

# ***Enterprise Initiative Update & Balancing the Long-Range Financial Plan***

*Board of Directors*

*08/28/2025*



# *Why we are here*

- Provide a brief reminder on the role and purpose of the agency's Long Range Financial Plan.
- Share updated information on:
  - » Cost growth in the capital program.
  - » Cost pressures related to service delivery needs.
  - » Projected revenues and financing costs.
- Show how the Enterprise Initiative will address current affordability challenges in these areas through different tools and levers available to the Board.

# *Enterprise Initiative*

## **What is the Enterprise Initiative?**

- Sound Transit's effort to ensure we can deliver the greatest benefits of ST3 within available financial capacity.
- A comprehensive approach touching planning, capital, operations, maintenance, and finance to ensure we are meeting both current and future regional mobility needs.

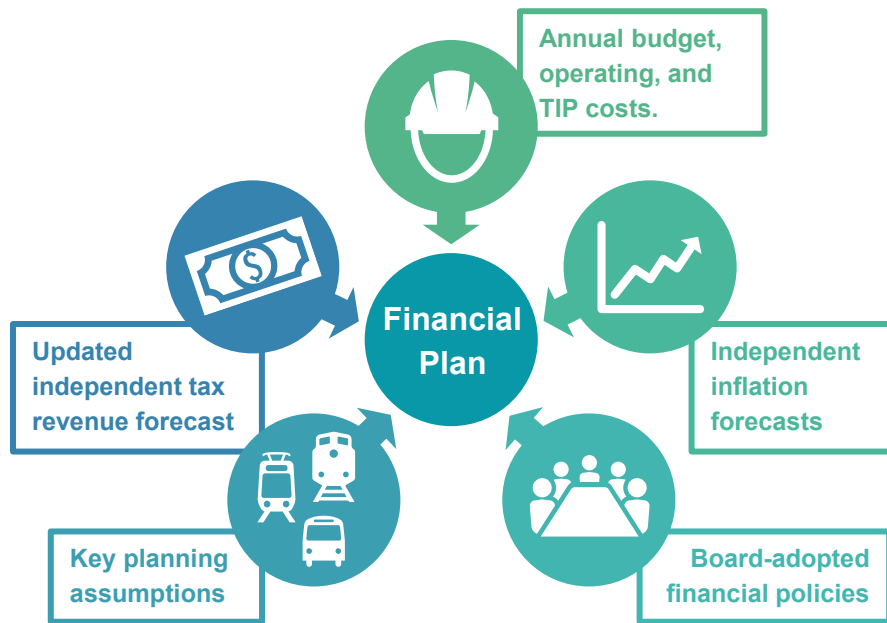
## **What has the Board directed us to develop per Motion M2025-36?**

- A comprehensive framework to deliver the Enterprise Initiative: **Fall 2025/Board retreat**
- An updated ST3 System Plan: **by the end of Q2 2026**
- A new Regional Transit Long-Range Plan: **in Q3 2026**
- An updated Long Range Financial Plan: **in Q4 2026**

# Long Range Financial Plan

## Documents agency sources & uses from 2017 through 2046

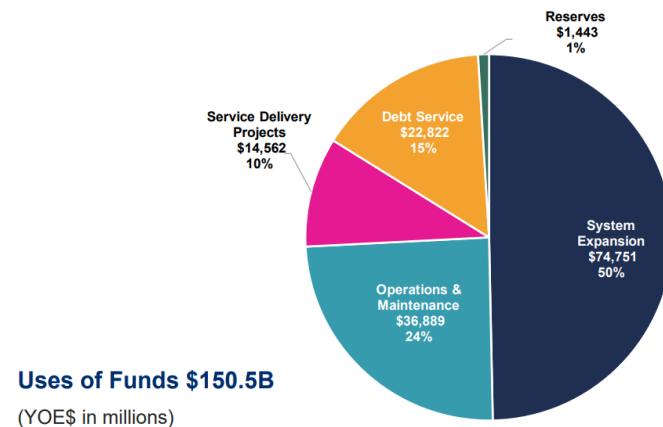
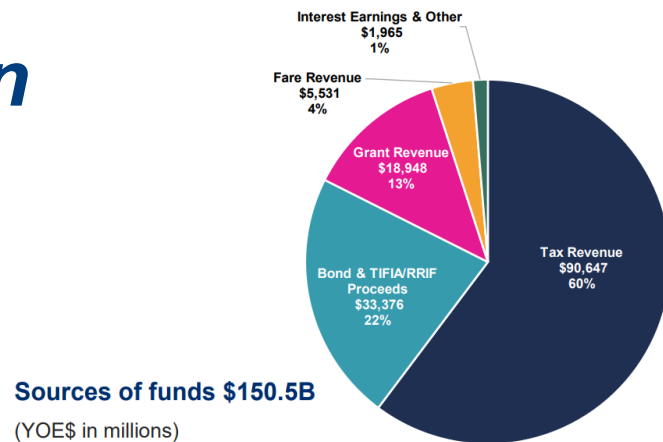
- Incorporates costs to build, operate, maintain, and administer our entire system.
- Projects revenues from taxes, fares, and grants, and proceeds from bonds and subsequent financing costs.
- All figures in the Long Range Financial Plan are reported in year-of-expenditure dollars.



# Long Range Financial Plan

## Documents agency sources & uses from 2017 through 2046

- Such a large program will inevitably face volatility over its 30-year life.
- The Board's financial policies require a response when expenditures are anticipated to exceed projected revenues.
- There is still significant financial capacity to deliver ST3 outcomes.



Graphics from the Fall 2024 Long Range Financial Plan

# 2025 vs. Year-of-Expenditure Dollars

## 2025 dollars

- Shows current value if you purchased the investment or expended all the money today.
- Allows for comparison between similar alternatives.
- Capital project estimates at various milestones are delivered in constant year dollars.
- We use constant year dollars for capital projects until they are baselined.

## Year-of-expenditure dollars (YOE\$)

- Shows the value as realized over its full timeline of delivery.
- Incorporates anticipated future inflation as measured by multiple indices.
- If a base year estimate, the timeline of delivery, or projected inflation rates change, so will the YOE\$.
- We use YOE\$ for our long-range financial plan to account for the timing of delivery with expected resources available.

*Where appropriate in this presentation, we report both values*

# ***Summary of current cost pressures***

**The following summarizes unmitigated cost pressures across the major elements of our Long-Range Financial Plan**

- In total, this represents a 20%-25% increase above the current, Fall 2024 Long Range Financial Plan before any cost savings opportunities applied.
- Cost growth on the capital program is approximately \$14B-\$20B more in 2025 dollars, or \$22B-\$30B more in year-of-expenditure dollars.
- Cost pressures related to improved service delivery could require approximately \$5B more in year-of-expenditure dollars.
- Revenue and financing challenges from lower revenues and higher financing costs results in an impact of \$4B-\$5B in year-of-expenditure dollars.

# ***Capital Program Cost Growth***



# *Capital program*

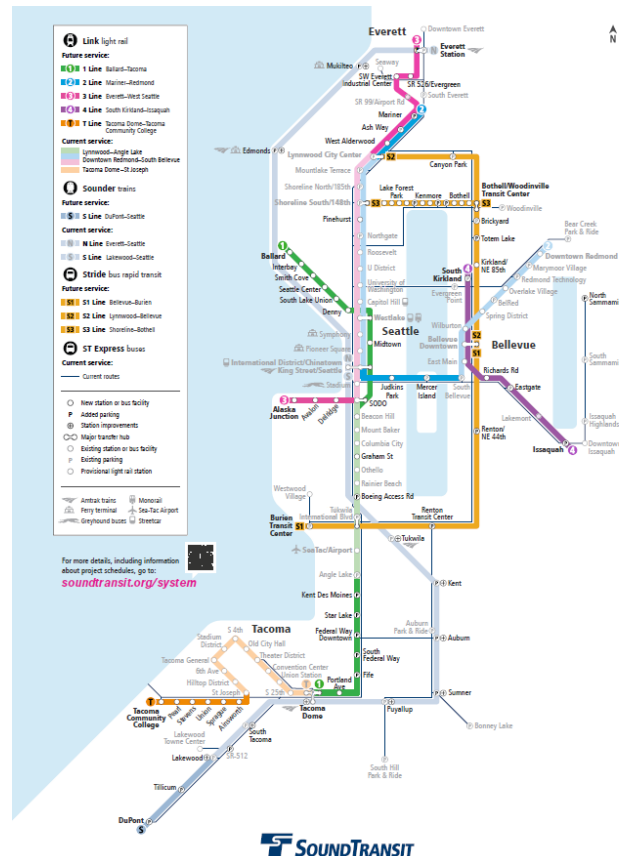
## Summary of capital program cost growth

- We currently estimate a need for an additional \$14B-\$20B in 2025 dollars, or \$22B-\$30B in year-of-expenditure dollars, to complete the major ST3 light rail projects, which include:
  - » The West Seattle, Ballard, Tacoma Dome, Everett, Tacoma Community College, and South Kirkland-Issaquah Link extensions
  - » The infill stations at Graham Street and Boeing Access Road
- This represents conservative and unmitigated cost estimates before any cost savings opportunities are applied.
- The Board-directed Capital Delivery Cost Savings Workplan is actively exploring many opportunities that will maintain or improve passenger benefits and deliver on ST3 outcomes.

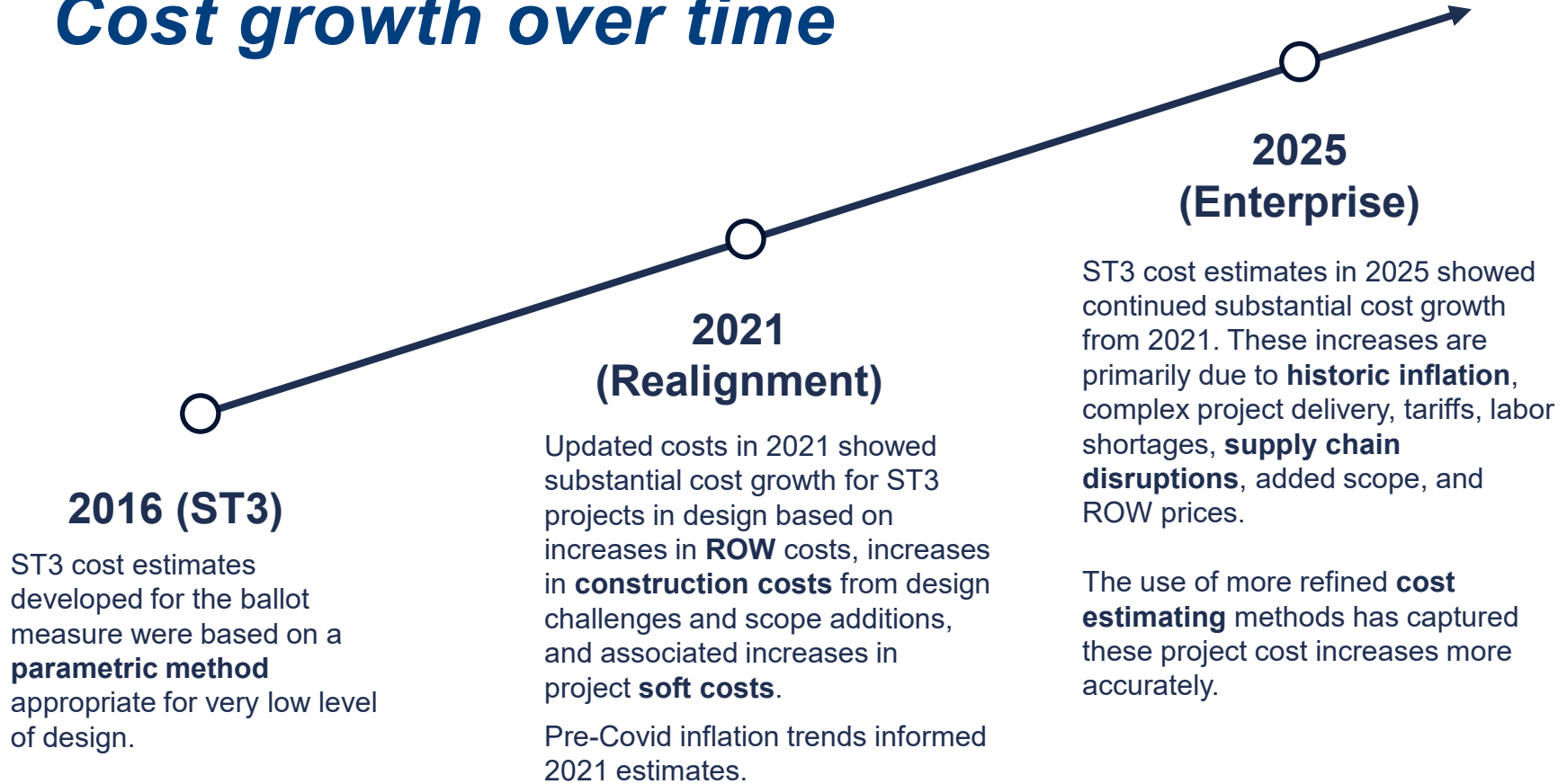
# Capital program

## System expansion

- The Board has greater control over costs before a project is baselined and that includes most of the projects in ST3.
- Some projects in ST3 are already baselined, like the Stride BRT program, and others are nearing this milestone, like the OMF-South project.
- We are actively pursuing cost savings across the program but have more influence over cost in projects earlier in their design development.



# Cost growth over time



# Historic inflation

Highway construction costs have **surged 71.5%** since the end of 2020, according to FHWA's National Highway Construction Cost Index. In early 2024, costs were rising at an **annualized rate of nearly 10%**, reflecting historic inflation in labor, materials, and supply chains—dramatically impacting project budgets and delivery.

“The price trend for **engineering services increased approximately twice as fast** in the four years following 2020 compared to the four years preceding it.”

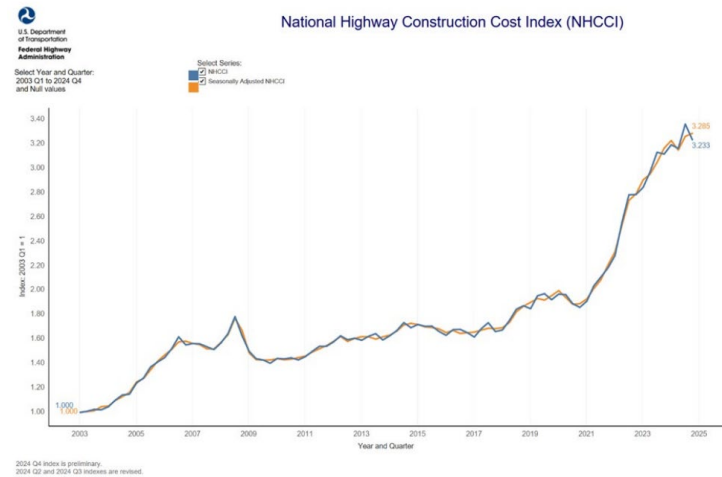


Figure 3: National Highway Construction Cost Index (NHCCI) 2003-2024<sup>15</sup>

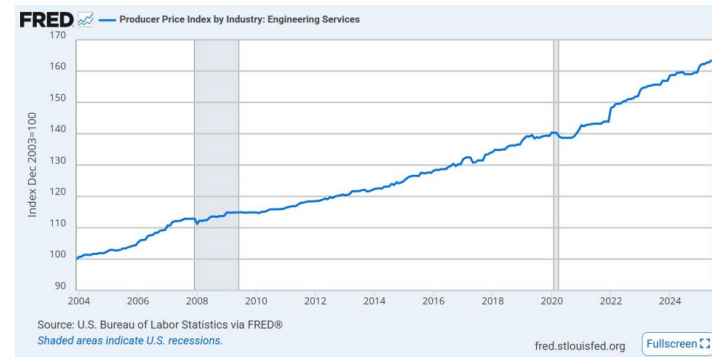
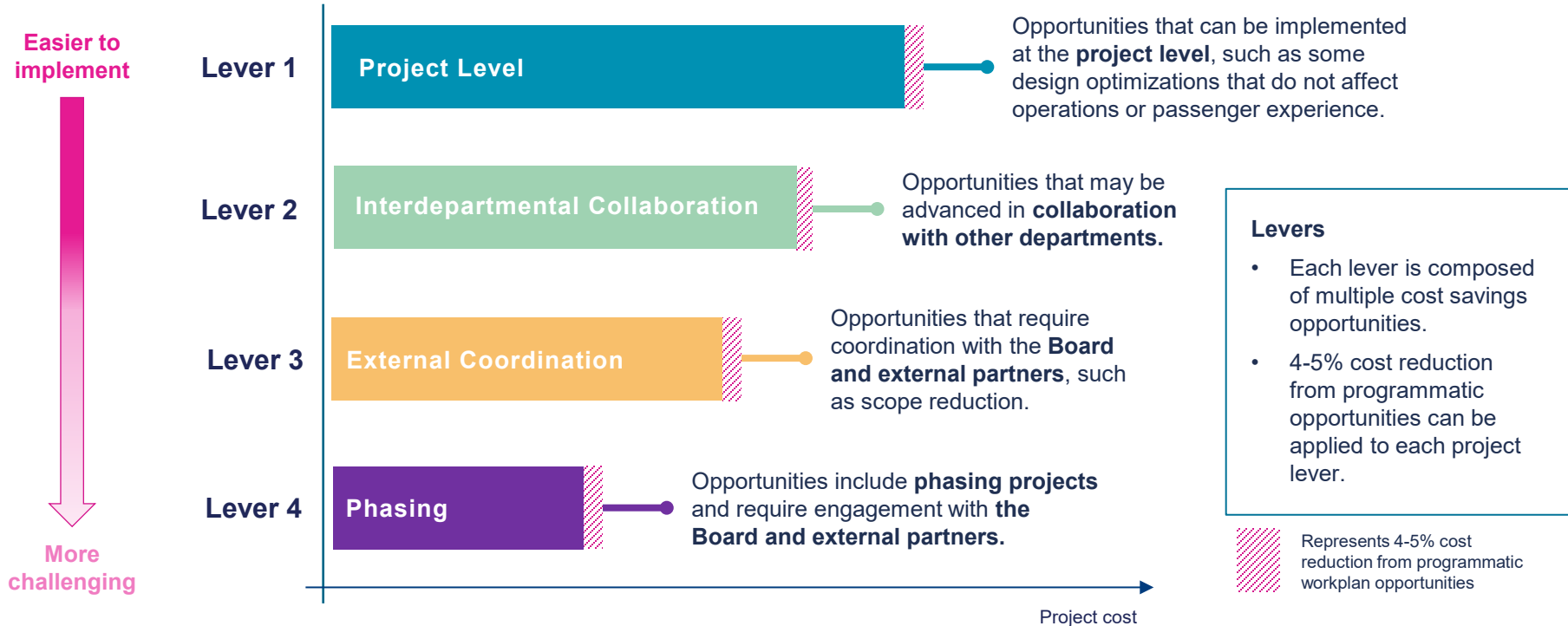


Figure 7: Engineering Services Producer Price Index<sup>20</sup>

# Cost Savings Workplan

Direction from the Board: Motion No. M2024-59



# ***Capital program***

## **What is the Enterprise Initiative doing about capital program cost growth and what are next steps?**

- Many projects are still early in design development and opportunities exist to reduce cost and still achieve ST3 outcomes.
- All projects across all modes in the capital program portfolio will benefit from the Enterprise Initiative.
- Changed conditions resulting from the pandemic and subsequent recovery allow investigation of new ways to realize ST3 plan objectives.
- A cost savings work plan update will be provided to the System Expansion Committee in September.

# ***Service Delivery Cost Pressures***

# ***Service delivery***

## **Summary of service delivery cost pressures**

- We currently estimate approximately \$5B in year-of-expenditure dollars in potential added costs specific to multiple service delivery program elements:
  - » New and replacement light rail vehicles
  - » Investments to improve light rail system resiliency
  - » Higher costs to operate and maintain service over the life of the plan
- This represents an initial, rough order of magnitude assessment and more work is underway to validate this information.



# Service delivery

## Light rail vehicles (LRVs)

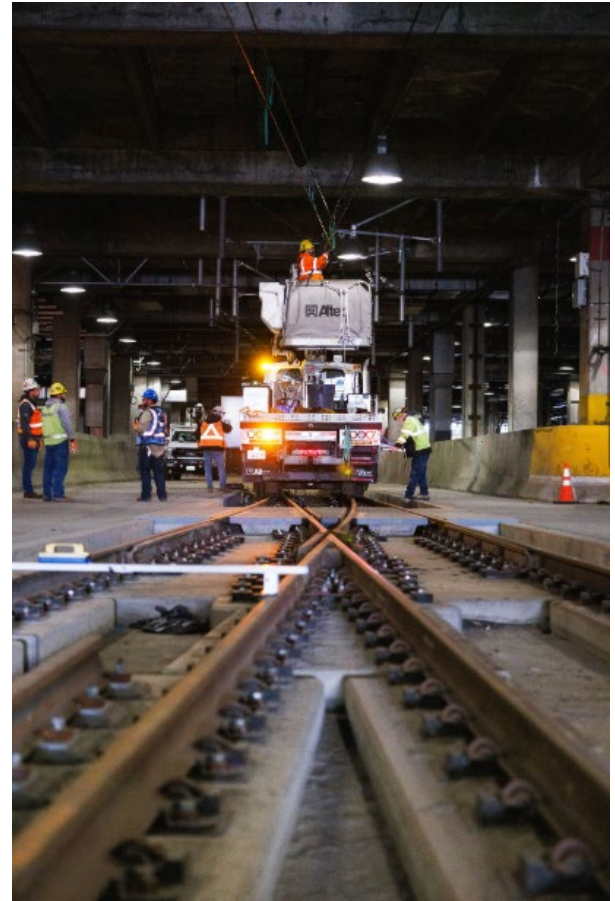
- Much of the cost pressure is driven by external market forces related to higher base costs following post-COVID inflation and potential tariff impacts.
- This assessment is informed by our recent procurement of 10 additional LRVs and industry engagement.
- Other cost pressure relates to the potential need for additional LRVs based on existing service assumptions, which we will revisit through the Enterprise Initiative.



# *Service delivery*

## Potential investments to improve system resiliency and performance

- Multiple feasibility studies are underway exploring potential investments to make the system work better and less costly to operate.
- These include signal system upgrades, improvements in the existing downtown Seattle transit tunnel, and more.
- Current cost pressures reflect only the potential upfront cost and not any associated lifecycle cost savings after implementation.



# *Service delivery*

## **Operating and maintenance costs**

- Rapid system expansion is revealing the potential need for additional staff and resources to operate and maintain our growing system.
- These needs exist at Sound Transit, our partners who operate service on our behalf, and through our vendors.
- We are starting work to validate this potential cost growth and to identify and assess opportunities for cost savings across our Service Delivery portfolio.

# ***Service delivery***

## **What is the Enterprise Initiative doing about service delivery cost pressures and what are next steps?**

- Developing better information in each area discussed to more clearly determine if these pressures will materialize.
- Revisiting system design service assumptions to inform future LRV fleet needs and future operating and maintenance costs.
- Collaborating with the Capital Delivery team to understand system expansion changes and implications for service delivery through the Enterprise Initiative.
- A light rail vehicle and resiliency update will be provided to the REO Committee in September.

# *Revenue & Financing*

# ***Revenue & Financing***

## **Summary of revenue and financing cost impacts**

- The Long-Range Financial Plan includes inputs from macroeconomic forecasting tools to provide:
  - » Tax revenue projections (Sales & Use Tax, Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, Property Tax)
  - » Inflation forecasts (Consumer Price Index, Construction Cost Index, Right of Way Index, Vehicle Index)
- Based on our latest projections, we estimate \$4B-5B in year-of-expenditure dollars of financial capacity and revenue deterioration due to:
  - » Lower than expected sales tax revenue forecasts
  - » Fare revenue related to changing ridership patterns reflecting structural pandemic impacts over the long-term
  - » Higher financing costs to fund capital and service cost increases

# Revenue

## Sales tax and fares

- Spring 2025 revenue forecast showed continued lower revenue projections:
  - » Agency is currently updating forecast for Fall with most recent economic data
  - » Updates are twice per year as part of Budget, TIP, and Long-Range Financial Plan cycle
- Lower fare revenue projections driven by current ridership trends.



# Financing costs

## Debt service

- Higher capital and operating costs = more borrowing = higher financing costs.
- Interest rates remain higher than COVID-era lows when we locked in historically low rates.
- Current cash balances are strong; expenditures expected to exhaust cash by start of 2030s (\$7.1B of cash and investments as of July) when major construction starts.
- S&P & Moody's recently affirmed credit ratings; we will need to consider trade-offs:
  - » Higher ratings provide the agency the benefit of lower borrowing costs
  - » Opportunity cost of risk reduction measures (e.g., reserves, higher coverage ratios)

		Bond Ratings as of 06/30/2025		
		Prior	Parity	TIFIA
Affirmed in July	Moody's	Aaa	Aa1	
Affirmed in June	S&P	AAA	AAA	AA+
	Fitch			AA+



# ***Revenue & Financing***

## **What is Enterprise Initiative doing about revenue and financing challenges and what are next steps?**

- Close collaboration with capital, planning, and service delivery activities.
- Identifying revenue and capacity improvement opportunities:
  - » Impact of modifications to program timeline and financing policies to reduce “pinch points” driven by debt limitations
  - » Grant revenue opportunities considering recent federal challenges
  - » Partnerships that can provide additional revenue or expense sharing
- Modeling risks associated with changes in financial controls to balance risk management and optimal debt capacity.

***Next steps***

# *Next steps*

## Deep dives on multiple Enterprise Initiative topics at all Committees in September

- **Executive Committee:** Regional Transit Long-Range Plan scoping discussion.
- **Rider Experience & Operations Committee:** updates on light rail vehicle and system resiliency topics.
- **System Expansion Committee:** Capital Delivery Cost Savings Workplan update.
- **Finance & Audit Committee:** policy and revenue opportunities to increase financial capacity.

*Thank you.*



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