Quarterly Financial and Performance Report – 2nd Quarter 2024

August 2024



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Executive Summary

Financial

June ridership of 30.6 million was at 65.7% of pre-COVID levels, while year-to-date system ridership through June was 5.8% above budget, with 177.4 million rides provided. However, total system-generated revenue was \$4.8 million or 1.3% unfavorable to budget, as CTA, Pace Suburban Service, and ADA Paratransit each reported positive results, while Metra reported unfavorable fare revenue results through June as both ridership and average fares came in lower than budgeted.

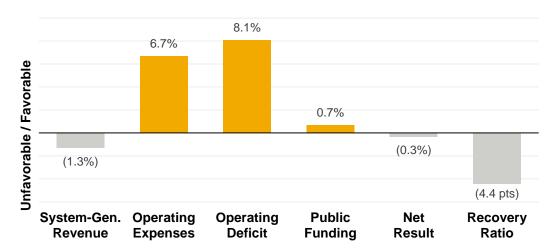
Service Board expense results continue to be significantly under budget, driven primarily by unfilled positions as the Service Boards continue their efforts to restore full staffing levels. Regional operating expenses were \$121.4 million or 6.7% favorable to budget. The overall strong expense performance more than offset the unfavorable system-generated revenue, resulting in favorable to budget operating deficits for each Service Board except ADA Paratransit, with the combined regional operating deficit 8.1% favorable.

Accordingly, staff recommends a finding of in substantial accordance with budget through the second quarter for the results of CTA, Metra, Pace Suburban Service, ADA Paratransit, and the Region as a whole.

Total public funding through June came in close to budget at 0.7% favorable. Actual PTF through June was 2.7% above budget. Actual sales tax collections through April continued to show strength but were partially offset by weak Real Estate Transfer Tax results at CTA and lower than anticipated federal operating grants at Pace. The region has drawn down about 65% of the total federal relief funding, and \$129.2 million less than budgeted for 2024.

The system-wide net result was \$6.0 million unfavorable to budget through the second quarter due solely to a lag in the requisitioning of federal relief funding. Also due to the lower than anticipated relief funding drawdowns, the year-to-date regional recovery ratio of 47.4% was 4.4 percentage points below the adopted budget.

Regional Year-to-Date Variance From Budget





Performance Measurement

New performance measurement content has been added to the 2024 quarterly report to more closely align to National Transit Database (NTD) annual reporting standards.

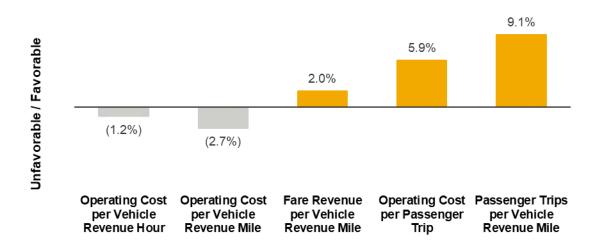
Second quarter year-to-date regional performance results were favorable for three measures and unfavorable for two measures compared to 2023. After adjusting for inflation, regional operating costs of \$1.69 billion were 6.7% higher compared to 2023, a difference of \$105.5 million. A 5.4% increase in service hours contributed to increased operating costs, and an operating cost per vehicle revenue hour that was \$2.74 higher compared to 2023. Vehicle revenue miles increased 3.9%, producing a systemwide operating cost per mile of \$15.91, an increase of \$0.41 compared to the same time period of 2023.

Year-to-date regional fare revenues increased by 5.9% compared to 2023, an increase of \$14.8 million. Fare revenue per vehicle revenue mile was \$2.49, an increase of \$0.05. Year-to-date 2024 ridership increased 13.3% to 176.6 million, an increase of 20.8 million trips. The regional operating cost per passenger trip of \$9.57 was \$0.60, or 5.9%, lower compared to the same time period of 2023.

Gains in ridership also contributed to favorable results for the productivity measure passenger trips per vehicle mile, which increased to 1.66, a difference of 0.14 trips per mile.

The chart below shows the year-over-year percentage change for each performance measure. Bars above the line show favorable results while bars below the line show unfavorable results.

Regional Year-to-Date System Performance



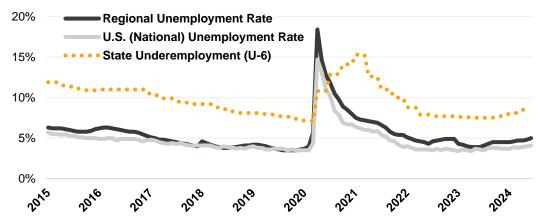


Environmental Factors

Unemployment

During the second quarter of 2024, the average size of the Chicago-area labor force increased by about 26,300 while employment in the region also increased, by 16,300 jobs. As a result, the regional unemployment rate worsened to 5.0%, which was 0.9 percentage points higher than the national rate.

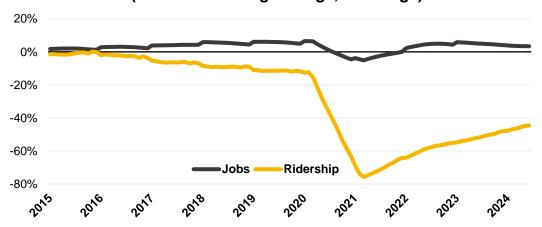
Regional and National Unemployment, and Illinois Underemployment Rates, 2015-2024



Regional Jobs

The twelve-month moving average of regional jobs increased slightly from the prior quarter and is now 3.4% higher than the same period of 2015. The moving average of ridership also improved slightly during the second quarter but is still 44.6% below 2015 levels.

Regional Ridership vs. Regional Jobs, 2015-2024 (12-month moving average, % change)

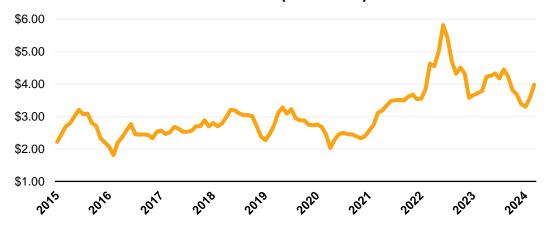




Gas Prices

The average price per gallon of gasoline in the Chicago region during the second quarter of 2024 was \$4.18, an increase of \$0.56 from the prior quarterly average, but 2.2% lower than the second quarter of 2023.

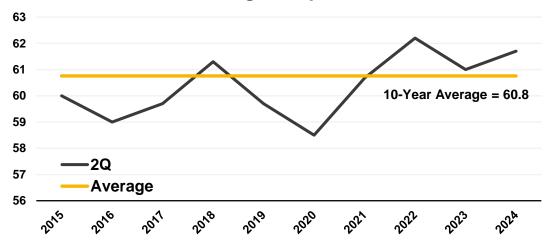
Regional Average Monthly Price per Gallon of Gasoline (2015-2024)



Average Temperature

The average temperature in Chicago for the second quarter of 2024 was 63.8 degrees, which was 3.0 degrees warmer than the 10-year average.

2nd Quarter Average Temperature (2015-2024)





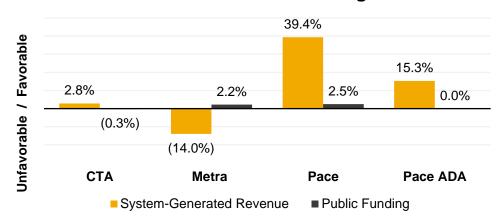
Financial Results

System-Generated Revenue and Public Funding

At the regional level, total system-generated revenue of \$364.1 million was \$4.8 million, or 1.3%, unfavorable to budget through June as CTA, Pace Suburban Service, and ADA Paratransit reported favorable results. Metra's unfavorable result was due to lower than budgeted ridership and average fares, as well as lagging ancillary revenue. In contrast, strong ancillary revenue and above budget ridership at Pace are driving their favorable result.

RTA sales tax receipts collected through April surpassed the adopted budget by \$10.9 million or 2.2%. Year-to-date PTF receipts through June were 2.7% favorable to budget but weak RETT receipts finished the second quarter 27.6% unfavorable.

Revenue Variance to Budget





Operating Expenses

Total Service Board operating expenses of \$1.690 billion were \$121.4 million or 6.7% favorable to budget through June. Fuel expenses were favorable across all Service Boards except ADA Paratransit, resulting in an overall favorable variance of \$9.7 million through the second quarter.

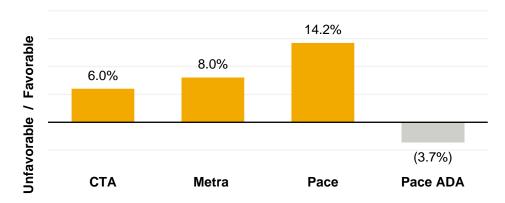
CTA's total expenses were \$59.7 million, or 6.0%, favorable to budget with savings generated from each expense category except purchased security services which finished the quarter unfavorable by \$12.3 million.

Metra's actual expense results were \$42.7 million, or 8.0%, favorable to budget with each expense category finishing favorable to budget except for motive electricity at \$1.0 million unfavorable through June.

Pace Suburban Service reported favorable results in every expense category except parts and supplies producing an overall result which was \$23.4 million, or 14.2%, favorable to the adopted budget.

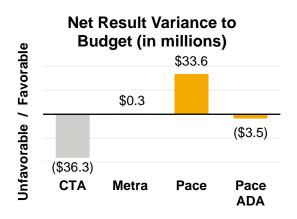
Pace ADA Paratransit total expenses were \$4.5 million, or 3.7%, unfavorable to budget through the second quarter due to higher than budgeted ridership, and purchased transportation and fuel costs exceeding budget.

Operating Expense Variance to Budget



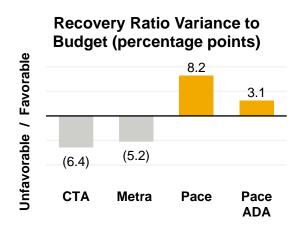


Net Results



The regional net result through the second quarter was \$6.0 million unfavorable to budget. CTA's result was \$36.3 million unfavorable to budget due to lower than anticipated federal relief drawdowns, while Metra reported a favorable net result of \$0.3 million. Pace Suburban Service finished favorable to budget by \$33.6 million, and ADA Paratransit reported an unfavorable to budget net result of \$3.5 million due to unfavorable operating expenses.

Recovery Ratios



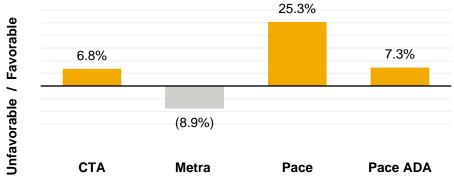
Through June, the Service Boards included a total of \$292.7 million of federal relief funding in operating revenue, significantly less than the \$421.9 million budgeted. With that relief funding included, the regional recovery ratio was 47.4%, which was 4.4 percentage points unfavorable to budget. Slower than anticipated relief funding drawdowns contributed to unfavorable results at CTA and Metra, while Pace's good expense performance contributed to their favorable recovery ratio on Suburban Service. ADA Paratransit produced a favorable recovery ratio result due to favorable systemgenerated revenue.



Ridership

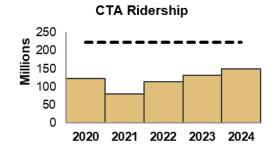
Regional ridership finished the second quarter favorable to budget by 5.8%, and at 65.8% of pre-pandemic levels on a year-to-date basis. CTA, Pace Suburban Service, and ADA Paratransit reported favorable ridership results, while Metra finished the quarter unfavorable to budget.

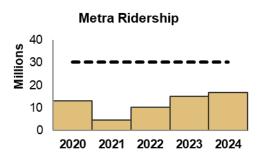
Ridership Variance to Budget

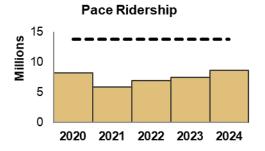


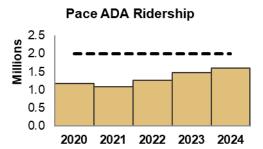
Historical Trends

The charts below show each Service Board's year-to-date ridership for the last five years, as reported to the National Transit Database (NTD). The dashed line reflects 2019 (prepandemic) ridership.





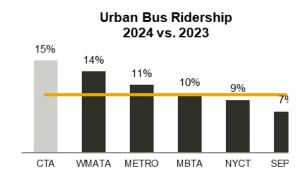






Peer Comparisons

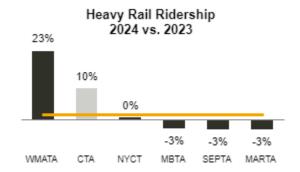
The following peer comparisons show the percent change in year-to-date ridership for Q2 2024, by mode, in comparison to the same time period of 2023. Data are provided by the NTD. CTA bus experienced a ridership increase of 15.4%, CTA rail ridership increased by 10.2%, and Metra ridership was up 13.0%.



CTA bus peers include:

- WMATA (Washington, DC)
- METRO (Los Angeles)
- MBTA (Boston)
- NYCT (New York)
- SEPTA (Philadelphia)

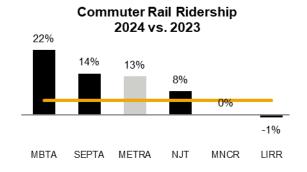
Peer average: +9.7%



CTA rail peers include:

- WMATA (Washington, DC)
- NYCT (New York City)
- MBTA (Boston)
- SEPTA (Philadelphia)
- MARTA (Atlanta)

Peer average: +1.5%



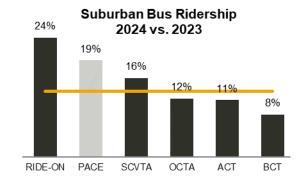
Metra's peers include:

- MBTA (Boston)
- SEPTA (Philadelphia)
- NJT (New Jersey/New York)
- MNCR (New York/Connecticut)
- LIRR (Long Island, New York)

Peer average: +4.8%



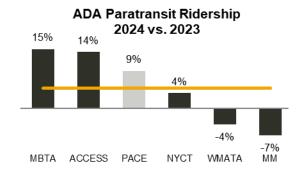
Pace bus year-to-date ridership was 19.2% higher compared to 2023; ADA Paratransit ridership increased by 9.4%.



Pace bus peers include:

- RIDE-ON (DC area)
- SCVTA (San Francisco area)
- OCTA (Orange County, CA)
- ACT (Oakland Area)
- BCT (Miami area)

Peer average: +13.1%



ADA Paratransit peers include:

- MBTA (Boston)
- ACCESS (Los Angeles)
- NYCT (New York City)
- WMATA (Washington, DC)
- MM (Minneapolis)

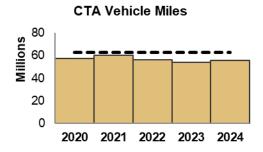
Peer Average: +5.1%

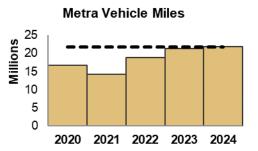


Service Miles

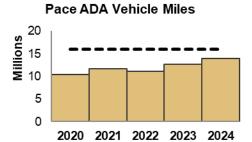
Historical Trends

The charts below show each Service Board's year-to-date service miles (vehicle revenue miles) for the last five years, as reported to the National Transit Database (NTD). The dashed line reflects 2019 (pre-pandemic) service miles.





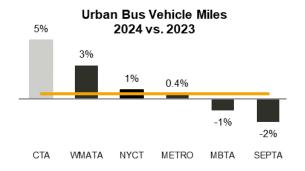






Peer Comparisons

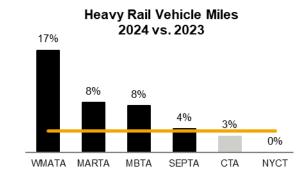
The following peer comparisons show the percent change in year-to-date vehicle revenue miles for Q2 2024, by mode, in comparison to the same time period of 2023. Data are provided by the NTD. CTA bus miles increased by 5.1%, CTA rail service increased by 2.7%, and Metra service was up 3.0%.



CTA bus peers include:

- WMATA (Washington, DC)
- NYCT (New York)
- METRO (Los Angeles)
- MBTA (Boston)
- SEPTA (Philadelphia)

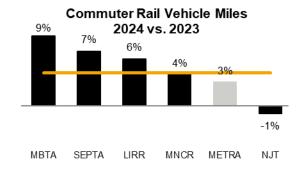
Peer average: +0.4%



CTA rail peers include:

- WMATA (Washington, DC)
- MARTA (Atlanta)
- MBTA (Boston)
- SEPTA (Philadelphia)
- NYCT (New York City)

Peer average: +3.6%



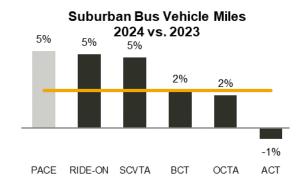
Metra's peers include:

- MBTA (Boston)
- SEPTA (Philadelphia)
- LIRR (Long Island, New York)
- MNCR (New York/Connecticut)
- NJT (New Jersey/New York)

Peer average: +4.2%



Pace bus year-to-date service, as measured by vehicle revenue miles, was 4.9% higher compared to 2023; ADA Paratransit service increased 9.8%.

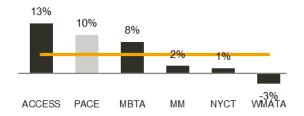


Pace bus peers include:

- RIDE-ON (DC area)
- SCVTA (San Francisco area)
- BCT (Miami area)
- OCTA (Orange County, CA)
- ACT (Oakland Area)

Peer average: +2.4%

ADA Vehicle Miles 2024 vs. 2023



ADA Paratransit peers include:

- ACCESS (Los Angeles)
- MBTA (Boston)
- MM (Minneapolis)
- NYCT (New York City)
- WMATA (Washington, DC)

Peer Average: +4.8%



Year-to-Date Performance

The inputs for year-to-date performance measures are comprised of financial information provided by the Service Boards and operating statistics published by the federal National Transit Database (NTD). In the following charts, 2024 year-to-date performance is compared to 2023 performance for the same time period, with adjustments for inflation. Definitions of the inputs used in the reported performance measures are provided by the NTD:

Fare revenue: All income received directly from passengers, paid either in cash or through pre-paid tickets, passes, etc. It includes donations from those passengers who donate money on the vehicle. It includes the reduced fares paid by passengers in a user-side subsidy arrangement.

Operating cost: The expenses associated with the operation of the transit agency.

Passenger trips: The number of passengers who board public transportation vehicles. Passengers are counted each time they board vehicles no matter how many vehicles they use to travel from their origin to their destination.

Vehicle revenue hours: The hours that vehicles travel while in revenue service. Vehicle revenue hours include layover / recovery time and exclude deadhead, operator training, vehicle maintenance testing, and other non-revenue uses of vehicles.

Vehicle revenue miles: The miles that vehicles travel while in revenue service. Vehicle revenue miles include layover / recovery time and exclude deadhead, operator training, vehicle maintenance testing, and other non-revenue uses of vehicles.

The following charts show the year-to-date change for 2024 compared to the same time period of 2023. Bars above the line indicate favorable performance; bars below the line indicate unfavorable performance.



CTA

Year-to-date inputs and performance results

Fare Revenue: \$169.8 million, a 4.3% increase

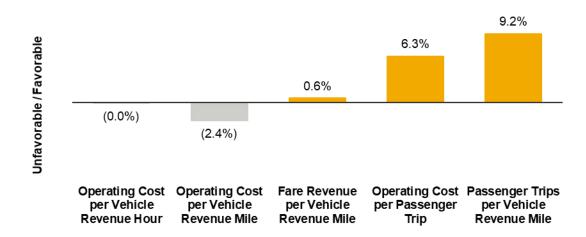
Operating Cost: \$932.9 million, a 6.2% increase

Passenger Trips: 149.5 million, a 13.3% increase

Vehicle Revenue Hours: 4.5 million, a 6.1% increase

Vehicle Revenue Miles: 55.7 million, a 3.7% increase

CTA Year-to-Date Performance



CTA's year-over-year increase in operating cost, along with increased service, resulted in a flat operating cost per vehicle revenue hour and 2.4% higher cost per vehicle revenue mile. The year-to-date operating cost per vehicle revenue hour of \$206.95 was an increase of \$0.05. The operating cost per vehicle revenue mile was \$16.74, an increase of \$0.39.

Ridership increased by 17.5 million trips, contributing to increased fare revenue. Fare revenue per vehicle revenue mile was \$3.05, an increase of \$0.02. CTA's operating cost per passenger trip decreased to \$6.24, a difference of \$0.42. Gains in ridership also contributed to favorable results for the productivity measure, passenger trips per vehicle mile, which increased to 2.68, a difference of 0.23 trips per mile.



Metra

Year-to-date input and performance results

Fare Revenue: \$78.7 million, an 8.4% increase

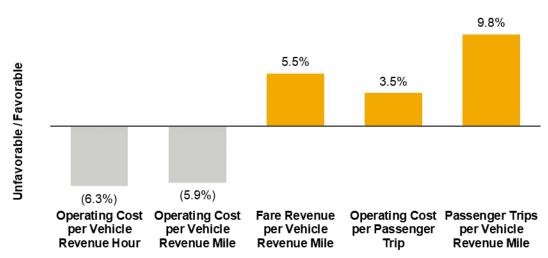
Operating Cost: \$489.7 million, an 8.8% increase

Passenger Trips: 16.9 million, a 12.8% increase

Vehicle Revenue Hours: 735 thousand, a 2.4% increase

Vehicle Revenue Miles: 21.9 million, a 2.7% increase

Metra Year-to-Date Performance



Metra's year-over-year increase in operating cost resulted in higher operating cost per vehicle revenue hour and per vehicle revenue mile, up 6.3% and 5.9%, respectively. The year-to-date operating cost per vehicle revenue hour of \$666.29 was an increase of \$39.48. The operating cost per vehicle revenue mile was \$22.37, an increase of \$1.25.

Ridership increased by 1.9 million trips, contributing to increased fare revenue. Fare revenue per vehicle revenue mile was \$3.59, an increase of \$0.19. Metra's operating cost per passenger trip decreased to \$28.95 a difference of \$1.04. Gains in ridership also contributed to favorable results for the productivity measure, passenger trips per vehicle mile, which increased to 0.77, a difference of 0.07 trips per mile.



Pace Suburban

Year-to-date input and performance results

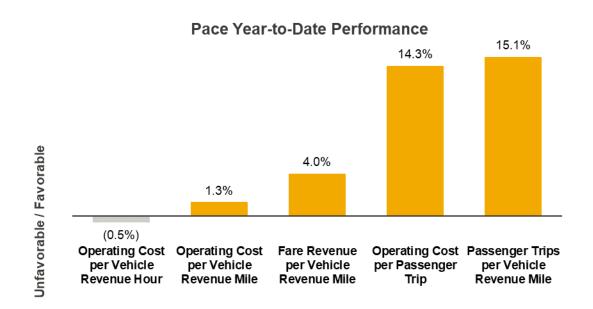
Fare Revenue: \$10.4 million, a 5.1% increase

Operating Cost: \$141.1 million, a 0.2% decrease

Passenger Trips: 8.62 million, a 16.4% increase

Vehicle Revenue Hours: 963 thousand, a 0.8% decrease

Vehicle Revenue Miles: 14.7 million, a 1.1% increase



Pace's year-over-year decrease in operating cost contributed to a 0.5% increase in operating cost per vehicle revenue hour and a 1.3% reduction in operating cost per vehicle mile. The year-to-date operating cost per vehicle revenue hour of \$146.49 was an increase of \$0.75. The operating cost per vehicle revenue mile was \$9.61, a decrease of \$0.12.

Ridership increased by 1.2 million trips, contributing to increased fare revenue. Fare revenue per vehicle revenue mile was \$0.71, an increase of \$0.03. Pace's operating cost per passenger trip decreased to \$16.37, a difference of \$2.73. Gains in ridership also contributed to favorable results for the productivity measure, passenger trips per vehicle mile, which increased to 0.59, a difference of 0.08 trips per mile.



Pace ADA Paratransit

Year-to-date input and performance results

Fare Revenue: \$5.6 million, a 27.2% increase

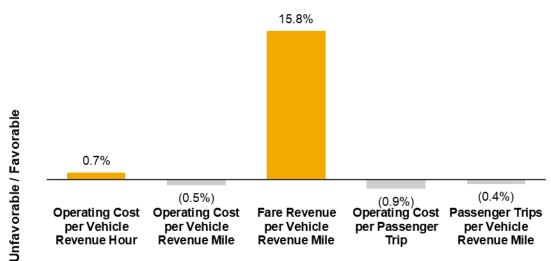
Operating Cost: \$126.6 million, a 10.4% increase

Passenger Trips: 1.6 million, a 9.4% increase

Vehicle Revenue Hours: 979 thousand, a 11.2% increase

Vehicle Revenue Miles: 13.9 million, a 9.8% increase

Pace ADA Year-to-Date Performance



Pace ADA's year-over-year increase in operating cost contributed to a 0.7% lower operating cost per vehicle revenue hour and 0.5% higher operating cost per vehicle mile. The year-to-date operating cost per vehicle revenue hour of \$129.22 was decrease of \$0.92. The operating cost per vehicle revenue mile was \$9.09, an increase of \$0.05.

Ridership increased by over 138 thousand trips, contributing to increased fare revenue, which was also bolstered by the re-introduction of TAP ride fares that had been suspended from March 2020 - April 2023. Fare revenue per vehicle revenue mile was \$0.41, an increase of \$0.06. ADA Paratransit operating cost per passenger trip increased to \$78.80, an increase of \$0.69. Gains in ridership were offset by increases in vehicle miles, maintaining the 2023 result of 0.12 passenger trips per vehicle revenue mile.



Detailed Financial Results

Region

Current Year vs. Budget

Current	Year v	/s. Prior	Year
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DTA Degion		June	2024			YTD 2	2024		J	une 2023	3	YTD 2023			
RTA Region			Varia	ance			Varia	псе		Chan	- nge	_	Chang	je	
(in millions)	Actual	Budget	Unit	%	Actual	Budget	Unit	%	Actual	Unit	%	Actual	Unit	%	
System-Generated Revenues															
CTA	\$36.6	\$36.0	\$0.6	1.7%	\$211.8	\$206.0	\$5.8	2.8%	\$34.4	\$2.2	6.4%	\$197.3	\$14.5	7.3%	
Metra	\$21.4	\$25.1	(\$3.6)	(14.5%)	\$118.1	\$137.3	(\$19.2)	(14.0%)	\$19.2	\$2.3	11.8%	\$103.4	\$14.7	14.2%	
Pace	\$4.3	\$3.3	\$1.0	29.9%	\$26.9	\$19.3	\$7.6	39.4%	\$4.1	\$0.2	5.6%	\$21.8	\$5.1	23.4%	
Pace ADA Paratransit	\$1.3	\$1.1	\$0.2	18.4%	\$7.3	\$6.4	\$1.0	15.3%	<u>\$1.1</u>	\$0.1	12.3%	\$5.8	\$1.5	25.7%	
Total	\$63.6	\$65.5	(\$1.8)	(2.8%)	\$364.1	\$368.9	(\$4.8)	(1.3%)	\$58.8	\$4.8	8.2%	\$328.3	\$35.7	10.9%	
Public Funding															
CTA	\$91.1	\$93.6	(\$2.5)	(2.7%)	\$506.2	\$507.6	(\$1.4)	(0.3%)	\$90.3	\$0.7	0.8%	\$489.3	\$16.9	3.5%	
Metra	\$47.1	\$47.0	\$0.1	0.2%	\$257.9	\$252.4	\$5.5	2.2%	\$46.4	\$0.6	1.4%	\$250.0	\$7.8	3.1%	
Pace	\$19.1	\$19.0	\$0.1	0.5%	\$105.2	\$102.6	\$2.6	2.5%	\$19.1	\$0.0	0.1%	\$104.1	\$1.1	1.1%	
Pace ADA Paratransit	\$28.0	\$28.0	\$0.0	0.0%	<u>\$122.5</u>	\$122.5	\$0.0	0.0%	<u>\$18.8</u>	\$9.2	48.8%	<u>\$113.0</u>	<u>\$9.6</u>	8.5%	
Total	\$185.2	\$187.5	(\$2.3)	(1.2%)	\$991.8	\$985.1	\$6.8	0.7%	\$174.7	\$10.6	6.1%	\$956.4	\$35.4	3.7%	
Operating Expenses															
CTA	\$147.2	\$159.4	\$12.2	7.6%	\$932.9	\$992.6	\$59.7	6.0%	\$143.8	(\$3.5)	(2.4%)	\$852.0	(\$81.0)	(9.5%)	
Metra	\$79.6	\$85.9	\$6.3	7.4%	\$489.7	\$532.5	\$42.7	8.0%	\$70.4	(\$9.2)	(13.1%)	\$436.3	(\$53.4)	(12.2%)	
Pace	\$22.1	\$26.8	\$4.7	17.5%	\$141.1	\$164.6	\$23.4	14.2%	\$21.9	(\$0.2)	(0.8%)	\$137.2	(\$4.0)	(2.9%)	
Pace ADA Paratransit	<u>\$22.9</u>	\$20.8	(\$2.1)	(9.9%)	<u>\$126.6</u>	<u>\$122.1</u>	(\$4.5)	(3.7%)	<u>\$19.8</u>	(\$3.1)	(15.6%)	<u>\$111.2</u>	<u>(\$15.4)</u> ((13.9%)	
Total	\$271.8	\$292.9	\$21.1	7.2%	\$1,690.4	\$1,811.8	\$121.4	6.7%	\$255.8	(\$16.0)	(6.2%)	\$1,536.6	(\$153.8) (10.0%)	
Net Results					-										
CTA	\$7.5	(\$0.0)	\$7.5		(\$36.3)	\$0.0	(\$36.3)		\$1.6	\$5.9		(\$31.5)	(\$4.9)		
Metra	(\$0.4)	(\$0.0)	(\$0.4)		\$0.3	(\$0.0)	\$0.3		\$6.6	(\$7.1)		\$0.0	\$0.3		
Pace	\$1.3	(\$4.5)	\$5.8		(\$9.1)	(\$42.7)	\$33.6		\$1.2	\$0.1		(\$11.3)	\$2.2		
Pace ADA Paratransit	<u>\$6.4</u>	<u>\$8.3</u>	<u>(\$1.9)</u>		\$3.3	<u>\$6.8</u>	(\$3.5)		<u>\$0.2</u>	<u>\$6.2</u>		<u>\$7.6</u>	<u>(\$4.3)</u>		
Total	\$14.8	\$3.8	\$11.0		(\$41.8)	(\$35.9)	(\$6.0)		\$9.7	\$5.1		(\$35.1)	(\$6.7)		
Operating Deficit															
CTA	\$110.6	\$123.4	\$12.8	10.3%	\$721.2	\$786.6	\$65.5	8.3%	\$109.3	(\$1.3)	(1.2%)	\$654.6	(\$66.5)	. ,	
Metra	\$58.2	\$60.9	\$2.7	4.4%	\$371.7	\$395.2	\$23.6	6.0%	\$51.2	(\$7.0)	(13.7%)	\$332.9	(\$38.8)	,	
Pace	\$17.8	\$23.5	\$5.7	24.2%	\$114.3	\$145.3	\$31.0	21.3%	\$17.8	\$0.1	0.3%	\$115.4	\$1.1	1.0%	
Pace ADA Paratransit	<u>\$21.6</u>	\$19.7	<u>(\$1.9)</u>	<u>(9.5%)</u>	\$119.2	\$115.7	(\$3.5)	(3.0%)	\$18.6	<u>(\$2.9)</u>	<u>(15.8%)</u>	\$105.3	<u>(\$13.9)</u> (
Total	\$208.2	\$227.4	\$19.3	8.5%	\$1,326.3	\$1,442.9	\$116.5	8.1%	\$197.0	(\$11.1)	(5.7%)	\$1,208.3	(\$118.1)	(9.8%)	
Recovery Ratio															
CTA	53.3%	48.6%	4.7	pts	50.3%	56.7%	(6.4)	pts	45.7%	7.5	pts	46.2%	4.0 p	ts	
Metra	43.4%	48.6%	(5.2)	pts	51.0%	56.2%	(5.2)	pts	46.9%	(3.5)	pts	46.1%	5.0 p	ts	
Pace	25.5%	17.3%	8.2	pts	24.7%	16.4%	8.2	pts	24.4%	1.2	pts	20.7%	3.9 p	ts	
Pace ADA Paratransit	<u>10.6%</u>	7.6%	3.0	pts	10.6%	7.5%	<u>3.1</u>	pts	<u>10.3%</u>	0.2	pts	10.4%	<u>0.2</u> p	ts	
System (Statutory)	46.6%	44.8%	1.8	pts	47.4%	51.9%	(4.4)	pts	42.9%	3.7	pts	42.6%	4.8 p	its	
Ridership					***************************************										
CTA	25.7	24.3	1.4	5.6%	149.5	140.0	9.5	6.8%	23.6	2.1	8.8%	132.0	17.5	13.3%	
Metra	3.0	3.3	(0.3)	(9.6%)	16.9	18.6	(1.6)	(8.9%)	2.9	0.1	4.2%	15.0	1.9	13.0%	
Pace	1.5	1.2	0.2	18.0%	8.8	7.0	1.8	25.3%	1.3	0.1	9.2%	7.4	1.4	18.5%	
Pace ADA Paratransit	<u>0.4</u>	0.3	<u>0.1</u>	<u>15.5%</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	7.3%	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.1</u>	33.1%	<u>2.0</u>	0.2	12.8%	
Total	30.6	29.2	1.3	4.5%	177.4	167.7	9.7	5.8%	28.1	2.4	8.6%	156.3	21.1	13.5%	



CTA

Current Year vs. Budget Current Year vs. Prior Year June 2024 YTD 2024 June 2023 YTD 2023 **CTA** Variance Variance Change Change (in millions) Actual Budget Unit % Actual Budget Unit Unit Unit System-Generated Revenues (\$0.0) \$1.0 \$157.8 \$12.0 7.6% Farebox Revenue \$29.7 \$29.7 (0.1%)\$169.8 \$167.2 \$2.5 1.5% \$28.6 3.5% Reduced Fare Subsidy \$1.3 \$1.3 \$0.0 0.0% \$7.9 \$7.9 \$0.0 0.0% \$1.2 \$0.1 7.9% \$7.3 \$0.6 8.5% Other \$5.7 \$5.0 \$0.6 12.8% \$34.1 \$30.8 \$3.3 10.6% \$4.6 \$1.1 18.8% \$32.2 \$1.9 5.9% Total \$36.6 \$36.0 \$0.6 1.7% \$211.8 \$206.0 \$5.8 2.8% \$34.4 \$2.2 6.0% \$197.3 \$14.5 7.3% Federal Relief Funding - Fare Revenue Replacement \$178.6 \$279.1 (\$100.5) (36.0%) \$27.0 \$29.8 (\$2.8) (9.3%) \$20.6 \$6.4 31.1% \$133.8 \$44.8 33.5% **Public Funding** Sales Tax I \$44.9 \$44.9 \$0.0 0.0% \$246.4 \$243.8 \$2.6 \$43.5 \$1.5 3.4% \$236.7 \$9.7 4.1% 1.1% Sales Tax II \$4.0 \$4.0 \$0.0 0.0% \$15.5 \$14.5 \$0.9 6.5% \$4.7 (\$0.7) (15.1%) \$16.2 (\$0.8)(4.7%)PTF II \$8.0 \$7.9 \$0.1 1.6% \$46.6 \$45.2 \$1.4 \$7.7 \$0.3 \$44.9 3.1% 4.1% \$1.7 3.9% 25% PTF on RETT \$1.3 \$1.8 (\$0.5) (28.7%) \$6.0 \$8.4 (\$2.4) (28.4%) \$1.1 \$0.1 9.9% \$6.6 (\$0.6)(9.5%)City of Chicago RETT \$4.8 \$7.5 (\$2.7) (35.4%) \$26.0 \$35.9 (\$9.9) (27.6%) \$6.5 (\$1.6)(25.2%)\$27.0 (\$1.0)(3.8%)Non-Statutory Funding - PTF I \$25.8 \$25.2 \$151.8 \$145.9 \$25.0 \$146.2 2.1% \$6.0 \$0.8 3.2% \$5.7 Non-Statutory Funding - ST I \$2.3 \$2.3 \$13.9 \$13.9 \$2.3 \$13.9 \$0.0 0.0% \$0.0 0.0% \$0.0 0.0% \$0.0 0.0% ICE Funding for Operations \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 0.0% \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 0.0% \$0.0 \$0.0 0.0% \$0.0 \$0.0 0.0% (2.7%) Total \$91.1 \$93.6 (\$2.5) \$506.2 \$507.6 \$90.7 \$0.4 \$491.5 \$14.7 3.0% (\$1.4) (0.3%)0.4% **Total Revenues** \$154.7 \$159.4 (\$4.7) (2.9%) \$896.6 \$992.6 (\$96.0) (9.7%) \$145.8 \$9.0 6.2% \$822.6 \$74.0 9.0% Operating Expenses Labor \$102.9 \$106.7 \$3.8 3.5% \$636.6 \$675.6 \$39.0 5.8% \$100.0 (\$2.9) (2.9%)\$592.3 (\$44.4) (7.5%) Material \$9.6 \$11.4 \$1.8 16.1% \$63.7 \$65.3 \$1.6 2.5% \$9.5 (\$0.1) (1.4%)\$56.8 (\$6.9) (12.1%) Fuel - Revenue Equip \$3.2 \$4.1 \$0.9 \$20.2 \$24.5 (\$0.1)\$19.3 (\$0.9)20.9% \$4.3 17.5% \$3.1 (4.4%)(4.8%)Power \$3.3 \$2.9 (\$0.4) (12.1%) \$17.1 \$18.5 \$1.3 7.3% \$2.4 (\$0.8) (35.0%) \$11.9 (\$5.2) (43.3%) Provision for Injuries & Damages \$1.7 \$1.7 \$0.0 0.0% \$9.9 \$9.9 \$0.0 0.0% \$1.7 \$0.0 1.7% \$10.1 \$0.2 1.7% Purchase of Security Svcs \$7.3 \$5.4 (\$1.8) (33.6%) \$44.9 \$32.6 (\$12.3) (37.9%) (\$2.3) (45.4%) \$24.5 (\$20.4) (83.2%) \$5.0 Other Expenses \$19.3 \$27.2 \$7.9 28.9% \$140.5 \$166.3 \$25.8 15.5% \$22.1 \$2.8 12.6% \$137.0 (\$3.4) (2.5%) Total \$147.2 \$159.4 \$12.2 7.6% \$932.9 \$992.6 \$59.7 6.0% \$143.8 (\$3.5) (2.4%)\$852.0 (\$81.0) (9.5%) Net Result \$7.5 \$0.0 \$7.5 (\$36.3) \$0.0 (\$36.3) \$2.0 \$5.5 (\$29.3) (\$7.0) \$110.6 \$123.4 (\$66.5) (10.2%) Operating Deficit \$12.8 10.3% \$721.2 \$786.6 \$65.5 8.3% \$109.3 (\$1.3) (1.2%) \$654.6 Recovery Ratio 53.3% 48.6% 50.3% 56.7% 45.7% 7.5 pts 46.2% 4.0 pts 4.7 pts (6.4) pts

Bracketed data represents an unfavorable variance or a decrease. Line item calculations are based on whole numbers; some totals may not sum.

\$ 1.15 \$ 1.22 \$ (0.07) (5.4%)

1.4

5.6%

149.5

140.0

\$ 1.14 \$ 1.19 \$ (0.06) (4.9%)

9.5 6.8%

23.6

2.1 8.8%

\$ 1.21 \$ (0.06) (4.7%)

132.0

17.5 13.3%

\$ 1.20 \$ (0.06) (5.0%)

24.3

25.7



Ridership

Average Fare

Metra

Current Year vs. Budget Current Year vs. Prior Year

		June	2024		<u> </u>	YTD	2024	_	1	une 202	23	YTD 2023			
METRA		<u> </u>		ance	Variance				_		ange	Change			
(in millions)	Actual	Budaet	Unit	%	Actual	Budaet	Unit	%	Actual	Unit	%	Actual	Unit	%	
System-Generated Revenues														, ,	
Farebox Revenue	\$14.2	\$15.9	(\$1.7)	(10.5%)	\$78.7	\$87.1	(\$8.4)	(9.6%)	\$13.9	\$0.4	2.7%	\$70.4	\$8.3	11.8%	
Reduced Fare Subsidy	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.9	\$0.9	(\$0.0)	(0.0%)	\$0.1	\$0.0	8.4%	\$0.8	\$0.1	8.5%	
Other	\$7.0	\$9.0	(\$2.0)	(21.8%)	\$38.5	\$49.3	(\$10.8)	(21.9%)	<u>\$5.2</u>	\$1.9	36.2%	\$32.2	\$6.3	19.4%	
Total	\$21.4	\$25.1	(\$3.6)	(14.5%)	\$118.1	\$137.3	(\$19.2)	(14.0%)	\$19.2	\$2.3	11.8%	\$103.4	\$14.7	14.2%	
Federal Relief Funding - Fare Revenue Replacement	\$10.7	\$13.9	(\$3.2)	(23.3%)	\$114.1	\$142.9	(\$28.8)	(20.1%)	\$11.4	(\$0.7)	(6.5%)	\$82.9	\$31.2	37.7%	
Public Funding															
Sales Tax I	\$35.5	\$35.5	\$0.0	0.0%	\$196.1	\$192.5	\$3.6	1.9%	\$34.8	\$0.7	1.9%	\$190.8	\$5.3	2.8%	
Sales Tax II	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$0.0	0.0%	\$12.6	\$11.8	\$0.8	6.5%	\$3.8	(\$0.6)	(15.1%)	\$13.2	(\$0.6)	(4.7%)	
PTF II	\$6.5	\$6.4	\$0.1	1.6%	\$37.9	\$36.8	\$1.1	3.1%	\$6.2	\$0.3	4.1%	\$36.5	\$1.4	3.9%	
Non-Statutory Funding - ST I	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$0.0	0.0%	\$11.3	\$11.3	\$0.0	0.0%	\$1.9	\$0.0	0.0%	\$11.3	\$0.0	0.0%	
ICE Funding for Operations	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	<u>\$0.0</u>	\$0.0	0.0%	<u>\$0.0</u>	\$0.0	0.0%	
Total	\$47.1	\$47.0	\$0.1	0.2%	\$257.9	\$252.4	\$5.5	2.2%	\$46.7	\$0.4	0.8%	\$251.8	\$6.1	2.4%	
Total Revenues	\$79.1	\$85.9	(\$6.8)	(7.9%)	\$490.0	\$532.5	(\$42.4)	(8.0%)	\$77.3	\$1.9	2.4%	\$438.1	\$52.0	11.9%	
Operating Expenses															
Transportation	\$24.4	\$24.2	(\$0.2)	(0.6%)	\$145.6	\$148.6	\$3.1	2.1%	\$21.6	(\$2.8)	(12.9%)	\$133.1	(\$12.5)	(9.4%)	
Engineering	\$16.8	\$20.7	\$3.9	18.9%	\$117.4	\$127.8	\$10.5	8.2%	\$15.7	(\$1.1)	(7.1%)	\$97.8	(\$19.6)	(20.1%)	
Mechanical	\$17.6	\$17.9	\$0.3	1.7%	\$111.9	\$113.4	\$1.5	1.3%	\$17.2	(\$0.4)	(2.2%)	\$105.3	(\$6.6)	(6.3%)	
Administration	\$8.9	\$12.2	\$3.3	26.8%	\$53.8	\$74.8	\$21.0	28.1%	\$8.0	(\$0.9)	(11.8%)	\$48.8	(\$5.0)	(10.2%)	
Fuel	\$5.6	\$6.1	\$0.6	9.0%	\$34.8	\$38.8	\$3.9	10.1%	\$4.6	(\$1.0)	(21.1%)	\$27.6	(\$7.2)	(26.0%)	
Motive Electricity	\$0.8	\$0.4	(\$0.4)	(115.5%)	\$3.4	\$2.4	(\$1.0)	(40.7%)	\$0.3	(\$0.4)	(129.2%)	\$2.5	(\$0.9)	(36.3%)	
Downtown Stations	\$0.7	\$1.5	\$0.8	51.9%	\$5.3	\$9.0	\$3.7	41.5%	\$1.3	\$0.5	43.4%	\$7.8	\$2.5	32.1%	
Claims and claims related	\$4.9	\$2.9	(\$1.9)	(66.4%)	\$17.6	\$17.7	\$0.1	0.5%	\$1.7	(\$3.2)	(189.2%)	\$13.5	(\$4.1)	(30.5%)	
Total	\$79.6	\$85.9	\$6.3	7.4%	\$489.7	\$532.5	\$42.7	8.0%	\$70.4	(\$9.2)	(13.1%)	\$436.3	(\$53.4)	(12.2%)	
Net Result	(\$0.4)	\$0.0	(\$0.4)		\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3		\$6.9	(\$7.4)		\$1.8	(\$1.5)		
Operating Deficit	\$58.2	\$60.9	\$2.7	4.4%	\$371.7	\$395.2	\$23.6	6.0%	\$51.2	(\$7.0)	(13.7%)	\$332.9	(\$38.8)	(11.6%)	
Recovery Ratio	43.4%	48.6%	(5.2)	pts	51.0%	51.0% 56.2% (5.2) pts 46.9% (3.5		(3.5)	pts	46.1%	5.0	pts			
Ridership	3.0	3.3	(0.3)	(9.6%)	16.9	18.6	(1.6)	(8.9%)	2.9	0.1	4.2%	15.0	1.9	13.0%	
Average Fare	\$ 4.71	\$ 4.75	\$ (0.05)	(1.0%)	\$ 4.56	\$ 4.63	\$ (0.07)	(1.6%)	\$ 4.33	\$ 0.38	8.8%	\$ 4.22	\$ 0.34	8.1%	

Bracketed data represents an unfavorable variance or a decrease. Line item calculations are based on whole numbers; some totals may not sum.



Pace Suburban

Current Year vs. Budget Current Year vs. Prior Year

DAGE QUIDUDDAN	June 2024					YTD	2024		_J	une 202	23	YTD 2023			
PACE SUBURBAN	Variance					Varia	ance	-		nge	<u> </u>				
(in millions)	Actual	Budget	Unit	%	Actual	Budget	Unit	%	Actual	Unit	%	Actual	Unit	%	
System-Generated Revenues															
Farebox Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6	(\$0.0)	(0.9%)	\$10.4	\$9.3	\$1.1	12.0%	\$1.6	\$0.0	0.1%	\$9.6	\$0.8	8.4%	
Reduced Fare Subsidy	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.1	\$0.0	8.5%	\$0.7	\$0.1	8.5%	
Other	\$2.6	<u>\$1.6</u>	<u>\$1.0</u>	64.6%	<u>\$15.8</u>	\$9.3	<u>\$6.5</u>	69.8%	<u>\$2.4</u>	\$0.2	9.3%	<u>\$11.5</u>	\$4.2	36.6%	
Total	\$4.3	\$3.3	\$1.0	29.9%	\$26.9	\$19.3	\$7.6	39.4%	\$4.1	\$0.2	5.6%	\$21.8	\$5.1	23.4%	
Federal Relief Funding - Fare Revenue Replacement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	
Public Funding															
Sales Tax I	\$11.2	\$11.2	\$0.0	0.0%	\$62.2	\$61.0	\$1.1	1.9%	\$11.2	\$0.1	0.8%	\$60.7	\$1.4	2.4%	
Sales Tax II	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$0.0	0.0%	\$4.2	\$3.9	\$0.3	6.5%	\$1.3	(\$0.2)	(15.1%)	\$4.4	(\$0.2)	(4.7%)	
PTF II	\$2.2	\$2.1	\$0.0	1.6%	\$12.6	\$12.3	\$0.4	3.1%	\$2.1	\$0.1	4.1%	\$12.2	\$0.5	3.9%	
SCMF	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$16.3	\$16.1	\$0.2	1.4%	\$2.9	\$0.0	1.6%	\$15.8	\$0.5	3.2%	
SSJA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.6	(\$0.6)	(100.0%)	\$3.8	(\$3.8)	(100.0%)	
Non-Statutory Funding - PTF I	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.0	2.1%	\$3.1	\$3.0	\$0.1	4.1%	\$0.5	\$0.0	3.2%	\$3.0	\$0.1	3.9%	
Non-Statutory Funding - ST I	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.0	0.0%	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.5	\$0.1	18.5%	\$3.2	\$0.6	18.5%	
ICE Funding	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	
CMAQ/JARC/Enhanced Mobility/Bus Facility	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.0	9.9%	<u>\$3.0</u>	\$2.6	\$0.5	18.2%	<u>\$0.0</u>	\$0.5	0.0%	<u>\$1.1</u>	\$1.9	174.5%	
Total	\$19.1	\$19.0	\$0.1	0.5%	\$105.2	\$102.6	\$2.6	2.5%	\$19.1	\$0.0	0.1%	\$104.1	\$1.1	1.1%	
Total Revenues	\$23.4	\$22.3	\$1.1	4.8%	\$132.1	\$121.9	\$10.2	8.4%	\$23.2	\$0.3	1.1%	\$125.9	\$6.2	4.9%	
Operating Expenses															
Labor/Fringes	\$12.9	\$14.3	\$1.4	9.7%	\$81.4	\$88.3	\$6.9	7.8%	\$12.6	(\$0.4)	(3.1%)	\$72.8	(\$8.6)	(11.9%)	
Parts/Supplies	\$1.3	\$1.0	(\$0.2)	(23.5%)	\$7.1	\$6.6	(\$0.5)	(8.1%)	\$1.0	(\$0.3)	(25.1%)	\$5.9	(\$1.2)	(20.8%)	
Purchased Trans	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$0.4	14.4%	\$14.1	\$16.8	\$2.7	15.9%	\$1.8	(\$0.5)	(28.2%)	\$10.1	(\$4.0)	(39.5%)	
Fuel	\$1.1	\$1.4	\$0.3	22.7%	\$6.7	\$8.7	\$2.0	23.4%	\$1.2	\$0.1	7.4%	\$7.0	\$0.3	4.2%	
Utilities	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.1	29.0%	\$2.9	\$3.0	\$0.1	2.8%	\$0.7	\$0.3	46.6%	\$3.1	\$0.1	3.7%	
Health Insurance	\$2.1	\$2.5	\$0.5	19.3%	\$12.5	\$15.3	\$2.8	18.1%	\$1.8	(\$0.2)	(13.1%)	\$11.6	(\$0.9)	(7.8%)	
Liability Insurance	\$0.6	\$1.5	\$0.9	58.4%	\$6.4	\$9.1	\$2.6	28.8%	\$0.6	(\$0.1)	(9.5%)	\$12.0	\$5.5	46.2%	
Other	\$1.8	\$3.7	\$1.9	50.4%	\$14.1	\$22.7	\$8.6	37.9%	\$3.1	\$1.2	40.3%	\$19.1	\$5.1	26.4%	
Overhead Allocation	(\$0.4)	(\$1.0)	(\$0.5)	<u>56.0%</u>	(\$4.1)	(\$5.8)	<u>(\$1.7)</u>	<u>28.8%</u>	(\$0.8)	(\$0.4)	45.4%	(\$4.3)	(\$0.2)	4.8%	
Total	\$22.1	\$26.8	\$4.7	17.5%	\$141.1	\$164.6	\$23.4	14.2%	\$21.9	(\$0.2)	(0.8%)	\$137.2	(\$4.0)	(2.9%)	
Net Result	\$1.3	(\$4.5)	\$5.8		(\$9.1)	(\$42.7)	\$33.6		\$1.2	\$0.1		(\$11.3)	\$2.2		
Operating Deficit	\$17.8	\$23.5	\$5.7	24.2%	\$114.3	\$145.3	\$31.0	21.3%	\$17.8	\$0.1	0.3%	\$115.4	\$1.1	1.0%	
Recovery Ratio	25.5%	17.3%	8.2	pts	24.7%	24.7% 16.4% 8.2 pts		pts	24.4% 1.2 pts			20.7% 3.9 pts			
Ridership	1.5	1.2	0.2	18.0%	8.8	7.0	1.8	25.3%	1.3	0.1	9.2%	7.4	1.4	18.5%	
Average Fare	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.33	\$ (0.21)	(16.1%)	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.32	\$ (0.14)	(10.6%)	\$ 1.22	\$ (0.10)	(8.3%)	\$ 1.29	\$ (0.11)	(8.5%)	

Bracketed data represents an unfavorable variance or a decrease. Line item calculations are based on whole numbers; some totals may not sum.



ADA Paratransit

Current Year vs. Budget Current Year vs. Prior Year

			Curre	TILL I CO	ai VS. D	uage	·L		Cu	ii i Giit	i cai v	vs. i iioi ieai					
ADA DADATDANCIT	<u>June 2024</u>					YTD	2024		J	une 202	3	YTD 2023					
ADA PARATRANSIT			Varia	ance		Variance				Cha	nge		Cha	nge			
(in millions)	Actual	Budget	Unit	%	Actual	Budget	Unit	%	Actual	Unit	- %	Actual	Unit	%			
System-Generated Revenues																	
Farebox Revenue	\$1.0	\$0.9	\$0.1	14.0%	\$5.6	\$5.2	\$0.5	9.4%	\$0.8	\$0.2	18.5%	\$4.3	\$1.3	31.2%			
Other	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.1	37.3%	\$1.7	\$1.2	\$0.5	40.9%	\$0.3	(\$0.0)	(5.4%)	\$1.5	\$0.2	10.4%			
Total	\$1.3	\$1.1	\$0.2	18.4%	\$7.3	\$6.4	\$1.0	15.3%	\$1.1	\$0.1	12.3%	\$5.8	\$1.5	25.7%			
Federal Relief Funding - Fare Revenue Replacement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%			
Public Funding																	
ADA Paratransit Funding	\$18.9	\$18.9	\$0.0	0.0%	\$113.4	\$113.4	\$0.0	0.0%	\$18.9	\$0.0	0.0%	\$113.4	\$0.0	0.0%			
Additional State Funding	\$9.1	\$9.1	\$0.0	0.0%	\$9.1	\$9.1	\$0.0	0.0%	\$9.1	\$0.0	0.0%	\$9.1	\$0.0	0.0%			
CRRSAA Public Funding Replacement	\$0.0	\$0.0	<u>\$0.0</u>	0.0%	<u>\$0.0</u>	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	<u>\$0.0</u>	\$0.0	0.0%	<u>\$0.0</u>	\$0.0	0.0%			
Total	\$28.0	\$28.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$122.5	\$122.5	\$0.0	0.0%	\$28.0	\$0.0	0.0%	\$122.5	\$0.0	0.0%			
Total Revenues	\$29.3	\$29.1	\$0.2	0.7%	\$129.9	\$128.9	\$1.0	0.8%	\$29.2	\$0.1	0.5%	\$128.4	\$1.5	1.2%			
Operating Expenses																	
Labor/Fringes	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.1	23.2%	\$2.8	\$3.2	\$0.5	14.6%	\$0.4	(\$0.0)	(2.1%)	\$2.4	(\$0.4)	(14.9%)			
Parts/Supplies	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	100.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	99.4%	\$0.0	\$0.0	100.0%	\$0.0	\$0.0	99.3%			
Purchased Trans	\$20.8	\$18.1	(\$2.8)	(15.3%)	\$113.1	\$106.3	(\$6.9)	(6.5%)	\$17.5	(\$3.4)	(19.3%)	\$98.1	(\$15.0)	(15.3%)			
Fuel	\$0.7	\$0.5	(\$0.1)	(24.3%)	\$3.6	\$3.0	(\$0.6)	(19.7%)	\$0.6	(\$0.1)	(8.7%)	\$3.6	\$0.1	2.2%			
Utilities	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	22.0%	\$0.3	\$0.3	(\$0.0)	(1.8%)	\$0.1	\$0.0	19.4%	\$0.3	\$0.0	11.9%			
Health Insurance	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	35.2%	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.2	28.4%	\$0.1	(\$0.0)	(5.2%)	\$0.4	(\$0.0)	(8.3%)			
Liability Insurance	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	7.6%	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.1	24.0%	\$0.1	(\$0.0)	(17.8%)	\$0.4	(\$0.0)	(6.7%)			
Other	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.1	28.1%	\$1.8	\$2.4	\$0.5	22.0%	\$0.3	(\$0.0)	(0.5%)	\$1.6	(\$0.3)	(18.2%)			
Overhead Allocation	\$0.4	\$1.0	\$0.5	56.0%	<u>\$4.1</u>	\$5.8	\$1.7	28.8%	<u>\$0.8</u>	\$0.4	45.4%	<u>\$4.3</u>	\$0.2	4.8%			
Total	\$22.9	\$20.8	(\$2.1)	(9.9%)	\$126.6	\$122.1	(\$4.5)	(3.7%)	\$19.8	(\$3.1)	(15.6%)	\$111.2	(\$15.4)	(13.9%)			
Net Result	\$6.4	\$8.3	(\$1.9)		\$3.3	\$6.8	(\$3.5)		\$9.4	(\$2.9)		\$17.2	(\$13.9)				
Operating Deficit	\$21.6	\$19.7	(\$1.9)	(9.5%)	\$119.2	\$115.7	(\$3.5)	-3.0%	\$18.6	(\$2.9)	(15.8%)	\$105.3	(\$13.9)	(13.2%)			
Recovery Ratio	10.6%	7.6%	3.0	pts	10.6%	7.5%	3.1	pts	10.3%	0.2	pts	10.4%	0.2	pts			
Ridership	0.4	0.3	0.1	15.5%	2.2	2.1	0.1	7.3%	0.3	0.1	33.1%	2.0	0.2	12.8%			
Average Fare	\$ 2.48	\$ 2.51	\$ (0.03)	(1.2%)	\$ 2.56	\$ 2.51	\$ 0.05	1.9%	\$ 2.78	\$ (0.22)	(8.1%)	\$ 2.20	\$ 0.36	16.3%			

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