



DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Dallas, Texas



2013

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DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT

**COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2013**

Dallas, Texas

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Dallas, Texas

Gary C. Thomas
President/Executive Director

David Leininger
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by:

General Accounting Division of the Finance Department

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Dallas Area Rapid Transit
P.O. Box 660163
Dallas, TX 75266-0163
214/749-3278

January 31, 2014

To the Citizens and Stakeholders of the DART Service Area:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. This report is published to provide the DART Board, citizens of DART's Service Area, and other interested parties information regarding the financial position and operating results of DART.

The management of DART is responsible for the overall accuracy of the financial statements and their conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, DART's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Pursuant to Section 452.451 of the Texas Transportation Code, the financial statements and required supplementary information contained herein are required to be independently audited. Crowe Horwath LLP, Independent Auditors, have issued an unqualified opinion on the DART financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. The Independent Auditors Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

DART is also required by federal and state regulations to undergo an audit of federally and state funded programs administered by DART. The standards governing the Single Audit engagement require the independent auditor to report on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal and state program. The reports related specifically to the Single Audits are issued under separate cover.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. DART's MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report.

Profile of Reporting Entity

Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) is a regional transit agency authorized under Chapter 452 of the Texas Transportation Code and was created by voters on August 13, 1983 and funded primarily with a one-cent local sales tax within the service area. The service area consists of 13 cities: Addison, Carrollton, Cockrell Hill, Dallas, Farmers Branch, Garland, Glenn Heights, Highland Park, Irving, Plano, Richardson, Rowlett, and University Park.

Revenue from the one-cent sales and use tax, federal funds, investment income, short-term and long-term financing, operating, fare, and other revenues fund the operations and ongoing development of DART's multimodal Transit System Plan.

DART provides its service area cities with approximately 130 bus routes, 85 miles of light rail, 34 miles of commuter rail, 75 freeway miles of high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, 175 vans for paratransit service for persons who are mobility impaired, and 204 vans for vanpool service.

DART and the Fort Worth Transportation Authority (The T) jointly operate 34 miles of commuter rail linking downtown Dallas and downtown Fort Worth with stops in the mid-cities. The commuter rail service is operated under the assumed name of Trinity Railway Express or TRE. The TRE was created in 1996 by an inter-local agreement between DART and the T.

In 2013, DART's extensive network of bus, commuter rail, light rail, paratransit (demand response), and vanpool served about 71.3 million passengers across a 700-square-mile service area. DART's light rail system, which services employment, shopping, and entertainment destinations in Dallas, Carrollton, Farmers Branch, Garland, Plano, Irving, Rowlett, and Richardson served 29.5 million passengers. Approximately 2.1 million customers rode the TRE in 2013. More than 37.9 million passengers used DART's local and express bus route service. Additional operating information can be found in the Operating Section of the Statistical Section of this CAFR.

Governance

DART is governed by a 15-member board appointed by service area city councils based on the ratio of the population of each city to the total population within the boundaries of the DART Service Area. No city may appoint more than 65% of the members of the Board. The Board is restructured whenever there is a change in the member municipalities or every fifth year after the date census data or population estimates become available. Each member serves at the pleasure of the governing municipal unit that appoints the member. Board members serve staggered two-year terms. Eight of the member terms begin on July 1 of odd-numbered years and seven of the member terms begin July 1 of even-numbered years. Currently eight members are appointed by the City of Dallas, and seven are appointed by the remaining cities. Board officers are elected from the board membership and serve a one-year term.

Local Economy and DART Economic Outlook

The local economy including employment levels impact DART's ridership and revenues significantly. The economy in the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) area continued to expand during 2013, outperforming most of the cities in the U.S. and Texas. The population growth rate in Dallas was 1.91 percent and the median pay rate in the Dallas Fort Worth area was \$66,700 according to Forbes. The average unemployment rate in the DART Service Area during 2012 was 6.7% and decreased to 6.2% in 2013.

As the local economy continues to improve, DART's major source of revenue, sales tax, as well as ridership, continue to trend upward. Sales and use tax revenue was up 5.4% in 2013 compared to 2012. Similarly DART ridership continued to increase in 2013 – up slightly by 1% compared to 2012.

Despite strong sales tax growth and continued improvement in the economy, DART still faces substantial challenges. For the past 20 years DART's focus has been on expanding the bus and rail systems. DART is in a multi-year transitional period with a reduction in capital expansion activities and increases in operating activities. More than ever before, it will be important to ensure that DART makes efficient use of available resources, finds new sources of revenue, and continues to stay relevant to its customers. DART took these opportunities and challenges into consideration while developing the 2014 Business Plan which focuses on fiscal responsibility and long-term sustainability.

Budget Process and Long-term Financial Planning

On an annual basis, DART develops an annual budget and a Twenty-Year Financial Plan to validate the affordability of DART's long-range Transit System Plan, which includes the Agency's commitments to future system expansion and the issuance and repayment of debt. Departmental targets are set based on projections from the Twenty-Year Financial Plan and other known factors or programs. Based on the direction of senior management, departments prepare detailed annual budgets for each of their cost centers within those targets. These budgets are in turn reviewed during meetings with the department head, the Executive Vice President, the President/Executive Director, and the budget office. Based on their input, the Finance Department develops the Annual Budget and Twenty-Year Financial Plan for the legislatively-required 30-day comment period by DART's Service Area cities. The Board performs additional reviews as necessary, before it approves the annual budget and Twenty-Year Financial Plan in late September. Approval of the annual budget requires a simple majority vote. Approval of the Twenty-Year Financial Plan requires a super-majority of members of the Board (two-thirds, or 10 votes).

The approved total budget for Fiscal Year 2014 is \$1.042 billion: \$459.3 million for operating expenses, \$406.0 million for capital and non-operating expenditures, and \$176.7 million for net debt service. The budget includes funding for 25.3 million bus revenue miles; 9.6 million light rail revenue car miles; 1.6 million commuter rail revenue car miles; 767,400 paratransit trips; operation of the barrier transfer vehicles on the I-30 East HOV Lanes; and funding for 196 Vanpools.

DART's Twenty-Year Financial Plan provides the Board of Directors, taxpayers, and elected officials of our region with a comprehensive summary of the Agency's plans and commitments with emphasis on fiscal responsibility and ensuring long-term sustainability. As DART continues maturing as a transit agency, a significant portion of the agency's resources will shift to maintenance and replacement of infrastructure and vehicles. The 2014 Twenty-Year Financial Plan approved by the DART Board reflects the financial resources needed for maintaining and replacing those assets. In fact, approximately 73 percent of DART's capital spending over the next 20 years is dedicated to "state of good repair" projects. The FY 2014 Twenty-Year Financial Plan contains \$20.1 billion in sources of funds and \$20.2 billion in uses of funds. It provides for the completion of the current light rail projects, Irving-3 and South Oak Cliff-3. It includes \$2.6 billion dedicated to state-of-good repair projects out of \$3.6 billion in total capital expenditures.

Fiscal Year 2013 – Year-in-Review

In fiscal year 2013, DART marked several major accomplishments starting with the opening of two more rail segments in December 2012 that extended the Blue Line to Rowlett and the Orange Line farther into Irving and closer to DFW International Airport. Downtown Rowlett Station marks the first expansion of the Blue Line since it reached Garland in November 2002. The 4.5-mile, \$360 million segment completes the build-out of the northeast corridor and increases access to and from the largely residential community. The Orange Line grew nearly four miles with new stops at North Lake College and Belt Line Road, on DFW Airport

property. This segment advances the Orange Line toward its eventual terminus at DFW Airport, where it will connect riders from throughout the Dallas area to one of the nation's busiest airports. DFW Station is scheduled to open in August 2014, making DART one of the few transit agencies in the U.S. with direct rail service into a major airport.

DART's new fleet of smoother-riding, cleaner-running 40-foot buses began service on January 28, 2013 and will eventually replace the agency's mix of diesel and liquefied natural gas buses by 2015. The 459 buses are running exclusively on compressed natural gas, which will cut the agency's annual fuel costs by nearly two-thirds by the end of 2015 and significantly limit harmful emissions. The new buses are 40-foot models with a new low-floor design for easier entry, larger windows for increased visibility, a wider aisle that allows greater flexibility with wheelchairs and mobility devices, interior cameras for safety, and LED interior monitors located in the front and rear for displaying visual images, including next stop, rider alerts, passenger information and stop requests. DART plans to put approximately five new buses into service every week to replace the existing fleet.

In September, North Texas transit customers were able to put away paper passes and pick up their smart phones to buy, store and activate passes for DART, The T, and DCTA. The GoPassSM mobile ticketing application was introduced as a free app available in Apple's App Store and the Google Play Store. The Danish firm Unwire won the contract based on its experience overseas with mobile ticketing in large urban markets with multiple agency participants. The North Texas agencies are among the first in the country to offer mobile ticketing and are Unwire's first U.S. client. The agencies had hoped to achieve 35,000 downloads in 2013, a goal surpassed in the first month. By the end of December, more than 70,000 people had downloaded the app, far exceeding projections.

Accomplishments

In July, the American Public Transportation Association (APTA) recognized DART with a Bronze level award for outstanding sustainability achievements. DART was recognized along with eight other public transportation systems and businesses. Started in 2009, 105 public transit agencies and businesses have participated in the APTA Sustainability Commitment program by implementing processes and actions that will lead to continuous improvement on environmental, social, and economic sustainability.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Dallas Area Rapid Transit for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Government Finance Officers Association also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to DART for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2012. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Acknowledgements

Many DART employees are responsible for the preparation of this report and maintenance of records upon which it is based. We wish to express our appreciation to all department staff and managers who contributed to the preparation of this report, especially those employees in the Accounting Section of the Finance Department who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report.

We would also like to thank the members of DART Board of Directors for their continuing guidance and support.

Sincerely,



David Leininger
Executive Vice President
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Dallas Area Rapid Transit
Texas**

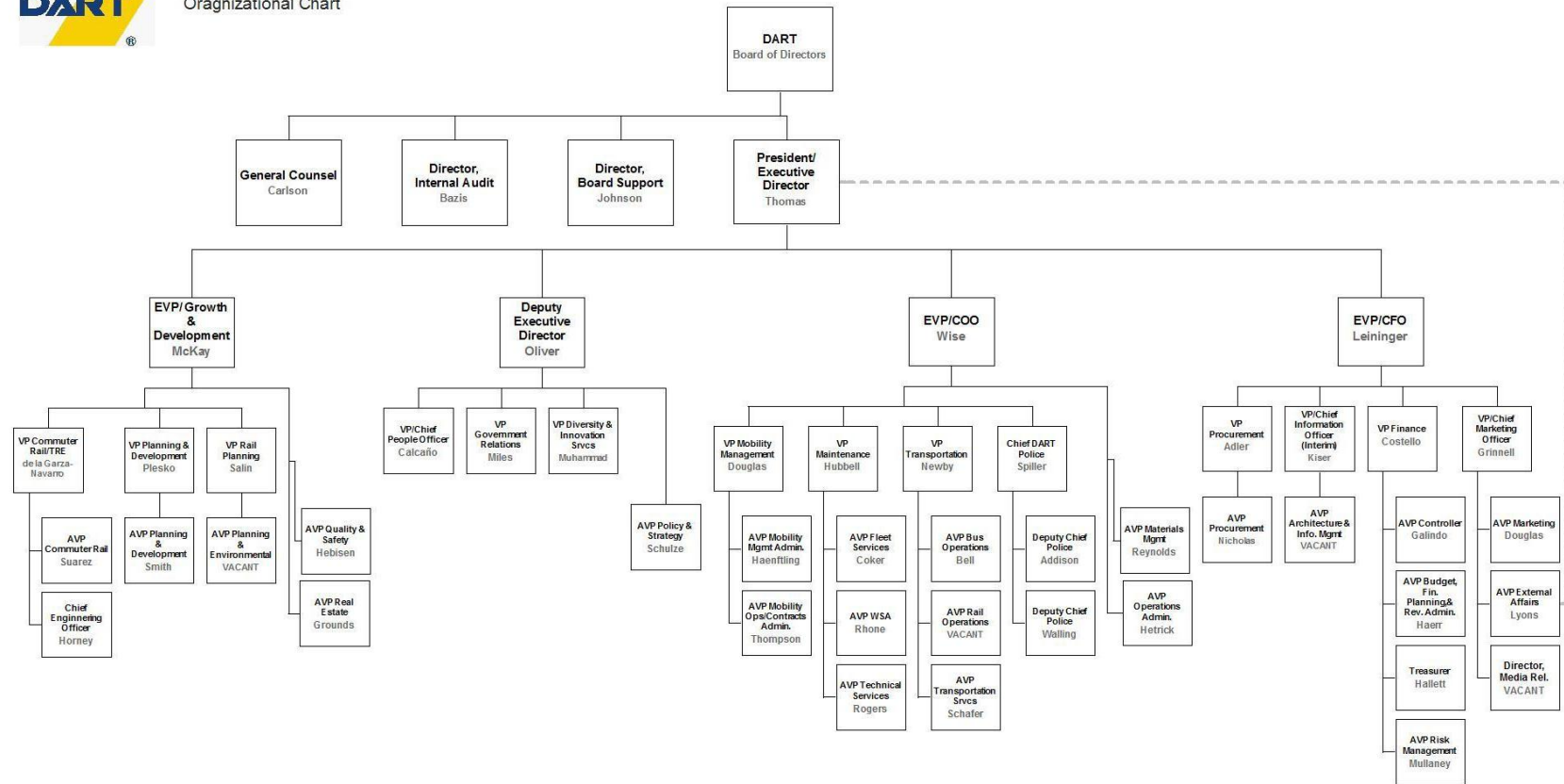
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



Dallas Area Rapid Transit
Executive Management Team
Organizational Chart



Version: 03-28-14

DART Board Members



Jim Adams

City of Dallas



Richard Carrizales
Secretary

City of Dallas



Michael T. Cheney

City of Garland



Randall D. Chrisman

Cities of Carrollton
and Irving



Jerry Christian

City of Dallas



Amanda Moreno Cross

City of Dallas



Rick Stopfer

City of Irving



Mark C. Enoch

Cities of Garland,
Glenn Heights,
and Rowlett



Pamela Dunlop Gates

City of Dallas



Gary A. Slagel
Assistant Secretary

Cities of Richardson
and Highland Park;
Towns of Addison
and University Park



Robert W. Strauss
Chairman

City of Dallas



William Tsao

City of Dallas



William Velasco, II

Cities of Cockrell
Hill and Dallas



Paul N. Wageman

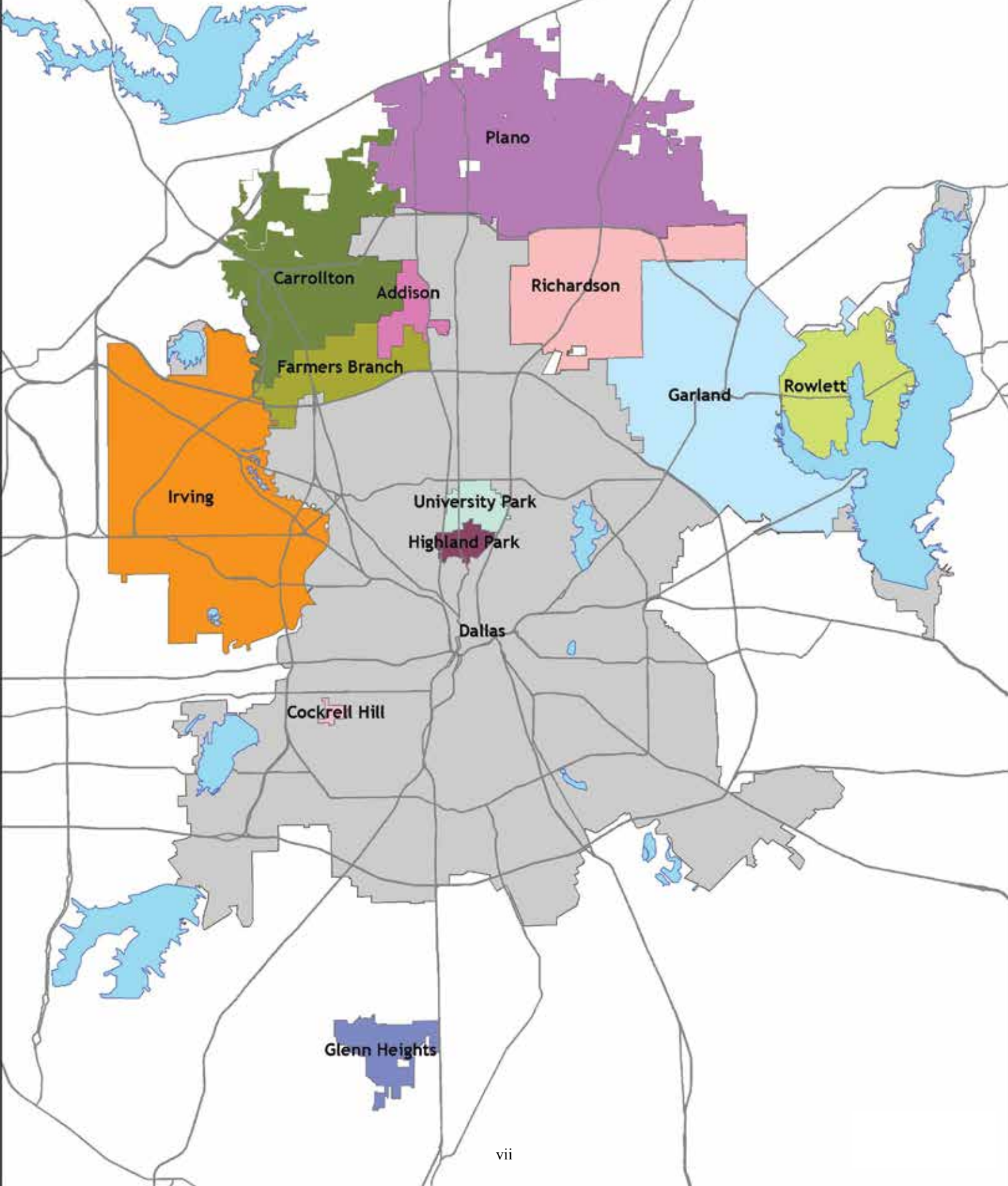
Plano



Faye Wilkins
Vice Chairman

Cities of
Farmers Branch
and Plano

DART SERVICE AREA



DART Rail System Legend

- Currently Operating**
 - DART Rail Red Line
 - DART Rail Blue Line
 - DART Rail Green Line
 - DART Rail Orange Line
 - DART Rail Orange Line (Selected Weekday Trips Rush Hour Only)
 - Trinity Railway Express (TRE)
 - DCTA A-train
- Under Design/Construction**
 - DART Rail Orange Line (Belt Line to DFW opens 2014)
 - DART Rail Blue Line (Extension to UNT Dallas opens 2016)

HOV System Legend

- HOV Lane
- HOV Lane (Outside DART service area – no DART funding)
- Future HOV Lane
- Future HOV Lane (No DART Funding)

Downtown Dallas

Map showing the DART Rail system in Dallas, Texas, including major highways, transit centers, and the Trinity River. The map highlights the DART Rail Red Line, Blue Line, Green Line, and Orange Line, as well as the Trinity Railway Express (TRE) and DCTA A-train. The map also shows the HOV System Legend, including HOV Lanes and Future HOV Lanes.

FINANCIAL SECTION



Dallas Area Rapid Transit Dallas, Texas

Financial Statements
Years Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and
Independent Auditors' Report

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
DALLAS, TEXAS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 AND 2012**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Directors
Dallas Area Rapid Transit
Dallas, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Dallas Area Rapid Transit ("DART"), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise DART's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to DART's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of DART's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of DART, as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in June 2011, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". Statement 63 is effective for DART's fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. This Statement provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the net residual amount of the other elements). This Statement requires that deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources be reported separately from assets and liabilities. This Statement also amends certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements -- and Management's Discussion and Analysis -- for State and Local Governments, and related pronouncements to reflect the residual measure in the statement of financial position as net position, rather than net assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the DART's financial statements. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



Crowe Horwath LLP

Dallas, Texas
January 31, 2014

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

The management of Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) offers the users of DART's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader to focus on significant financial activities and identify any significant changes in the financial position of DART. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, total assets of DART exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,207,304 and \$2,344,124 respectively. The amount of unrestricted net position as of September 30, 2013 was \$797,350 compared to \$771,204 in 2012.

The net position of DART decreased by \$136,820 during the current fiscal year compared to a decrease of \$29,487 last year. The decrease during 2013 is predominately due to increases in interest and depreciation expenses and decreases in federal grants. The decrease during 2012 is due to increases in interest and depreciation expenses. The decrease during 2013 is more than that of 2012 because of increases in expenses and decreases in grants.

DART's total debt increased by \$127,180 (3%) during the current fiscal year compared to a decrease of \$122,714 (3%) in 2012. The increase in 2013 is due to additional borrowings in the form of revenue bonds, commercial paper notes and Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) bonds. The decrease in 2012 is due to principal payments made on revenue bonds, commercial paper notes and capital lease/leaseback liabilities.

Sales and use tax revenue was \$456,524 in 2013 compared to \$433,302 in 2012 and it increased by 5.4% (\$23,222) in 2013 compared to an increase of 7.5% (\$30,074) in 2012.

Capital contributions from federal, state and local governments were \$134,148 in 2013 and \$141,669 in 2012. Such contributions were used to finance DART's transit system expansion projects and acquisition of light rail vehicles, buses and equipment.

Other federal grants were \$17,418 in 2013 compared to \$56,161 in 2012.

For fiscal year 2013, total expenses exceeded total revenues resulting in a loss before capital contributions and grants of \$288,386 compared to \$227,317 for 2012. The loss in 2013 is higher than that of 2012 primarily because of the increase in depreciation and interest expenses.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to DART's basic financial statements. DART's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Statements of Cash Flows; and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statements of Net Position presents information on all of DART's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources equals net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the financial position of DART. The Statements of Net Position is shown on page 14 of this report.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information on revenues, expenses, capital contributions, and how DART's net position changed during the two most recent fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues, expenses, and capital contributions are reported in the statements for some items that result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods. The increase or decrease in net position may serve as an indicator of the effect of DART's current year operation on its financial position. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are shown on page 15 of this report.

The Statements of Cash Flows summarize all of DART's cash flows into four categories: cash flows from operating activities; cash flows from non-capital financing activities; cash flows from investing activities; and cash flows from capital and related financing activities. The statements of cash flows, along with related notes and information in other financial statements, can be used to assess the following: DART's ability to generate positive cash flows and pay its debt as the debt matures; the reasons for differences between DART's operating cash flows and operating income (loss); and the effect of cash and non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities on DART's financial position. The Statements of Cash Flows are shown on pages 16-17 of this report.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows. The Notes to the Financial Statements are shown on pages 18-39 of this report.

The activities of DART are accounted for as a proprietary fund and are presented in the financial statements of DART as business type activities. The activities of DART are supported by a 1% sales and use tax within the member jurisdictions, fare collections, federal, state, and local financial assistance, and other receipts such as advertising and rental income.

The financial statements of DART include the accounts and operations of blended component units, Regional Rail Right-of-Way Corporation and Dallas Area Rapid Transit Bus Service, LGC.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statements of Net Position – Total assets of DART exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,207,304 and \$2,344,124 as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The largest portion of this excess (62% in 2013 and 66% in 2012) was net investment in capital assets (capital assets less related outstanding debt). DART uses these capital assets to provide public transportation services to customers and member jurisdictions; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although DART's investments in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be obtained from other sources such as sales and use tax and farebox revenues, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Condensed Summary of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

	2013	2012	2011
Current assets	\$1,001,764	\$1,001,962	\$1,053,663
Other non-current assets	369,463	419,596	686,533
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,929,584	4,916,558	4,775,830
Total assets	6,300,811	6,338,116	6,516,026
Current liabilities	358,554	389,506	470,638
Non-current liabilities	3,734,953	3,599,621	3,666,297
Total liabilities	4,093,507	3,989,127	4,136,935
Deferred inflows of resources			
Accumulated increase in fair value of fuel hedging derivative	-	4,865	5,480
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,372,321	1,551,617	1,515,210
Restricted for:			
Debt service	27,415	10,760	7,338
Security for lease/leaseback liabilities	10,218	10,543	10,766
Unrestricted	797,350	771,204	840,297
Total net position	\$2,207,304	\$2,344,124	\$2,373,611

Other non-current assets decreased by \$50,133 in 2013 compared to a decrease of \$266,937 in 2012. The decreases in both 2013 and 2012 are mainly due to decreases in restricted investments held for system expansion and acquisition as a result of spending on capital projects and payments made on capital lease/leaseback liabilities.

As of September 30, 2013, \$10,218 of DART's net position is restricted to satisfy the requirements of an amended lease/leaseback agreement compared to \$10,543 as of September 30, 2012. The unrestricted portion of net position, \$797,350 in 2013 and 771,204 in 2012 represent resources available to meet DART's ongoing obligations. The DART Board committed \$44,746 and \$35,013 of the unrestricted net position for self-insurance and financial reserves in 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increase in unrestricted net position of \$26,146 (3%) in 2013 is due to an increase in sales tax revenue. The decrease in unrestricted net position of \$69,093 (8%) in 2012 is due to capital project cost.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – During fiscal year 2013, DART's activities resulted in a decrease in net position of \$136,820 compared to a decrease of \$29,487 in 2012. The decrease during 2013 is predominately due to increases in interest and depreciation expenses and decreases in federal grants. The decrease during 2012 is due to increases in interest and depreciation expenses. The key elements of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30 with comparative information for 2011 are shown in the following table.

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position			
	2013	2012	2011
Operating revenues			
Passenger revenues	\$ 67,569	\$ 59,809	\$ 57,329
Advertising, rent and other	16,146	20,306	12,049
Total operating revenues	83,715	80,115	69,378
Operating expenses			
Labor	211,801	202,009	198,290
Benefits	87,302	86,734	86,548
Services	34,775	30,153	33,832
Materials and supplies	53,224	49,120	51,096
Purchased transportation	43,716	55,640	53,466
Depreciation	238,710	192,875	179,119
Utilities	20,946	18,499	17,047
Taxes, leases, and other	5,604	5,732	5,737
Casualty and liability	5,329	5,048	3,878
Total operating expenses	701,407	645,810	629,013
Operating loss	(617,692)	(565,695)	(559,635)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Sales and use tax revenue	456,524	433,302	403,228
Investment income	20,301	27,315	28,434
Build America Bonds tax credit	28,406	30,462	30,250
Other non-operating revenues	12,226	11,392	13,562
Interest expense	(177,688)	(155,033)	(145,514)
Street improvements for member cities	(6,615)	(5,615)	(1,244)
Other non-operating expenses	(3,848)	(3,445)	(10,844)
Total net non-operating revenues	329,306	338,378	317,872
Loss before capital contributions and grants	(288,386)	(227,317)	(241,763)
Capital contributions	134,148	141,669	122,314
Other federal grants	17,418	56,161	47,566
Total capital contributions and grants	151,566	197,830	169,880
Increase (decrease) in net position	(136,820)	(29,487)	(71,883)
Net position, beginning of the year	2,344,124	2,373,611	2,445,494
Net position, end of the year	\$2,207,304	\$2,344,124	\$2,373,611

Significant changes in revenues and expenses are shown and explained on the following pages.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

REVENUES

The following table summarizes revenues for fiscal year 2013 and 2012 with comparative information for 2011:

REVENUES

Revenues	2013	2012	2011
Passenger revenues	\$ 67,569	\$ 59,809	\$ 57,329
Advertising, rent and other	16,146	20,306	12,049
Sales and use tax revenue	456,524	433,302	403,228
Other federal grants	17,418	56,161	47,566
Investment income	20,301	27,315	28,434
Capital contributions	134,148	141,669	122,314
Build America Bonds tax credit	28,406	30,462	30,250
Other revenues	12,226	11,392	13,562
Total	\$752,738	\$780,416	\$714,732

Passenger revenues – include farebox receipts, monthly and annual pass revenues, paratransit revenue, and special event fares. Passenger revenues increased by 13% (\$7,760) in 2013 compared to a 4% (\$2,480) increase in 2012. The increase in 2013 is due to an increase in light rail ridership and a fare increase that became effective December 2012. The increase in 2012 is due to increases in bus and light rail ridership.

Advertising, rent and other – Advertising income includes revenues from advertisements at transit stations, on DART buses, and electronic signs on light rail cars. Rental income includes revenue from the rental of land along the rail corridor and other properties. Advertising, rent and other income decreased by 20.5% (\$4,160) in 2013 compared to an increase of 69% (\$8,257) in 2012. The decrease during 2013 is due to lower amount of reimbursement of HOV operating costs for service provided outside of the DART service area compared to the previous year. The increase during 2012 is due to reimbursement of HOV operating costs for service provided outside of the DART service area.

Sales and use tax revenue – Sales and use tax revenue is a dedicated 1% tax imposed on certain items within DART's member jurisdictions or service area. Sales and use tax revenue increased by 5.4% (\$23,222) in 2013 compared to an increase of 7.5% (\$30,074) in 2012. The increases in both 2013 and 2012 are due to a relative improvement in the local economy resulting in better than previous year's retail sales. Sales and use tax revenue constituted approximately 61% of DART's total revenues in 2013 compared to 56% in 2012.

Other federal grants – Other federal grant revenues decreased by 69% (\$38,743) in 2013 compared to an increase of 18% (\$8,595) in 2012. The decrease in 2013 is due to a delay by the metropolitan planning organization in calculating sub-allocation of formula funds. The following factors contributed to the increase in 2012: more funds made available by Federal Transit Administration (FTA); more work done on the integrated corridor management (ICM) project that resulted in increased reimbursements during 2012 compared to 2011; and some of the preventive maintenance grant money was used for capital projects during 2011 and reported as capital contributions. DART received \$1,545 in 2013 and \$1,731 in 2012 from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for vanpool and ozone programs and \$706 in 2013 compared to \$539 in 2012 in the form of homeland security grants from the United States Department of Homeland Security.

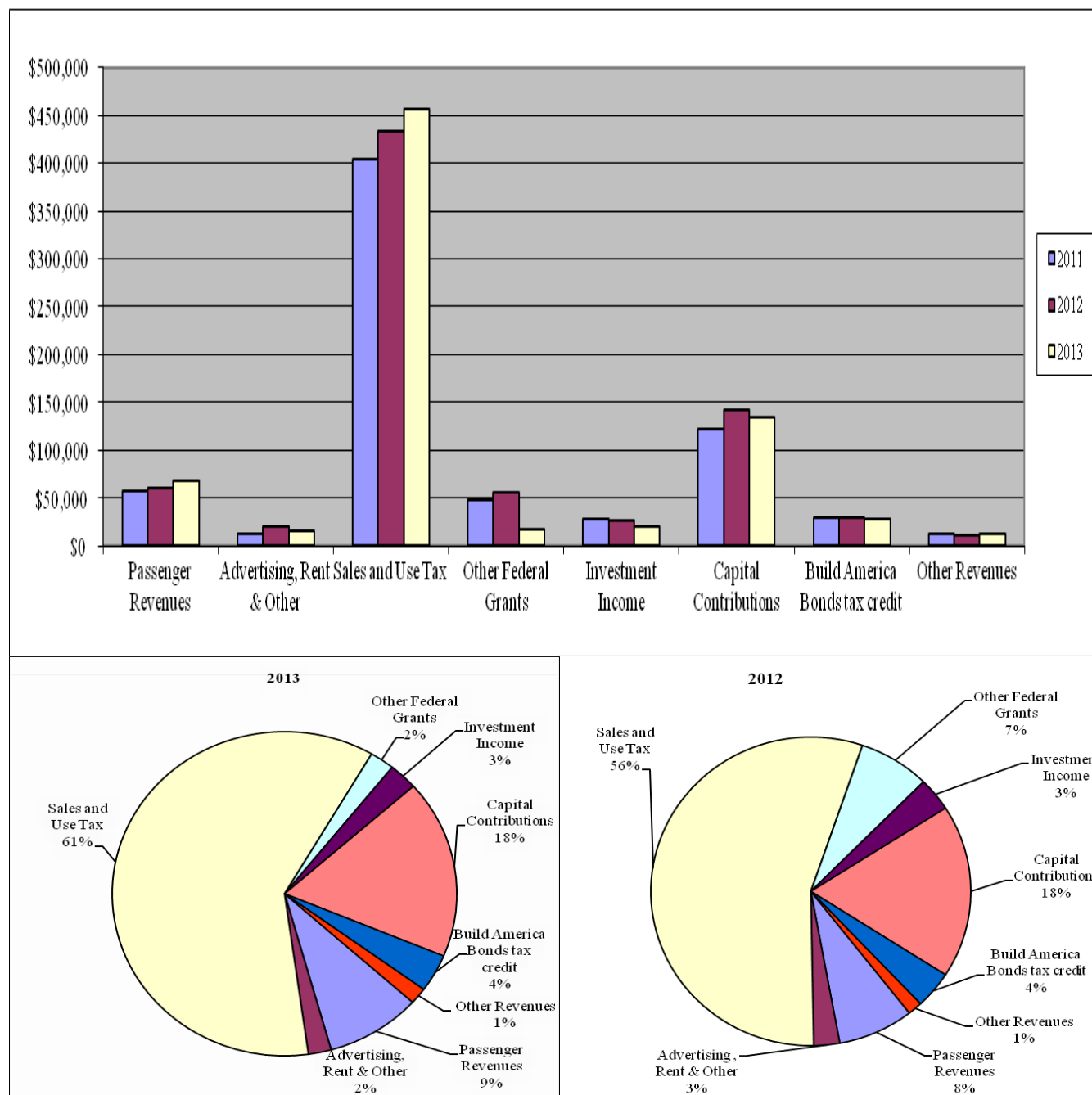
Capital contributions – Capital contributions include federal, state and local grants and contributions. Capital contributions decreased by 5% (\$7,521) in 2013 compared to an increase of 16% (\$19,355) in 2012. The decrease in 2013 is mainly due to lower state capital contributions as a result of completion of projects funded with such grants. The increase in 2012 is mainly due to a new grant received from the State of Texas in the form of Texas Mobility Fund (TMF).

Investment income – Investment income decreased by 26% (\$7,014) in 2013 compared to 4% (\$1,119) decrease in 2012. The decrease in 2013 is due to changes in the market value of investments, a decrease in investments held to pay lease/leaseback obligations and a slightly lower interest rate during 2013. The decrease in 2012 was due a decrease in investments held to pay lease/leaseback obligations.

Build America Bonds tax credit – The Build America Bonds (BABs) tax credit decreased by 7% (\$2,056) in 2013 compared to a 1% (\$212) increase in 2012. The decrease in 2013 is due to budget cuts by the Federal government, or "sequestration". The increase in 2012 is due to the full year effect of an additional bond issued under the BABs program in October 2010.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

Other revenues – Other revenues increased by 7% (\$834) in 2013 compared to a 16% (\$2,170) decrease in 2012. Other revenues include: revenues from billings to the Fort Worth Transportation Authority (The T) for their share of the Trinity Railway Express (TRE) commuter rail service; toll credits received from the State of Texas as a local match for FTA capital grants; and alternative fuel tax credits. The following factors contributed to increases in 2013: a gain on disposal of assets from sales of old buses and paratransit vans; an increase in alternative fuel tax credits received due to compressed natural gas (CNG) use on the new bus fleet; and increase in mineral lease revenues due to increased fuel drilling activities on properties leased from DART. The decrease in 2012 is due to less alternative fuel tax credit received during 2012 compared to 2011. The following charts summarize revenues for fiscal years 2011 through 2013.



**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

EXPENSES

The following table summarizes expenses for fiscal year 2013 and 2012 with comparative information for 2011:

EXPENSES BY OBJECT CLASS

Expenses	2013	2012	2011
Labor	211,801	\$202,009	\$198,290
Benefits	87,302	86,734	86,548
Services	34,775	30,153	33,832
Materials and supplies	53,224	49,120	51,096
Purchased transportation	43,716	55,640	53,466
Depreciation and amortization	238,710	192,875	179,119
Utilities	20,946	18,499	17,047
Taxes, leases and other	5,604	5,732	5,737
Casualty and liability	5,329	5,048	3,878
Street improvements for member cities	6,615	5,615	1,244
Interest and financing expenses	177,688	155,033	145,514
Other non-operating expense	3,848	3,445	10,844
Total	\$ 889,558	\$ 809,903	\$ 786,615

Labor – Labor costs increased by 5% (\$9,792) in 2013 compared to an increase of 2% (\$3,719) in 2012. The increase in 2013 is due to positions filled in Maintenance, DART Police, Technology, and Revenue Operations. Termination payment to some HOV employees also contributed to the increase. The increase in 2012 is due to positions filled in operations such as Transportation, Maintenance and DART Police. The increase in operations labor cost in 2012 is partially offset by a decrease in administrations labor cost as a result of a reduction in force that took place at the end of 2011.

Benefits – Benefits increased by 0.7% (\$568) in 2013 compared to a 0.2% (\$186) increase in 2012. The smaller increases in both 2013 and 2012 are due to decreases in workers compensation claim costs as a result of improved claim experience. This decrease is partially offset by increases in pension plans' costs, health care costs and retiree benefits expenses.

Services – Services include contracted services such as: security, vehicles, equipment and right-of-way maintenance, advertising, marketing, computing, communication, legal, governmental, and environmental services. Services increased by 15% (\$4,622) in 2013 compared to an a decrease of 11% (\$3,679) in 2012. The increase in 2013 is due to increased work on the commuter rail right-of-way maintenance, spending on the 511 traffic information system that became operational during 2013, advertising costs associated with the Irving 2 and Rowlett light rail openings in December 2012, and an increase in software licenses needed for the new radio communications program. The decrease in 2012 is related to the following items: commuter rail vehicle maintenance, right-of-way maintenance, facilities maintenance, and advertising expenses. Commuter rail vehicle maintenance expense was down in 2012 because overhaul of certain commuter rail cars was close to completion in 2012 compared to the level of work done during 2011. Right-of-way maintenance expenses decreased during 2012 because less work was performed on the commuter rail right-of-way during 2012 compared to 2011. Facilities maintenance expense decreased during 2012 because of the decrease in the amount spent on tunnel repair and replacement of trash cans at bus stops compared to 2011. Advertising decreased during 2012 because it did not include costs associated with opening promotions as it did in 2011.

Materials and supplies – Materials and supplies include the cost of fuel, parts and supplies used to operate and maintain vehicles, equipment, and facilities. Materials and supplies expenses increased 8% (4,104) in 2013 compared to a decrease of 4% (\$1,976) in 2012. The increase in 2013 is mainly due to obsolete/surplus parts expense as a result of replacing the older bus fleet with new compressed natural gas (CNG) buses. Some of the spare parts maintained for the old buses could not be used on the new buses. The decrease in 2012 is due to decrease in spending on light rail parts as a result of delays in overhaul programs and decreased allowance for obsolete parts.

Purchased transportation – Purchased transportation represents the costs of contracted transportation services such as commuter rail, paratransit, DART on-call, and shuttle services. Purchased transportation expenses decreased by 21% (\$11,924) in 2013 compared to a 4% (\$2,174) increase in 2012. The decrease in 2013 is due to changes in the paratransit service delivery program and service provider which resulted in cost savings during 2013. The increase in 2012 is due to increases in the hourly rate, fuel costs, and fixed monthly costs for paratransit service.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

Depreciation – Depreciation expenses increased by 24% (\$45,835) in 2013 compared to an 8% (\$13,756) increase in 2012. The increases in both 2013 and 2012 are due to new assets placed in service during both fiscal years. Depreciation expense for 2013 includes impairment losses of \$8,318 due to unexpected wear and obsolescence of the Dallas Central Business (CBD) light rail line segment rail and \$834 for a light rail vehicle that was derailed and damaged during 2013.

Utilities – Utilities represent the cost of electricity, telecommunications, water, sewer, and natural gas. Utilities increased by 13% (\$2,447) in 2013 compared to an increase of 9% (\$1,452) in 2012. The increases in both 2013 and 2012 are due to an increase in electricity usage as a result of opening new light rail segments and operating facilities.

Taxes, leases, and other – Taxes, leases, and other includes fuel and lube taxes, equipment rentals, leases of operating and passenger facilities, training, travel, business meetings, membership dues, subscriptions, employee programs and allowance for uncollectible receivables. Taxes, leases, and other expenses decreased by 2% (\$128) in 2013 compared to a decrease of 0.1% (\$5) in 2012. The decreases in both 2013 and 2012 are due to leases terminated during both years.

Casualty and liability – Casualty and liability expenses increased by 6% (\$281) in 2013 compared to an increase of 30% (\$1,170) in 2012. Increases in both years are due to higher claim losses.

Street improvements – Local assistance is provided to eligible member jurisdictions in the form of technical and financial assistance to reduce traffic congestion and complement bus and public transit operations. The street improvement program costs increased by 18% (\$1,000) in 2013 compared to an increase of 351% (\$4,371) in 2012. The increases in both 2013 and 2012 are due to increased work on intelligent transportation systems and street improvement projects that are expected to improve the flow of vehicle traffic.

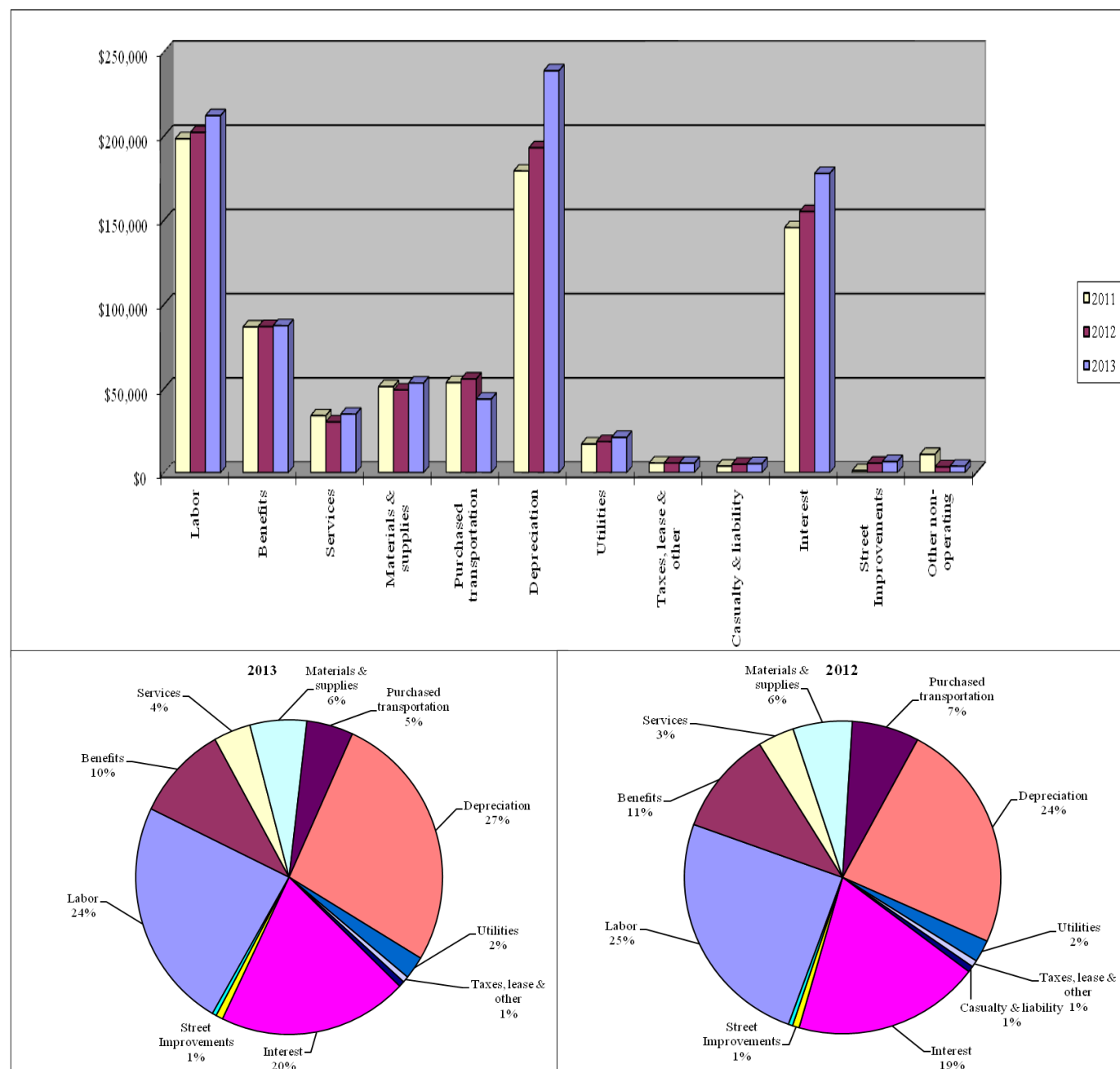
Interest – Interest expense increased by 15% (\$22,655) in 2013 compared to an increase of 7% (\$9,519) in 2012. In both 2013 and 2012, interest expense increased due to additional borrowings in the form of revenue bonds and less interest capitalized as a result of the completion of the Green Line, Rowlett extension, Irving I, and Irving II projects during 2012 and 2013.

Other non-operating expenses – Other non-operating expenses increased by 12% (\$403) in 2013 compared to a decrease of 68% (\$7,399) in 2012. The increase in 2013 is due to general planning and consulting service costs. The decrease in 2012 is due to less cost incurred for general planning and consulting services costs for the regional commuter rail project than in 2011.

The charts on the following page summarize expenses for fiscal years 2011 through 2013.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

The following charts summarize expenses for fiscal years 2011 through 2013:

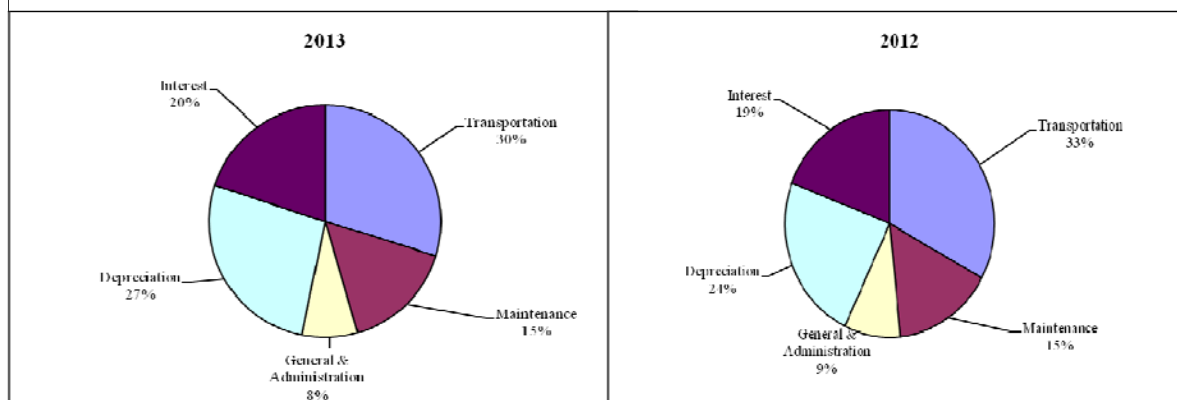
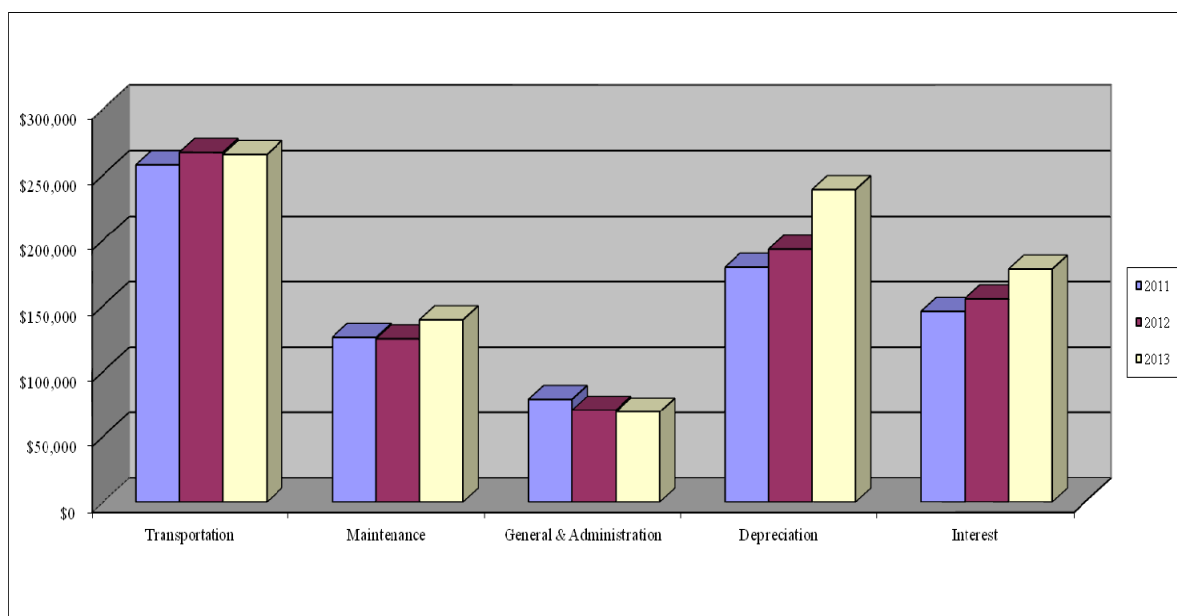


**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

Expenses by function – *Transportation* – includes expenses that are directly related to the operation of bus, light rail, commuter rail, vanpool, paratransit, high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, DART on-call and shuttle services. These expenses include such items as wages and benefits for operators, transit center service employees, transportation supervisors and managers, DART police, cost of fuel, tires and tubes, propulsion power, purchased transportation, customer service, revenue collection, and other related costs. *Maintenance* – includes labor costs and benefits for vehicle and facility maintenance, materials and supplies, utilities, and all other costs incurred for maintenance purposes. *General and administration* – includes administrative personnel costs, benefits, accident, general liability and contract claims; street improvements; and other related costs. *Depreciation* – includes depreciation expense on all depreciable capital assets. *Interest* – includes interest expense incurred on debt net of capitalized interest.

EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

	2013	2012	2011
Transportation	\$ 265,378	\$ 267,001	\$ 257,546
Maintenance	139,146	124,708	125,778
General and administration	68,636	70,286	78,658
Depreciation and amortization	238,710	192,875	179,119
Interest	177,688	155,033	145,514
Total	\$ 889,558	\$ 809,903	\$ 786,615



**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets – Investment in capital assets includes: land and rights-of-way; transitways; buildings and improvements; revenue and non-revenue vehicles and equipment; and furniture, fixtures, and leasehold improvements. DART's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2013, is \$4,929,584 compared to \$4,916,558 in 2012. The net increase in capital assets during 2013 is \$13,026 (0.3%) compared to an increase of \$140,728 (3%) in 2012.

The following table summarizes capital assets net of depreciation as of September 30 with comparative information for 2011.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)			
	2013	2012	2011
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 578,169	\$ 554,714	\$ 548,904
Transitways	2,875,423	2,497,655	2,185,849
Buildings and improvements	453,259	436,298	455,135
Revenue and non-revenue vehicles and equipment	750,485	715,931	719,397
Furniture, fixtures, and leasehold improvements	14,734	10,608	6,673
Projects in progress	257,514	701,352	859,872
Total	<u>\$4,929,584</u>	<u>\$4,916,558</u>	<u>\$4,775,830</u>

The increases during 2013 and 2012 are due to the cost of planning, designing and building the Light Rail Transit (LRT) Phase II expansion. The Phase II expansion consists of approximately 46 miles of light rail transit lines. These new lines extend northwest from Downtown Dallas to the cities of Carrollton, Farmers Branch, and Irving and southeast from Downtown Dallas to Buckner Blvd. in South Dallas and northeast from the Downtown Garland Station to the Rowlett Park-and-Ride. The first section of the southeast extension, Bryan Street to Fair Park, opened for service on September 14, 2009. Other northwest and southeast extensions opened for service during 2011 and the first section of Irving line segment opened for service in July 2012. The second section of the Irving line segment and the northeast (Rowlett) opened for service in December 2012.

Additional information on DART's capital assets is shown in note 6 on pages 26-27.

Outstanding debt – Outstanding debt includes sales tax revenue commercial paper notes, senior lien revenue bonds, and capital lease/leaseback liabilities. As of September 30, 2013, DART had total outstanding debt of \$3,776,799 compared to \$3,649,619 as of September 30, 2012. Outstanding debt increased by 3% (\$127,180) in 2013 compared to a 3% (\$122,714) decrease in 2012.

The following table summarizes DART's total outstanding debt.

Outstanding Debt			
	2013	2012	2011
Sales tax revenue commercial paper notes	\$ 100,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 150,000
Senior lien revenue bonds payable	3,411,095	3,290,060	3,298,430
TIFIA bonds payable	45,000		
Capital lease/leaseback liabilities	220,704	289,559	323,903
Total debt	<u>\$3,776,799</u>	<u>\$3,649,619</u>	<u>\$3,772,333</u>

The sales tax revenue commercial paper notes outstanding balance was \$100,000 as of September 30, 2013 compared to \$70,000 as of September 30, 2012. The commercial paper notes were issued as a senior subordinate lien to sales and use tax revenues and are payable from the 1% sales and use tax receipts.

Senior lien revenue bonds outstanding are \$3,411,095 as of September 30, 2013 and \$3,290,060 as of September 30, 2012. These are senior lien bonds secured by and payable from the 1% sales and use tax receipts and farebox revenues (pledged revenues). The increase of \$121,035 in 2013 is due to an additional borrowing during fiscal year 2013 net of principal payments. The decrease of \$8,370 in 2012 is due to principal payments made on December 1, 2011. All DART bonds are issued to finance capital projects. The senior lien revenue bonds are shown net of original issuance premium, discount and refunding gain (loss) of \$78,491 and \$61,195 as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, on the Statements of Net Position.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)**

During 2013, DART maintained a AA+ credit rating from Standard & Poors, and a Aa2 from Moody's for its bonds.

TIFIA bonds payable are \$45,000 as of September 30, 2013. On December 13, 2012 DART entered into a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) financing agreement with the U.S Department of Transportation (DOT). Under this loan agreement, DART will issue a Senior Lien Obligation bond to borrow up to \$119,972 from the DOT. The proceeds from the bond will be used to pay for the cost of the third phase of DART's light rail Orange Line extension project, which will extend DART's light rail service from Irving to the Dallas Fort Worth International Airport. The TIFIA financing agreement is reimbursement-based and DART will request (draw down) the money after paying for the capital project costs. DART has drawn down \$45,000 during fiscal year 2013 and plans to draw down up to \$74,972 during fiscal year 2014. The TIFIA bond is a Senior Lien Obligation and is secured by and payable from Pledged Revenues on parity with other Senior Lien Obligations.

Capital lease/leaseback liabilities are \$220,704 and \$289,559 as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The decrease in capital lease/leaseback liabilities in both 2013 and 2012 are due to lease payments.

Additional information on DART's outstanding debt is shown in footnotes 10-15.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Sales and use tax is the largest source of revenue for DART, representing 61% of total revenues in 2013 compared to 56% in 2012. Sales and use tax revenues are affected by changes in the local economy. During fiscal year 2013, DART's sales and use tax revenues showed a 5.4% increase compared to the previous year. Actual sales and use tax revenues in 2013 are \$456.5 million compared to \$433.3 million in 2012. The sales and use tax budget for 2014 is \$478.5 million compared to \$456.5 million actual for 2013. The budget for 2014 represents a 4.8% increase from the 2013 actual sales and use tax revenues.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our member jurisdictions, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of DART's finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer at Dallas Area Rapid Transit, 1401 Pacific Avenue, P.O. Box 660163, Dallas, TX 75266-7220.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2013	2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,826	\$ 106,532
Investments	656,424	598,860
Derivative instrument – fuel hedge	-	4,865
Sales and use tax receivable	77,752	73,927
Transit revenue receivable, net	2,759	3,012
Due from federal and other governments	24,575	30,147
Materials and supplies inventory, net	24,252	28,914
Prepaid transit expense and other	4,877	3,090
Restricted investments held by trustee for debt service	87,353	68,624
Restricted investments held for advance funding agreements	11,737	8,811
Restricted investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback liabilities	36,209	75,180
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,001,764	1,001,962
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted investments for system expansion and acquisition	121,743	141,685
Restricted investments held as security for capital lease/leaseback liabilities	10,218	10,543
Investment in joint venture	22,058	23,435
Capital assets		
Land and rights-of-way	578,169	554,714
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	4,093,901	3,660,492
Projects in progress	257,514	701,352
Restricted investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback liabilities	184,495	214,379
Net pension asset	9,457	7,775
Unamortized bond issue costs and other	21,492	21,779
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	5,299,047	5,336,154
TOTAL ASSETS	6,300,811	6,338,116
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	76,563	100,436
Commercial paper notes payable	100,000	70,000
Current portion of capital lease/leaseback liabilities	36,209	75,180
Current portion of repayment due to State Comptroller	824	824
Local Assistance Program payable	1,997	5,370
Retainage payable	23,514	42,953
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	34,029	30,139
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	59,938	57,864
Current portion of senior lien revenue bonds payable	25,480	6,740
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	358,554	389,506
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued liabilities	31,129	29,680
Repayment due to State Comptroller	10,223	11,047
Senior lien revenue bonds payable	3,464,106	3,344,515
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) bonds payable	45,000	-
Capital lease/leaseback liabilities	184,495	214,379
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,734,953	3,599,621
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,093,507	3,989,127
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Accumulated increase in fair value of fuel hedging derivative	-	4,865
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,372,321	1,551,617
Restricted for debt service	27,415	10,760
Restricted as security for capital lease/leaseback liabilities	10,218	10,543
Unrestricted	797,350	771,204
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,207,304	\$2,344,124

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2013	2012
OPERATING REVENUES		
Passenger revenues	\$ 67,569	\$ 59,809
Advertising, rent, and other	16,146	20,306
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	83,715	80,115
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Labor	211,801	202,009
Benefits	87,302	86,734
Services	34,775	30,153
Materials and supplies	53,224	49,120
Purchased transportation	43,716	55,640
Depreciation and amortization	238,710	192,875
Utilities	20,946	18,499
Taxes, leases, and other	5,604	5,732
Casualty and liability	5,329	5,048
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	701,407	645,810
NET OPERATING LOSS	(617,692)	(565,695)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Sales and use tax revenue	456,524	433,302
Investment income	2,272	5,896
Interest income from investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback	18,029	21,419
Interest expense on capital lease/leaseback	(18,029)	(21,419)
Street improvements	(6,615)	(5,615)
Interest and financing expenses	(159,659)	(133,614)
Build America Bonds tax credit	28,406	30,462
Other non-operating revenues	12,226	11,392
Other non-operating expenses	(3,848)	(3,445)
NET NON-OPERATING REVENUES	329,306	338,378
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	(288,386)	(227,317)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS		
Federal capital contributions	123,877	119,443
State capital contributions	2,676	19,865
Local capital contributions	7,595	2,361
Total capital contributions	134,148	141,669
Other federal grants	17,418	56,161
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	151,566	197,830
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(136,820)	(29,487)
TOTAL NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,344,124	2,373,611
TOTAL NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$2,207,304	\$2,344,124

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 88,088	\$ 70,956
Cash flows from other sources	13,552	8,039
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(107,495)	(101,429)
Payments to purchased transportation service providers	(55,444)	(65,087)
Payments to employees	(209,293)	(198,009)
Benefit payments on behalf of employees	(89,356)	(87,192)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(359,948)	(372,722)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Sales and use tax receipts	451,874	426,666
Other federal grants	18,804	55,513
Other non-capital financing receipts	150	957
Build America Bonds tax credit	29,137	30,462
Other non-capital financing payments	(152)	(175)
Local Assistance Program and street improvements	(10,846)	(12,352)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	488,967	501,071
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	2,529	4,783
Proceeds from sales and maturity of investments	779,030	1,229,454
Purchase of investments	(836,775)	(1,149,408)
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets	(1,389)	212,676
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(56,605)	297,505
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(283,536)	(345,142)
Proceeds from the issuance of commercial paper notes	440,000	905,000
Payment on commercial paper notes	(410,000)	(985,000)
Proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds	151,097	-
Proceeds from TIFIA Bonds	45,000	-
Payment of debt issuance costs	(2,454)	(109)
Principal payment on revenue bonds	(6,740)	(8,370)
Interest and financing expenses	(162,486)	(137,777)
Federal capital contributions	121,426	118,870
State capital contributions	204	14,999
Local capital contributions	3,675	1,406
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	694	324
NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(103,120)	(435,799)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(30,706)	(9,945)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	106,532	116,477
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 75,826	\$ 106,532

(Continued)

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2013	2012
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating loss	\$(617,692)	\$(565,695)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation and amortization	238,710	192,875
Miscellaneous non-operating income	11,352	10,023
Miscellaneous non-operating expenses	(3,665)	(3,182)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in transit receivable	6,259	(8,855)
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory	4,662	(1,533)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(503)	(570)
Increase in pension assets	(1,682)	(1,290)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,377	5,588
Decrease in other current liabilities	(766)	(83)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$(359,948)</u>	<u>\$(372,722)</u>
NON-CASH OPERATING, INVESTING, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income from investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback	\$18,029	\$21,419
Interest expense on capital lease/leaseback	(18,029)	(21,419)
Decrease in capital lease/leaseback obligations	(68,856)	(34,343)
Decrease in investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback	68,856	34,343
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,291)	1,140
Amortization of premium, discount and debt issuance costs	(4,645)	(3,633)
Mass transit easements granted to DART	7,287	-

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization – Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) is a regional transportation authority of the State of Texas, created and confirmed by passage of a referendum on August 13, 1983, pursuant to Article 1118y of the Vernon's Annotated Texas Civil Statutes, as amended, and recodified into Section 452 of the Texas Transportation Code (the Code) effective September 1, 1995. DART is organized to provide public and general transportation services to 13 member jurisdictions in five counties: Dallas, Collin, Ellis, Denton, and Rockwall. The member jurisdictions in which the voters elected to be included in DART consist of the cities of Carrollton, Cockrell Hill, Dallas, Farmers Branch, Garland, Glenn Heights, Irving, Plano, Richardson, Rowlett, University Park, and the towns of Addison and Highland Park. Fifteen Board members represent the 13 member jurisdictions. Board members are appointed according to the ratio of the population of a member jurisdiction to the total population of the service area. One Board member may represent multiple jurisdictions.

Amendments to DART's enabling legislation require approval of the Texas State Legislature, which holds its regular session every two years. Past legislative changes allowed the issuance of lease/leaseback transactions (see note 10), changed the collection period of sales taxes from quarterly to monthly, and allowed a joint pledge of sales and use tax and farebox revenues as security for long-term debt. Future changes to DART's enabling legislation could have a material impact on DART's financial position. The next session of the State Legislature is scheduled to begin in January 2015.

On August 12, 2000, the voters of the DART service area passed a referendum that allows DART to issue up to \$2.9 billion of bonds or notes that are solely payable from and secured by the DART sales and use tax revenue, have maturities beyond five years, and are issued pursuant to the authority granted at the election. Based on legislative changes made in 2009, DART is authorized to secure debt with revenues from multiple sources. As a result, the \$2.9 billion limitation regarding the principal amount of Bond Obligations DART is permitted to issue is no longer applicable, when secured by multiple revenue sources. August 9, 2001, DART issued \$400 million of the authorized \$2.9 billion bonds. On September 10, 2002, \$98.7 million of the authorized bonds were issued. On March 8, 2007, an additional \$770.3 million of the authorized bonds were issued. From the \$770.3 million, \$317.7 million was issued to refund part of the 2001 and 2002 bonds. The remaining \$452.6 million was issued to pay-off commercial paper notes. In April 2008, the Board approved the fourth issuance of Bonds (Series 2008), for \$731.4 million as authorized by the Master Debt Resolution. This issuance included \$341 million to refund commercial paper notes. In May 2009, the Board approved the fifth issuance of Bonds (Series 2009A and Series 2009B), for \$1 billion as authorized by the Master Debt Resolution (see notes 12 and 13). In September 2010, the Board approved the sixth issuance of Bonds (Series 2010A and Series 2010B), for \$824.6 million as authorized by the Master Debt Resolution (see notes 12 and 13). On November 15, 2012, DART issued and sold \$127,775 in Senior Lien Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2012 Bonds). Series 2012 Bonds were issued to refund \$150,000 Commercial Paper Notes. The Commercial Paper Notes were issued to finance capital expenditures for DART's system expansion and acquisition. On December 13, 2012 DART entered into a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) financing agreement with the U.S Department of Transportation. Under this agreement, DART will issue a Senior Lien Obligation bond to borrow up to \$119,972 from the U.S Department of Transportation. The proceeds from the bond will be used to pay for the cost of the third phase of DART's light rail Orange Line extension project, which will extend DART's light rail service from Irving to the Dallas Fort Worth International Airport. As of September 30, 2013, DART received \$45,000 in TIFIA bonds proceeds. These bonds are Senior Lien Revenue Bonds that are secured by, and payable from, a senior lien on Pledged Revenues.

DART received approximately \$456,524 in 2013 from a 1% sales and use tax imposed on certain items within its member jurisdictions compared to \$433,302 in 2012. These revenues constituted approximately 61% of DART's total revenues during fiscal year 2013 compared to 56% during 2012. Approximately 51%, 15%, and 11% of these sales and use tax revenues were collected from sales in the cities of Dallas, Plano, and Irving during fiscal years 2013 compared to 50%, 16%, and 11% for fiscal year 2012.

Basis of Accounting – The activities of DART are accounted for as proprietary funds and therefore are reported as an enterprise fund in accordance with governmental accounting and financial reporting principles issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Accordingly, transactions are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Reporting Entity – DART has two blended component units, Regional Rail Right-Of-Way Corporation (RRRC) and Dallas Area Rapid Transit Bus Service, LGC (LGC). RRRC is a legally separate corporation, which was formed to facilitate the acquisition of certain properties and right-of-way for DART. The RRC Board consists of three board members that are appointed by the DART Board. LGC is a Corporation created under the LGC Act on behalf of DART to provide public transportation service (solely by bus) outside the DART service area. Currently the LGC provides bus service to the cities of Arlington and Mesquite. The LGC Board consists of five Board members who are appointed by the DART Board of Directors. Since DART appoints the governing board of the RRC and LGC; has operational responsibility for them; and since the RRRC and LGC activities directly benefit DART; the financial information of the RRRC and LGC, are included in the accompanying financial statements of DART as blended component units in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61. Internally prepared financial statements for either RRRC or LGC may be obtained by contacting the Chief Financial Officer at Dallas Area Rapid Transit, 1401 Pacific Avenue, P.O. Box 660163, Dallas, TX 75266-7220.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

New Accounting Pronouncements – In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The standard addresses SCAs in which there is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a “facility”) in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The statement also includes required disclosures about the SCAs. This Statement became effective for DART during 2013 and had no material impact on DART during 2013.

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, to improve financial reporting for a governmental reporting entity. The standard modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units, amends criteria for blending, and clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate entities. This Statement became effective for DART during 2013 and had no material impact on DART during 2013.

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. This statement incorporates into the GASB’s authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. This Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that Statement for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. However, those entities can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, including this Statement. This Statement became effective for DART during 2013 and had no material impact on DART during 2013 except for a slight change to the basis of accounting paragraph on page 18.

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. GASB defines deferred outflows of resources as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflows of resources as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. This standard became effective for DART in fiscal year 2013. It resulted in renaming the Statements of Net Assets to Statements of Net Position and introduced a new line item; Deferred Inflows of Resources that is required to be shown on the Statements of Net Position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – DART considers investments in unrestricted funds with original maturities of less than 90 days at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents were \$75,826 and \$106,532 as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Investments – The investment balances, other than investments held to pay lease/leaseback obligations (see Note 3), at September 30, 2013 and 2012 are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment may be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. DART utilizes quoted market prices at September 30, 2013 and 2012, as the equivalent of the fair value of investments. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, it is DART’s policy to spend restricted funds first on eligible expenditures.

Material and Supplies Inventory – An inventory of supplies and parts is maintained at different DART warehouses for use in the operation and is recorded as an expense when consumed or placed in service. Inventory is stated at average cost.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as indicated in note 6. Major improvements to buildings and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Improvements and betterments that extend the useful lives of capital assets or add new functionality are capitalized. Transit system development costs for services such as project-related design, construction, construction management, and project management costs are capitalized when incurred. Interest expense incurred during the construction phase of a capital asset is capitalized. In 2013, total interest and financing expense of \$174,453 was incurred, and \$14,794 of this total was capitalized. In 2012, total interest and financing expense of \$171,966 was incurred, and \$38,352 of this total was capitalized. Donated assets are capitalized at estimated fair value on the date of donation.

Federal, State and Local Capital Contributions, and Grants – Grant funds used for the acquisition of property and equipment are recorded as capital contribution revenues when the related grant eligibility requirements are met and qualified expenditures are incurred. DART received \$134,148 in federal, state and local capital contributions during 2013 compared to \$141,669 during 2012. Of the total capital

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

contributions amount received during 2013, \$70,110 was based on capital expenditures made during the previous years. This amount is included in Federal Capital Contributions on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. In addition to capital contributions, DART also received \$17,418 in 2013 compared to \$56,161 in 2012 in the form of other federal grants. Included in these amounts are grants that are substantially related to capital maintenance grants from the federal government.

Paid Time Off, Vacation and Sick Leave – Salaried exempt and non-exempt employees are eligible for a "Paid Time Off" (PTO) benefits program. Accumulated PTO hours have no cash value unless the employee has five or more years of service. Upon termination of employment, a percentage of unused PTO hours will be paid in a lump sum based on number of years or length of continued service with DART. Hourly employees earn vacation and sick leave, which may be taken or accumulated up to certain levels, until paid upon retirement or termination. The liability for PTO, vacation, and sick leave has been calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, and is included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities line item in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Operating Revenues and Expenses – Operating revenues are generated from activities related to providing public transportation services such as bus, light rail, commuter rail, paratransit, and vanpool to DART customers. DART's operating revenues include passenger fare revenues, advertising revenues, and certain rental income. Non-operating revenues are revenues not directly related to the operations of DART's transit service. Sales and use tax revenues, Build America Bond tax credit, and investment income are classified as non-operating revenues.

Operating expenses are incurred for activities directly related to providing public transportation services to DART customers. Such activities include transportation, maintenance, transit police, and general and administrative functions. Non-operating expenses include interest and financing costs, general planning and consulting work not related to current service, and the local assistance provided to eligible member jurisdictions.

Revenue Recognition – Operating revenues are recognized when transit service is provided. Monthly tickets and annual passes are sold for revenue service, including bus and rail operations. An estimate of unused tickets and passes is recorded as unearned transit revenue and is included in the unearned revenue and other liabilities line item in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Sales and use tax Revenues – Sales and use tax revenues are recognized when the underlying transactions occur. Sales and use tax revenues are subject to audits by the State Comptroller, which sometimes results in refunds to the State.

Self-Insurance Liabilities – DART administers and maintains self-insured reserves for employee medical, operational workers compensation, auto, and general liability (including bus/rail accidents), directors and officers liability, and light rail construction workers compensation and general liability claims. These programs are administered by DART, or in some instances, a third party. DART accrues the estimated cost of self-insurance liabilities based on actuarial review and the estimate is included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities line item in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

The estimate includes incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. Changes in the liabilities in 2013 and 2012 for DART's self-insured programs are as follows:

Description	2013	2012	2011
Beginning balance	\$17,014	\$17,816	\$16,907
Current year claims and changes in estimates	2,438	3,868	6,412
Payments	(4,428)	(4,670)	(5,503)
Ending balance	\$15,024	\$17,014	\$17,816
Amounts due in one year	\$4,867	\$5,633	\$5,868

DART purchases liability insurance coverage for all-risk property, commuter rail, leased premises, crime, directors and officers and light rail project-specific professional liability and light rail build-out workers compensation and general liability. Coverage is evaluated annually and adjusted as necessary based upon exposure and claim payments. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year and the settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Premium and Discounts on Revenue Bonds - Premiums and discounts on Senior Lien Revenue Bonds are amortized using the effective interest method. Costs of issuance and gains/losses on refunding are also amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the bonds.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Net position – *Net Investment in Capital Assets*, includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is DART's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources when they are needed. Unrestricted consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

2. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

DART has entered into several long-term agreements with contractors to provide paratransit, commuter rail, HOV lane, DART on-call and shuttle services. Payments to service providers are recorded as purchased transportation in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The following is a summary of the major amounts for services rendered in 2013 and 2012 and the current contract terms, including option periods:

Contractor's Name	Service Type	Annual Payments		Contract Terms	
		2013	2012	Began	Expires
Herzog Transit Services, Inc.	Commuter Rail	\$18,494	\$18,104	10/1/2010	9/30/2015
Veolia Transportation Services, Inc.	Paratransit, DART				
	On-call, and Flex Services	-	32,013	1/1/2007	9/30/2012
MV Contract Transportation, Inc	Paratransit, and DART	19,778	-	10/1/2012	9/30/214
	On-call Services				
Others	Various	5,444	5,523	Various	Various
Total		<u>\$43,716</u>	<u>\$55,640</u>		

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments, excluding investments held for lease/leaseback liabilities, as of September 30 are classified in the Statements of Net Position as follows:

	9/30/2013	9/30/2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$75,826	\$106,532
Investments	656,424	598,860
Restricted investments held by trustee for debt service	87,353	68,624
Restricted investments held for advance funding agreements	11,737	8,811
Restricted investments for system expansion and acquisition	121,743	141,685
Restricted investments held as security for capital lease/leaseback liabilities	10,218	10,543
Total cash and investments	<u>\$963,301</u>	<u>\$935,055</u>

Cash and investments as of September 30 consist of the following:

	9/30/2013	9/30/2012
Cash on hand	\$988	\$880
Cash equivalents	74,838	105,652
Investments	887,475	828,523
Total cash and investments	<u>\$963,301</u>	<u>\$935,055</u>

Deposits

State statutes authorize DART's cash to be deposited in demand deposits, time deposits, or certificates of deposit and require that all deposits be fully collateralized or insured.

On September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of DART's deposits was \$988 compared to \$880 at September 30, 2012. Bank balances at September 30, 2013 and 2012 were entirely covered either by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by DART's agent in DART's name.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, DART will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. DART's policy requires that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized to the extent not protected by F.D.I.C. insurance. Securities that can be accepted as collateral are limited to U.S. Government Securities, Federal Agency Securities, and Municipal Securities.

Investments

In accordance with the Texas Public Funds Investment Act and DART's investment policy, DART invests in, among others, obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other state political subdivisions with ratings from a nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than "A" or its equivalent and commercial paper with ratings of not less than "A1" or "P1." In addition, State statutes authorize DART to invest funds in other cash equivalents such as money market mutual funds among other things. All DART investments are subject to the Texas Public Funds Investment Act.

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized by DART's Investment Policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of DART Investment Policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer at the time of purchase
U.S. Government Securities	None	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	None	None	25%
Municipal Securities	None	None	10%
Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements	90 days	50%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	10 years	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	5%
Banker's Acceptance	270 days	None	5%
Certificate of Deposit	10 years	None	None

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that DART manages exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of it matures evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of DART investments to market interest rate fluctuations as of September 30 is provided in the tables below, which show the distribution of DART investments by maturity.

Investment Type	Total Amount	Remaining Maturity (in months) as of September 30, 2013		
		12 months or Less	12 to 24 Months	24 to 60 Months
Federal Farm Credit Banks	\$193,354	\$15,004	\$ 124,161	\$54,189
Federal National Mortgage Association	190,344	12,139	16,996	161,209
Federal Home Loan Bank	113,237	50,468	19,995	42,774
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	74,715	14,615	28,574	31,526
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	19,997	10,003	9,994	-
Commercial Paper	256,762	256,762	-	-
Money Market Funds	78,095	78,095	-	-
US Treasury Note	35,809	35,809	-	-
Total	\$962,313	\$ 472,895	196,720	\$ 289,698

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Type	Total Amount	Remaining Maturity (in months) as of September 30, 2012		
		12 months or Less	12 to 24 Months	24 to 60 Months
Federal Farm Credit Banks	\$239,302	\$35,008	\$ 118,361	\$85,933
Federal National Mortgage Association	167,575	15,074	35,031	117,470
Federal Home Loan Bank	133,132	91,284	30,519	11,329
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	20,083	6,250	8,828	5,005
Commercial Paper	170,807	170,807	-	-
Money Market Funds	153,671	153,671	-	-
US Treasury Bill	16,348	16,348	-	-
US Treasury Note	33,256	33,256	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 934,174</u>	<u>\$ 521,698</u>	<u>\$ 192,739</u>	<u>\$ 219,737</u>

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating agency. The following tables show actual ratings as of September 30 for each investment type. Money market funds listed are SEC regulated 2a.7 funds.

		Rating as of September 30, 2013		
Investment Type	Total Amount	AA+/ Aaa	A1/P1	AAAm
Federal Farm Credit Banks	\$193,354	\$193,354	-	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	190,344	190,344	-	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	113,237	113,237	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	74,715	74,715	-	-
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	19,997	19,997	-	-
Commercial Paper	256,762	-	\$256,762	-
Money Market Funds	78,095	-	-	\$78,095
US Treasury Note	35,809	35,809	-	-
Total	<u>\$962,313</u>	<u>\$627,456</u>	<u>\$256,762</u>	<u>\$78,095</u>

		Rating as of September 30, 2012		
Investment Type	Total Amount	AA+/ Aaa	A1/P1	AAAm
Federal Farm Credit Banks	\$239,302	\$239,302	-	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	167,575	167,575	-	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	133,132	133,132	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	20,083	20,083	-	-
Commercial Paper	170,807	-	\$170,807	-
Money Market Funds	153,671	-	-	\$153,671
US Treasury Bill	16,348	16,348	-	-
US Treasury Note	33,256	33,256	-	-
Total	<u>\$934,174</u>	<u>\$609,696</u>	<u>\$170,807</u>	<u>\$153,671</u>

On August 5, 2011, Standard and Poors, one of three nationally recognized raters of US debt and securities, downgraded the rating of long-term United States sovereign debt from AAA to AA+ for the first time since 1941 with a negative outlook. The two other national raters, Moody's and Fitch, continue to have the highest ratings, but also have the debt on their watch lists. Included in DART's investment portfolio as of September 30, 2013 is \$627,456 compared to \$609,696 as of September 30, 2012 that was downgraded from AAA to AA+ by Standard and Poors.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of DART's investment in a single issuer. The Investment Policy of DART contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as shown in the table on page 22. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investment portfolio of DART as of September 30 are as shown on the next page:

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

September 30, 2013		
Investment type/Issuer	Reported Amount	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Federal Farm Credit Banks	\$193,354	20%
Federal National Mortgage Association	190,344	20%
Federal Home Loan Bank	113,237	12%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	74,715	8%

September 30, 2012		
Investment type/Issuer	Reported Amount	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Federal Farm Credit Banks	\$239,302	26%
Federal National Mortgage Association	167,575	18%
Federal Home Loan Bank	133,132	14%
Money Market Fund:		
Fidelity	62,293	7%

Custodial Credit Risk - The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, DART will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. All of DART's investments with the exception of money market mutual funds, which by design provide ownership of shares within the fund, are registered in DART's name as of September 30, 2013 and 2012 and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. None of DART's Investment is in foreign currency-denominated investments.

Restricted investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback liabilities - As of September 30, 2013, DART had four outstanding lease/leaseback obligations. One of these four lease/leaseback obligations is anticipated to be closed out during the first quarter of fiscal year 2014. When DART entered into these transactions it received advance rental payments. A portion of the advance rental payment received by DART was used to purchase contractual undertakings from certain financial institutions. These institutions assumed and agreed to pay the sublease rental payments due through the purchase option date, together with the purchase option price owed if DART were to exercise the purchase option rights. For other leases, DART deposited a portion of the advance rental payment with a trustee, who was to purchase direct obligations of the US government and other securities that would mature on the dates and the amounts required to pay sublease rental payments and the respective purchase option price. These investments are held by the trustee in the name of DART and are invested in U.S. Treasury strips, U.S. government sponsored enterprise obligations, and guaranteed investment contracts. They include a combination of investments with short-term and long-term maturities which minimizes the exposure to interest rate risk. Because these investments are insured by a third party and are held in U.S. Treasuries and government investment contracts they are not recorded at fair value but are recorded at amortized cost in the Statements of Net Position.

Assigned assets - The DART Board has assigned certain cash and investment balances to be maintained for self-insurance and financial reserve. These amounts are shown as unrestricted investments in the accompanying financial statements. The assets for self-insurance include amounts assigned by the Board to fund future claims and workers' compensation liabilities. The Board established the financial reserve to accumulate sales and use taxes in years when sales and use tax revenues exceed the budgeted amount. Sales and use tax revenues, net of annual repayments to the State Comptroller, were \$3,977 more than budget for fiscal year 2013 compared to \$9,950 for fiscal year 2012. In addition, the Board of Directors authorized the establishment of a Capital Project Reserve Account. Should the Financial Reserve exceed \$50 million, excess funds are placed in the Capital Project Reserve Account.

An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Board is required to draw upon the Financial and Capital Project Reserves, and the funds may be used for any purpose approved by the Board. During 2011, the DART Board approved a request to set aside a portion of the financial reserve investments for potential collateral as required by an amendment to one of the lease/leaseback agreements. The amount set aside for this purpose is \$10,218 as of September 30, 2013 compared to \$10,543 as of September 30, 2012. These amounts are shown as restricted investments held as security for capital lease/lease back liabilities in the Statements of Net Position and are excluded from the financial reserve amount of September 30, 2013 and 2012 shown on the next page:

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As of September 30 assets assigned by the DART Board for specific purposes, including investments and accrued interest, consisted of the following:

Assigned for	2013	2012
Self-Insurance	\$13,022	\$13,747
Financial Reserve	31,723	21,266
Total	<u>\$44,745</u>	<u>\$35,013</u>

4. RESTRICTED ASSETS

As security for the Senior Lien Obligations (Bonds) and Senior Subordinate Lien Obligations (Commercial Paper notes), DART is required to maintain a certain amount of money in trust accounts created for this purpose. The money maintained in the trust accounts is reported as *Investments held by trustee for debt service* in the Statements of Net Position. The trustee uses all the monies and investments in the account for payment of principal, interest for bonds and commercial paper notes, and administrative expenses.

The System Expansion and Acquisition Fund (SEA Fund) includes monies on deposit to be used solely for paying the costs of acquisition and construction of capital assets. The Board may, but is not required to, use money on deposit in the SEA Fund to pay for obligations in the event of a default.

Restricted assets shown in the Statements of Net Position also include bond proceeds which will be used to fund capital expenditures.

DART entered into three advance funding agreements with the Texas Department of Transportation and received money for construction of three parking lots. DART also entered into an inter-local agreement with the City of Dallas to plan and design a modern street car system for the City of Dallas and received money for this purpose. The remaining balances of these monies are shown as restricted investments held for advance funding agreements in the Statements of Net Position as of September 30, 2013 and 2012.

DART also entered into an additional Equity Security Agreement that requires it to set aside certain investments as security for a certain lease/leaseback obligation. As of September 30, 2013, DART has set aside \$10,218 compared to \$10,543 as of September 30, 2012 for this purpose. These amounts are shown as investments restricted as security for lease/lease back liabilities in the Statements of Net Position.

5. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

DART and the Fort Worth Transportation Authority ("The T") jointly provide commuter rail service between downtown Dallas and downtown Fort Worth. The authorities have adopted the name *Trinity Railway Express* ("TRE") to provide this service. The operation and maintenance of commuter rail service is contracted to Herzog Transit Services, Inc. The cost of operating TRE, net of operating revenues, is shared between DART and the T based on revenue seat miles operated in Dallas County and Tarrant County, respectively. The transit authorities separately contributed the capital for the passenger stations and track storage areas in their respective counties, including fixtures and fare collection equipment at those stations. DART has separately contributed the capital for thirteen rail diesel cars (RDCs) purchased for the initial TRE commuter rail service. DART and the T have jointly contributed the capital for seven rehabilitated locomotives, two new locomotives, ten rehabilitated bi-level coaches, five new bi-level coaches, two rehabilitated bi-level cab cars, and five new bi-level cab cars. The book value of DART's share of these capital assets jointly owned with the T is recorded as Investment in Joint Venture in the Statements of Net Position in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61. There are no separate financial statements for the TRE. Each authority includes its share of revenues, operating costs and capital assets in its own financial statements.

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6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are shown as follows:

	Beginning Oct. 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	Ending Sept. 30, 2013
Non-Depreciable Assets					
Land and right-of-way	\$554,714	-	(206)	\$ 23,661	\$578,169
Capital projects in progress	701,352	\$251,057	-	(694,895)	257,514
Total non-depreciable assets	1,256,066	251,057	(206)	(671,234)	835,683
Depreciable Assets					
Transitways	3,188,305	-	-	507,963	3,696,268
Buildings and improvements	702,179	-	-	43,135	745,314
Revenue and non-revenue vehicles and equipment	1,275,561	-	(64,789)	108,489	1,319,261
Furniture, fixtures, and Leasehold improvements	49,537	-	-	11,647	61,184
Total depreciable assets	5,215,582	-	(64,789)	671,234	5,822,027
Less accumulated depreciation					
Transitways	690,650	130,195	-	-	820,845
Buildings and improvements	265,881	26,174	-	-	292,055
Revenue and non-revenue vehicles and equipment	559,630	73,582	(64,436)	-	568,776
Furniture, fixtures, and Leasehold improvements	38,929	7,521	-	-	46,450
Total accumulated depreciation	1,555,090	237,472	(64,436)	-	1,728,126
Depreciable assets, net	3,660,492	(237,472)	(353)	671,234	4,093,901
Total capital assets	\$4,916,558	\$13,585	\$(559)	-	\$4,929,584

	Beginning Oct. 1, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Net Transfers/ Adjustments	Ending Sept. 30, 2012
Non-Depreciable Assets					
Land and right-of-way	\$548,904	-	-	\$ 5,810	\$554,714
Capital projects in progress	859,872	\$332,418	-	(490,938)	701,352
Total non-depreciable assets	1,408,776	332,418	-	(485,128)	1,256,066
Depreciable Assets					
Transit ways	2,779,751	-	-	408,554	3,188,305
Buildings and improvements	696,102	-	(77)	6,154	702,179
Revenue and non-revenue vehicles and equipment	1,218,639	-	(4,968)	61,890	1,275,561
Furniture, fixtures, and Leasehold improvements	43,242	-	(2,235)	8,530	49,537
Total depreciable assets	4,737,734	-	(7,280)	485,128	5,215,582
Less accumulated depreciation					
Transit ways	593,902	96,748	-	-	690,650
Buildings and improvements	240,967	24,960	(46)	-	265,881
Revenue and non-revenue vehicles and equipment	499,242	65,352	(4,964)	-	559,630
Furniture, fixtures, and leasehold improvements	36,569	4,595	(2,235)	-	38,929
Total accumulated depreciation	1,370,680	191,655	(7,245)	-	1,555,090
Depreciable assets, net	3,367,054	(191,655)	(35)	485,128	3,660,492
Total capital assets	\$4,775,830	\$140,763	\$(35)	-	\$4,916,558

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Additions to depreciation for 2013 includes impairment losses of \$8,318 due to unexpected wear and obsolescence of the Dallas Central Business (CBD) light rail line segment rail and \$834 for a light rail vehicle that was derailed and damaged during 2013.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-30
Buses and equipment	4-12
Furniture, fixtures, and leasehold improvements	3-10
Facilities and transitways (LRT System and HOV lanes)	20-30
Light rail transit vehicles and remanufactured diesel cars	25

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND REPAYMENT DUE TO STATE COMPTROLLER

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30 were as follows:

Description	2013	2012
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
Payroll	\$13,327	\$11,632
Accrued paid time off, vacation and sick leave	22,495	20,979
Self insurance liabilities	15,024	17,014
Other operating liabilities	35,867	32,927
Total operating expense related	86,713	82,552
Non-operating expense and capital related	20,979	47,564
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	107,692	130,116
Non-current	31,129	29,680
Current	<u>\$76,563</u>	<u>\$100,436</u>

The Texas State Comptroller collects the 1% sales and use tax from tax payers for DART. Sales and use tax revenues are subject to audits by the State Comptroller, which sometimes results in repayments to the State. Outstanding repayments and changes in the repayments due to the State Comptroller at September 30 are as follows:

Description	2013	2012
Beginning balance	\$11,871	\$12,695
Payments	(824)	(824)
Ending balance	11,047	11,871
Non-current	10,223	11,047
Current	<u>\$824</u>	<u>\$824</u>

8. ACCRUED PAID TIME OFF (PTO), VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

Changes in accrued PTO, vacation, and sick leave for the years ended September 30 are shown in the following table.

Description	2013	2012
Beginning balance	\$20,979	\$19,235
Additions	2,402	2,764
Payments	(886)	(1,020)
Ending balance	<u>\$22,495</u>	<u>\$20,979</u>
Amounts due in one year	<u>\$919</u>	<u>\$936</u>

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9. LOCAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

In 1989, DART created a Local Assistance Program (LAP) to provide technical and financial assistance to cities for the implementation of projects to reduce traffic congestion and complement bus and public transit operations. Eligible member jurisdictions are responsible for developing and submitting projects to DART for approval in order to receive distribution of these funds. According to the terms of inter-local agreements, DART allocated a percentage of its annual sales and use tax collections for the LAP program. Eligible member jurisdictions received 15% of the estimated sales and use taxes collected within that jurisdiction, except Irving, which received 7.5%. Dallas, University Park, and Highland Park were not eligible. The LAP program ended in 2004. Accrued but unpaid funds were carried over to succeeding years and were recorded as a liability on the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Changes in Local Assistance Program Payable for the years ended September 30 are as follows:

Description	2013	2012
Beginning balance	\$5,370	\$13,370
Payments	(3,373)	(8,000)
Ending balance	<u>\$1,997</u>	<u>\$5,370</u>

10. FINANCE OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE/LEASEBACK

DART has entered into lease transactions in which certain capital assets are leased to investors (headlease) and simultaneously leased back (sublease). Under these transactions, DART maintains the right to continued use and control of the assets through the end of the lease term and is required to insure and maintain the assets. The headleases and subleases have been recorded as capital lease/leaseback for accounting purposes. The following table summarizes DART capital lease/leaseback transactions as of the respective transaction date.

Lease Date	Property	Fair Market Value At Closing Date	Prepayment Received On Head Lease	Amount Invested to Satisfy Sublease Obligation	Cash Benefit	Repurchase Option Date	Sublease Termination Date
7/25/97	22 Light rail cars	\$57,992	\$51,886	\$47,096	\$4,790	01/01/13	12/15/13
9/28/00	28 Light rail cars	91,000	91,000	84,000	7,000	01/02/23	12/15/23
10/26/00	25 Light rail cars	81,000	81,000	74,700	6,300	01/02/25	12/15/25
7/10/02	Buses – Lot 2	36,828	36,828	35,559	1,269	01/01/13	12/15/13
7/10/02	Buses – Lot 3	15,367	15,367	14,838	529	01/01/14	12/15/14

The subleases provide DART with an opportunity, at its sole discretion, to repurchase equipment on specified dates. As these dates approach, DART will complete a financial analysis on each specific lease to determine if it is financially beneficial to repurchase the equipment. During fiscal year 2013, DART has exercised the repurchase option on the 22 Light Rail Cars lease and the Buses – Lot 2 lease and anticipates it will exercise the repurchase option on all remaining leases at the specified dates and has reflected this option in the amortization.

The following table shows the book value of the light rail cars and buses under the lease/lease back agreements as of September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Lease Date	Property	Book value as of 9/30/2013	Book value as of 9/30/2012
7/25/97	22 Light rail cars	\$16,859	\$19,948
9/28/00	28 Light rail cars	34,218	37,269
10/26/00	25 Light rail cars	34,502	37,385
7/10/02	Buses – Lot 2	-	311
7/10/02	Buses – Lot 3	977	3,212

The net present value of the future sublease payments has been recorded as both a short-term and long-term liability in the accompanying Statements of Net Position. Prepayments received from the head lease were invested to satisfy the sublease obligations. Since the

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investments have been structured to meet all future obligations under the subleases at all times when due, the investment balances have been recorded to equal the sublease liabilities on the accompanying Statements of Net Position. The benefits from these transactions, net of transaction costs, were recorded as non-operating revenues in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position in the fiscal year each transaction occurred. The capital lease/leaseback liabilities are reported as follows on the Statements of Net Position:

	2013	2012
Amounts due within one year	\$36,209	\$75,180
Amounts due in more than one year	184,495	214,379
Total	<u>\$220,704</u>	<u>\$289,559</u>

Each of the lease/leaseback transactions has specific performance requirements for DART when the financial rating of the Payment Undertaker insurer falls below a specified level. During fiscal year 2010, credit ratings of two of three financial institutions insuring DART's lease/leaseback transactions were downgraded below certain levels specified in the lease/leaseback agreements. As a result, DART has entered into an amended agreement to reset the acceptable credit rating to be maintained at or above BBB for one of these two transactions. For the other lease/leaseback obligation, DART also entered into an additional Equity Security Agreement that requires it to set aside certain investments as security. As of September 30, 2013, DART has set aside \$10,218 compared to \$10,543 as of September 30, 2012 for this purpose. These amounts are shown as investments restricted as security for lease/lease back liabilities in the Statements of Net Position.

Changes in the capital lease/lease back obligations for the years ended September 30 are shown below:

Description	2013	2012
Beginning balance	\$289,559	\$323,903
Accrued interest	18,029	21,419
Retirements	(86,884)	(55,763)
Ending Balance	<u>\$220,704</u>	<u>\$289,559</u>

The following schedule shows future minimum sublease payments as of September 30, 2013 for the outstanding lease capital lease/leaseback transactions.

Year Ending September 30	Minimum Sublease Payments
2014	\$36,209
2015	14,096
2016	12,210
2017	12,210
2018	12,210
2019 – 2023	174,948
2024 – 2026	128,886
Total minimum sublease payments due under capital lease/leaseback	390,769
Less: amount representing interest	(170,065)
Present value of minimum sublease payments	<u>\$220,704</u>

11. SENIOR SUBORDINATE LIEN SALES TAX REVENUE COMMERCIAL PAPER NOTES PAYABLE

In January 2001, the DART Board approved the issuance of up to \$650 million of Senior Subordinate Lien Sales Tax Revenue Commercial Paper Notes under the provisions of the Master Debt Resolution. In 2011, DART executed a revolving line of credit agreement with Bank of America with an effective date of January 20, 2011. As part of this agreement, the maximum commercial paper amount that can be issued is limited to a principal amount of \$150 million. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains certain covenants as follows: projected gross sales and use tax revenues must exceed debt service requirements by 150% for each of the three following and consecutive fiscal years, beginning with the first fiscal year in which debt service on the proposed bond obligations will be due and 200% of four consecutive quarters of the last six quarters. DART complied with these covenants for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. The Revolving Credit Agreement is secured by and payable from a pledge (senior subordinate lien) of DART's sales and use tax revenue. On November 15, 2012, DART issued \$127,775 the Series 2012 Revenue Bonds and used the proceeds from these Bonds to refund the Commercial Paper Notes outstanding at the time and to pay for the issuance costs of the Series 2012 Bonds. The Revolving Credit Agreement with Bank of America was also terminated on November 15, 2012.

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Commercial Paper Self-liquidity Program- after the Revolving Credit Agreement was terminated, the DART Board approved a new Commercial Paper Self-liquidity Program that allows DART to issue up to \$150 million in commercial paper notes backed by self-liquidity. Under this program, DART provides self-liquidity in an aggregate principal amount of \$150 million and 90 days interest calculated at an interest rate 12% of the outstanding commercial paper debt. DART also maintains at least 2.0 times the debt service coverage amount for the self-liquidity commercial paper notes and ensures that no more than \$35 million of the commercial paper notes mature within five days. During fiscal year 2013, DART has complied with these requirements of the self-liquidity program. As of September 30, 2013, DART has \$100 million in outstanding commercial paper notes issued under the self-liquidity program.

Commercial paper notes are issued in blocks for terms from 1 to 270 days and recorded as current liabilities on the Statements of Net Position. The average interest rate on outstanding commercial paper was 0.13% at September 30, 2013 compared to 0.24% at September 30, 2012.

Changes in the Commercial Paper Notes for the years ended September 30 are shown below:

Description	2013	2012
Beginning balance	\$70,000	\$150,000
Additions	440,000	905,000
Retirement	(410,000)	(985,000)
Ending Balance	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$70,000</u>

The maximum principal of outstanding Commercial Paper Notes did not exceed the \$150 million limit during either year.

12. SENIOR LIEN REVENUE BONDS

In August 2000, the voters in DART's service area approved the issuance of up to \$2.9 billion in sales tax revenue bonds to accelerate the completion of extensions to the existing light rail system and other improvements to the public transportation system. The DART Board has approved several issuances in accordance with the Master Debt Resolution. These bonds are Senior Lien Revenue Bonds that are secured by, and payable from pledged revenues. Pertinent information related to each bond outstanding is shown below:

Bond Series	Board Approval Date	Original Issue Amount	Date issued	Interest rates (Yields) range		Maturity date range		Optional Redemption	
				From	To	From	To	Bonds maturing after	Earliest call date
2002	Jul. 2002	98,735	9/10/02	3.0%	5.4%	12/1/05	12/1/32	12/1/13	12/1/12
2007*	Jan. 2007	770,270	3/08/07	4.0%	5.3%	12/1/07	12/1/36	12/1/17	12/1/16
2008	Apr. 2008	731,415	6/23/08	4.5%	5.3%	12/1/09	12/1/48	12/1/18**	12/1/17
2009A	May 2009	170,385	6/25/09	2.8%	4.3%	12/1/14	12/1/22	12/1/19	6/1/19
2009B	May 2009	829,615	6/25/09	6.0%	6.3%	12/1/23	12/1/44	12/1/34	5/31/19
2010A	Sep. 2010	95,235	10/7/10	2.0%	5.0%	12/1/13	12/1/23	12/1/21	12/1/20
2010B	Sep. 2010	729,390	10/7/10	4.9%	5.0%	12/1/37	12/1/48	Not applicable	
2012	April 2012	127,775	11/15/12	1.0%	5.0%	12/1/13	12/1/42	12/1/22	12/1/22

* The series 2007 bond issuance included \$328,235 to partially refund Series 2001 and 2002 bonds.

** The Series 2008 bonds maturing after December 1, 2018 are subject to optional redemption with the exception of those maturing on December 1, 2029 and 2030.

In June 2009, DART issued and sold \$170,385 in tax exempt Senior Lien Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2009A Bonds), and \$829,615 in taxable Senior Lien Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2009B Bonds) to finance capital expenditures for DART's system expansion and acquisition. The Series 2009B bonds are taxable bonds issued under the Build America Bond program of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). In accordance with ARRA, DART receives a tax credit from the United States Treasury in amounts equal to 35% of the interest payable amount on the Series 2009B Bonds. However, during 2013, this tax credit was reduced due to budget cuts or "sequestration" by the federal government.

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In October 2010, DART issued and sold \$95,235 in tax exempt Senior Lien Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2010A Bonds), and \$729,390 in taxable Senior Lien Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2010B Bonds) to finance capital expenditures for DART's system expansion and acquisition. The Series 2010B bonds are taxable bonds issued under the Build America Bond program of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). In accordance with ARRA, DART receives a tax credit from the United States Treasury in amounts equal to 35% of the interest payable amount on the Series 2010B Bonds. However, during 2013, this tax credit was reduced due to budget cuts or "sequestration" by the federal government.

On November 15, 2012, DART issued and sold \$127,775 in Senior Lien Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2012 Bonds). Series 2012 Bonds were issued to refund \$150,000 Commercial Paper Notes. The Commercial Paper Notes were issued to finance capital expenditures for DART's system expansion and acquisition.

During 2013, DART recorded tax credits of \$28,406 compared to \$30,462 for 2012 as Build America Bonds tax credit in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Additional bonds may not be issued unless gross sales and use tax revenues exceed maximum debt service by at least 200% for 12 of the last 18 months. Changes in revenue bonds (shown at par) for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as shown below:

Bond Series	Balance, 9/30/2011	Retirement	Balance, 9/30/2012	Addition	Retirement	Balance, 9/30/2013	Amounts due in one year
2002	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$(1,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2007	750,970	(5,075)	745,895	-	(5,740)	740,155	5,350
2008	721,835	(3,295)	718,540	-	-	718,540	3,640
2009A	170,385	-	170,385	-	-	170,385	-
2009B	829,615	-	829,615	-	-	829,615	-
2010A	95,235	-	95,235	-	-	95,235	14,365
2010B	729,390	-	729,390	-	-	729,390	-
2012	-	-	-	\$127,775	-	127,775	2,125
Total	\$3,298,430	\$(8,370)	\$3,290,060	\$127,775	\$(6,740)	\$3,411,095	\$25,480

The revenue bonds shown above are at face value. They are shown in the Statements of Net Position net of the original issuance premium, discount and refunding gain of \$78,491 and \$61,195 as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Below is a summary of debt service requirements of the Senior Lien Revenue Bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2013:

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Build America Bonds tax credit	Net Debt Service
2014	\$25,480	\$178,679	\$204,159	\$(28,269)	\$175,890
2015	45,910	177,125	223,035	(28,269)	194,766
2016	48,115	174,920	223,035	(28,269)	194,766
2017	50,490	172,543	223,033	(28,269)	194,764
2018	53,010	170,065	223,075	(28,269)	194,806
2019 – 2023	307,760	807,406	1,115,166	(152,311)	962,855
2024 – 2028	381,030	719,115	1,100,145	(145,433)	954,712
2029 – 2033	476,555	605,772	1,082,327	(129,667)	952,660
2034 – 2038	593,665	460,630	1,054,295	(110,077)	944,218
2039 – 2043	693,310	288,779	982,089	(71,772)	910,317
2044 – 2048	620,550	103,418	723,968	(23,420)	700,548
2049	115,220	2,942	118,162	(634)	117,528
TOTAL	<u>\$3,411,095</u>	<u>\$3,861,394</u>	<u>\$7,272,489</u>	<u>\$(774,659)</u>	<u>\$6,497,830</u>

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13. TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT (TIFIA) BONDS

On December 13, 2012 DART entered into a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) financing agreement with the U.S Department of Transportation. Under this agreement, DART will issue a Senior Lien Obligation bond to borrow up to \$119,972 from the U.S Department of Transportation. The proceeds from the bond will be used to pay for the cost of the third phase of DART's light rail Orange Line extension project, which will extend DART's light rail service from Irving to the Dallas Fort Worth International Airport. According to the TIFIA financing agreement, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) reimburses DART for eligible capital project costs. DART has received \$45,000 during fiscal year 2013 and plans to request a drawdown of up to \$74,972 during fiscal year 2014. The TIFIA bond is a Senior Lien Obligation and is secured by and payable from Pledged Revenues on parity with other Senior Lien Obligations.

The following table summarizes estimated debt service requirements of the TIFIA financing agreement executed on December 13, 2012 based on expected draw down of up to \$74,972 during fiscal year 2014. The amounts and timing of the debt service for the TIFIA bond are subject to change depending on the amount and timing of the draw down. A summary of estimated debt service requirements of TIFIA bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2013 is shown below.

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total TIFIA Bond Debt Service
2014	\$ -	\$2,119	\$2,119
2015	-	3,491	3,491
2016	-	3,495	3,495
2017	2,321	3,448	5,769
2018	2,389	3,383	5,772
2019 – 2023	13,028	15,814	28,842
2024 – 2028	15,037	13,774	28,811
2029 – 2033	17,356	11,410	28,766
2034 – 2038	20,032	8,691	28,723
2039 – 2043	23,122	5,549	28,671
2044 – 2048	26,687	1,924	28,611
TOTAL	\$119,972	\$73,098	\$193,070

The annual debt service requirements for the TIFIA bond range from \$2,119 in fiscal year 2014 to \$5,773 in fiscal year 2020

14. PLEDGED REVENUES

DART has pledged sales and use tax and farebox revenues as security for bonds and commercial paper debts. The amount of the pledge is equal to the remaining debt service requirements for these obligations. These obligations were issued to pay for DART's system expansion and acquisition costs. The pledge continues for the remaining life of these obligations, which is currently through fiscal year 2049. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of September 30, 2013 is \$7.5 billion. The annual debt service requirements for these bonds, before Build America Bonds tax credits, range from \$228,847 in fiscal year 2018 to \$119,292 in fiscal year 2049. For the current fiscal year, debt service on the bonds (including principal and interest) is \$182,138. Bonds have a senior lien on pledged revenues.

Total principal and interest remaining on commercial paper as of September 30, 2013 is \$100,021 compared to \$70,011 as of September 30, 2012. Interest payments on commercial paper notes during the current fiscal year totaled \$354. Commercial Paper notes have a subordinate senior lien on pledged revenues.

15. DEBT REFUNDINGS

In prior years, DART issued \$770,270 in Senior Lien Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2007 bonds) to refund the Series 2001 and 2002 Bonds and the Series 2001 Commercial Paper Notes. As a result, the Series 2001 Commercial Paper Notes, and a portion of the Series 2001 and 2002 bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those notes, bonds, and the corresponding assets in the trust account have been removed from DART's Statements of Net Position. Also during 2011, DART issued the Series 2010A bonds to refund a portion of Series 2001, 2002 and 2008 bonds. As a result, the Series 2001, 2002 and 2008 bonds in the total amount of \$102,775 are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds, and the corresponding assets in the trust account have been removed from DART's Statements of Net Position. As of September 30, 2013, none of the refunded DART bonds remains outstanding compared to \$88,130 as of September 30, 2012. These refunded bonds are solely payable from and secured by the assets in the irrevocable trust accounts. All of DART's refunded

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bonds that were outstanding as of September 30, 2012 have been fully paid on December 3, 2012. As a result of the 2011 refunding, DART recognized a book loss of \$7,883, a reduction in debt service of \$3,945 and an economic gain of \$8,786.

16. PENSION, RETIREMENT, AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

DART operates several employee benefit plans. The plans include DART Employees' Defined Benefit Plan (formerly the Dallas Transit System [DTS] pension plan), DART Retirement Plan, and DART Capital Accumulation Plan and Trust. DART is the administrator of these retirement plans and has the authority to establish and amend the plans.

Defined Benefit Plan – The DART Employees Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and Trust (the DB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that was designed to provide retirement, death, and disability benefits to certain employees of DART. On October 1, 1995, the DTS Employees Retirement Plan (Plan A) was amended to become the DB Plan. Participants of the DB Plan are those employees who were members of the former plan on September 30, 1995. Those employees who elected to be covered under Plan A have eligibility, vesting, and benefit provisions different from those who elected the DB Plan. DART's covered payroll for the DB Plan as of October 1, 2012 (actuarial valuation date), was approximately \$19.5 million compared to \$19.3 million as of October 1, 2011.

Contributions to the DB Plan, as stipulated by the "Sale, Purchase, and Transfer Contract Between the City of Dallas and Dallas Area Rapid Transit," are based upon Dallas Area Rapid Transit's agreement to contribute an amount at least equal to the minimum funding standard under Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as if the Plan were subject to Section 412. Participants who were in the Plan on September 30, 1995 are required to contribute 3% of their base monthly salaries to the Plan. Other participants are not required to contribute to the DB Plan. DART's contribution amount is actuarially determined on an annual basis.

Participants under the provisions of Original Plan A may elect normal retirement at age 60 or at the date at which the sum of their credited service and age equals 90. Participants who elected to remain under the provisions of the original plan receive monthly benefits equal to 2% times the years of credited service multiplied by the participant's final average monthly compensation. Participants in Amended Plan A are entitled to monthly benefits equal to: 2% times the number of years of credited service up to October 1, 1983; plus 1.5% times the number of years of credited service after October 1, 1983; times the participant's final average monthly compensation. A participant may elect early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service (30 years of service for participants under the Original Plan A). Monthly income under this election will equal normal retirement benefits reduced by 5/12 of 1% for each full month by which the participant's early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date. A net pension asset of \$9,457 and \$7,775 is shown in the accompanying Statements of Net Position of DART at September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pension by State and Local Government Employers*, an actuary determines the contribution amount that DART pays to the plan each year. The amount determined is referred to as the "Annual Required Contribution" (ARC). All significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the ARC are the same as those used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. The net pension asset/obligation is the cumulative difference between annual pension cost (including any interest accumulated on the pension asset/obligation, the ARC, and any adjustments to the ARC), and the employer's actual contribution to the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions - The net pension assets for fiscal years 2013 and 2012 were computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed and dated as of the first day of the fiscal periods, October 1, 2012 and 2011. The following table shows significant actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	October 1, 2012 and 2011
Investment Return	7% compounded annually, net of expenses
Salary Increases	3.25% per annum
Mortality	RP 2000 combined mortality tables for males and females with rates increased by 8.59% and with generational projection from 2000 by Scale AA
Disability Mortality	RP 2000 mortality tables for males and females
Early Retirement Age	55
Normal Retirement Age	60
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.5% per annum
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

For plan years 2013, 2012, and 2011, the net pension asset was as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Annual required contribution	\$7,310	\$6,686	\$5,317
Interest on net pension asset	(544)	(454)	(447)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	626	523	496
Annual pension cost	7,392	6,755	5,366
Employer contributions	9,074	8,045	6,266
Increase in net pension asset	1,682	1,290	900
Net pension asset, beginning of year	7,775	6,485	5,585
Net pension asset, end of year	\$9,457	\$7,775	\$6,485
Percentage of annual pension cost contributed	123%	120%	117%

The actuarial value of plan net position is determined using a technique that smoothes the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using a level dollar amount on a closed basis with no amortization period exceeding 30 years.

Funding Progress - The schedule of funding progress for the DART Employees Defined Benefit Retirement Plan is included in the Required Supplementary Information. The data for the two most recent valuations are as follows:

	Actuarial Valuation Date	
	10/1/12	10/1/11
Actuarial value of assets	\$137,946	\$141,480
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) projected unit credit	199,447	195,504
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	61,501	54,024
Funded ratio	69.2%	72.4%
Covered payroll	19,467	19,306
UAAL as a % of covered payroll	315.9%	279.8%

Additional trend information for the DB Plan can be obtained by writing to the DB Plan, Dallas Area Rapid Transit, P.O. Box 660163, Dallas, Texas 75266-7240.

DART Retirement Plan – DART has adopted a defined contribution retirement plan for all employees not covered by the pension plans described above. DART contributes an amount equal to 7.7% of each participant's annual compensation to the plan.

Participants hired before January 1, 2006 are vested in 25% of DART's contributions after two years of service, graduating to 100% vesting after five years. Participants hired after December 31, 2005 become 100% vested in DART's contributions to the Plan only after completing five years of service. Total expense to DART to fully fund this plan was approximately \$13,872 and \$13,280 for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

DART Capital Accumulation Plan – 401(k) – DART has adopted a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k), which allows employees to contribute up to 50% of their annual compensation to the plan subject to the annual contribution limits of the Internal Revenue Service. DART matches 50% of the employee's contribution up to a maximum of 3% of the employee's annual compensation. Participants hired before January 1, 2006 are vested in 25% of DART's contributions after two years of service, graduating to 100% vesting after five years. Participants hired after December 31, 2005 become 100% vested in DART's contributions to the Plan only after completing five years of service. Total expense to DART to fully fund this plan was approximately \$4,679 and \$4,431 for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Annual financial statements for each of the three retirement plans discussed above may be obtained by contacting the Chief Financial Officer at Dallas Area Rapid Transit, 1401 Pacific Avenue, P.O. Box 660163, Dallas, TX 75266-7220.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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17. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description - DART administers a single-employer defined benefit other post employment benefits (OPEB) Plan. The plan provides healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through DART's group health plan and group life plan, which covers both active employees and retired members. Eligibility criteria for the post employment health care and life insurance benefits are as follows: Participants of the defined benefit pension plan will be eligible at age 55 with a minimum of ten years of service to DART. Participants of the defined contribution pension plan will be eligible at age 60 with a minimum of ten years of service to DART.

Funding Policy - DART's contribution to the retiree healthcare and life insurance is an annual required contribution (ARC) determined actuarially based on the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC is 3.0% of annual covered payroll for both fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Retirees also make monthly contributions to the healthcare plan. Such contributions are determined annually by the plan administrator based on expected annual cost. For the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, DART's annual required contributions to other post employment benefits (OPEB) trust were \$4,996 and \$5,024. These contribution amounts are the same as annual OPEB costs for both years. The OPEB trust was set up during the fiscal year 2008 for the first time and is not included in those financial statements. DART has 252 retirees and surviving spouses that participate in the medical plan and 320 that participate in the life insurance plan as of October 1, 2012 compared to 258 participants in the medical plan and 310 in the life insurance plan as of October 1, 2011.

Actuarial Assumptions - Actuarial evaluations were performed for the OPEB Plan as of September 30. The following two tables show the summaries of significant actuarial assumptions:

Summaries of significant actuarial assumptions for OPEB Plan:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2013
Investment Return	7.00%
Future Participation	For future eligible retirees, 56% are assumed to elect medical coverage, while 100% are assumed to elect life coverage
Health Care Trend rate (Health care inflation rate)	Year 2013 trend is 8% for Aetna dropping to 5% in 2016. Year 2013 trend is 10.5% for Secure Horizons Medicare Advantage Plan, trending down to 8.5% in 1% increments where they stay level for five years before dropping to 5% in 2022.
Mortality	RP 2000 combined mortality tables for males and females with rates increased by 8.59% and with generational projection from 2000 by Scale AA.
Aging Factor	3% per annum for Pre-65 and 2% for Post-65
Eligibility for Coverage	For Defined Benefit Pension Plan participants: age 55 and 10 years of service and for Defined Contribution Pension Plan participants: age 60 and 10 years of service
Spouse coverage	For active employees, 40% are assumed to be married at retirement with the spouse electing coverage
Age of Dependent Spouse	Females are assumed to be 4 years younger than males
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Salary Increases	3.25% per annum
Amortization	30 Years Level Dollar Amortization Method, Open period

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Valuation Date	September 30, 2012
Investment Return	7.00%
Future Participation	For future eligible retirees, 56% are assumed to elect medical coverage, while 100% are assumed to elect life coverage
Health Care Trend rate (Health care inflation rate)	Year 2012 trend is 9% for Aetna dropping to 5% in 2016. Year 2012 trend is 11.5% for Secure Horizons Medicare Advantage Plan, trending down to 8.5% in 1% increments where they stay level for five years before dropping to 5% in 2022
Mortality	RP 2000 combined mortality tables for males and females with rates increased by 8.59% and with generational projection from 2000 by Scale AA.
Aging Factor	3% per annum for Pre-65 and 2% for Post-65
Eligibility for Coverage	For Defined Benefit Pension Plan participants: age 55 and 10 years of service and for Defined Contribution Pension Plan participants: age 60 and 10 years of service
Spouse coverage	For active employees, 40% are assumed to be married at retirement with the spouse electing coverage
Age of Dependent Spouse	Females are assumed to be 4 years younger than males
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Salary Increases	3.25% per annum
Amortization	30 Years Level Dollar Amortization Method, Open period

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset - For plan years 2013 and 2012, annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB asset were as follows:

	2013	2012
Annual required contribution	\$4,996	\$5,024
Annual OPEB cost	4,996	5,024
Total employer contributions*	4,996	9,975
Increase in net OPEB obligation (decrease in net OPEB asset)	0	4,951
Net OPEB asset (obligation), beginning of year	0	(4,951)
Net OPEB asset (obligation), end of year	0	0
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed*	100%	199%

*Total employer contributions for 2012 include 2011 employer contribution that was made on October 13, 2011.

Funding Progress - The schedule of funding progress for the DART Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) is included in the Required Supplementary Information. The data for the two most recent valuations are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	9/30/13	9/30/12
Actuarial value of assets	\$24,162	\$17,892
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$52,676	\$49,384
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$28,514	\$31,493
Funded ratio	45.9%	36.2%
Covered payroll	\$174,557	\$169,196
UAAL as a % of covered payroll	16.3%	18.6%

18. CLAIMS AND LITIGATION

In the ordinary course of business, a number of claims and lawsuits arise from individuals seeking compensation for personal injury, death, and/or property damage resulting from accidents occurring in the operation of the system. In addition, DART has been named as a defendant in a number of lawsuits relating to personnel and contractual matters. Management does not believe that the outcome of these claims will have a material adverse effect on DART's financial statements.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Board has approved a Transit System Plan, which includes the design and construction of a 46-mile light rail transit (LRT) extension from Downtown Dallas to Buckner Blvd. (the Southeast Corridor) and from Downtown Dallas to Farmers Branch, Carrollton, and Irving (the Northwest Corridor) and from downtown Garland to Rowlett (Rowlett extension). The timing and completion of the Transit System Plan is based on economic assumptions made in DART's 20-year financial plan and is subject to change based on changing economic conditions. The Transit System Plan is forecasted at \$3.8 billion as of September 30, 2013. The first section of the southeast extension, Bryan Street to Fair Park, opened for service on September 14, 2009. Other northwest and southeast extensions opened for service during 2011 and the first section of Irving line segment opened for service in July 2012. The second section of the Irving line segment and the northeast (Rowlett) extension opened for revenue service in December 2012. The third section of the Irving line (Irving-3) is scheduled to open for service in December 2014. DART has entered into contract commitments for the LRT build out and other capital developments in the amount of \$3.4 billion and spent approximately \$3.2 billion of the committed amount as of September 30, 2013 on these projects.

DART participates in several federal and state grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. In the opinion of management, no significant contingent liabilities exist relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

DART has entered into certain operating lease agreements. Operating lease expenses are approximately \$782 and \$1,096 in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments for all non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Minimum Lease Payments	\$421	\$372	\$133	\$133	\$133

DART owns and operates a number of facilities. It also acquires new properties for light rail expansion projects. In some of these properties DART has discovered contamination that may require pollution remediation activity. DART is working with relevant state and federal agencies on pollution remediation plans. Management does not believe that the outcome of these remediation activities will have a material adverse effect on DART's financial position. Management has accrued an estimate which is included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities line item in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

20. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Diesel Fuel Hedge

As part of its normal business of providing public transportation services, DART operates a large fleet of buses, commuter rail cars, and paratransit and innovative service vans, that are currently operated with diesel fuel. DART has diesel fuel delivery contracts with suppliers; however, the price DART pays for the fuel fluctuates depending on market prices. This exposes DART to significant risk related to fluctuations in the amounts it pays for fuel. It also creates uncertainty in budgeting for fuel costs. In order to minimize the impact of fluctuating fuel market prices on its cash flow, DART has entered into diesel fuel hedge contracts. Summary information of relevant diesel fuel hedge contracts is shown below:

Fiscal Year Covered	Type	Notional Amount (U.S. Gallons)	Effective Date	Termination Date	Fair Value, 9/30/12	Fair Value, 9/30/13	Change in Fair Value
2013	Commodity forward contract	7,218,765	10/1/12	9/30/13	4,865	\$0	4,865
Total					4,865	\$0	4,865

The fair values of \$0 and \$4,865 as of 9/30/2013 and 9/30/2012 are shown in the Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The diesel fuel hedge contract expired on September 30, 2013 and no fuel hedge contract is in place after this date.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Objective and terms of the fuel hedge contracts

The objective of each of the derivative instruments (diesel fuel hedge contracts) is to hedge changes in cash flows due to market price fluctuations related to expected purchases of diesel fuel for DART buses, commuter rail cars, and paratransit vans. The terms of the agreement include DART paying monthly fixed prices and receiving floating prices based on an average of daily mean of Platts US Gulf Coast ultra low sulphur diesel (ULSD) for each month.

Risks

Credit risk – The derivative instrument for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 are held by the same counterparty. On September 30, 2012, DART's position in the derivative instruments is a potential inflow of resources. DART can potentially be exposed to credit risk if the counterparty to the transaction becomes insolvent. The following table shows credit ratings for the counterparty.

<u>Fiscal Year Covered</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
2012	A+/Aa3
2013	A+/Aa3

Termination risk – DART or its counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The effect of termination risk on DART is that it will pay market prices for diesel fuel it buys for use in its operations. No termination event has occurred during fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Contingencies

The diesel fuel hedge contracts include provisions that require DART to post collateral in the event its credit rating falls below A- or A3 as issued by Standard & Poors or Moody's and if the exposure exceeds threshold amounts specified in the derivative instruments (contracts). DART's credit rating as of September 30, 2013 is AA+ as issued by Standards & Poors or Aa2 as issued by Moody's.

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Delivery Contract

Starting from October 1, 2012, DART is replacing its existing diesel and liquefied natural gas operated fleet of buses with new buses that are operated with compressed natural gas (CNG). DART also buys CNG for contractor-owned and-operated paratransit vehicles.

During fiscal year 2010, DART entered into a fixed price and indexed price CNG delivery contract for the CNG needed to operate these vehicles. The contract specifies monthly volumes of CNG to be used by DART from October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2020 with 85% of the monthly volumes at a fixed price and 15% at an indexed price. If DART were to use lower volumes of CNG than specified in the contract, the excess CNG would be sold back at market price. The market price could be lower or higher than the fixed price or indexed price specified in the contract. The difference between the contract and market prices could result in an exposure to DART. Based on planned bus and paratransit service levels, the quantity of CNG specified in the contract is consistent with volumes DART plans to use during the contract period. Since DART expects to take full delivery of contracted volumes, the CNG contract is considered a normal purchase and normal sales contract and is not considered a derivative instrument per GASB Statement, No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*.

Objective and terms of the CNG delivery contract

The objectives of the CNG delivery contract are: to ensure that DART has delivery of natural gas for its transit buses and contractor owned and operated paratransit vehicles during the contract period; to fix the price for 85% of monthly volumes; and to minimize the fluctuations in cash flows caused by changes in market prices of CNG.

Risks

Early Termination – subject to payment of early termination damages, either party to the delivery contract may terminate the CNG delivery contract by giving at least thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. The effect of termination risk on DART is that it will pay market prices for CNG it buys for use in its operations. No termination event has occurred during fiscal years 2013.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 1, 2013, DART transferred high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane operations to Texas Department of Transportation. Operating expenses related to the HOV operations during fiscal years 2013 were \$14,061 compared to \$12,813 during 2012. Termination benefit payments made to employees affected by this transfer have been accrued and included in the Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as of September 30, 2013 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. There were no direct operating revenues generated by the HOV operations. As of September 30, 2013, HOV related capital assets with a carrying value of \$74,481 compared to \$62,595 as of September 30, 2012 are included in the Statements of Net Position. The terms of the transfer are still being negotiated with Texas Department of Transportation. The financial impact of the transfer will be reflected in the financial statements of fiscal year 2014.

22. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement specifies the items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities that should now be reported as deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, outflows of resources, or inflows of resources. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 which is fiscal year 2014 for DART.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 which is fiscal year 2014 for DART.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, related to pensions that are administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013 which is fiscal year 2014 for the DART Employees Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and Trust (the DB Plan).

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, related to pensions that are administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 which is fiscal year 2014 for DART.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. This Statement specifies accounting, financial reporting and disclosure requirements related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013 which is fiscal year 2015 for DART.

In April 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*. This Statement (1) requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee; (2) requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities, and (3) specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees, and (4) requires new information to be disclosed by governments that receive non-exchange financial guarantees. As of September 30, 2013, DART did not extend a non-exchange financial guarantee to another organization or individual. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 70 becomes effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013 which is fiscal year 2014 for DART.

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The requirements of this statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the basic financial statements.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

September 30, 2013 (Dollars in Thousands)

The schedule of funding progress for the DART defined benefit Pension Plan calculated by the actuaries is as follows:

	Actuarial Valuation Date		
	10/1/12	10/1/11	10/1/10
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$137,946	\$141,480	\$145,605
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	199,447	195,504	176,587
Projected Unit Credit			
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	61,501	54,024	30,982
Funded Ratio	69.2%	72.4%	82.5%
Covered Payroll	19,467	19,306	23,727
UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll	315.9%	279.8%	130.6%

Annual financial statements for the DART defined benefit Pension Plan may be obtained by contacting the Chief Financial Officer at Dallas Area Rapid Transit, 1401 Pacific Avenue, P.O. Box 660163, Dallas, TX 75266-7220.

The schedule of funding progress for the DART Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) calculated by the actuaries is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending		
	9/30/13	9/30/12	9/30/11
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$24,162	\$17,892	\$7,170
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$52,676	\$49,384	\$43,323
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$28,514	\$31,493	\$36,153
Funded Ratio	45.9%	36.2%	16.6%
Covered Payroll	\$174,557	\$169,196	\$175,685
UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll	16.3%	18.6%	20.6%

* * * * *

STATISTICAL SECTION



DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The statistical section provides financial statement users with historical perspective and context for understanding the information presented in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information. It includes five categories of trend information.

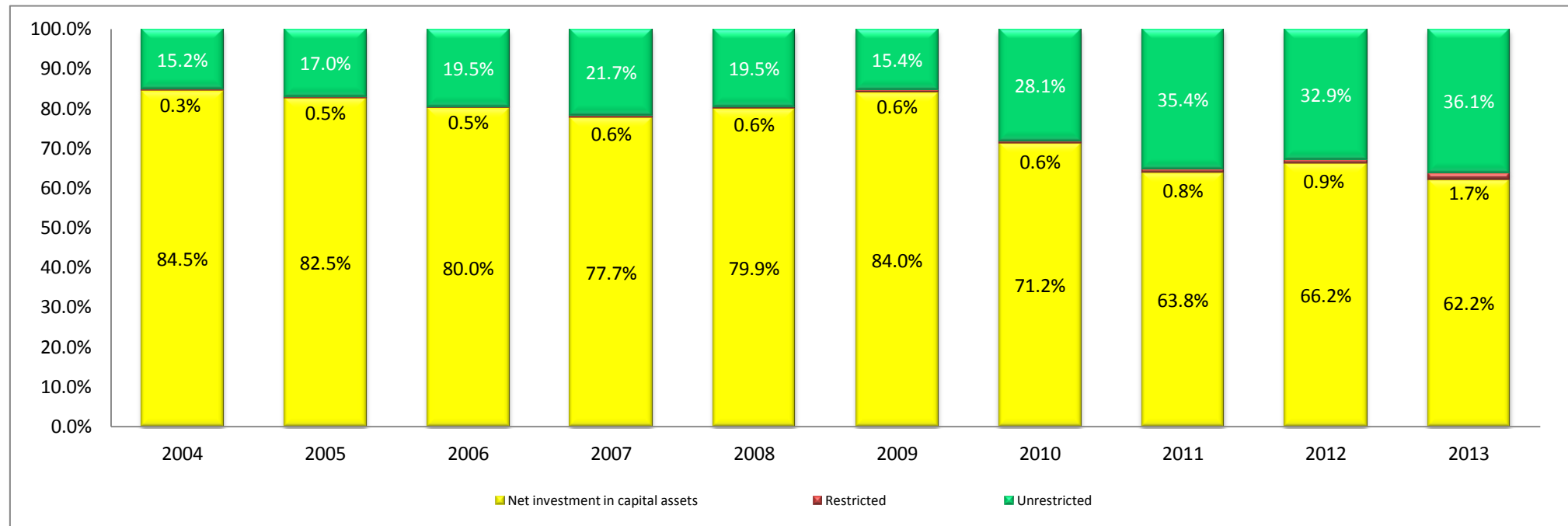
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Financial Trends



**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts In Thousands)**

Components of Net Position	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,647,239	\$1,615,195	\$1,582,230	\$1,627,343	\$1,779,450	\$2,030,937	\$1,741,742	\$1,515,210	\$1,551,617	\$1,372,321
Restricted	6,521	9,621	9,666	11,827	12,612	15,065	15,765	18,104	21,303	37,633
Unrestricted	296,035	333,692	384,826	454,505	433,770	372,462	687,987	840,297	771,204	797,350
Total Net Position	\$1,949,795	\$1,958,508	\$1,976,722	\$2,093,675	\$2,225,832	\$2,418,464	\$2,445,494	\$2,373,611	\$2,344,124	\$2,207,304



Source: Annual Financial Reports

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts In Thousands)

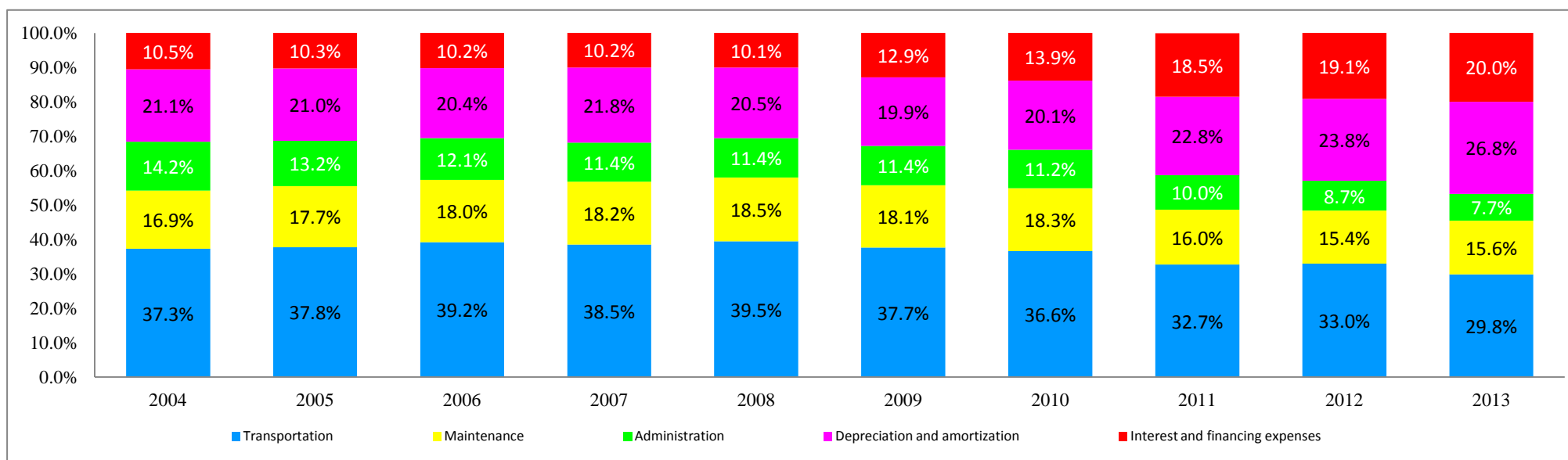
	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
OPERATING REVENUES										
Passenger (fare) revenues	\$35,818	\$37,131	\$40,799	\$41,114	\$48,957	\$46,712	\$52,081	\$57,329	\$59,809	\$67,569
Advertising, rent and other	9,069	9,096	9,196	9,430	10,846	10,640	11,149	12,049	20,306	16,146
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	44,887	46,227	49,995	50,544	59,803	57,352	63,230	69,378	80,115	83,715
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Labor	147,267	151,572	152,804	160,209	171,804	180,834	193,213	198,290	202,009	211,801
Benefits	55,345	62,325	59,659	54,512	66,422	69,157	80,714	86,548	86,734	87,302
Services	20,658	24,291	27,511	27,919	32,156	31,894	32,323	33,832	30,153	34,775
Materials and Supplies	32,622	41,451	47,140	45,996	57,040	51,279	57,585	51,096	49,120	53,224
Purchased Transportation	35,908	38,071	41,172	42,411	46,749	47,291	50,452	53,466	55,640	43,716
Utilities	8,554	9,799	10,623	10,371	10,765	12,362	13,805	17,047	18,499	20,946
Taxes, Leases, and Other	4,990	5,478	4,806	4,773	5,305	5,685	5,288	5,737	5,732	5,604
Casualty and Liability	3,802	9,554	(1,183)	1,778	3,020	3,320	3,841	3,878	5,048	5,329
Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	309,146	342,541	342,532	347,969	393,261	401,822	437,221	449,894	452,935	462,697
Depreciation and amortization expense	99,185	106,225	104,593	112,965	118,905	121,765	135,324	179,119	192,875	238,710
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES*	408,331	448,766	447,125	460,934	512,166	523,587	572,545	629,013	645,810	701,407
NET OPERATING LOSS*	(363,444)	(402,539)	(397,130)	(410,390)	(452,363)	(466,235)	(509,315)	(559,635)	(565,695)	(617,692)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Sales and use tax	333,309	342,670	358,248	389,953	413,341	378,421	376,295	403,228	433,302	456,524
Investment Income	29,955	32,855	42,463	47,506	44,947	48,985	29,539	28,434	27,315	20,301
Build America Bonds tax credit						4,730	17,736	30,250	30,462	28,406
Other non-operating revenues*	13,166	10,822	8,960	9,784	17,446	11,997	12,039	13,562	11,392	12,226
Interest and financing expenses	(49,528)	(52,053)	(52,437)	(52,688)	(58,273)	(78,873)	(93,752)	(145,514)	(155,033)	(177,688)
Local assistance programs for member cities (1)*	(7,816)									
Street improvement for member cities*	(1,974)	(630)	(2,242)	(684)	(683)	(645)	(1,010)	(1,244)	(5,615)	(6,615)
Other non-operating expenses*	(2,740)	(3,958)	(11,143)	(4,439)	(7,636)	(8,431)	(7,251)	(10,844)	(3,445)	(3,848)
NET OPERATING REVENUES, NET	314,372	329,706	343,849	389,432	409,142	356,184	333,596	317,872	338,378	329,306
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	(49,072)	(72,833)	(53,281)	(20,958)	(43,221)	(110,051)	(175,719)	(241,763)	(227,317)	(288,386)
Capital Contributions	56,241	39,442	32,405	96,980	132,888	244,924	151,836	122,314	141,669	134,148
Other federal and state grants	55,737	42,104	39,090	40,931	42,490	57,759	50,913	47,566	56,161	17,418
Total capital contribution and grants	111,978	81,546	71,495	137,911	175,378	302,683	202,749	169,880	197,830	151,566
Change in Net Position	62,906	8,713	18,214	116,953	132,157	192,632	27,030	(71,883)	(29,487)	(136,820)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,886,889	1,949,795	1,958,508	1,976,722	2,093,675	2,225,832	2,418,464	2,445,494	2,373,611	2,344,124
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$1,949,795	\$1,958,508	\$1,976,722	\$2,093,675	\$2,225,832	\$2,418,464	\$2,445,494	\$2,373,611	\$2,344,124	\$2,207,304

* Presentation of some line items for fiscal years 2004, and 2005 are modified for consistency with the recent presentation format.

Note 1 - Local assistance program funding for the eligible member cities ended in fiscal year 2004 (See footnote 9 on page 28 of the financial section).

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
EXPENSES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts In Thousands)

FUNCTION	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Transportation	\$175,235	\$190,856	\$201,239	\$199,858	\$228,431	\$230,331	\$246,631	\$257,546	\$267,001	\$265,378
Maintenance	79,597	89,627	92,478	94,040	107,144	110,691	123,596	125,778	124,708	139,146
Administration	66,844	66,646	62,200	59,194	66,005	69,876	75,255	78,658	70,286	68,636
Depreciation and Amortization	99,185	106,225	104,593	112,965	118,905	121,765	135,324	179,119	192,875	238,710
Interest and Financing Expenses	49,528	52,053	52,437	52,688	58,273	78,873	93,752	145,514	155,033	177,688
TOTAL	\$470,389	\$505,407	\$512,947	\$518,745	\$578,758	\$611,536	\$674,558	\$786,615	\$809,903	\$889,558



Source: Annual Financial Reports

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
OPERATING EXPENSES COMPARISON TO INDUSTRY TREND DATA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dallas Area Rapid Transit ¹										
Labor and benefits	65.5%	62.4%	62.0%	61.7%	60.6%	62.2%	62.7%	63.3%	63.7%	64.6%
Materials and Supplies	10.6%	12.1%	13.8%	13.2%	14.5%	12.8%	13.2%	11.4%	10.8%	11.5%
Services	6.7%	7.1%	8.0%	8.0%	8.2%	7.9%	7.4%	7.5%	6.6%	7.5%
Utilities	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.0%	2.7%	3.1%	3.2%	3.8%	4.1%	4.5%
Casualty and Liability	1.2%	2.8%	-0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Purchased Transportation	11.6%	11.1%	12.0%	12.2%	11.9%	11.8%	11.5%	11.8%	12.3%	9.4%
Others	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Transit Industry ²										
Labor and benefits	68.7%	66.9%	66.0%	65.8%	63.9%	64.9%	65.2%	65.0%	N/A	N/A
Materials and Supplies	9.1%	10.1%	11.2%	11.6%	12.8%	11.2%	10.7%	11.4%	N/A	N/A
Services	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	6.1%	6.3%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	N/A	N/A
Utilities	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	N/A	N/A
Casualty and Liability	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	2.6%	2.6%	N/A	N/A
Purchased Transportation	13.4%	13.8%	13.4%	13.0%	13.7%	14.0%	13.8%	13.3%	N/A	N/A
Others	-2.6%	-2.3%	-2.2%	-2.3%	-2.3%	-2.5%	-2.3%	-2.2%	N/A	N/A
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A	N/A

Note - Operating expenses for which ratios are shown here do not include depreciation and amortization expenses.

N/A= Fiscal year 2012 and 2013 industry information is not available.

Source:

(1) Ratios are calculated from amounts shown on page 43.

(2) The American Public Transit Association, APTA 2013 Public Transportation Fact Book, Appendix A, Table 72.

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts In Thousands)

Revenue source	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Passenger (fare) revenues	\$35,818	\$37,131	\$40,799	\$41,114	\$48,957	\$46,712	\$52,081	\$57,329	\$59,809	\$67,569
Advertising, rent and other	9,069	9,096	9,196	9,430	10,846	10,640	11,149	12,049	20,306	16,146
Sales and use tax	333,309	342,670	358,248	389,953	413,341	378,421	376,295	403,228	433,302	456,524
Federal operating grants	55,278	41,925	39,090	40,931	42,490	57,759	50,913	47,566	56,161	17,418
State operating grants	459	179								
Investment income	3,932	7,274	18,314	24,368	21,809	27,267	6,842	5,966	5,896	2,272
Interest income from investments held to pay capital lease/leaseback	26,023	25,581	24,149	23,138	23,138	21,718	22,697	22,468	21,419	18,029
Build America Bonds tax credit						4,730	17,736	30,250	30,462	28,406
Other non-operating revenues	13,166	10,822	8,960	9,784	17,446	11,997	12,039	13,562	11,392	12,226
	\$477,054	\$474,678	\$498,756	\$538,718	\$578,027	\$559,244	\$549,752	\$592,418	\$638,747	\$618,590
Capital contributions:										
Federal capital contributions	49,612	39,442	30,405	96,980	131,090	242,343	147,832	117,217	119,443	123,877
State capital contributions	5,359	-	-	-	1,798	77	2,712	839	19,865	2,676
Local capital contributions	1,270		2,000			2,504	1,292	4,258	2,361	7,595
	\$56,241	\$39,442	\$32,405	\$96,980	\$132,888	\$244,924	\$151,836	\$122,314	\$141,669	\$134,148
Total revenues	\$533,295	\$514,120	\$531,161	\$635,698	\$710,915	\$804,168	\$701,588	\$714,732	\$780,416	\$752,738

Source: Annual Financial Reports and internal financial records

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
REVENUE BY SOURCE COMPARISON TO INDUSTRY TREND DATA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dallas Area Rapid Transit										
Fare revenue (1)	7.5%	7.8%	8.2%	7.6%	8.4%	8.3%	9.5%	9.7%	9.4%	10.9%
Other revenues (2)	10.9%	11.1%	12.2%	12.4%	12.7%	13.7%	12.8%	14.2%	14.0%	12.5%
	18.4%	18.9%	20.4%	20.0%	21.1%	22.0%	22.3%	23.9%	23.4%	23.4%
State and local operating assistance(3)	70.0%	72.2%	71.8%	72.4%	71.5%	67.7%	68.4%	68.1%	67.8%	73.8%
Federal operating assistance (4)	11.6%	8.8%	7.8%	7.6%	7.4%	10.3%	9.3%	8.0%	8.8%	2.8%
	81.6%	81.0%	79.6%	80.0%	78.9%	78.0%	77.7%	76.1%	76.6%	76.6%
Total (5)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Transit Industry (6)										
Fare revenue	32.9%	32.4%	33.2%	31.4%	31.2%	31.5%	32.1%	32.8%	N/A	N/A
Other revenues	16.7%	15.7%	15.3%	14.1%	12.9%	12.4%	11.9%	11.1%	N/A	N/A
	49.6%	48.1%	48.5%	45.5%	44.1%	43.9%	44.0%	43.9%	N/A	N/A
State and local operating assistance	43.4%	44.6%	43.8%	47.0%	48.8%	47.9%	46.6%	46.3%	N/A	N/A
Federal operating assistance	7.0%	7.3%	7.7%	7.5%	7.1%	8.2%	9.4%	9.8%	N/A	N/A
	50.4%	51.9%	51.5%	54.5%	55.9%	56.1%	56.0%	56.1%	N/A	N/A
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A	N/A

N/A= Fiscal year 2012 and 2013 industry information is not available

Notes

- (1) Fare revenue is reported as passenger revenue for DART.
- (2) Other revenues include Advertising, rent and other, Investment Income, Build America Tax credit and other non-operating revenues.
- (3) State and local operating assistance includes sales and use tax revenues and state operating grants.
- (4) Federal operating assistance includes federal operating grants.
- (5) Revenues shown here do not include capital contributions.
- (6) The source for industry information is American Public Transit Association, APTA 2013 Public Transportation Fact Book, Appendix A, Table 84.

Revenue Capacity



DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE AND SERVICE AREA POPULATION
CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

The major local source of revenues for DART is a 1% sales and use tax imposed on certain items within its service area. The table below shows estimated sales and use tax revenue and population by member city for fiscal year 2013 compared to 2004 to show how sales and use tax and population have changed.

City	Sales and Use Tax Revenue ¹ (Amounts in Thousands)				Population ²			
	2013	2004	Percentage Change from 2004 to 2013	Percentage of total in 2013	2012	2004	Percentage Change from 2004 to 2013	Percentage of total in 2013
Dallas	\$231,377	\$177,383	30.4%	50.7%	1,213,600	1,214,800	-0.1%	52.8%
Plano	66,524	45,332	46.7%	14.6%	264,910	243,500	8.8%	11.5%
Irving	50,282	34,726	44.8%	11.0%	220,750	196,750	12.2%	9.6%
Richardson	25,602	18,453	38.7%	5.6%	100,850	96,000	5.1%	4.4%
Carrollton	24,722	17,254	43.3%	5.4%	122,280	115,300	6.1%	5.3%
Garland	21,151	15,747	34.3%	4.6%	229,120	220,750	3.8%	10.0%
Farmers Branch	12,968	9,437	37.4%	2.9%	28,800	27,400	5.1%	1.2%
Addison	12,042	8,570	40.5%	2.6%	13,840	14,100	-1.8%	0.6%
Rowlett	5,163	2,832	82.3%	1.1%	56,420	50,800	11.1%	2.5%
University Park	3,216	1,787	80.0%	0.7%	22,920	22,950	-0.1%	1.0%
Highland Park	2,819	1,562	80.5%	0.6%	8,500	8,800	-3.4%	0.4%
Glenn Heights	399	158	152.5%	0.1%	11,410	8,700	31.1%	0.5%
Cockrell Hill	259	68	280.9%	0.1%	4,180	4,450	-6.1%	0.2%
Total	\$456,524	\$333,309	37.0%	100.0%	2,297,580	2,224,300	3.3%	100.0%

Sources:

- (1) Sales and use tax revenue estimated allocation to each city is performed by DART based on sales tax information from the State Comptroller.
- (2) Population data is from the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE AND SERVICE AREA POPULATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Sales and use tax revenue estimated allocation by member city ¹ (Amounts in thousands)

City	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dallas	\$177,383	\$178,183	\$184,100	\$199,271	\$212,863	\$193,527	\$189,773	\$203,349	\$218,561	\$231,377
Plano	45,332	46,951	52,163	56,484	59,039	53,246	54,921	59,510	67,745	66,524
Irving	34,726	36,903	38,382	41,806	46,876	44,391	41,127	45,392	45,940	50,282
Richardson	18,453	19,629	18,207	21,216	21,335	17,588	23,244	23,159	23,767	25,602
Carrollton	17,254	17,575	17,753	19,658	19,927	19,492	18,527	20,522	23,090	24,722
Garland	15,747	16,191	17,732	19,369	20,466	18,881	18,555	18,850	20,174	21,151
Farmers Branch	9,437	9,712	10,251	12,022	12,010	11,692	10,459	11,568	12,146	12,968
Addison	8,570	8,757	8,475	9,426	9,870	8,936	8,240	9,159	10,702	12,042
Rowlett	2,832	3,351	6,342	5,585	5,461	5,327	5,799	5,454	4,671	5,163
University Park	1,787	3,480	2,717	2,806	2,883	2,726	2,867	3,253	3,124	3,216
Highland Park	1,562	1,747	1,796	2,016	2,235	2,154	2,247	2,426	2,774	2,819
Glenn Heights	158	126	169	198	220	211	237	333	353	399
Cockrell Hill	68	65	160	96	158	249	298	253	255	259
Total	\$333,309	\$342,670	\$358,247	\$389,953	\$413,343	\$378,420	\$376,294	\$403,228	\$433,302	\$456,524

Estimated service area population ²

City	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ³	2011	2012	2013
Dallas	1,214,800	1,232,100	1,260,950	1,280,500	1,300,350	1,306,350	1,197,816	1,205,490	1,207,420	1,213,600
Plano	243,500	247,000	252,950	255,700	260,900	263,800	256,841	260,500	261,900	264,910
Irving	196,750	197,400	201,950	205,600	210,150	212,250	216,290	218,080	218,850	220,750
Richardson	96,000	95,250	97,300	97,700	97,450	99,700	99,223	99,870	100,450	100,850
Carrollton	115,300	116,500	118,700	120,150	120,550	120,950	119,097	119,360	121,150	122,280
Garland	220,750	221,950	222,400	224,750	228,450	228,350	226,876	227,670	228,060	229,120
Farmers Branch	27,400	27,600	27,850	28,500	28,750	31,100	28,616	28,600	28,620	28,800
Rowlett	50,800	52,250	53,100	53,750	54,150	54,250	56,199	56,230	56,310	56,420
Addison	14,100	14,450	14,900	15,250	15,300	13,400	13,056	13,060	13,680	13,840
University Park	22,950	23,150	23,250	23,150	22,850	23,350	23,068	23,020	23,040	22,920
Highland Park	8,800	8,850	8,750	8,600	8,600	8,650	8,564	8,520	8,520	8,500
Glenn Heights	8,700	9,400	10,500	11,450	11,650	12,100	11,278	11,330	11,330	11,410
Cockrell Hill	4,450	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,450	4,450	4,193	4,200	4,200	4,180
Total	2,224,300	2,250,300	2,297,000	2,329,500	2,363,600	2,378,700	2,261,117	2,275,930	2,283,530	2,297,580

Sales and use tax rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
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Sources:

- (1) Sales and use tax revenue estimated allocation to each city is performed by DART based on sales tax information from the State Comptroller.
- (2) Service area population estimate is from the North Central Texas Council of Governments except for fiscal year 2010.
- (3) Service area population for fiscal year 2010 is obtained from the US Census Bureau.

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE BY INDUSTRY
CURRENT FISCAL YEAR COMPARED TO FIVE YEARS AGO**

INDUSTRY	2013		2008		Percentage Change from 2008 to 2013
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Retail Trade	\$149,499	32.7%	\$145,461	35.2%	2.8%
Information Technology	49,235	10.8%	41,382	10.0%	19.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	45,987	10.1%	38,195	9.2%	20.4%
Wholesale Trade	43,396	9.5%	41,740	10.1%	4.0%
Manufacturing	38,513	8.4%	26,713	6.6%	44.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	26,538	5.8%	18,708	4.5%	41.9%
Construction	23,348	5.1%	21,244	5.1%	9.9%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	19,426	4.3%	17,947	4.3%	8.2%
Utilities	12,551	2.7%	20,622	5.0%	-39.1%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	12,074	2.6%	11,490	2.8%	5.1%
Finance and Insurance	9,017	2.0%	8,976	2.2%	0.5%
	\$429,584	94.0%	392,478	95.0%	9.5%
Other industries	26,940	6.0%	20,861	5.0%	29.1%
Total	456,524	100.0%	\$413,339	100.0%	10.4%

Note – information for fiscal years prior to 2008 is not available.

Source: Texas State Comptroller

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
PASSENGER FARE REVENUE AND RIDERSHIP
CURRENT FISCAL YEAR COMPARED TO NINE YEARS AGO

The second major local source of revenue for DART is passenger revenues (fare revenues) collected from customers who use DART's public transportation services. The following table shows passenger revenues and ridership for fiscal year 2013 compared to 2004.

Type of Service	Passenger Revenues (Amounts in Thousands) ¹				Ridership ² (Amounts in Thousands)			
	2013	2004	Percentage Change from 2004 to 2013	Percentage of total in 2013	2013	2004	Percentage Change from 2004 to 2013	Percentage of total in 2013
Bus	\$37,133	\$26,130	42.1%	55.0%	37,937	38,481	-1.4%	53.2%
Light Rail	20,435	7,232	182.6%	30.2%	29,472	16,376	80.0%	41.3%
Commuter Rail ³	6,880	719	856.9%	10.2%	2,093	2,162	-3.2%	3.0%
Demand Response	2,154	1,427	50.9%	3.2%	832	695	19.7%	1.2%
Van Pool	967	310	211.9%	1.4%	947	379	150.1%	1.3%
Total	\$67,569	\$35,818	88.6%	100.0%	71,281	58,092	22.7%	100.0%

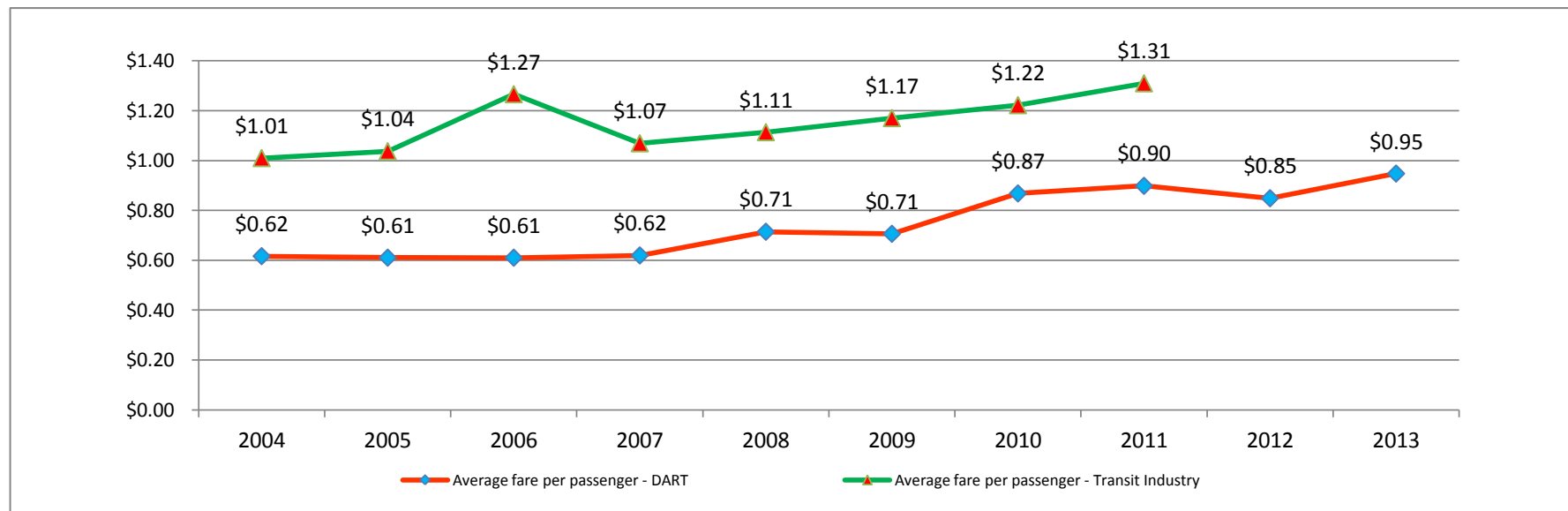
Note:

1. The increase in total passenger revenue from \$35.8 million in 2004 to \$67.6 million in 2013 is due to increases in ridership and fares.
2. Ridership is reported as unlinked passenger trips. For example, a passenger who transfers from a bus to rail is counted as two unlinked passenger trips.
The decrease in bus ridership and increase in light rail ridership in 2013 compared to 2004 is due to the replacement of some bus routes with light rail lines as a result the opening of the the Green Line light rail service, the Orange Line light rail service and the Blue line extension between 2009 and 2013.
3. The increase in passenger revenue for the Commuter Rail mode is due to a change in the allocation method of passenger revenue to each mode in addition to fare increases.

Source: National Transit Database and internal financial and ridership records

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
PASSENGER FARE REVENUE AND RIDERSHIP
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Passenger revenues(1)										
Bus	\$26,130	\$25,751	\$28,201	\$28,141	\$31,214	\$29,236	\$27,826	\$28,245	\$32,525	\$37,133
Light Rail	7,232	8,434	9,276	9,453	\$13,557	13,041	13,140	17,788	17,962	20,435
Commuter Rail	719	1,036	1,203	1,284	\$1,954	1,926	8,027	8,036	6,044	6,880
Demand Response	1,427	1,615	1,689	1,807	\$1,921	1,976	2,493	2,506	2,465	2,154
Vanpool	310	295	431	430	\$311	533	595	754	813	967
Total	\$35,818	\$37,131	\$40,800	\$41,114	\$48,957	\$46,712	\$52,081	\$57,329	\$59,809	\$67,569
Ridership (2)										
Bus	38,481	40,089	44,693	44,690	44,752	42,517	37,693	36,971	38,379	37,937
Light Rail	16,376	17,487	18,581	17,893	19,438	18,965	17,799	22,302	27,654	29,472
Commuter Rail	2,162	2,151	2,410	2,475	2,717	2,739	2,432	2,388	2,252	2,093
Demand Response	695	733	705	822	910	1,039	1,136	1,140	1,141	832
Vanpool	379	354	440	492	697	881	925	985	1,033	947
Total	58,092	60,815	66,830	66,372	68,514	66,141	59,985	63,787	70,459	71,281
Average fare per passenger (3)	\$0.62	\$0.61	\$0.61	\$0.62	\$0.71	\$0.71	\$0.87	\$0.90	\$0.85	\$0.95
Average fare per passenger, Transit Industry - all agencies (4)	\$1.01	\$1.04	\$1.27	\$1.07	\$1.11	\$1.17	\$1.22	\$1.31	N/A	N/A



N/A = Fiscal year 2013 transit industry average fare information is not available.

The decrease in bus ridership starting in 2010 is due to the replacement of some bus routes with light rail lines as a result the opening of the Green Line light rail service, Orange Line light rail service and Blue Line extension between 2009 and 2013.

Sources:

- (1) National Transit Database (NTD) Report and internal financial records
- (2) National Transit Database (NTD) Report and internal ridership records
- (3) Calculated by dividing total passenger revenues by total ridership
- (4) National Transit Database (NTD) Report - National Transit Summary Profile

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
FARE STRUCTURE
LAST TEN FISCAL FISCAL YEARS

	2004 Effective 3/3/03	2004 Effective 12/1/03	2005	2006	2007	2008 Effective 10/1/07	2009	2009 Effective 9/14/09*	2010 Effective 10/1/09*	2011 Effective 10/1/10*	2012	2013 Effective 12/3/12
BASE SINGLE RIDE FARE												
Local Service	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	
Commuter Rail - Zone 1 and Express Bus (1)	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	
Commuter Rail - Zone 2 and Express Bus (2)	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$3.75	\$3.75	\$5.00	\$5.00	
Reduced Fare	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	
Paratransit - Demand Response Van/Sedan Service	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	
Paratransit Trips to Fixed Route Stops						\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75	
Paratransit Eligible Riders on Fixed Route Service	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	
BASE TWO-HOUR FARE												
Local Service (10)												\$2.50
Regional Service (11)												\$5.00
Reduced Fare												\$1.25
Paratransit - Demand Response Van/Sedan Service												\$3.00
Paratransit Trips to Fixed Route Stops												\$0.75
Paratransit Eligible Riders on Fixed Route Service												Free
MID-DAY FARE (9)												
Local Service (10)												\$1.75
Regional Service (11)												\$3.50
DAY PASS (5)												
Local Service (10)	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$5.00
Commuter Rail - Zone 1 and Express Bus (1)	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	
Commuter Rail - Zone 2 and Express Bus (2)	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$10.00	
Regional Service (11)												\$10.00
Reduced Fare	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.50
Regional Day Pass Book of Ten												\$30.00
10-Ticket Paratransit Coupon Book												\$30.00
WEEKLY PASS (6)												
Local Service (11)						\$15.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$25.00
Commuter Rail - Zone 1 and Express Bus (1)						\$15.00	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	
Commuter Rail - Zone 2 and Express Bus (2)						\$25.00	\$25.00	\$37.50	\$37.50	\$50.00	\$50.00	
Regional Service (11)												\$50.00
MONTHLY PASS (6)												
Local Service (10)	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$80.00
Commuter Rail - Zone 1 and Express Bus (1)	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	
Commuter Rail - Zone 2 and Express Bus (2)	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$70.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	
Regional Service (11)												\$160.00
Reduced Fare (3)	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$32.00	\$40.00
Lone Star Card (8)											50% discount	
ANNUAL PASS (7)												
Local Service (10)		\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$800.00
Commuter Rail - Zone 1 and Express Bus (1)		\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	
Commuter Rail - Zone 2 and Express Bus (2)		\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$800.00	\$800.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	
Regional Service (11)												\$1,600.00
Senior												\$480.00

During the last ten years, the DART Board approved five amendments to fare structures with the following effective dates: 3/3/2003, 12/1/2003, 10/1/2007, 9/14/2009, and 12/03/2012.
*The September 14, 2009 amendment has three effective dates: 9/14/09, 10/01/09 & 10/01/10 with additional fare changes becoming effective on 10/1/09 and 10/1/10 as shown in the schedule above.

Notes

- (1) Commuter Rail-Zone 1 level of service is for customers that use commuter rail (TRE) service between Union Station in Downtown Dallas and CentrePort/DFW Station. Express bus service is a bus service with fewer stops and providing trips during morning and afternoon rush hours.
- (2) Commuter Rail-Zone 2 level of service is for customers that use the commuter rail (TRE) service to travel to destinations on the commuter rail(TRE) west of the CentrePort/DFW Station.
- (3) Reduced fares are applicable on bus and rail service to the following: seniors, non-paratransit disabled, high school students with valid identification, children age 5 through junior high school (children under age 5 ride free) and shuttle bus routes. Reduced passes are not available in the form of weekly passes and annual passes.
- (4) Day passes are valid for unlimited use on the date of purchase only through 3a.m. the following day.
- (5) Weekly passes are valid for seven consecutive days. Weekly pass fares were introduced on October 1, 2007.
- (6) Monthly passes available for calendar months or 31 consecutive days.
- (7) Annual passes are valid for a calendar year and expire at mid-night on December 31. Annual pass fares shown here are for individual customers. Pricing for annual passes bought by employers for their employees varies depending on the number of employees and the location of the employer within DART service area. The annual pass fare option for individuals was introduced on December 1, 2003.
- (8) Lone Star cardholders with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits are eligible to purchase Monthly Passes at a 50% discount from listed fares. This discount does not apply to Reduced or High School Monthly Pass
- (9) Mid-Day Pass allows unlimited travel between 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.
- (10) All DART buses and trains; TRE sevice between Union Station and CentrePort Station; DART On-Call and Flex service.
- (11) All DART buses and trains; all TRE sevices; The T in Fort Worth; the A-Train and DCTA in Denton.

Source: DART Board Resolutions 020192, 030146, 070064, 090067, and 120105

Debt Capacity



**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
OUTSTANDING DEBT RATIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

OUTSTANDING DEBT RATIO

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total outstanding debt (in thousands)¹										
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds	\$495,935	\$489,120	\$478,650	\$909,865	\$1,627,600	\$2,613,305	\$2,595,370	\$3,298,430	\$3,290,060	\$3,411,095
Senior Subordinate Lien Sales Tax Revenue Notes	219,245	297,245	415,645	180,000	20,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	70,000	100,000
Capital Lease Obligations	482,810	475,322	406,044	433,737	447,125	336,159	322,240	323,903	289,559	220,704
	\$1,197,990	\$1,261,687	\$1,300,339	\$1,523,602	\$2,094,725	\$3,099,464	\$3,067,610	\$3,772,333	\$3,649,619	\$3,731,799
Total personal income (in thousands)²	\$56,678,291	\$60,202,901	\$61,099,987	\$64,577,303	\$64,697,797	\$68,217,198	\$66,205,506	\$66,007,116	\$66,384,193	\$68,328,835
Outstanding debt ratio	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05

OUTSTANDING DEBT PER CAPITA

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total outstanding debt (in thousands)										
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds	\$495,935	\$489,120	\$478,650	\$909,865	\$1,627,600	\$2,613,305	\$2,595,370	\$3,298,430	\$3,290,060	\$3,411,095
Senior Subordinate Lien Sales Tax Revenue Notes	219,245	297,245	415,645	180,000	20,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	70,000	100,000
Capital Lease Obligations	482,810	475,322	406,044	433,737	447,125	336,159	322,240	323,903	289,559	220,704
	\$1,197,990	\$1,261,687	\$1,300,339	\$1,523,602	\$2,094,725	\$3,099,464	\$3,067,610	\$3,772,333	\$3,649,619	\$3,731,799
Service area population³	2,224,300	2,250,300	2,297,000	2,329,500	2,363,600	2,378,700	2,261,117	2,275,930	2,283,530	2,297,580
Outstanding debt per capita	\$0.54	\$0.56	\$0.57	\$0.65	\$0.89	\$1.30	\$1.36	\$1.66	\$1.60	\$1.62

Sources:

(1) Outstanding debt information is obtained from annual financial reports and internal financial records.

(2) Total personal income information for DART Service Area is obtained from the US Census Bureau and published reports of service area municipalities.

(3) Service area population is obtained from the North Central Texas Council of Governments.

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
DEBT LIMIT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds(1)										
Voted Debt Limit	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	See note 1	See note 1	See note 1	See note 1	See note 1
Debt Issuance Subject to Limit	499,399	499,399	499,399	980,251	1,731,623					
Limit Available	2,400,601	2,400,601	2,400,601	1,919,749	1,168,377					
Percent of Limit Issued	17%	17%	17%	34%	60%					
Senior Subordinate Lien Sales Tax revenue notes										
Debt Limit (2)	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Debt Issuance Subject to Limit	219,245	297,245	415,645	180,000	20,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	70,000	100,000
Limit Available	380,755	302,755	184,355	420,000	580,000	450,000	-	-	80,000	50,000
Percent of Limit Issued	37%	50%	69%	30%	3%	25%	100%	100%	47%	67%
Total										
Debt Limit	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	See note 1	See note 1	See note 1	See note 1	See note 1
Debt Issuance Subject to Limit	718,644	796,644	915,044	1,160,251	1,751,623					
Limit Available	2,781,356	\$2,703,356	\$2,584,956	\$2,339,749	\$1,748,377					
Percent of Limit Issued	21%	23%	26%	33%	50%					

N/A= Not Applicable

Notes:

- 1 In August 2000, the citizens of DART's members cities and towns voted to authorize DART to issue up to \$2.9 billion in bonds secured solely by sales and use tax revenues. Bonds issued through and including the Series 2008 bonds were solely secured with a sales tax revenue pledge and therefore subject to the \$2.9 billion voter authorized limit on sales tax only pledged bonds. Prior to the issuance of the Series 2009 bonds the security pledge for all bonds, retroactive to and including Series 2001, was expanded to include sales tax revenues and other pledged revenues. Therefore, new bonds issued with the expanded security pledge bonds are no longer subject to the \$2.9 billion limitation. However, DART can only issue additional bonds if its projected gross pledged revenues exceed projected debt service requirements by 200%. Each issuance of DART's revenue bond is subject to approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas.
- 2 The Senior Subordinate Lien Sales Tax Revenue notes is limited to the amount of the commercial paper line of credit agreement entered into between DART and the financial institutions.

Source: Internal financial records

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
DEBT COVERAGE RATIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts In Thousands)

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO BASED ON PLEDGED REVENUES*

	Fiscal Year									
Pledged Revenues	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sales and Use Tax	\$333,309	\$342,670	\$358,248	\$389,953	\$413,341	\$378,421	\$376,295	\$403,228	\$433,302	\$456,524
Passenger (Fare) Revenue						46,712	52,081	57,329	59,809	67,569
	\$333,309	\$342,670	\$358,248	\$389,953	\$413,341	\$425,133	\$428,376	\$460,557	\$493,111	\$524,093
Debt Service requirements**										
Principal - Bond	\$1,945	\$6,815	\$10,470	\$10,820	\$13,680	\$14,295	\$17,935	\$18,790	\$8,370	\$6,740
Interest Payments	26,380	29,374	35,016	37,321	51,637	79,681	136,435	161,892	174,122	176,783
	28,325	36,189	45,486	48,141	65,317	93,976	154,370	180,682	182,492	183,523
Less: Build America Bond Credit							(16,554)	(26,008)	(30,462)	(28,406)
Net debt service	\$28,325	\$36,189	\$45,486	\$48,141	\$65,317	\$93,976	\$137,816	\$154,674	\$152,030	\$155,117
Coverage Ratio	11.77	9.47	7.88	8.10	6.33	4.52	3.11	2.98	3.24	3.38

*Sales and Use Tax and fare revenues are pledged as securities for debt service. Passenger fare revenues were pledged for debt service starting fiscal year 2009. Gross revenues are not shown net of expense since the debt has a senior lien (priority claim) against the pledge revenues.

** Debt service requirements increased significantly starting in fiscal year 2010 because of additional issuances of revenue bonds in fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

Debt service requirements include actual principal and interest payments, net of the Build America Bond credit.

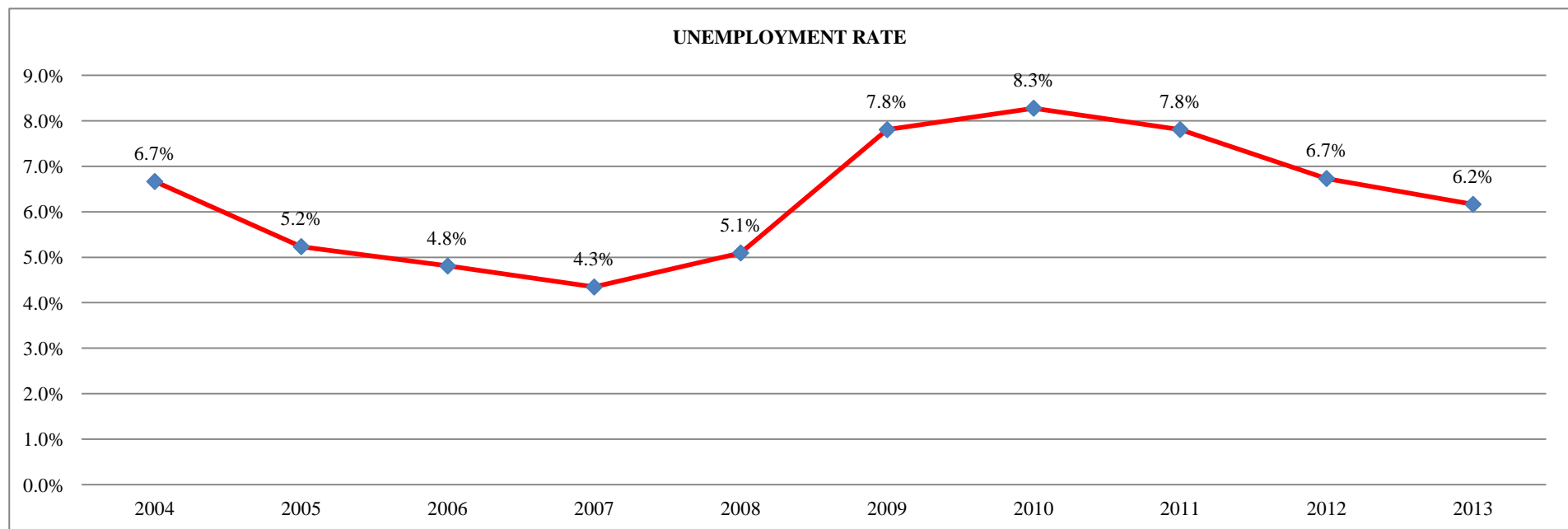
Source: Annual financial statements and internal accounting records

Demographic and Economic Information



**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	2,224,300	2,250,300	2,297,000	2,329,500	2,363,600	2,378,700	2,261,117	2,275,930	2,283,530	2,297,580
Per Capita Income (2)	\$25,481	\$26,753	\$26,600	\$27,722	\$27,373	\$28,678	\$29,280	\$29,002	\$29,071	\$29,739
Total Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$56,678,291	\$60,202,901	\$61,099,987	\$64,577,303	\$64,697,797	\$68,217,198	\$66,205,506	\$66,007,116	\$66,384,193	\$68,328,835
Unemployment Rate (3)	6.7%	5.2%	4.8%	4.3%	5.1%	7.8%	8.3%	7.8%	6.7%	6.2%



Sources:

- 1 North Central Texas Council of Governments and the National Transit Database Report.
- 2 Total personal income and per capita income for DART Service Area are obtained from the US Census Bureau and published reports of service area municipalities.
- 3 Texas Workforce Commission (unemployment rate information presented here is for the five counties where DART's member cities and towns are located).

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN DART SERVICE AREA
CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

2013				2004			
Rank	Name of Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment	Rank	Name of Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
1	Bank of America	20,000	0.98%	1	Dallas Independent School District	19,491	1.09%
2	Dallas Independent School District	19,800	0.97%	2	Baylor Health Care System	14,730	0.82%
3	Baylor Health Care System	16,850	0.82%	3	SBC Southwestern Bell	14,000	0.78%
4	JPMorgan Chase	14,500	0.71%	4	Verizon Communications	14,000	0.78%
5	Texas Instruments Inc.	14,000	0.68%	5	City of Dallas	12,146	0.68%
6	City of Dallas	13,000	0.64%	6	Brinker International	12,000	0.67%
7	UT Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas	12,100	0.59%	7	Texas Instruments	10,191	0.57%
8	Parkland Health & Hospital System	9,442	0.46%	8	Electronic Data Systems (EDS)	8,000	0.45%
9	Energy Future Holdings	9,400	0.46%	9	Bank of America	8,000	0.45%
10	United Parcel Services	9,209	0.45%	10	J.C. Penney Co. Inc.	7,906	0.44%

Sources for 2013: Dallas Business Journal, Book of Lists 2014, Volume 37, Number 15

Sources for 2004: Dallas Business Journal's Elists

Operating Information



DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Transport Operations										
Bus Operations	1,483	1,532	1,510	1,516	1,534	1,539	1,537	1,451	1,487	1,522
Commuter Rail Operations	14	16	15	14	15	16	14	13	14	14
HOV Lane Operations	42	43	42	58	71	69	67	63	63	55
Light Rail Operations	173	171	160	176	192	225	272	266	313	292
Paratransit Operations	67	69	72	68	67	71	67	64	63	59
Van Pool Operations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	1,781	1,833	1,801	1,834	1,881	1,922	1,959	1,859	1,942	1,944
Maintenance										
Vehicle Maintenance	571	577	580	599	609	626	695	657	630	738
Non-vehicle Maintenance	186	169	187	187	197	214	282	303	342	270
	757	746	767	786	806	840	977	960	972	1,008
Public Safety and Fare Enforcement	158	168	171	171	189	221	309	309	319	340
Operations Total	2,696	2,747	2,739	2,791	2,876	2,983	3,245	3,128	3,233	3,292
Administration	403	423	415	419	433	447	435	398	359	369
Total	3,099	3,170	3,154	3,210	3,309	3,430	3,680	3,526	3,592	3,661

Note – Number of employees presented here is actual head count of full-time, temporary and part-time employees at the end of each fiscal year.

Source: DART's personnel data

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
LEVEL OF SERVICE - ANNUAL
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
PASSENGERS (RIDERSHIP)										
Bus	38,480,900	40,089,100	44,693,400	44,689,900	44,752,343	42,517,272	37,693,438	36,971,366	38,378,872	37,937,209
Light Rail	16,375,995	17,487,057	18,581,066	17,892,532	19,437,603	18,965,249	17,799,186	22,302,390	27,653,893	29,471,890
Commuter Rail*	2,161,691	2,151,130	2,410,027	2,475,495	2,717,162	2,738,856	2,432,174	2,388,407	2,252,140	2,092,782
Demand Response	695,189	733,470	704,614	822,262	910,157	1,038,686	1,135,997	1,140,165	1,141,015	832,271
Vanpool	378,624	354,351	440,432	492,202	697,050	880,678	924,600	985,046	1,033,042	946,976
	58,092,399	60,815,108	66,829,539	66,372,391	68,514,315	66,140,741	59,985,395	63,787,374	70,458,962	71,281,128
REVENUE MILES										
Bus	28,666,565	30,406,714	27,675,007	27,666,962	27,781,344	27,547,241	27,323,659	25,727,585	27,144,101	27,250,680
Light Rail	5,153,160	5,174,725	5,096,186	5,224,548	5,250,953	5,007,225	4,941,155	6,897,909	7,560,914	9,123,662
Commuter Rail*	1,180,431	1,076,333	1,087,437	1,137,231	1,565,010	1,292,607	1,239,709	1,142,577	1,109,867	1,144,466
Demand Response	7,017,990	7,140,043	7,428,206	7,406,058	8,109,876	7,818,699	8,458,570	8,638,492	8,813,149	7,556,040
Vanpool	1,447,741	1,411,699	1,687,567	1,952,128	2,750,115	3,294,533	3,505,934	3,816,639	3,919,736	3,632,332
	43,465,887	45,209,514	42,974,403	43,386,927	45,457,298	44,960,305	45,469,027	46,223,202	48,547,767	48,707,180
REVENUE HOURS										
Bus	2,018,189	2,130,533	1,984,900	1,990,866	2,028,437	2,021,031	2,009,486	1,953,954	2,010,240	2,100,705
Light Rail	241,191	242,332	237,706	243,357	244,033	235,160	248,127	348,543	381,882	451,717
Commuter Rail*	53,397	48,322	48,361	47,813	54,743	56,156	49,836	47,440	48,247	49,496
Demand Response	427,963	404,331	472,865	450,966	441,543	455,030	513,131	521,623	529,754	501,626
Vanpool	41,364	40,334	41,160	47,613	67,076	80,354	87,648	95,416	97,993	90,808
	2,782,104	2,865,852	2,784,992	2,780,615	2,835,832	2,847,731	2,908,228	2,966,976	3,068,116	3,194,352
PASSENGERS PER REVENUE MILE										
Bus	1.34	1.32	1.61	1.62	1.61	1.54	1.38	1.44	1.41	1.39
Light Rail	3.18	3.38	3.65	3.42	3.70	3.79	3.60	3.23	3.66	3.23
Commuter Rail*	1.83	2.00	2.22	2.18	1.74	2.12	1.96	2.09	2.03	1.83
Demand Response	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11
Vanpool	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
	1.34	1.35	1.56	1.53	1.51	1.47	1.32	1.38	1.45	1.46
PASSENGERS PER REVENUE HOUR										
Bus	19.07	18.82	22.52	22.45	22.06	21.04	18.76	18.92	19.09	18.06
Light Rail	67.90	72.16	78.17	73.52	79.65	80.65	71.73	63.99	72.41	65.24
Commuter Rail*	40.48	44.52	49.83	51.77	49.63	48.77	48.80	50.35	46.68	42.28
Demand Response	1.62	1.81	1.49	1.82	2.06	2.28	2.21	2.19	2.15	1.66
Vanpool	9.15	8.79	10.70	10.34	10.39	10.96	10.55	10.32	10.54	10.43
	20.88	21.22	24.00	23.87	24.16	23.23	20.63	21.50	22.96	22.31
Operating expense**	\$309,146	\$342,541	\$342,532	\$347,969	\$393,261	\$401,822	\$437,221	\$449,894	\$452,935	\$462,697
Operating expense per mile	\$7.11	\$7.58	\$7.97	\$8.02	\$8.65	\$8.94	\$9.62	\$9.73	\$9.33	\$9.50
Operating expense per hour	\$111.12	\$119.53	\$122.99	\$125.14	\$138.68	\$141.10	\$150.34	\$151.63	\$147.63	\$144.85
Operating expense per passenger	\$5.32	\$5.63	\$5.13	\$5.24	\$5.74	\$6.08	\$7.29	\$7.05	\$6.43	\$6.49
Fare revenue per passenger	\$0.62	\$0.61	\$0.61	\$0.62	\$0.71	\$0.71	\$0.87	\$0.90	\$0.85	\$0.95

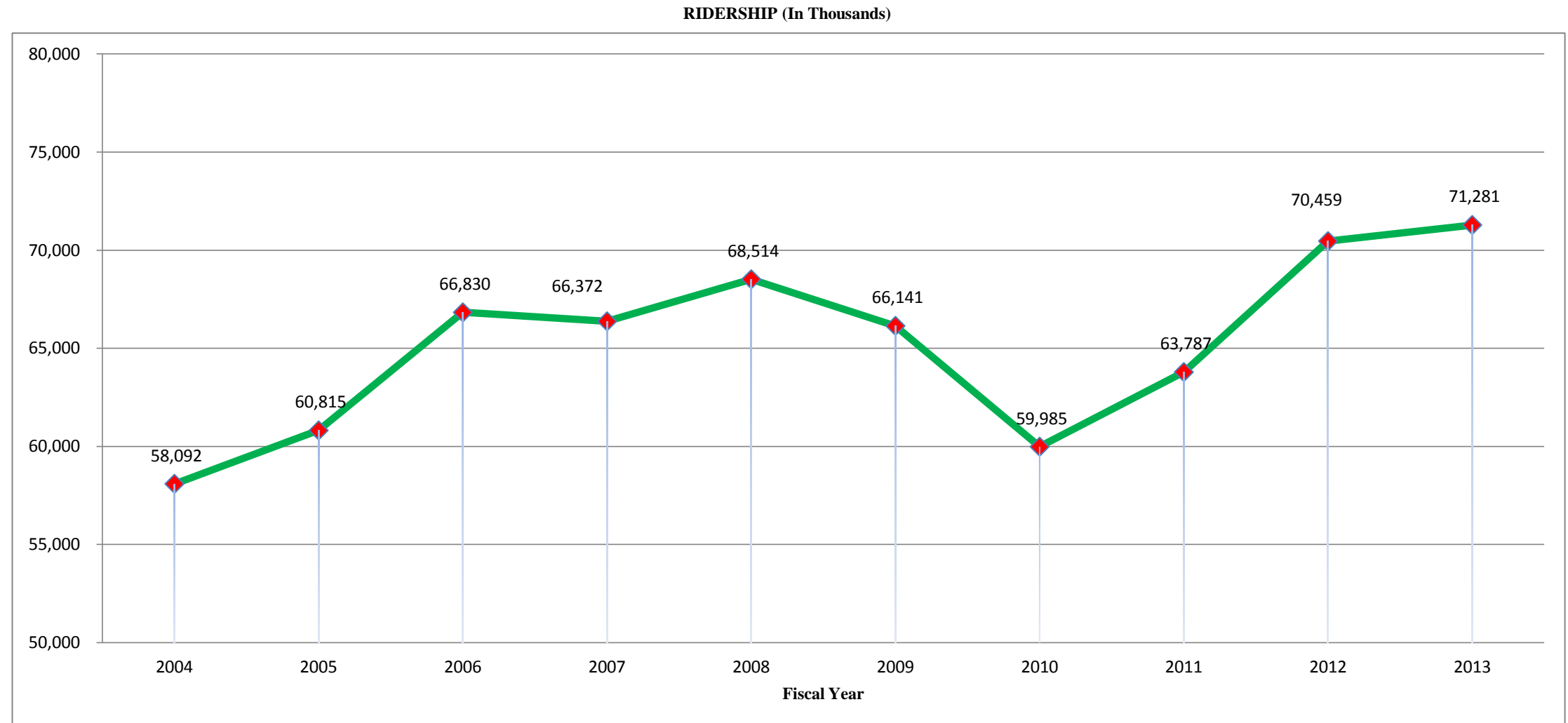
* Commuter Rail service information shown here includes information reported to the National Transit Database by both DART and The Fort Worth Transportation Authority (The T).

**Operating expense does not include depreciation and amortization, interest expense and non-operating expenses.

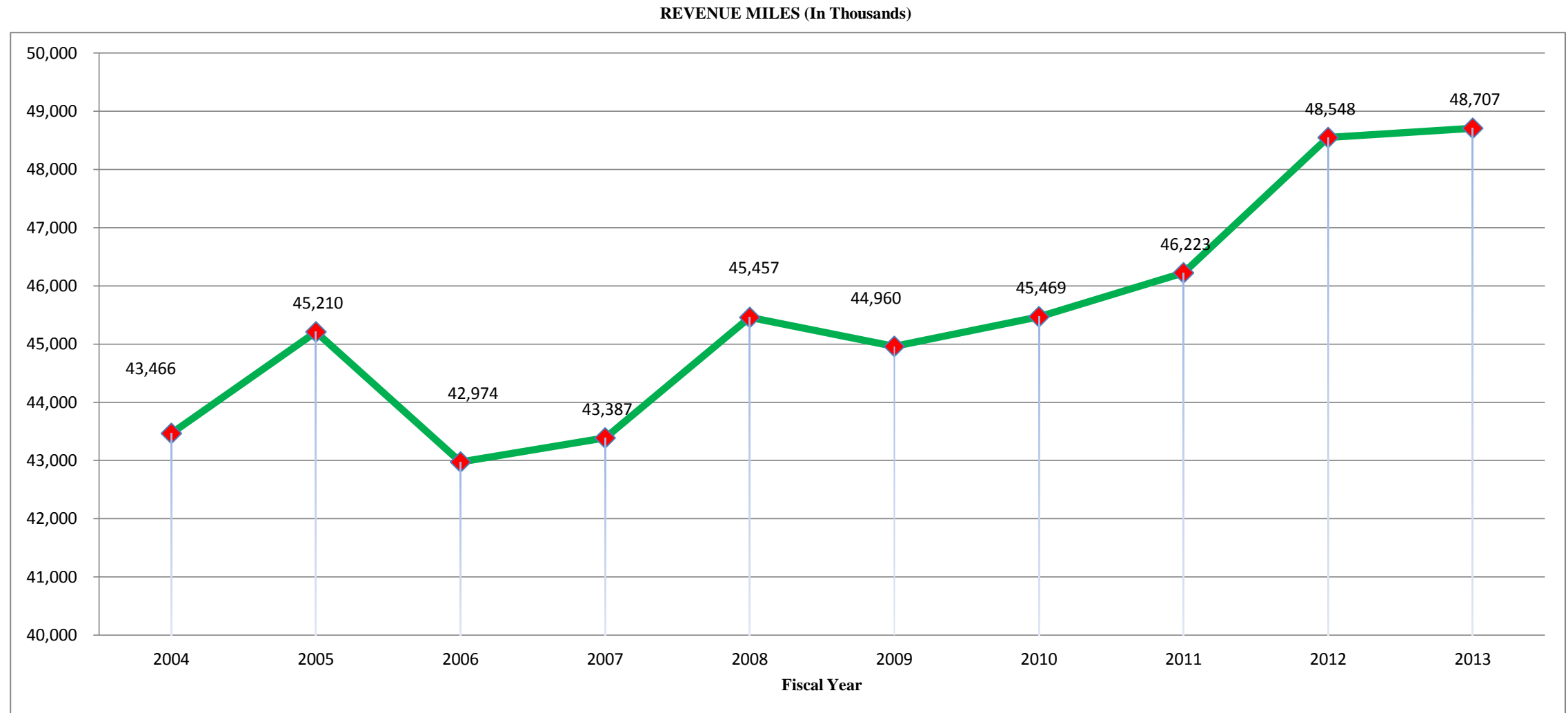
Source: National Transit Database

Bus ridership for fiscal year 2004 to 2007 are based on internal ridership records

**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
RIDERSHIP
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

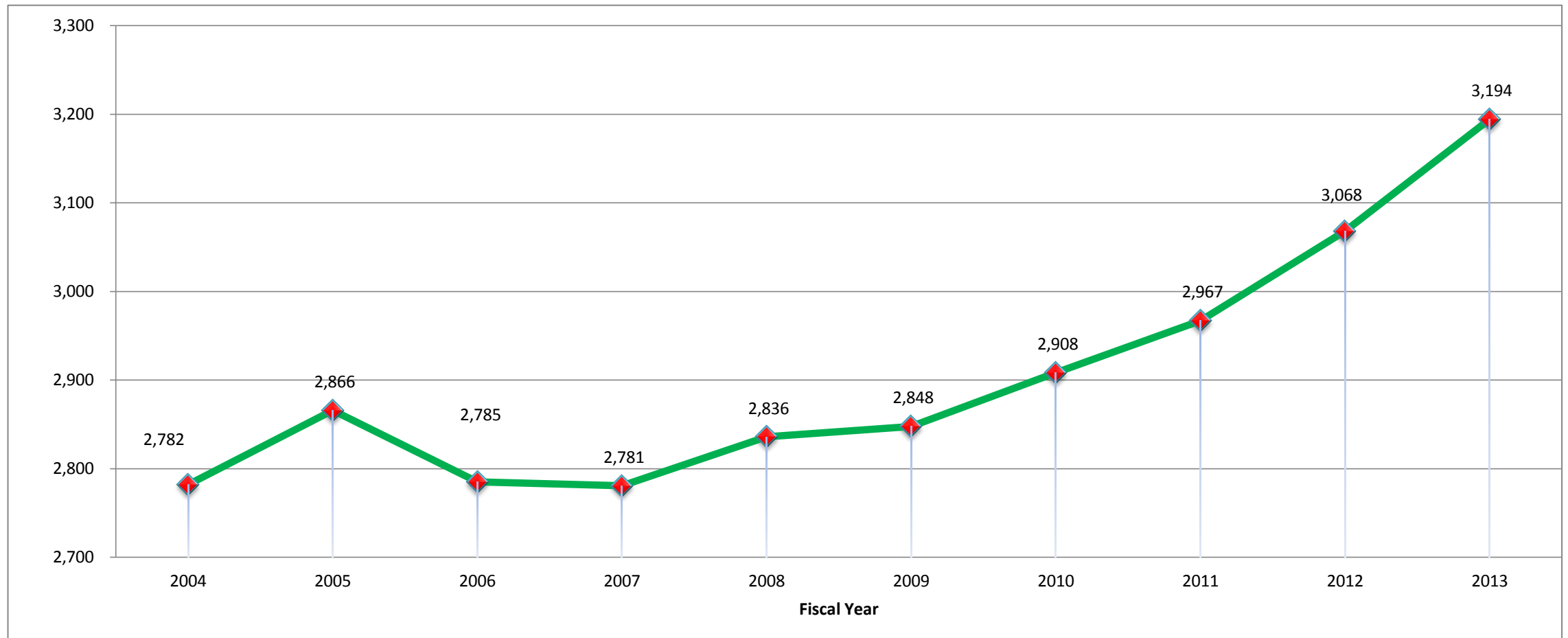


**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
REVENUE MILES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**



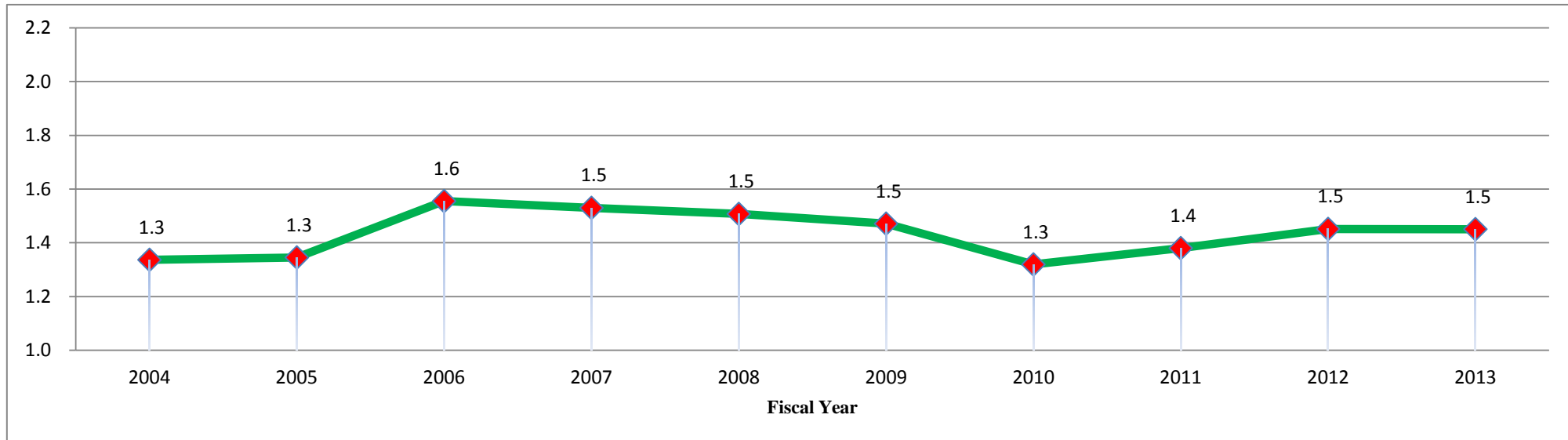
**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
REVENUE HOURS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

REVENUE HOURS (In Thousands)

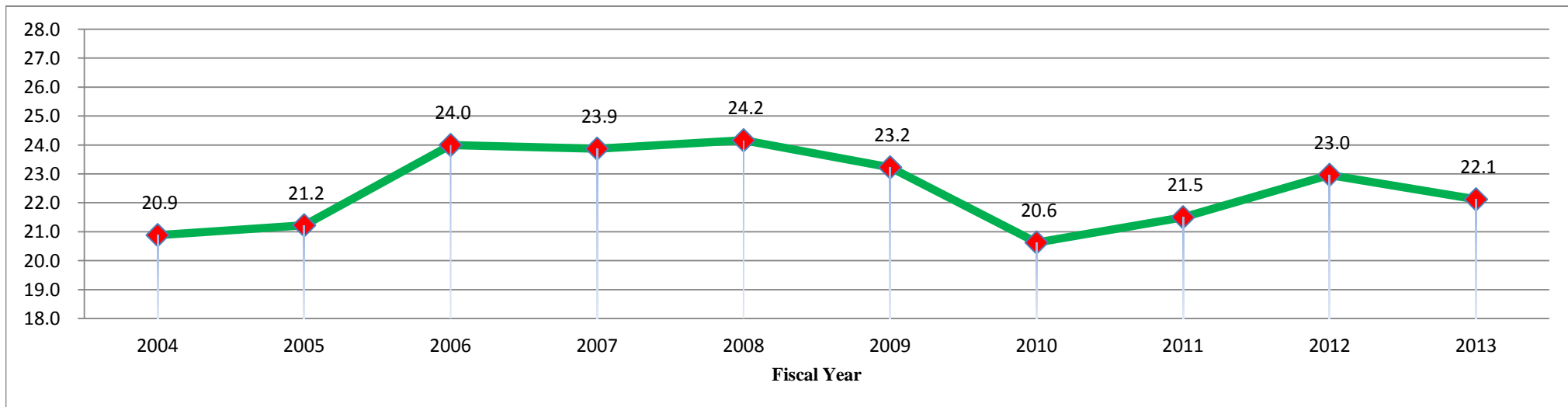


**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
PASSENGERS PER REVENUE MILE AND REVENUE HOUR
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

PASSENGERS PER REVENUE MILE



PASSENGERS PER REVENUE HOUR



**DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
LEVEL OF SERVICE - AVERAGE WEEKDAY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AVERAGE WEEKDAY PASSENGERS (RIDERSHIP)										
Bus	133,963	131,177	152,123	151,869	153,693	146,023	128,532	126,426	131,186	129,683
Light Rail	55,227	59,259	62,007	60,596	65,757	64,381	59,785	71,748	90,182	96,354
Commuter Rail (1)	4,780	4,748	5,218	5,357	5,371	5,839	8,689	8,482	8,080	7,556
Demand Response	2,437	2,559	2,695	2,899	3,150	3,662	4,004	4,001	4,001	1,845
Vanpool	1,479	1,390	1,741	1,969	2,755	3,481	3,640	3,893	4,067	3,728
	197,886	199,133	223,784	222,690	230,726	223,386	204,650	214,550	237,516	239,166
AVERAGE WEEKDAY REVENUE MILES										
Bus	93,456	99,413	90,962	90,600	90,302	89,839	89,626	84,194	87,949	88,750
Light Rail	16,914	17,064	16,966	17,483	17,476	16,627	16,123	21,897	23,688	28,022
Commuter Rail (1)	2,409	1,932	1,972	1,972	2,379	1,768	4,421	3,815	3,866	3,992
Demand Response	24,220	24,463	25,564	25,396	27,456	26,319	28,660	29,242	29,898	14,481
Vanpool	5,655	5,536	6,670	7,809	10,870	13,022	13,803	15,086	15,432	14,301
	142,654	148,408	142,134	143,260	148,483	147,575	152,633	154,234	160,833	149,546
AVERAGE WEEKDAY REVENUE HOURS										
Bus	6,521	6,904	6,422	6,462	6,547	6,545	6,552	6,353	6,468	6,792
Light Rail	787	795	788	811	809	778	804	1,105	1,194	1,377
Commuter Rail (1)	123	88	90	91	100	87	180	166	169	171
Demand Response	1,469	1,392	1,642	1,560	1,500	1,542	1,752	1,779	1,811	1,035
Vanpool	162	158	163	190	265	318	345	377	386	358
	9,062	9,337	9,105	9,114	9,221	9,270	9,633	9,780	10,028	9,733
AVERAGE WEEKDAY PASSENGERS PER REVENUE MILE										
Bus	1.43	1.32	1.67	1.68	1.70	1.63	1.43	1.50	1.49	1.46
Light Rail	3.27	3.47	3.65	3.47	3.76	3.87	3.71	3.28	3.81	3.44
Commuter Rail (1)	1.98	2.46	2.65	2.72	2.26	3.30	1.97	2.22	2.09	1.89
Demand Response	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13
Vanpool	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
	1.39	1.34	1.57	1.55	1.55	1.51	1.34	1.39	1.48	1.60
AVERAGE WEEKDAY PASSENGERS PER REVENUE HOUR										
Bus	20.54	19.00	23.69	23.50	23.48	22.31	19.62	19.90	20.28	19.09
Light Rail	70.17	74.54	78.69	74.72	81.28	82.75	74.36	64.93	75.53	69.97
Commuter Rail (1)	38.86	53.95	57.98	58.87	53.71	67.11	48.27	51.10	47.81	44.19
Demand Response	1.66	1.84	1.64	1.86	2.10	2.37	2.29	2.25	2.21	1.78
Vanpool	9.13	8.80	10.68	10.36	10.40	10.95	10.55	10.33	10.54	10.41
	21.84	21.33	24.58	24.43	25.02	24.10	21.24	21.94	23.69	24.57

Notes

- (1) Average weekday information for commuter rail for fiscal years 2004 to 2009 does not include service provided outside DART Service Area.

Source: National Transit Database and internal records

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
NUMBER OF VEHICLES AND OPERATING FACILITIES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of vehicles available for service (1)										
Bus	786	742	742	740	728	663	663	658	629	650
Light Rail	95	95	107	115	115	115	122	163	163	163
Commuter Rail	36	36	36	36	36	36	44	47	35	35
Demand Response	194	192	186	199	209	209	209	209	209	175
Vanpool	66	68	88	103	145	175	178	200	215	204
Total	1,177	1,133	1,159	1,193	1,233	1,198	1,216	1,277	1,251	1,227
Number of vehicles operated during weekday (1)										
Bus	651	605	565	559	564	564	556	507	509	527
Light Rail	82	82	83	85	85	84	76	77	78	102
Commuter Rail	21	21	21	21	19	19	18	18	18	18
Demand Response	171	173	173	169	184	190	190	186	186	148
Vanpool	66	64	80	92	129	162	173	190	196	183
Total	991	945	922	926	981	1,019	1,013	978	987	978
Operating Facilities (2)										
Bus										
Number of operating garages	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of transit centers	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Number of bus stops	11,961	11,961	11,961	11,961	12,322	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	11,973
Light Rail										
Miles of tracks	44	45	45	45	45	48	48	72	77	85
Number of stations	34	35	35	35	35	39	39	55	58	61
Number of operating garages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Commuter Rail										
Miles of tracks	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Number of stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of operating garages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Demand Response										
Number of operating garages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

- 1) National Transit Database
- 2) Quarterly Performance Reports for the 4th quarter of each fiscal year.

DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT
COST OF CAPITAL ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Amounts In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets										
Land and right-of-way	\$384,102	\$387,010	\$387,009	\$388,000	\$387,934	\$398,914	\$397,997	\$548,904	\$554,714	\$578,169
Capital projects in progress	301,044	328,470	469,652	745,171	1,210,357	1,755,739	2,305,270	859,872	701,352	257,514
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	685,146	715,480	856,661	1,133,171	1,598,291	2,154,653	2,703,267	1,408,776	1,256,066	835,683
Depreciable Capital Assets										
Transit-ways	1,275,293	1,348,788	1,371,496	1,369,288	1,408,118	1,607,364	1,631,987	2,779,751	3,188,305	3,696,268
Buildings and Improvements	359,501	364,689	366,067	369,411	404,477	416,472	419,849	696,102	702,179	745,314
Revenue and Non-Revenue Vehicles and Equipment	622,727	620,069	613,603	703,230	719,346	804,314	935,898	1,218,639	1,275,561	1,319,261
Furniture, Fixtures, and Leasehold Improvements	35,210	35,315	31,423	33,083	35,370	38,189	38,940	43,242	49,537	61,184
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,292,731	2,368,861	2,382,589	2,475,012	2,567,311	2,866,339	3,026,674	4,737,734	5,215,582	5,822,027
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Transit-ways	219,965	265,436	311,617	357,424	403,562	452,524	508,156	593,902	690,650	820,845
Buildings and Improvements	128,226	143,736	159,854	175,430	191,518	207,275	221,232	240,967	265,881	292,055
Revenue and Non-Revenue Vehicles and Equipment	233,330	252,701	282,125	321,540	357,358	395,183	447,998	499,242	559,630	568,776
Furniture, Fixtures, and Leasehold Improvements	28,599	32,398	29,740	31,244	29,214	31,868	31,939	36,569	38,929	46,450
Total Accumulated Depreciation	610,120	694,271	783,336	885,638	981,652	1,086,850	1,209,325	1,370,680	1,555,090	1,728,126
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	1,682,611	1,674,590	1,599,253	1,589,374	1,585,659	1,779,489	1,817,349	3,367,054	3,660,492	4,093,901
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,367,757	\$ 2,390,070	\$ 2,455,914	\$ 2,722,545	\$ 3,183,950	\$ 3,934,142	\$ 4,520,616	\$ 4,775,830	\$ 4,916,558	\$ 4,929,584

Source: Annual financial statements