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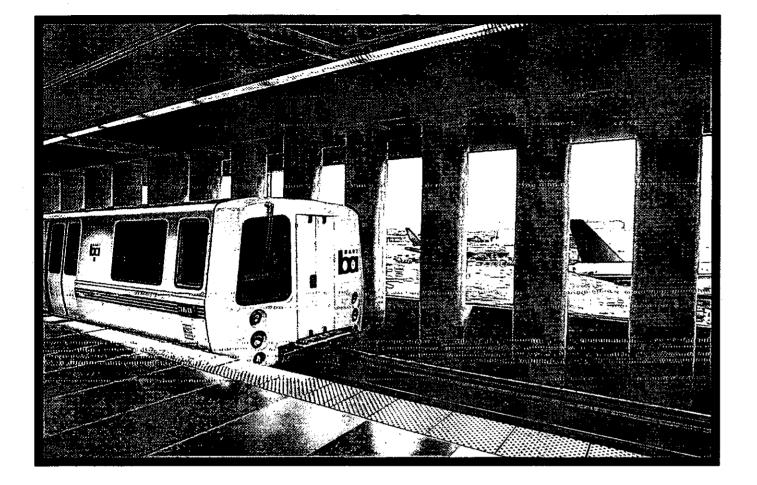
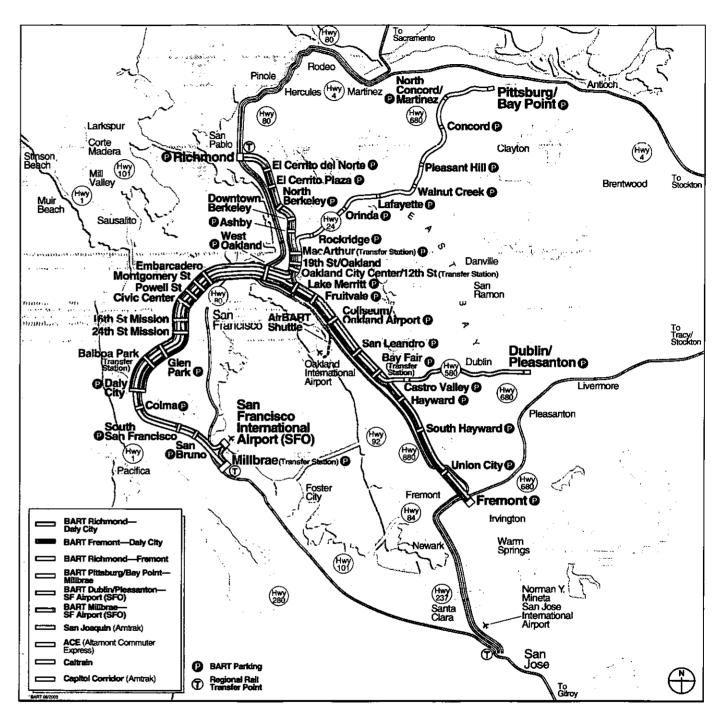


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- BART Serving Bay Area Mobility
 The \$1.6 billion original investment is valued at \$15 billion too
- Serves four Bay Area counties with 300,000 daily passenger trips; 91.2 million annually.
- 105-miles of double track; 43 stations and 669 rail cars.
- 700 train dispatches each weekday.

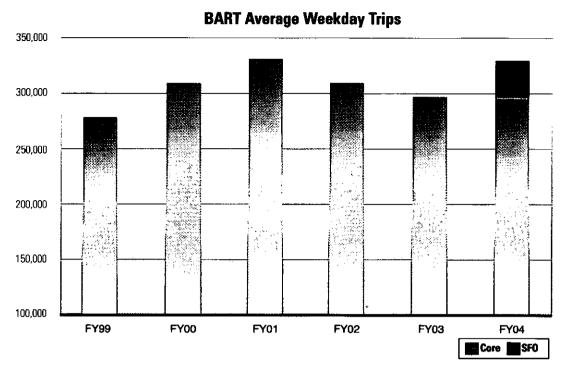
BART SFO Extension Added:

- 9.8 miles
- 4 stations

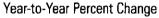


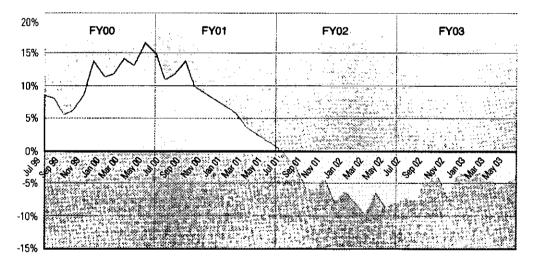
	Line Miles	
oday.	A Line – Fremont to Lake Merritt	24 miles
r	M Line – Colma to Downtown Oakland	17 miles
	R Line – Richmond to MacArthur	11 miles
	C Line – Downtown Oakland to Pittsburg/Bay Point	29 miles
	L Line – Bay Fair to Dublin/Pleasanton	14 miles
	W Line – Colma to Milbrae	8 miles
	Y Line – San Bruno and Millbrae to SFO	2 miles

FISCAL YEAR 2004 BUDGET • RIDERSHIP



Average Weekday Trips





RIDERSHIP

After strong growth in ridership through FY01, the District experienced two consecutive years of declining ridership in FY02 and FY03. These declines track with the overall recessionary environment in the Bay Area economy, particularly for the technology and tourism segments, during this period. Office vacancies in the San Mateo and San Francisco markets were the highest rates of empty office space in years. In addition, fewer jobs in the Bay Area translated into less freeway congestion which has reduced BART's attractiveness as an alternative to the automobile. The combination of reduced employment and freeway congestion has resulted in fewer riders on the BART system.

While a regional forecast estimates that employment will begin to grow in the fourth quarter of calendar year 2003, the recovery is expected to be slower in San Francisco. San Mateo and Santa Clara counties than for the rest of the Bay Area. As a result, the FY04 budget projects ridership for the 38 station 'core system' plus Colma station is stabilized at 297,800 average weekday trips with a ridership growth of a nearly flat 0.1%.

The budgeted net increase in total FY04 riders is directly attributable to the opening of the SFO extension. In the first year of revenue service for the four station extension, the number of new one-way weekday trips, is projected to average 32,300. Annually, these stations are expected to contribute approximately 9.56 million new trips to the system

FISCAL YEAR 2004 BUDGET

FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

The FY04 Budget rises to the fiscal challenges facing BART. The downturn in the Bay Area's economy has had a significant effect on the District's ridership and operating revenues. Over the past two years, average weekday ridership has declined approximately 10 percent and sales tax support has fallen by 13 percent While there is consensus that the Bay Area economy has stabilized, the outlook on the level of economic recovery remains uncertain. Even if the economy improves, BART's fiscal concerns are not over. The District's Short Range Transit Plan forecasts a growing imbalance in the District's operating budget even with the resumption of historical economic and ridership growth.

In response, the Board of Directors adopted a Financial Stability Policy which is a far-sighted strategy for fiscal management. This policy formed the framework for developing our FY04 Budget based on the following strategic principles:

- "Right-size" the organization by examining and adjusting operating expenses and staffing levels to reflect changes in service demand, technology and productivity;
- Employ a fare policy which aligns fare adjustments with increases in operating costs based on the Consumer Price Index:
- Use fiscal reserves during times of declining revenues to maintain the District's ability to provide safe and reliable service.

The resulting FY04 Budget is balanced though a combination of measures involving operating expenses, revenues and prudent use of reserves. These include:

• A reduction of \$15.2 million in operating expenses. Many of the reductions were possible due to benefits from the District's major capital rehabilitation program, which started in 1995. The program is nearing completion and has yielded productivity and operating costs savings in many maintenance functions. The budget achieves these reductions while maintaining basic service frequency, safety, security and reliability. Maintaining service levels helps prevent a downward cycle of reduced ridership and fare revenues, thereby compounding operating problems. By maintaining service levels, BART remains prepared to assist in the recovery of the Bay Area economy as it happens.





- The District annually sets aside a share of operating revenue to support the rehabilitation of its capital infrastructure. This is an important means of ensuring the safe and reliable operation of our communications, control systems and maintenance equipment. For FY04 the District received additional federal grants funds for rehabilitation projects. These additional grants permit the District to supplant BART funds that would otherwise be used for rehabilitation projects. resulting in a one-time savings of \$13 million.
- The budget includes a fare increase of 10 percent, effective January 2004. Even with this increase, BART fares will still have increased less than the rate of inflation since 1997.
- In keeping with the Financial Stability Policy, the District budgeted \$3 million in operating reserves which was the final measure used to bring the FY04 Budget into balance. The District has remaining operating reserves as a hedge against further economic uncertainty.

This budget highlights a new era at BART. It includes funding for the first full year of operation of the San Francisco Airport (SFO) extension. The opening of the SFO extension represents a major milestone in improving and expanding transit service in the Bay Area. SFO service will provide fast and convenient BART access to San Francisco International Airport and San Mateo County. Extension operating costs are funded by a combination of fare revenue and payments from the San Mateo County Transit District (SamTrans) per an operating agreement with the District. Therefore, the additional operating expenses for the extension are offset by new operating sources of funds.

The operating budget for FY04 is both prudent and balanced. It aligns the operating budget with current levels of ridership, allocates resources efficiently, continues to deliver quality service and takes significant steps to maintain the District's overall financial health.

Jon Margro Thomas Margro

BART General Manage

District Adopted Operating Budget (\$thousands)

	FY03 Adopted Budget	FY04 Adopted Budg
REVENUES		
Net Rail Revenue	\$ 200,400.0	\$ 237,299
Paratransit	425.0	470
Net Passenger Revenue	\$ 200,825.0	\$ 237,770
Interest Revenue	4,943.9	÷ 2,300
Other Operating Revenue	15,308.3	17,633
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 221,077.2	\$ 257,703
EXPENSES		8.1 ···
Net Labor	\$ 257,222.7	\$ 287,857
Express Bus Service	2,675.0	2,500
ADA Paratransit Services	9,859.8	9,632
Purchased Transportation	3,376.2	2,393
Traction & Station Power	27,622.2	24,595
Other Non-Labor	62,427.3	69,524
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 363,183.2	\$ 396,502
OPERATING DEFICIT	\$ (142,106.0)	\$ (138,799.
TAX & FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		
1/2¢ Sales Tax (75%)	177,000.0	171,000
Property Tax	18,600.0	20,899
STA/TDA Assistance	476.2	260
Paratransit Assistance	1,563.7	1,301
SamTrans SFO Operations		6,488
TOTAL TAX & FIN. ASSISTANCE	\$ 197,639.9	\$ 199,949
DEBT SERVICE & ALLOCATIONS		
Debt Service Allocations	(59,227.0)	(59,380.
Allocations to Capital – Rehabilitation*	(10,000.0)	
Allocations to Capital – West Bay Parking		(2,753.
Allocations to Capital – CAPRA Reserve Account	_	(2,025.
Allocations from Capital – Portion of Leaseback Revenue	6,000.0	3,009
Allocation from Capital – Sale of Millbrae Building	7,693.1	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE AND ALLOCATIONS	\$ (55,533.9)	\$ (61,149.
FINANCIAL RESULT	\$ 0.0	\$ 0
Rail Farebox Ratio	57.7%	62.1
Farebox Ratio	55.3%	60.0
Operating Ratio	60.9%	65.0
Average Weekday Ridership	311,660	330,10
Passenger Miles (000)	1,185,470	1,324,54
Rail Cost/Passenger Mile	29.29¢	28.84

* A \$13.0 million planned capital rehabilitation allocation will be funded by federal grant funds for FY04 and for accounting purposes is not	
included in the annual operating budget.	

Ac	FY04 lopted Budget	
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	28.84¢	

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Summary of Budget by Executive Office • (\$ in Thousands)

General Manager		.Office.of.Administra	tion	Transit System Deve	•
Operating Labor	\$ 903.2	Operating Labor	\$ 19,048.5	Operating Labor	\$ 107.7
Operating Non-Labor	\$ 221.1	Operating Non-Labor	\$ 20,788.4	Operating Non-Labor	\$9.8
Operating Total	\$ 1,124.3	Operating Total	\$ 39,836.9	Operating Total	\$ 117.5
Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ —	Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ 1,053.7	Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ 7,396.4
FTE Staff	5.0	FTE Staff	216.0	FTE Staff	59.0
Operating	5.0	Operating	206.0	Operating	1.0
Capital/Reimb.		Capital/Reimb.	10.0	Capital/Reimb.	58.0
General Counsel		Transit.System.Compliance		West_Bay_Extensions	
Operating Labor	\$ 2,481.1	Operating Labor	\$ 4,006.4	Operating Labor	\$ —
Operating Non-Labor	\$ 662.5	Operating Non-Labor	\$ 705.6	Operating Non-Labor	\$ —
Operating Total	\$ 3,143.6	Operating Total	\$ 4,712.0	Operating Total	\$ —
Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ 488.6	Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ 523.7	Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ 1,473.1
FTE Staff	23.0	FTE Staff	41.0	FTE Staff	12.0
Operating	19.0	Operating	36.0	Operating	_
Capital/Reimb.	4.0	Capital/Reimb.	5.0	Capital/Reimb.	12.0
District Secretary		Office.of.External.At	fairs	Capitol.Corridor	
Operating Labor	\$ 907.3	Operating Labor	\$ 4,864.7	Operating Labor	\$ —
Operating Non-Labor	\$ 149.0	Operating Non-Labor	\$ 3,314.0	Operating Non-Labor	\$ —
Operating Total	\$ 1,056.3	Operating Total	\$ 8,178.7	Operating Total	\$ —
Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ —	Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$	Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ 1,248.6
FTE Staff	7.0	FTE Staff	54.0	FTE Staff	10.0
Operating	7.0	Operating	54.0	Operating	_
Capital/Reimb.	<u> </u>	Capital/Reimb.		Capital/Reimb.	10.0
Controller_Treasurer_		Police			
Operating Labor	\$ 9,918.5	Operating Labor	\$ 30,845.9		
Operating Non-Labor	\$ 9,721.0	Operating Non-Labor	\$ 812.6		
Operating Total	\$19,639.5	Operating Total	\$ 31,658.5		
Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ 272.8	Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$		
FTE Staff	128.0	FTE Staff	¥ 296.0		
Operating	125.0	Operating	296.0		
Capital/Reimb.	3.0	Capital/Reimb.			
Office.of.Planning.&.	Budaet	Office_of_Operations			
Operating Labor	\$ 7,750.4	Operating Labor	\$212,034.1		
Operating Non-Labor	\$42,811.8	Operating Non-Labor	\$ 29,449.9		
Operating Total	\$50,562.2	Operating Total	\$241,484.0		
· -		Capital/Reimb. Labor	\$ 17,412.2		
Capital/Heimb. Labor	⊉ , .Z				
•	\$ 1,111.2 75.0				
Capital/Reimb. Labor FTE Staff Operating	۵ ۱,۱۱۱.2 75.0 65.0	FTE Staff Operating	2,562.5 2,391.5		



ISCAL YEAR 2004 BUDGET • BART ORGANIZATION

FISCAL YEAR 2004 BUDGET • OVERVIE

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Dan Richard District 1 • Contra Costa County

Joel Keller District 2 • Contra Costa County

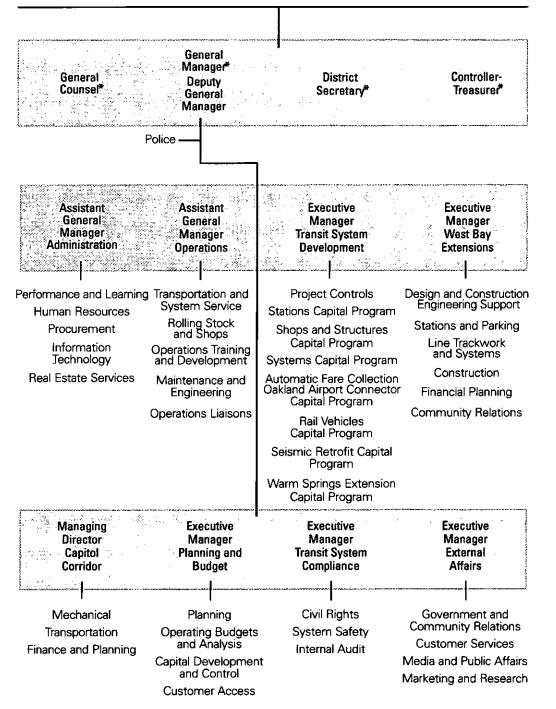
Roy Nakadegawa District 3 • Alameda- Contra Costa Counties

Carole Ward Allen District 4 • Alameda County

Thomas M. Blalock District 6 • Alameda County Lynette Sweet

District 7 • San Francisco-Alameda- Contra Costa Counties

Tom Radulovich District 9 • San Francisco County



The major new dimension of the FY04 Budget is the inclusion of funding for the first full year of operation of the San Francisco Airport (SFO) Extension. As provided by the operating agreement with the San Mateo County Transit District (SamTrans), operations of the extension are funded by a combination of fares and payments from SamTrans. Operating costs for rail service provided to San Mateo County are calculated per the agreement by formula and are covered regardless of the level of passengers and fare revenue. Therefore, the additional operating expenses for the extension added in the FY04 Budget are offset by new operating sources of funds. Budgeted amounts for the SFO extension are identified separately in the narrative below.

PASSENGER FARE REVENUE

For FY01 through FY03, actual net rail revenue was \$212.8, \$193.2, and \$190.9 million respectively. For FY04, net rail revenue for the core system, plus Colma, is projected at \$204.2 million. The passenger revenue forecast includes a 10% fare increase effective January 1, 2004 which is estimated to yield a revenue increase of \$7.6 million for the core system.

Projected FY04 core system net rail revenue is 4.2 percent less than the actual for FY01 but 6.5% greater than last fiscal year (FY03) and 5.4% greater than FY02. While most of this increase is attributable to a 10% increase in fares, a portion of this increased revenue is consistent with the gradual recovery of the economy of the Bay Area as a whole.

SFO Extension - In the first year of revenue service for the four station SFO Extension, the number of new one-way trips, are projected to average 32,300 for weekdays. The incremental net rail revenue for the SFO Extension is projected at \$33.1 million.

OTHER REVENUES

Other operating revenue is predicted to decline slightly from \$20.3 million to \$19.9 million. Interest and concessions revenues are budgeted \$3.7 million lower than FY03. The District initiated a paid parking program mid-way through FY03 which is included in Other Operating Revenue. Revenue from this source is expected to increase from a budget of \$3.9 million in FY03 to \$7.1 million in FY04. The increase is due to the annualization of parking revenues and the opening of the San Francisco Airport extension.

OPERATING EXPENSE

4

The FY04 Budget includes non-discretionary increases of \$11.6 million primarily to fund contractual wage increases and higher health insurance rates. These increases were more than offset by \$15.2 million in permanent budget reductions. In general the reductions have been achieved without reducing basic service, safety, security and reliability. The cuts have been made in three ways. First, every department in the organization is focused on increasing efficiency and productivity. Second, departments have reduced costs to align their resources with current ridership levels and service demand. Finally, the remaining cuts were made in functions that, while not generally immediately visible to the customer, do affect BART's overall effectiveness internally and externally. Maintaining basic levels of performance with reduced funding will be an ongoing challenge and will require more from every employee. The non-discretionary expense increase of \$11.6 million and budget reductions of \$15.2 million result in a \$3.6 million net decrease in core system operating expense for FY04.

*Board Appointed



SFO Extension - Operations of the SFO extension add 283.5 operating employees and \$26.6 million to the labor budget. Nonlabor increases for the extension are primarily for electrical power, materials and services which amounts to \$10.3 million. A total of \$36.9 million is budgeted for SFO extension operations in FY04.

Combining core system operating expenses and the budgeted amount for the SFO extension brings the FYO4 Budget total to \$396.5 million.

SALES TAX AND PROPERTY TAX

Sales Tax

The recession has greatly affected sales tax revenues in the three District counties. Most recent economic forecasts anticipate that growth in the Bay Area will return in 2004. Sales tax is expected to recover at a moderate 2.4% annual growth rate, about half of the average long-term growth rate.

Property Tax

Property tax receipts are expected to rise by 4.3% over the FY03 vear-end estimate, consistent with long-term trends in collections and area home sales.

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The District is eligible to receive financial assistance from the State Transportation Assistance (STA) and Transportation Development Act (TDA) programs. BART's apportionment for FY04, after covering feeder bus expense per an agreement with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, is \$0.3 million.

In 2000, voters in Alameda County renewed Measure B, a transportation funding measure, which includes new funds for paratransit assistance. BART's receipts from this source are expected to be \$1.3 million in FY04.

The SamTrans-SFO Operations amount is the payment from SamTrans to cover operating expense on the SFO Extension per the cost formula detailed in the Comprehensive Agreement. The payment and fare revenues cover operating costs for the extension. If ridership and resulting fares are below budget expectations, the payment amount will increase, so that operating expenses are covered.

DEBT SERVICE AND ALLOCATIONS Debt Service

FY04 bond debt service is \$59.4 million, just slightly above the FY03 level. A 2002 bond sale of \$56.7 million funded the final piece of the BART-SFO Extension project. No bond sales are planned for FY04.

Capital/Rehabilitation Allocations

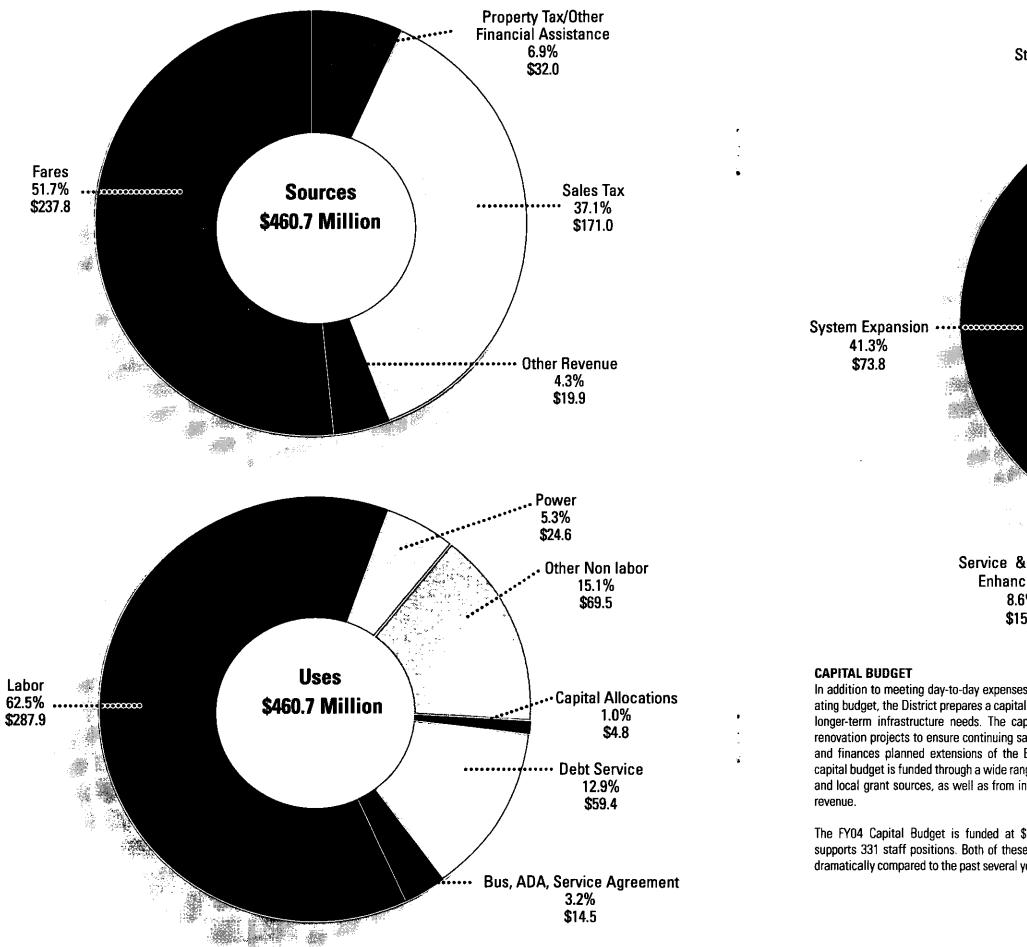
The SRTP/CIP anticipated allocation of \$13.0 million of BART operating funds in FY04 to support a variety of important capital rehabilitation projects, especially for stations, communications systems and maintenance equipment. For FY04, federal grants beyond the amount normally received are available. As a budget balancing measure, the federal funds will be used to fund the projects usually funded through allocations from annual operating sources.

Other Allocations

For FY04, \$3.0 million of capital leaseback revenue proceeds are budgeted as allocations to the operating budget. This allocation is the last piece used to balance the FY04 Operating Budget. If actual revenues exceed expectations or expenses are below budget this amount will remain in reserves and will not be allocated to the operating budget.

FISCAL YEAR 2004 BUDGET • SOURCES & USES

FISCAL YEAR 2004 BUDGET • CAPITAL BUDGET



Service & Capacity Enhancement 8.6%

\$15.3

CAPITAL BUDGET

41.3%

\$73.8

winding down of several major capital projects. The largest single project in BART's history, the extension to Millbrae and In addition to meeting day-to-day expenses through the operating budget, the District prepares a capital budget to address the San Francisco International Airport, is operational. Several major system renovation projects have been completed or are longer-term infrastructure needs. The capital budget funds in final wrap-up, including renovation of the original fleet of Arenovation projects to ensure continuing safety and reliability and B-cars, overhaul of station elevators, and upgrades of and finances planned extensions of the BART system. The maintenance facilities. Major renovation projects that remain capital budget is funded through a wide range of federal, state and local grant sources, as well as from internally generated active in FY04 include automatic fare collection equipment modernization, escalator overhaul, disabled accessibility revenue. improvements, and train control and traction power system renovations. Project development also continues in the area of The FY04 Capital Budget is funded at \$178.5 million and seismic safety, as well as for the Warm Springs extension and supports 331 staff positions. Both of these figures are down Oakland Airport Connector projects. dramatically compared to the past several years, reflecting the



