# |


| Board Action |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order | To | Date | Approval | Info | Other |  |
| 1 | Finance Committee | $04 / 24 / 2023$ | x |  |  |  |
| 2 | Board | $04 / 26 / 2023$ | x |  |  |  |
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| Internal Approvals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Order | Approval | Order | Approval |
| 1 | Legal |  |  |
| 2 | Chief Administrative Officer |  |  |
| 3 | Chief Financial Officer |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

AGENCY:
GRANTOR:
LOCATION:

ACTIVITY:

ACTION REQUESTED: Authorization to enter into a permanent easement agreement with Grantor, and the disposition of an existing easement with Grantor
COMPENSATION: Easement granted in exchange for disposal of existing, currently unused easement and reimbursement of legal and engineering costs to Grantor not to exceed \$20,000
MTA Metro-North Railroad ("Metro-North")
Biddle Real Estate Ventures ("BREV")
Section 115, Block 1 portion of Lot $1.6 / 3$ in the Village of Sleepy Hollow, Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York

Acquisition of a permanent easement on Grantor's property for Metro-North access to the Hudson Line Right-of-Way ("ROW"); and the extinguishing of existing easement on Grantor's property

## COMMENTS:

MTA Real Estate and Metro-North are currently engaged with BREV to acquire a permanent easement in support of MetroNorth's operations along the ROW in the vicinity of the Tarrytown and Philipse Manor stations at the former General Motors site. The proposed easement area will allow Metro-North to bring vehicles, personnel, and equipment through the parking lot of a newly built mixed-use development and onto the ROW. In exchange for granting the permanent easement on their property, BREV requests that Metro-North extinguish an existing easement located on BREV's property that is unused by Metro-North due to changes in the topography of the area over time.

An appraisal conducted by an independent third-party appraiser on behalf of MTA Real Estate determined that the value of the proposed easement is $\$ 220,000$ while the value of the existing easement is $\$ 170,000$. In addition to the disposal of the existing easement, BREV is seeking reimbursement of legal and engineering costs, estimated at approximately $\$ 20,000$.

Pursuant to Public Authorities Law Section 2897(6)(d), under certain circumstances the MTA is required to submit to several State recipients identified in the statute a written explanation of the circumstances involving the disposal of property through a negotiated transaction not less than 90 days prior to the scheduled date of that transaction. As the value of the existing easement exceeds $\$ 100,000$, such written explanation will be submitted to such recipients for this transaction.

Based on the foregoing, MTA Real Estate is requesting authorization for the acquisition of a permanent easement and disposition of an existing easement with BREV based on the above terms and conditions.

## I NFORMATI ON ITEMS

| Subject |
| :--- |
| ONE DAY PERMIT FOR USE OF PARKING LOT |
| AT OSSINING STATION |
| Department |
| REAL ESTATE |
| Department Head Name |
| DAVID FLORIO |
| Department Head Signature |
| Project Manager Name <br> NEIL MASTROPIETRO |


| Date |
| :--- |
| APRIL 26, 2023 |
| Vendor Name |
| Contract Number |
| Contract Manager Name |
| Table of Contents Ref. \# |


| Board Action |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order | To | Date | Approval | Info | Other |  |
| 1 | Finance Committee | $4 / 24 / 23$ |  | X |  |  |
| 2 | Board | $4 / 26 / 23$ |  | X |  |  |
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| Internal Approvals |  |  |  |
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| Order | Approval | Order | Approval |
| 1 | Legal |  |  |
| 2 | Chief Administrative Officer |  |  |
| 3 | Chief Financial Officer |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

AGENCY:
PERMITEE:
LOCATION:
ACTIVITY:
TERM:
SPACE:
COMPENSATION:

MTA Metro-North Railroad ("Metro-North")
Town of Ossining ("Town")
Ossining Station, Town of Ossining, New York (the "Station")
Use of station parking lot for ingress and egress to public street
Saturday, April 22, 2023, 5:00 am to 7:30 pm
Approximately 112 parking spaces
\$1; payment waived

## COMMENTS:

Pursuant to the Board-approved Real Estate Department Policy \#25 governing the use of railroad facilities by municipal and not-for-profit corporations for non-commercial activities, the Town has been granted permission to utilize approximately 112 parking spaces in Lots 14a and 14b at the Station for the Town's annual Earth Day event on Saturday, April 22, 2023 scheduled from 5:00 am to 7:30 pm.

MTA Legal has drafted the permit as to form and Permittee provided appropriate insurance coverage and indemnification for the above dates.


[^0]:    Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding

[^1]:    - B\&T: \$7M spent YTD and \$1M unfavorable, reflecting timing and vacancy/absentee coverage.

[^2]:    - SIR: $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ spent YTD and slightly unfavorable, largely due to higher vacancy/absentee coverage.

[^3]:    - YTD March overspend of $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}, 2 \%$ vs 2023 Adopted Budget, was due to increases of $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$
    at both MTA HQ and NYCT, partially offset by a decrease of $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR.
    - YTD March overtime was 28\% lower vs YTD 2019, and 32\% higher vs YTD 2022.
    - March overspend of $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}, 8 \%$ vs the 2023 Adopted Budget, was mostly due to an increase of $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ at NYCT, partially offset by a decrease of $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ at the LIRR.

[^4]:    MMTOA，PBT，Real Estate Taxes and Other
    Metropopitan Mass ransportation Operating Assistance（MMTOA） Metropoitan Msss
    Petroum Busines Tax（PBT）
    MRT（b）－1（Gross）

    MRT（b）-1 （Gross）
    MRT（b）－2（Gross）
    Other MRT（b）Adj
    Other MRT（b）Adjustments
    Urban Tax

[^5]:    (1) Forecasted debt service is calculated based upon projected monthly deposits from available pledged revenues into debt service accounts. Actual payments to bondholders are made from the debt service accounts when due as required for each series of bonds and do not conform to this schedule.
    (2) Generally, the calendarization of monthly debt service deposits is calculated by dividing projected annual debt service by 12. Month to month variations ("timing differences") on the existing debt portfolio can occur based upon, among other things, (a) for all bonds, the date when income from the securities in which the debt service accounts are invested becomes available varies, (b) for variable rate financings, differences between (i) the budgeted interest rate and the actual interest rate, (ii) projected interest payment dates to bondholders and actual interest payment dates to bondholders, and (iii) projected monthly funding dates for accrued debt service and actual funding dates, (c) for transactions with swaps, the difference between when MTA/TBTA funds debt service and the receipt of the corresponding swap payment by the counterparty, and difference between rates received and rates paid and (d) for commercial paper, the interest payment date is the date of the maturity of the commercial paper and the dealers set the term of the commercial paper from 1 to 270 days, which is not foreseeable at the time the annual debt service budgets are prepared.
    (3) Debt service is allocated among Transit, Commuter, MTA Bus, and TBTA categories based on actual spending of bond proceeds for approved capital projects. Allocation of 2 Broadway COPs is based on occupancy.

