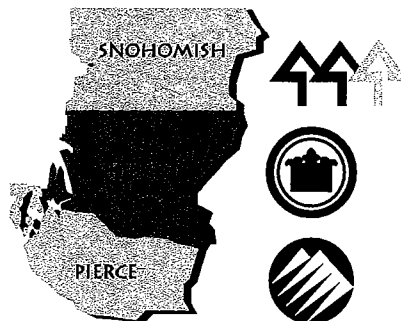


DRAFT

Regional Transportation Investment District (RTID)

*Preliminary Financial Plan for the
Blueprint for Progress*

June 9, 2006



RTID Revenue Comparison

(Revenue Forecast will be Updated Summer of 2006)

Regional Transportation Investment District Total Revenue Forecast • 20-Year Totals			
(dollars in millions)	Blueprint for Progress: March 2004 Forecast	Sept 2005 Forecast	Difference
Source			
0.1% Sales Tax and Use Tax	2,279	2,233	(46)
0.8% MVET	4,787	4,811	24
Total Sources	7,066	7,044	(22)

King County Revenue Forecast • 20-Year Totals			
(dollars in millions)	Blueprint for Progress: March 2004 Forecast	Sept 2005 Forecast	Difference
Source			
0.1% Sales Tax and Use Tax	1,530	1,593	63
0.8% MVET	2,977	2,974	(3)
Total Sources	4,507	4,567	60

Pierce County Revenue Forecast • 20-Year Totals			
(dollars in millions)	Blueprint for Progress: March 2004 Forecast	Sept 2005 Forecast	Difference
Source			
0.1% Sales Tax and Use Tax	439	377	(62)
0.8% MVET	1,055	1,108	53
Total Sources	1,494	1,485	(9)

Snohomish County Revenue Forecast • 20-Year Totals			
(dollars in millions)	Blueprint for Progress: March 2004 Forecast	Sept 2005 Forecast	Difference
Source			
0.1% Sales Tax and Use Tax	310	263	(47)
0.8% MVET	755	729	(26)
Total Sources	1,065	992	(73)

Blueprint for Progress Revenue Assumptions:

- Revenue was assumed to be generated beginning in July 2007 and would be collected through December 2026 (20-year period).
- The revenue forecast was based on the March 2004 RTID forecast** after reducing the forecast by estimated factors for smaller boundary areas.
- The MVET forecast was further reduced by 27% anticipating the confirmation of new legislation affecting the valuation of vehicles (see note below on MVET in the September 2005 Revenue Assumptions).

September 2005 Revenue Assumptions:

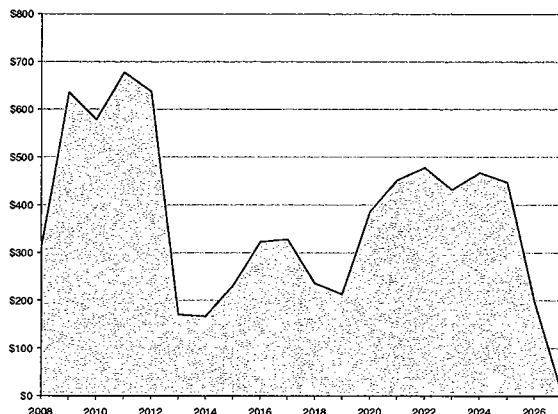
- Revenue is assumed to be generated beginning in July 2008 and would be collected through December 2027 (20-year period).
- The September 2005 Sound Transit taxable base forecasts were used for RTID revenue forecasts.
- For Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (MVET) revenue, the total base value of the vehicle fleet was reduced by 26% to reflect new local MVET vehicle value definitions and depreciation schedules from SSB 6247. The adjustment factor is from Alternative 5 of the January 2006 MVET Study Final Report to the Joint Transportation Committee.
- For Sales and Use Tax, the base forecast used includes total taxable transactions.
- Revenues were estimated by applying tax rates to these base forecasts.

Preliminary Financial Plan

(Expenditure Plan will be Updated Summer of 2006)

Total Projected RTID Expenditure Plan King, Pierce and Snohomish Counties (September 2005 Forecast)

millions of dollars



Sources and Uses of Funds	
20-Year Totals millions of dollars	Total
Sources of Funds	
Tax Revenue	\$7,044
Bond Proceeds	4,702
Interest Earnings	175
Total Sources of Funds	\$11,921
Uses of Funds	
Administration	\$156
Debt Service	3,949
Project Expenditures	7,352
Total Uses of Funds	\$11,457
Ending Balance	
Debt Service Reserve	\$180
Funds Available for Additional Investment	\$284

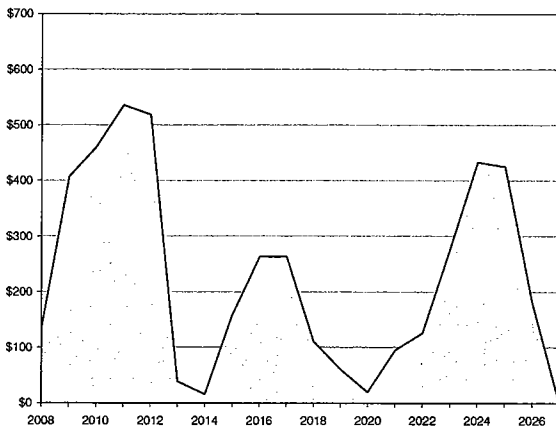
- \$7.4 billion in project expenditures can be funded in this plan.
- Approximately \$4.7 billion in bonds would need to be issued over the 20-year period to support the financing of the proposed project expenditures.

RTID Projected Sources and Uses of Funds by County (Based on the Blueprint for Progress Project List)

King County

Proposed Project Expenditure Plan

millions of dollars



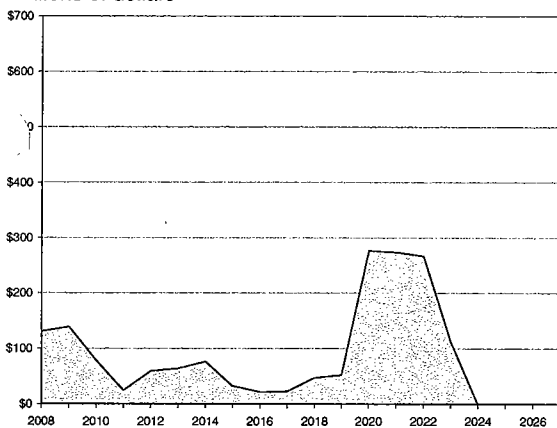
Sources and Uses of Funds	
20-Year Totals millions of dollars	King County
Sources of Funds	
Tax Revenue	\$4,567
Bond Proceeds	2,740
Interest Earnings	97
Total Sources of Funds	\$7,404
Uses of Funds	
Administration	\$101
Debt Service	2,505
Project Expenditures	4,533
Total Uses of Funds	\$7,139
Ending Balance	\$265
Debt Service Reserve	\$104
Funds Available for Additional Investment	\$161
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.52 in 2018

- \$4.5 billion in project expenditures can be funded in this plan.
- Approximately \$2.7 billion in bonds would need to be issued over the 20-year period to support the financing of the proposed project expenditures.
- The financial plan for King County incurs its lowest debt service coverage in 2018 at 1.52, which is above the assumed minimum debt service coverage requirement of 1.25.
- Does not include full funding for SR 520.

Pierce County

Proposed Project Expenditure Plan

millions of dollars



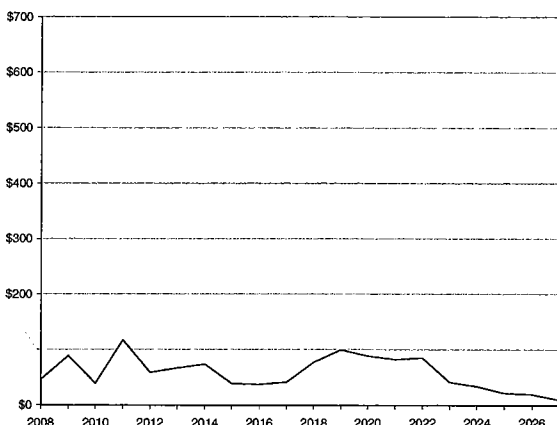
Sources and Uses of Funds	
20-Year Totals millions of dollars	Pierce County
Sources of Funds	
Tax Revenue	\$1,485
Bond Proceeds	1,170
Interest Earnings	44
Total Sources of Funds	\$2,699
Uses of Funds	
Administration	\$32
Debt Service	814
Project Expenditures	1,686
Total Uses of Funds	\$2,532
Ending Balance	\$167
Debt Service Reserve	\$44
Funds Available for Additional Investment	\$123
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.25 in 2024

- \$1.7 billion in project expenditures can be funded in this plan.
- Approximately \$1.2 billion in bonds would need to be issued over the 20-year period to support the financing of the proposed project expenditures.
- The financial plan for Pierce County incurs its lowest debt service coverage in 2024 at 1.25, matching the assumed minimum debt service coverage requirement.

Snohomish County

Proposed Project Expenditure Plan

millions of dollars



Sources and Uses of Funds	
20-Year Totals millions of dollars	Snohomish County
Sources of Funds	
Tax Revenue	\$992
Bond Proceeds	792
Interest Earnings	34
Total Sources of Funds	\$1,818
Uses of Funds	
Administration	\$23
Debt Service	630
Project Expenditures	1,133
Total Uses of Funds	\$1,786
Ending Balance	\$32
Debt Service Reserve	\$32
Funds Available for Additional Investment	\$0
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.25 in 2023

- Only about \$1.1 billion of the \$1.2 billion of proposed project expenditures could be funded.
- Approximately \$800 million in bonds would need to be issued over the 20-year period to support the financing of the \$1.1 billion in project expenditures.
- The financial plan for Snohomish County incurs its lowest debt service coverage in 2023 at 1.25, matching the assumed minimum debt service coverage requirement.