

**THE CITY
OF
NEW YORK
NEW YORK**



**COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
COMPTROLLER
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004**

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.
Comptroller

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER FOR FISCAL 2004

Compliments of

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.

Comptroller

The City
of
New York



Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller
for the
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.
Comptroller

GREG BROOKS
Deputy Comptroller

WARREN RUPPEL
Assistant Comptroller for Accounting

MICHAEL SPITZER
Chief Accountant



William C. Thompson, Jr.

Comptroller

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller of The City of New York
for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003**

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION—PART I

Comptroller’s Letter of Transmittal	xi
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xxxiii
The Government of The City of New York	xxxiv
Principal Officials of The City of New York	xxxv

FINANCIAL SECTION—PART II

Independent Auditors’ Report	3
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	5

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—PART II-A

Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2004	30
Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2003	31
Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	32
Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2003	33
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds—Balance Sheet—June 30, 2004	34
Governmental Funds—Balance Sheet—June 30, 2003	35
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets— June 30, 2004	36
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets— June 30, 2003	37
Governmental Funds—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— for the year ended June 30, 2004	38
Governmental Funds—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— for the year ended June 30, 2003	39
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	40
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2003	41
General Fund—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—for the year ended June 30, 2004	42
General Fund—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—for the year ended June 30, 2003	43
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2004	44
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2003	45
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2004	46
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2003	47
Component Units—Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2004	48
Component Units—Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2003	49
Component Units—Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	50
Component Units—Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2003	51

Notes to Financial Statements

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	52
B. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	67
C. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	67
D. Detailed Notes on All Funds	68
E. Other Information	80

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS—PART II-B

Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Balance Sheet—June 30, 2004	96
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Balance Sheet—June 30, 2003	97
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2004	98
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2003	99

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS—PART II-C

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2004	104
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2003	105
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2004	106
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2003	107
Agency Funds—Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	108
Agency Funds—Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—for the year ended June 30, 2003	109
Schedule F1—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2004	110
Schedule F2—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2003	111
Schedule F3—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2004 ..	112
Schedule F4—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2003 ..	113
Schedule F5—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2004	114
Schedule F6—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2003	115
Schedule F7—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2004	116
Schedule F8—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2003	117

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—COMPONENT UNITS—PART II-D

Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2004	122
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2003	123
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	124
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2003	125

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—PART II-E

General Fund

Schedule G1—Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables	130
Schedule G2—Revenues vs. Budget by Category	131
Schedule G3—Revenues vs. Budget by Agency	134
Schedule G4—Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency	177
Schedule G5—Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	182
Schedule G6—Expenditures and Transfers by Object	220

New York City Capital Projects Fund

Schedule CP1—New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues by Agency	230
Schedule CP2—New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Agency	231
Schedule CP3—New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2004	232
Schedule CP4—New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Purpose	234

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule CA1—Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source	238
Schedule CA2—Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function	239
Schedule CA3—Schedule of Changes by Function	239

STATISTICAL SECTION—PART III

Schedules of Financial Trends Information:

Net Assets by Category—Five Year Trend	245
Changes in Net Assets—Five Year Trend	246
Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend	248
Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend	249
General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend	252
General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend	257
New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues—Ten Year Trend	268
New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend	270
General Fund and New York City Capital Projects Fund—Sources and Uses of Cash—Ten Year Trend	272

Schedules of Revenue Capacity Information:

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property—Ten Year Trend	274
Property Tax Rates—Ten Year Trend	275
Property Tax Levies and Collections—Ten Year Trend	275
Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate by Class—Ten Year Trend	276
Collections, Cancellations, Abatements and Other Discounts as a Percent of Tax Levy—Ten Year Trend	280
Largest Real Estate Taxpayers	281
Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend	282
Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend	283

<i>Schedules of Debt Capacity Information:</i>	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type—Ten Year Trend	286
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding—Ten Year Trend	287
Legal Debt Margin Information—Ten Year Trend	288
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	289
Capital Leases	290
Leased City-Owned Property	291
 <i>Schedules of Demographic and Economic Information:</i>	
Demographic and Economic Statistics—Ten Year Trend	294
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment—Ten Year Trend	295
Persons Receiving Public Assistance—Ten Year Trend	296
Employment Status of The Resident Population—Ten Year Trend	297
 <i>Schedules of Operating Information:</i>	
Number of City Employees—Ten Year Trend	300
Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend	301
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend	310
Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data	312
Acknowledgements	313

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Part I

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.
COMPTROLLER

October 29, 2004

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

I am pleased to present the City of New York's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 2004. This report, the third issued under my administration, illustrates that the City of New York completed its fiscal year with a General Fund surplus, as determined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), for the 24th consecutive year.

The General Fund remains a primary indicator of the financial activity and legal compliance for the City within the financial reporting model promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The General Fund had revenues and other financing sources in fiscal year 2004 of \$47.297 billion and expenditures and other financing uses of \$47.292 billion, resulting in a surplus of \$5 million. These expenditures and other financing uses include transfers and subsidy payments of \$1.923 billion to help eliminate the projected budget gap for fiscal year 2005. Fiscal year expenditures and other financing uses were \$2.952 billion more than in fiscal year 2003, an increase of 6.7%. Excluding the transfers and subsidy payments to eliminate future fiscal year projected gaps, expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$2.446 billion, or 5.7%. A detailed analysis of the City's fund and government-wide financial statements is provided in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which immediately precedes the basic financial statements contained in this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2004 AND OUTLOOK FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

The Nation's Economy and Outlook

The U.S. economy, as measured by real Gross Domestic Product (GDP), grew 4.2% in fiscal year 2004. GDP represents the total dollars spent on goods and services produced in the United States. The fiscal year 2004 GDP growth was the most rapid since fiscal year 2000 at 4.5%.

The four main components of GDP are consumption, investment, government and net exports. Personal consumption expenditure grew 3.8%, the highest increase since fiscal year 2000 at five percent. Gross private domestic investment increased 11.1% in fiscal year 2004, the highest growth since fiscal year 1998 at 11.7%. Government expenditure increased 2.4%, the lowest since fiscal year 2001 at 1.9%. The trade deficit (negative net exports) was \$544 billion, about ten percent of GDP and the highest level on record.

While GDP growth was strong, payroll jobs grew by only 226,000 in fiscal year 2004. This was an unexpected poor recovery from a loss of 782,000 jobs in fiscal year 2003 and a loss of 1,363,000 jobs in fiscal year 2002.

Average unemployment and inflation rates were low in fiscal year 2004 by historic standards. The unemployment rate fell to 5.8% in fiscal year 2004 from 5.9% in fiscal year 2003. The inflation rate was a low 2.2% in fiscal year 2004, unchanged from fiscal year 2003; however, energy prices rose 8.9% in fiscal year 2004 on top of an increase of 8.3% in fiscal year 2003.

Market interest rates rose in fiscal year 2004, anticipating the two 25-basis-point Federal Reserve increases in the Federal Funds target rate from the 40-year low of one percent to 1.5% in August 2004.

Despite projected growth in the economy, there are warning signs that could result in a weaker economic performance in fiscal year 2005. The Federal Reserve is expected to continue raising the target rate in subsequent Federal Open Market Committee meetings.

U.S. economic weaknesses include higher energy costs, persistently weak job growth and unsustainably high half-trillion-dollar U.S. trade and budget deficits. These factors are reflected in a loss of consumer and business confidence.

The Conference Board consumer confidence index fell back to 98 in August 2004 after rising to 103 in June 2004 from 77 in July 2003. Similarly, the Institute for Supply Management (ISM) business sentiment index fell back to 59 in August 2004 after increasing to 61 in June 2004 from 53 in July 2003.

The City's Economy and Outlook

The City's economy, as measured by the Comptroller's Gross City Product (GCP), improved in the last three quarters of fiscal year 2004, but grew at sluggish rate of .1% for the full year of fiscal year 2004. Nonetheless, the fact that GCP grew at all in fiscal year 2004 was very good news after it had fallen 3.8% in fiscal year 2003 and 3.4 % in fiscal year 2002.

Despite the strong GCP growth, the City shared with the nation a vexing inability to create jobs. The City's payrolls lost 27,100 jobs in fiscal year 2004 after losing 62,500 jobs in fiscal year 2003 and 116,200 jobs in fiscal year 2002. Considering private sector payrolls alone, the City lost 16,600 jobs in fiscal year 2004 after losing 57,300 jobs in fiscal year 2003 and 121,600 jobs in fiscal year 2002.

The City's unemployment rate fell to 8.1% in fiscal year 2004, from 8.3% in fiscal year 2003. The New York metro inflation rate rose to 3.3% in fiscal year 2004, from 2.9% in fiscal year 2003 as energy prices soared 10.2% in fiscal year 2004 after increasing nine percent in fiscal year 2003. The City's combined unemployment and inflation rate on balance increased to 11.4% in fiscal year 2004 from 11.2% in fiscal year 2003.

In a modest sign of recovery from its severe drop in fiscal year 2000, the Comptroller's Silicon Alley Index (derived from the total market capitalization of the 15 largest New York City-based information-technology companies) rose 68% to 45.6 in fiscal year 2004 from 27.1 in fiscal year 2003.

The Comptroller's Office reports monthly on seasonally adjusted jobs numbers and summarizes quarterly data in its Economic Notes. The following are highlights of the fiscal year 2004 quarterly reports:

- First fiscal quarter (July-September, 3Q2003): The City's GCP declined for the 11th consecutive quarter. Part of the economic loss could be attributed to the City's blackout in August 2003, which closed businesses at the end of the day on a Thursday and the entire following day. The Comptroller's Office estimated the economic impact at \$1.1 billion, from lost business and spoiled perishables.
- Second fiscal quarter (October-December, 4Q2003): GCP posted a 2.5% growth rate, the best performance in 14 quarters and the first positive growth in 12 quarters. However, the City's payrolls added only 4,300 jobs, seasonally adjusted. Inflation rose and unemployment fell. Commercial real estate vacancies fell and rents rose.
- Third fiscal quarter (January-March, 1Q2004): For the first time in more than four years, the City's GCP showed stronger growth than GDP, rising more than seven percent. Payrolls added more than 21,000 jobs, seasonally adjusted. Despite the rapid growth, the City's inflation rate fell. Unemployment also fell. Commercial real estate vacancies fell but so did rents.
- Fourth fiscal quarter (April-June, 2Q2004): The GCP continued to grow, but less strongly. Payroll jobs rose at about one-fourth the rate they did in the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted. The City's inflation rate soared to 4.1% from 2.8% in the previous quarter as energy prices increased by double-digits. The City's unemployment rate fell but remained nearly two percentage points above the nation's unemployment rate.

The City's outlook for fiscal year 2005 is positive, but not very strong. Fiscal year 2005 opened with positive growth in payroll jobs in July and August, but the addition was only 3,000 jobs each month, despite a decline in the unemployment rate to 6.7% in August from 7.8% in June. The City's inflation rate was 3.9% in July, as local energy prices increased 17.8%.

Several leading indicators for the City on balance promise some economic improvement. The NYC Business Conditions Index rose slightly to 251.8 in fiscal year 2004 from 247.3 in fiscal year 2003 and its outlook rose to 69.2 from 56.6. The number of building permits authorized in fiscal year 2004 was nearly eight percent higher than the number authorized in fiscal year 2003. The City's help-wanted-advertising index fell to 16.9 in fiscal year 2004 from 18.8 in fiscal year 2003, but this may in part reflect migration of advertising to the Internet.

September 11—Three Years Later

Immediately after the September 11th attack on the World Trade Center (WTC), President Bush pledged \$21 billion in Federal aid to help New York City recover. Each year following the President's pledge, the Comptroller's Office has issued reports on the status

of the Federal aid package. This year, the Comptroller's Office released a report, "9/11: Three Years Later, Securing the Federal Pledge" The report identifies continuing shortfalls in the aid package and recommends steps to address these deficits.

In the three years since September 11th, New York City has received \$11.3 billion in Federal aid to assist with clean-up, recovery and rebuilding efforts. To date, most of the aid the City has received has been through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which has now released a total of \$7.8 billion. An additional \$2.5 billion has reached the City through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, administered by the Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC) and the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation (LMDC). Tax benefits from the tax-exempt bond programs and funding for transportation projects, along with other Federal funding, account for the remaining \$1 billion received by the City.

This year's report broadly classifies tax benefits that are either undefined, pending legislative approval, or not being tracked by the Federal government along with Federal funds that have not been committed to specific programs. The Comptroller's Office estimates that as high as \$5.2 billion in aid is at risk.

The Liberty Zone package represents \$3.587 billion of the risk. The report called for any unused benefits associated with the tax-benefit portion of the Liberty Zone program to be reprogrammed, and for the Liberty Bond deadline to be extended. In a recent development, the President has proposed a "swap" of \$2 billion in Liberty Zone tax incentives for a corresponding amount in tax incentives associated with transportation initiatives. This change, if adopted by Congress and fully utilized, would alleviate a significant portion of the potential shortfall in the Liberty Zone program.

The total risk also includes \$870 million in unprogrammed CDBG funding that has been committed to the Department of Housing Urban Development (HUD) but for which no plans for action have been developed by LMDC, and \$797 million of unspecified other Federal funding.

As a result of the report's findings, the Comptroller made the following recommendations:

- The LMDC must act swiftly to develop plans for \$870 million of unprogrammed funds.
- The President's proposed swap should be increased from \$2 billion to \$2.864 billion, so that the proposed transportation initiatives fully compensate the City for Liberty Zone tax incentives that have gone largely unused. Transportation initiatives should also be carefully analyzed to ensure the greatest possible benefit to Lower Manhattan and to New York City as a whole.
- The Federal government must address the Liberty Bond program's projected shortfall of \$352 million, which results from the slower than expected issuance of these bonds.
- The Federal government should establish a mechanism to clearly track the flow of all programmatic funding and the benefits of Liberty Zone initiatives.

The Federal aid that has reached New York City to date has been essential in helping the City to recover and rebuild. It is vital, therefore, that the Federal government adhere to its commitment and that all government entities work together to ensure that the entire aid package of \$20.8 billion is realized.

THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

BUREAU OF FISCAL AND BUDGET STUDIES

The Comptroller's Bureau of Fiscal and Budget Studies monitors the City's finances, debt- incurring power, and the National and City economies, and informs the public and the City Council of the results of that monitoring.

The annual budget review process begins in November when the Mayor presents a modification in the current year budget and a Financial Plan for the following three years. In January, the Mayor presents a preliminary budget for the following year and a modification to the current four year plan. In April, the Mayor presents the Executive Budget for the next fiscal year. The City Council reviews and amends the plan and adopts the budget in June.

The fiscal year 2004 budget process began with the City in the midst of difficult economic times. The recession, the impact of the destruction of the WTC, and a weak stock market were clearly reflected in the City's budget projections. The Mayor's Executive Budget, released April 15, 2003, projected a \$3.8 billion deficit in fiscal year 2004 prior to gap-closing programs. However, by the time the City released its First Quarter Financial Plan Modification on November 18, 2003, the City's economy had begun to show signs of recovery. As a result, the First Quarter Financial Plan Modification showed a budget stabilization account of \$413 million to be used towards balancing the fiscal year 2005 budget. The budget stabilization account was funded by a projected fiscal year 2004 surplus resulting from increased revenue forecasts as well as additional gap-closing programs. The City's economy turned around in the second quarter of fiscal year 2004, posting a gain for the first time after 11 quarters of decline, and continued to improve in the second half of fiscal year 2004. Consequently, the fiscal year 2005 Executive Budget that was released on April 26, 2004, increased the projected fiscal year 2004 budget stabilization account to \$1.3 billion, driven primarily by higher revenue projections.

The Comptroller's Office issues the following financial reports that are required by the City Charter:

- An annual report on the state of the City's economy and finances, including evaluations of the City's Financial Plan which is due on December 15.
- An annual report on the City's capital debt and obligations including the maximum amount of debt the City may soundly incur in subsequent fiscal years and the indebtedness against the General Obligation debt limit in the current and subsequent three fiscal years as stipulated in the State Constitution.
- A certified statement of debt service submitted to the Mayor and the City Council by March 1. This statement, which is published in the City Record, contains a schedule of the appropriations for debt service for the subsequent fiscal year.
- An analysis necessary for the Comptroller's certification of the adopted budget, in collaboration with the Mayor and the City Council.

In addition, a representative of the Comptroller's Office sits on the comprehensive monitoring task force for the Department of Education (DOE), the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) and the City-wide task force to monitor the Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG).

GENERAL COUNSEL

The General Counsel's Office serves as the advisor to the Comptroller on all legal matters. In the Comptroller's capacity as trustee on four of the five New York City pension systems (Funds) and as investment advisor to all of the New York City pension funds, the General Counsel's Office provides legal advice and support on various investment issues, proxy solicitation issues, shareholder resolutions and other pension fund-related issues. In the Comptroller's mandated role of registering all contracts and agreements executed by City agencies pursuant to the New York City Charter, the General Counsel's Office also works closely with the Comptroller's Office of Contract Administration (OCA) in reviewing the solicitation and award of those contracts for legal compliance.

In addition, attorneys in the General Counsel's Office assist the Comptroller's Bureau of Public Finance in structuring and negotiating City bond and note sales. Similarly, legal issues that arise in the context of the Office's audit responsibilities are reviewed by the General Counsel's Office.

In performing its various responsibilities, the General Counsel's Office works with all departments within the Comptroller's Office and with the legal staffs of many City agencies, most notably, the Law Department, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Office of Labor Relations (OLR). The General Counsel's staff also works closely with their counterparts at various public pension funds throughout the United States, with the State Comptroller's Office and with various Federal, State and local agencies.

Litigation

On March 18, 2004, the Comptroller's Office objected, pursuant to the Comptroller's authority under Sections 328 (b) and (c) of the City Charter, to the registration of a contract between the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) and Snapple Beverage Corp. (Snapple), which granted Snapple the sole right to place its iced-tea and other assorted drinks in vending machines to be located in City-owned facilities. The vending machine contract was part of a broader contract between Snapple and the New York City Marketing Development Corporation (MDC), permitting Snapple to use the City's name in marketing efforts. The basis of the Comptroller's objection was the compromised awards process by the MDC and the failure to submit the entire contract between the MDC and Snapple to the City's Franchise and Concession Review Committee (FCRC). On April 12, 2004 the Mayor chose to override the objection. The Comptroller's Office brought an action in New York State Supreme Court and on July 25, 2004, although declining to invalidate the vending machine contract, the Court upheld the Comptroller's position that contracts for the use of the City's name and other intellectual property are "concessions" within the meaning of Charter Section 362(a), and thus all such future contracts are subject to FCRC approval. Both the Mayor and the Comptroller have appealed aspects of the Court's ruling.

Pension Fund Litigation

Adelphia Communications Corporation

On June 14, 2002, the Funds filed an individual action in New York State court against Adelphia Communications Corporation (Adelphia), the nation's sixth largest cable television company, certain of its officers and other third parties, including Adelphia's external auditors and certain of its securities underwriters. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as State law claims of fraud and negligent misrepresentation as a result of certain undisclosed co-borrowing arrangements, false financial statements and other self-dealing transactions between the named officers and Adelphia. The Funds' action and other related cases

were transferred to Federal court in New York for pretrial proceedings. Defendants' motions to dismiss those actions are now pending before that court.

WorldCom, Inc.

On October 29, 2002, the Funds filed a complaint in New York State court against officers and directors of WorldCom, Inc., (WorldCom) and WorldCom's external auditors and securities underwriters. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as State law claims of fraud with respect to false and misleading prospectuses and financial reports of WorldCom. On May 11, 2004, a Federal appeals court upheld a Federal judge's March 3, 2003 ruling that the State court action and other individual actions related to WorldCom were properly removed to Federal court.

The individual actions are consolidated with pending class actions in the Southern District of New York for pretrial proceedings, with the Funds' counsel serving as liaison counsel on behalf of all individual plaintiffs. Discovery in the consolidated cases is continuing. On May 10, 2004, the class action plaintiffs settled their claims against Citibank, although not against the non-Citibank corporate defendants.

National Century Financial Enterprises, Inc.

On December 18, 2003, the Funds filed a complaint in New York Federal court against officers and directors of National Century Financial Enterprises, Inc. (NCFE), and other third-parties, including NCFE's external auditors and securities underwriters. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as State law claims of fraud and breach of fiduciary duty with respect to fraudulent receivables and false financial reporting of NCFE. The Funds' action, together with other lawsuits relating to NCFE, has been consolidated for pretrial purposes in Federal court in Ohio. Defendants' motions to dismiss those actions are now pending before that court.

Other Matters

Citibank

On July 1, 2004, the Funds entered into a settlement agreement with Citibank, with respect to a portion of an \$80 million loss the Funds sustained from their investment in NCFE. Citibank had served as the Funds' custodian bank and made the NCFE investment on their behalf.

At issue was the question of whether Citibank should have sold the NCFE securities once the securities were downgraded. Citibank has made an initial payment to the Funds of \$15 million and possible additional payments will be made, dependent on amounts recovered from other parties.

WTC Captive Insurance Company

The City of New York has created a not-for-profit corporation, the WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (the Captive) as a captive insurance company pursuant to the New York State Insurance law. The Captive is expected to receive slightly less than \$1 billion from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as premium for a single liability policy by which the Captive will insure the City of New York and its 150 plus contractors and subcontractors with respect to the City's FEMA-funded debris removal project at and near the WTC site (post-collapse of the buildings).

PUBLIC FINANCE

In fiscal year 2004, the City and its related issuing entities issued \$8.55 billion of long-term bonds to finance its capital plan and to refinance certain outstanding bonds and \$1.5 billion of notes to manage its cash position. The City also entered into several interest rate exchange agreements with the goal of lowering its overall cost of long term borrowing over the life of its bonds and diversifying its existing portfolio.

General Obligation

- As of June 30, 2004, the City's outstanding General Obligation variable and fixed rate debt totaled \$5.57 billion and \$25.81 billion, respectively.
- Of the \$6.46 billion in General Obligation bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2004, four transactions totaling \$3.42 billion were issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and five transactions totaling \$3.04 billion were issued for new money capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds.

- Approximately \$1.17 billion of second advance refunding capacity was used in the refundings completed during fiscal year 2004. The refundings produced debt service savings of \$32.4 million, \$96.5 million and \$109.8 million to be realized in fiscal year 2004, fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2006, respectively and will generate \$198.5 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.
- A total of \$423.52 million of the \$6.46 billion issued during fiscal year 2004, was issued as taxable debt. The taxable issuance was comprised of \$351.26 million, which was issued competitively and \$72.26 million of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs), which were issued on a negotiated basis. These QZABs will provide for internet connectivity to public schools in designated zones.
- During fiscal year 2004, the City executed four escrow restructurings in connection with the 2003CDE, 2003FGH, 2004AB, 2004G and 2004I refundings, which achieved \$68.9 million in savings. Based on movements in the Treasury market, the City liquidated a portion of the securities in the escrows and replaced them with State and Local Government Series (SLGS) securities, which provided sufficient cashflows to satisfy the escrow requirements.
- On October 16, 2003, the City sold on a competitive basis \$1.25 billion of Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) secured by State aid and \$250 million of Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) secured by real estate taxes for its seasonal borrowing requirements. The RANs and TANs matured on April 15, 2004.
- In fiscal year 2004, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") maintained their ratings at A2, A and A+, respectively. Moody's and Fitch's negative outlooks on New York City General Obligation Bonds were upgraded to stable in fiscal year 2004.

During fiscal year 2004, New York City variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies921%	—
Weeklies959%	1.068%
Auction Rate Securities -7 Day897%	1.087%
Auction Rate Securities -28 Day	1.134%	—
Commercial Paper948%	1.113%

Transitional Finance Authority

In order to ease the constraints imposed by the City's debt limit in 1997, the New York State Legislature created the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA), a separate legal entity. The TFA was initially authorized to issue up to \$7.5 billion of debt secured by the City's collections of Personal Income Tax and, if necessary, sales tax. In fiscal year 2000, this authorization was increased by \$4 billion, allowing the TFA a total debt incurring capacity of \$11.5 billion. The use of TFA bond proceeds has enabled the City to continue its planned capital improvement program. As of June 30, 2004 the TFA does not have any remaining debt issuance capacity.

- The TFA issued \$1.94 billion in bonds during fiscal year 2004. Of the \$1.94 billion in bonds issued by the TFA in fiscal year 2004, of which \$1.09 billion redeemed previously issued Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), \$709 million refinanced outstanding bonds, and \$145 million were issued for capital purposes. The refinancing TFA completed in March 2004 produced debt service savings of \$33.8 million from fiscal year 2004 to fiscal year 2006. This refunding included \$261.9 million of subordinate bonds, which are included in the bonds outstanding for the TFA.
- In September 2001, the New York State Legislature approved a special TFA authorization of \$2.5 billion to fund capital and operating costs relating to or arising from the events of September 11, 2001. The Legislature also authorized the TFA to issue debt, without limit as to principal amount, secured solely by State or Federal aid received as a result of the disaster. To date, the TFA has issued \$2 billion in Recovery Bonds.
- In fiscal year 2004, Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained their ratings for TFA's bonds at Aa2, AA+ and AA+, respectively. The TFA's bond anticipation notes were rated MIG-1, SP-1+ and F1+ by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively. Recovery Bonds and Recovery Notes, though secured by a lien junior to that of the TFA's senior bonds, maintained ratings identical to those of senior lien bonds and notes. As a result of such strong ratings, TFA issued debt with relatively low interest costs.
- As of June 30, 2004, the TFA's outstanding variable rate debt, which included \$1.88 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds, was \$2.96 billion. During fiscal year 2004, the TFA's tax-exempt dailies and tax-exempt weeklies traded at an average of .924% and .958%, respectively.

- As of June 30, 2004, long-term outstanding TFA debt, including recovery and subordinate bonds, was approximately \$13.36 billion.

TSASC, Inc.

TSASC, Inc. (TSASC) is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote local development corporation created pursuant to the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. TSASC is authorized to issue bonds to purchase from the City its future right, title and interest under a Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) between participating cigarette manufacturers and 46 states, including the State of New York

- As of June 30, 2004, TSASC had approximately \$1.26 billion of bonds outstanding.
- In June 2003, Moody's downgraded R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Holdings to Ba1, which resulted in a Downgrade Trapping Event, as defined in the indenture, in connection with TSASC's outstanding bonds.
- The trapping event requires a portion of Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs), not needed for debt service and that would otherwise flow to the City, be deposited in a trapping account for the benefit of bondholders. These excess TSRs must flow into the trapping account until an amount equal to 25% of the outstanding TSASC bonds has been reserved. As of June 30, 2004, \$60.3 million had been trapped towards a requirement totaling \$314 million.
- On March 23, 2004 Moody's downgraded its rating on most TSASC bonds to BBB. The Moody's downgrade followed a decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals – Second Circuit in the 'Freedom Holdings v. Spitzer' lawsuit involving tobacco manufacturers. The decision reversed a lower court's dismissal of a challenge to the New York Contraband Statutes, leaving issuers in states belonging to the Second Circuit particularly vulnerable to a reduction in MSA payments should the model statute requiring the payments be found invalid.
- The majority of TSASC's bonds are now rated BBB by S&P and Baa2 by Moody's. All TSASC bonds are rated BBB by Fitch.
- TSASC does not intend to issue any additional bonds under its indenture and is reviewing restructuring alternatives for its outstanding bonds and trapping requirements.

Water Finance Authority

The New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority), a separate legal entity established in fiscal year 1986, has the power to issue bonds to finance the renovation and improvement of the City's water and sewer facilities.

- As of June 30, 2004, long-term outstanding Water Authority debt, including special resolution, was \$12.5 billion.
- In fiscal year 2004, Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained their ratings for the Water Authority's bonds at Aa2, AA and AA, respectively.
- Of the \$1.71 billion in revenue bonds issued by the Water Authority during fiscal year 2004, \$649 million were issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and \$1.06 billion was issued for new money capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings will provide approximately \$60 million in net present value debt service savings throughout the life of the bonds.
- During fiscal year 2004, the Water Authority's tax-exempt dailies and tax-exempt weeklies trading averaged .920% and .948%, respectively. As of June 30, 2004, outstanding Water Authority variable rate debt was \$1.5 billion, not including commercial paper.
- The Water Authority also maintained its tax-exempt commercial paper program, enabling it to access the short-term market at more aggressive rates. The Water Authority's commercial paper authorization is \$925 million. At the end of fiscal year 2004, \$800 million of commercial paper was outstanding.

Interest Rate Exchange Agreements

In an effort to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing portfolio, the City has entered into interest rate exchange agreements (swaps) and sold options related to these swaps. The City received specific authorization to enter into these agreements, or swaps, under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance Law.

- In fiscal year 2004, the City entered into one synthetic fixed rate swap with a notional amount of \$350 million, one total return swap with a notional amount of \$500 million, and two swaption agreements with a total notional amount of \$350 million.
- In fiscal year 2004, the Water Authority entered into an interest rate exchange agreement with BNP Paribas with a notional amount of \$200 million.

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation

In May 2003, New York State statutorily committed \$170 million of the New York State Sales Tax to the City for each fiscal year from 2004 through 2034. The City formed the Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STARC) to securitize the payments and to use the proceeds to retire existing Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York (MAC) debt, thereby expecting to save the City approximately \$500 million per year for fiscal years 2004 through 2008.

The New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation and the Division of the Budget of the State of New York (collectively, the “Plaintiffs”) filed court papers challenging the constitutionality of the statutory amendments that had authorized the transaction. On September 17, 2003, the State Supreme Court, on March 4, 2004, the State Appellate Division and on May 13, 2004, the State Court of Appeals all upheld the constitutionality of the statutory amendments that had authorized the transaction. In August 2004, the \$170 million was appropriated by the State.

BUREAU OF ASSET MANAGEMENT

Investment Policy

City Treasury

The Comptroller’s Office invests New York City’s cash reserves subject to conservative investment guidelines. City Treasury Assets were invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Agency securities, high-grade commercial paper, medium term notes, and repurchase agreements. The maturities of the investments range from one day to five years with an average of 91 days. The City earned an average of one percent, which compares with the average return of .98% on three month Treasury bills and 1.02% for a representative institutional money market fund. The City earned \$67 million in its short-term accounts during fiscal year 2004.

Pension Funds

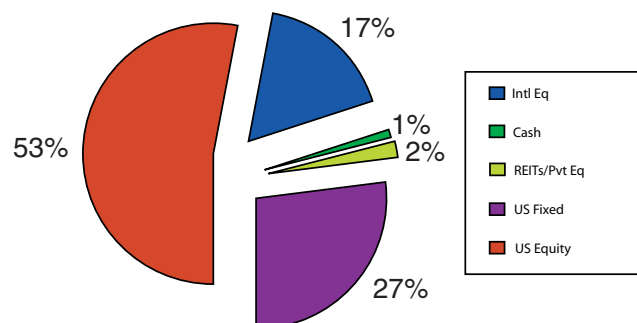
The Comptroller’s Office serves as the financial advisor to the Funds. The City’s primary funds are the New York City Employees’ Retirement Systems (NYCERS), the Teachers Retirement System for The City of New York (TRS), the New York City Police Department (NYPD) Pension Plan Subchapter 2, the New York City Fire Department (FDNY) Pension Plan Subchapter 2, and the Board of Education Retirement System (BERS). The Funds paid benefits totaling \$8.676 billion during fiscal year 2004. As of June 30, 2004, these funds had aggregate assets of \$83.037 billion.

The Funds’ assets are invested for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. All Funds are managed by registered investment advisors, pursuant to applicable law and to guidelines issued by the Comptroller’s Office.

Collectively, the Funds utilize 41 domestic equity managers, 26 domestic fixed income managers, 13 international equity managers and 31 private equity partnerships. Assets are managed in accordance with asset allocation policies adopted periodically by each plan’s board of trustees. The percentage in each category is determined based on a study indicating the expected rates of return and levels of risk for various asset allocations. The actual asset allocation may vary from this policy mix as market values shift and as investments are added or terminated.

The chart below shows the pension systems’ asset allocation as of June 30, 2004

**City of New York
Pension Systems—Asset
Allocation**



As of June 30, 2004**Summary (in billions)**

U.S. Equity	\$43.521
U.S. Fixed Income	22.580
International Equity	14.492
REITs/Private Equity	1.833
Cash611
Total	<u>\$83.037</u>

Due to the long term nature of their liabilities, the Funds' assets are invested with a long term investment horizon. For the ten-year period ending June 30, 2004, the plans had annualized returns of 9.9%. Investments in assets that are expected to produce higher returns are also subject to greater volatility—i.e. large deviations from average returns—in the short run. During fiscal year 2004, the Russell 3000 Index (a broad measure of the U.S. stock market) returned 20.5%, and the MSCI Europe, Australia and Far East (EAFE) index, the most common measure of performance in developed international equity markets, returned 32.4%. Less developed international equity markets increased 33.5%. The index used by the funds for their core fixed income investments returned .4% for the year while the index for their high yield bond investments returned 9.2%. The returns of the Funds have been consistent with broad market trends. The asset allocation followed by the funds produced a combined return of 16.4% during fiscal year 2004. The one year median public fund return was 16.2%. For the three year period ending June 30, 2004 the combined return for the funds was 3.5% and for the five year period it was 2.1%. An independent consultant has determined that the Funds' investment costs were generally substantially below the fee typically paid for similar accounts.

For short term investments managed under conservative guidelines by the Comptroller's Office, the average return on investments was 1.05%. This is slightly higher than the return earned on City Treasury, due to the use of commercial paper as a short term investment vehicle.

During the course of fiscal year 2003 each of the Funds conducted a review of its assets allocation, assisted by a number of third party consultants and coordinated by the Comptroller's Office. As a result of these new asset allocation studies, the Funds have decided to increase their level of investment in longer term, less liquid securities – in particular, real estate and private equity. In addition, they have decided to invest a portion of their fixed-income securities in inflation-linked treasury securities. The new policies are designed to increase the diversification of the assets by reducing the Funds' concentration of assets in U.S. equity securities. The funding of these new asset classes continued during fiscal year 2004.

Private Equity and Real Estate

In fiscal year 2004, the Funds significantly increased their activity in the Private Equity and Real Estate asset classes, having increased their allocations to these asset classes from two percent to a weighted average of 8.7% at the end of fiscal year 2003. Toward this end, the Funds more than doubled the investment activity of any previous year, authorizing commitments totaling over \$1.1 billion to 13 funds, three of which pursue real estate investment strategies. In addition, each of the Funds adopted a new Alternative Investment Policy Statement which, among other things, permits NYCERS to make international investments in the asset class for the first time. Finally, the Funds authorized the creation of a \$175 million emerging private equity managers program, targeting smaller first-time funds, particularly those managed and owned by women and members of minority groups.

Economically Targeted Investments

During 2004, the Funds continued their commitment to Economically Targeted Investments (ETIs). ETIs are prudent investments in New York City that provide risk-adjusted rates-of-return to the Funds while filling capital gaps and providing collateral benefits, such as affordable housing. Investments and commitments for individual multi-family projects made through existing ETI programs totaled \$101 million in fiscal year 2004 for 1,944 units of affordable housing. The ten-year performance of this program was 8.21% as of June 30, 2004, as compared to the benchmark performance of 7.4% (Lehman U.S. Aggregate Bond Index).

The Funds' investments in ETIs included a \$12.5 million investment in the Community Preservation Corporation's (CPC) Revolving Line of Credit. CPC is an institution which provides construction loans for multi-family housing in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The Funds recently made a commitment to invest an additional \$12.5 million for a total of \$25 million. The Funds also issued a \$35 million commitment to finance the rehabilitation of Cathedral Parkway Towers, a Mitchell-Lama apartment complex in Manhattan in serious need of repair. The loan commitment is contingent on the complex's remaining in the Mitchell-Lama program, thereby preserving the affordability of the 309 units.

The Funds continually seek proposals for new debt-based ETI investments via an RFP posted on the Comptroller's website.

Corporate Governance

In fiscal year 2004, the Comptroller's Office, with the authorization of the boards of trustees of the Funds, launched an extensive shareholder proposal campaign to advance corporate governance reforms and sustainable business practices. The campaign was effective, achieving significant outcomes of proposal adoptions and majority votes at a number of companies. Proposals seeking five specific corporate governance and 11 corporate social responsibility reforms were submitted to a total of 65 companies.

- The corporate governance reforms included a proposal to repeal the classified structure of corporate boards in order to improve director accountability to shareholders, and to remove the structure's impeding effect on unsolicited mergers and acquisitions and potential value enhancement. The proposal was submitted to four companies. The boards of two agreed to adopt and present to the shareholders proposals to repeal the classified board. Separately, at two companies, the Funds' proposal won majority votes of 52.95% and 79.3%, respectively.
- One proposal asked five companies to establish an office of the board of directors to enable direct communications between non-management directors and shareholders. Three of the five companies wrote to the Security and Exchange Commission's Division of Corporate Finance (SEC) requesting approval to omit the proposal from their proxy statements. They argued that the proposal related to ordinary business operations and was already substantially implemented. Two argued further that the proposal contained false and misleading statements. The SEC did not grant the companies' requests. The shareholders at four companies subsequently supported the proposal by votes of a respectable 29.7%, 20.5%, 21.9%, and 46.4%. The board of directors of one company committed to adopt additional measures to existing arrangements, thus fully satisfying the standards set by the Funds' proposal.
- A proposal requested the boards of five companies to establish an engagement process between the boards of directors and proponents of shareholders' proposals that win majority votes. Four companies adopted the measure. One company sought SEC approval to omit the proposal from its proxy statement. The SEC denied that request. The proposal was subsequently presented for a vote of the shareholders. A proposal seeking the adoption of a policy requiring shareholder ratification of the appointment of the independent auditor was submitted to two companies. Both adopted the proposal.
- The corporate social responsibility initiatives included proposals seeking improvements globally in workplace conditions, protection of labor and human rights, and the protection of the environment. A proposal requesting sustainability reporting in accordance with the *Sustainability Reporting Guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative* was submitted to five companies. It was presented for a shareholder vote at two companies, and was supported by a respectable 19.8% and 20.7% of the shares voted. A proposal seeking disclosure on business response to rising regulatory, competitive, and public pressure to significantly reduce carbon dioxide emissions was submitted to one company. It requested the board of directors to prepare a report explaining how the company is responding to rising regulatory, competitive, and public pressure to significantly reduce carbon dioxide emissions. In response, the board committed to the following: to disclose in the company's Annual Report its actions to reduce carbon dioxide emissions; to develop an environmental section on the company's website to provide comprehensive information on environmental and emissions matters, including policies and principles, initiatives, and performance; and to amend the charter of its Audit Committee to include a requirement that the Committee conduct an annual, formal review of the company's environmental policies and initiatives, including responses to existing and potential legislation.
- One proposal asked a company to halt payments to the Indonesian military and security forces until Indonesia's government and military take effective measures, including cooperation with the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, to investigate and prosecute the persons responsible for the August 2002 attacks against employees in Indonesia. Arguing that the proposal was related to ordinary business operations and that it contained false and misleading statements, the company asked the SEC to approve its intent to omit the proposal from its proxy statement. The SEC denied the request. The proposal was subsequently presented for a vote of the shareholders. The shareholders supported the proposal with a respectable 7.9% vote.
- A proposal called on the board of one company to prepare a report on the circumstances that led the U.S. government to impose penalties against the company in connection with illegal transfers and exports of technology, and on the steps taken to prevent future illegal export of technology. At the direction of the board of directors, management issued the report detailing the actions taken by the board and management to address the issue of illegal transfers and exports of technology.
- A proposal that requested companies to make all possible lawful efforts to implement and/or increase activity on each of the nine MacBride Principles was submitted to 12 companies. Three companies adopted the measure. A proposal asking companies to commit to full implementation of the International Labor Organization human rights standards in their international production facilities, and to independently monitor compliance with the standards was also submitted

to 11 companies. The average shareholder vote for the initiative, based on voting results at eight companies, was a respectable 15.4 %.

- A proposal seeking the adoption of an explicit prohibition against discrimination based on sexual orientation was very effective. Nine of 18 companies receiving the proposal agreed to include the prohibition in their Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) policies.
- Finally, a proposal urging companies to reassess their business operations in countries designated by the U.S. State Department as “state sponsors of terrorism” was submitted to two companies. Specifically, the boards of directors were asked to establish board committees to review the companies’ operations in countries designated as “state sponsors of terrorism” by the U.S. State Department, with particular reference to potential risks posed to the companies’ finances and reputation. The board of one company complied with the proposal.

COMMERCIAL BANKING

Banking Development Districts

As a member of the New York City Banking Commission, the Comptroller promoted an initiative to authorize the deposits of City funds at bank branches located in Banking Development Districts (BDD). A BDD is an area that the State has designated as being served by too few banks.

Neighborhood banks can encourage and help to sustain economic development in the communities that they serve. Unfortunately, there are communities in the City that either do not have a local bank or do not have a local bank with a sufficient deposit base to further the area’s economic development activity. Since the announcement of the New York City BDD program last November, the City has deposited \$40 million in BDD branches. This program permitted the City to leverage its funds in a responsible manner to promote community development and enhance the availability of community banking services. As with all City deposits, deposits at BDD branches have been fully collateralized to ensure their safety.

LAW & ADJUSTMENT

The Bureau of Law & Adjustment (BLA) is responsible for carrying out the Comptroller’s Charter mandated responsibility of adjusting claims for and against the City of New York.

Claims against the City arise out of the vast undertakings of City agencies and HHC. The City is self-insured with respect to risks, including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury and workers’ compensation. Generally, the cost of claims is paid out of the City’s General Fund.

In fiscal year 2004, the City paid \$594.4 million in settlements and judgments (tort and non-tort). These cases ranged from trip and fall cases to medical malpractice, police action, property damage and contract claims.

The amount paid represented a 13% increase from the prior year, and a 140% increase from 1993. A record 100 cases were resolved for \$1 million or more, with 54 of those cases involving medical malpractice.

HHC, NYPD and the Department of Transportation (DOT) are the three entities routinely responsible for the highest judgment and claims expenditures annually accounting for approximately 71% of the total claims dollars paid.

Property Damage Affirmative Claims Efforts

The Comptroller’s Office continues to expand efforts to collect compensation from those who have damaged City property. In fiscal year 2004, the Office collected \$1,057,479 in property damage affirmative claims, an increase from the previous fiscal year of \$570,000.

Early Settlement of Medical Malpractice and Police Action Cases

The Comptroller’s Office early settlement initiative coordinated with the Law Department and HHC has resulted in \$28 million savings in fiscal year 2004. These initiatives were designed to negotiate reasonable and fair settlements prior to conducting extensive discovery and before accumulating expensive legal and expert witness fees. An added benefit of this initiative is the collection of risk management and loss prevention data at an early stage to aid in analyzing cost reduction strategies.

Risk Management Division

The Risk Management Division provides risk management advocacy, training and programs to City agencies. This year the division will be presenting the Comptroller’s Risk Management Award to the Department of Design and Construction (DDC). DDC’s winning

proposal was for two initiatives that have significantly minimized risk on its construction projects: the Site Safety Review and Audits Program and the Insurance and Risk Management Unit.

Cybersettle

In February of 2004, the Comptroller's Office entered into a demonstration project with Cybersettle, an internet-based settlement program that employs patent protected technology to support a double-blind negotiation process. This pilot will be observed and analyzed for its effectiveness and efficiency in settling claims. These claims, approximately 9,000 a year, will involve sidewalk, school, roadway, City property, traffic device, motor vehicle, recreation and personal injury cases. As of September 2004, the Comptroller's Office settled over 400 claims using this technology with an average settlement of \$11,690.

In fiscal year 2004, the Comptroller's Office settled 1,624 pre-litigation settlements; 179 more than the previous year. Of the 1,624 pre-litigation settlements, 289 were settled using Cybersettle.

Bronx Sidewalk Calendar with Chief Administrative Judge

In March of fiscal year 2004, the Comptroller's Office and staff of the Law Department began settlement conferences with Chief Administrative Judge Gerald Esposito with the goal of addressing the backlog of Bronx cases. In four months 76 cases were settled.

Medical Malpractice Mediation Program

In conjunction with Columbia University, the Law Department, and HHC, the Comptroller's Office participated in a medical malpractice mediation program. This program is part of a study of the effectiveness of using mediation to resolve medical malpractice claims. While mediation has long been used to resolve many types of claims, it has not been commonly used in the area of medical malpractice.

Fraud Division

The Fraud Division, created in fiscal year 2003, established a Fraud Hotline number (212) 669-4747 to encourage New Yorkers to report fraudulent claims filed against the City. This effort has resulted in savings of over \$250,000 in fiscal year 2004. The Comptroller's Office was able to disallow or mitigate settlements in nine cases based on fraud investigation.

LABOR LAW

The Bureau of Labor Law (BLL) enforces the Prevailing Wage Laws for public work in New York City and outside the City when City funded. BLL's statutory authority is contained in sections of the New York State Labor Law which provides that the fiscal officer, the Comptroller of the City of New York, shall be chief enforcer of the laws.

Since January 1, 2002 BLL has assessed over \$4.5 million in back pay and interest for workers on City-funded projects and \$500,000 in penalties and liens. The office has received over 400 new cases and resolved 417 cases over the past three years.

In fiscal year 2004, BLL assessed over \$2 million in back pay and interest, collecting nearly \$1.5 million. During this same period, BLL assessed over \$250,000 in civil penalties, collecting \$145,000. During this same fiscal year, BLL opened 180 new cases and resolved 179.

BLL continues to build upon the successes realized during the first three years of the Comptroller's tenure in areas such as: enhanced field investigations; greater intra-and inter-agency cooperation; increased communication with leaders in the construction industry; and the incorporation of new technologies into its operations.

BLL continues to work closely with the Brooklyn District Attorney's Office through their joint Task Force on Prevailing Wage, and continues to pursue opportunities in working more closely with other law enforcement agencies as well.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Bureau of Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) monitors, reviews, analyzes, and helps draft legislative proposals in areas such as municipal finance, asset management, contracts, claims, and labor law. IGR also drafts testimony and prepares summaries on legislation for the City Comptroller and senior staff.

During fiscal year 2004, IGR has:

- Developed a legislative proposal (A.10084) to add a definition of "public works" to the State Labor Law. This definition would encompass all public projects initiated, requested or undertaken by a government entity. The purpose of this bill is to ensure that government agency lease contracts that include construction are subject to State prevailing wage laws.

- Proposed a package of bills, entitled the “Public Works Security and Accountability Act” (A.8704/S.5469), which would:
 - Require contractors to establish an incident management system to ensure that information, materials, employees and the work site itself are secure and accounted for in the event of an attack or major disaster.
 - Require companies to keep accurate track and count of those who legally belong on the work site.
 - Require that all subcontracts are in writing.
 - Make it easier to debar companies that continually and knowingly use subcontractors who violate labor laws.
- Reviewed and identified serious flaws in DOE’s procurement process. To ensure that the procurement process remains open, accountable, and subject to public scrutiny, IGR developed and proposed legislation (A.11315) that would subject contracts entered into by DOE to the City procurement laws and rules.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Office of Community Relation’s (OCR) acts as the Comptroller’s liaison to New York City’s diverse communities. The Comptroller’s Office sponsors and participates in many programs in order to cultivate existing relationships as well as develop new ones.

- Each year the Comptroller hosts a series of ethnic celebrations honoring the different cultures that make up the City of New York. These events celebrate the City’s ethnic diversity as well as acknowledge the many contributions that New Yorkers of all backgrounds have made and continue to make to better our City.
- In June 2004 the Comptroller’s Office sponsored its first Clergy Conference aimed at providing New York City’s faith based community with important information on Financial Literacy and Economic Development. The conference was made up of two panels, each comprised of three experts. Over 100 religious leaders, representing many denominations, participated in this conference. As a result of the conference, OCR is in the process of developing a program that will provide smaller training sessions for each borough where more detailed information will be made available.

COMMUNITY ACTION CENTER

The Community Action Center (CAC) is the first point of contact in the Office of the Comptroller for individuals with complaints or concerns regarding municipal services or allegations of waste, fraud or mismanagement of City funds. The data that the unit gathers from concerned citizens on a daily basis assist the Comptroller to fulfill his obligations under the City Charter. In addition, through its relationship with Mayoral agencies and local authorities, CAC has helped to increase responsiveness and resolve problems that impact the City.

During fiscal year 2004, CAC responded to 21,752 telephone calls, received 120 walk-in visits, 195 referrals from elected officials, 250 emails and 989 letters from New York City residents describing problems with roads, homeless shelters, public housing, water and sewer charge disputes, real estate taxes and assessments, health benefits, pension funds, claims against the City, prevailing wages, City contracts and other essential services. CAC’s efforts in these cases have resulted in the resolution of problems for City residents. In some instances, resolving these problems avoids future claims against the City.

POLICY MANAGEMENT

The Office of Policy Management (OPM) researches and analyzes matters affecting New York City policy. OPM is staffed by individuals with academic backgrounds in specific areas of public policy. The analyst in each area of expertise acts as the primary resource person in that field, typically acting as both a source of information and a liaison to professional units within the Comptroller’s Office, Mayoral agencies and the public interest community.

Major Projects undertaken in fiscal year 2004 include:

Public Housing

On July 16, 2003, the Comptroller’s representative testified before the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) concerning its Draft Annual Plan for 2004. In this testimony, the Comptroller raised questions about reductions to NYCHA’s budget and its plans to redevelop some of its properties as affordable housing. The Comptroller also made recommendations regarding its proposal to use construction management companies instead of hiring contractors directly in order to improve work quality.

Rent Regulation

On August 28, 2003, the Comptroller submitted written comments to the State Department of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR) regarding its proposal to amend the Emergency Tenant Protection Regulations, the Rent Stabilization Code, and the New York State and City Rent and Eviction Regulations in connection with electrical conversions from master to individual metering. The Comptroller urged DHCR to ensure that tenant rent reductions are adequate and recommended that DHCR require landlords to apply for New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) and other subsidies to keep the costs of conversion and the associated rent increases to a minimum.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Liens

On October 1, 2003, the Comptroller issued a report entitled “After the Rats are Gone: Substantial Delays in Processing Rodent Abatement Liens” which analyzed the amount of time it takes the City to process bills and post liens on the Department of Finance’s (DOF) database that result from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene’s (DOHMH) rodent abatement initiatives. The report demonstrated that processing delays are extensive and chronic, and are mostly attributable to DOHMH and not DOF.

Equal Benefits

On November 13, 2003, the Comptroller’s representative testified before the New York City Council’s Contracts Committee in support of Intro. 271, the Equal Benefits bill, which would require contractors doing business with the City to extend benefits to the domestic partners of their employees.

Limited Dividend and Mitchell-Lama Housing

On February 18, 2004, the Comptroller released a report entitled “Affordable No More: New York City’s Looming Crisis in Mitchell-Lama and Limited Dividend Housing,” which analyzed the profound impact of previous and proposed buyouts from these programs on the availability of affordable housing in New York City. The Comptroller testified regarding his findings before the State Assembly’s Standing Committee on Housing on March 26, 2004.

Recycling

On March 3, 2004, the Comptroller’s representative testified before the New York City Council Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management regarding questions raised by the Comptroller about the Department of Sanitation’s (DOS) management of the City’s recycling program. The Comptroller demonstrated that contrary to DOS’s assertions the reduction to the recycling program had yielded little or no budgetary savings.

Energy Conference

On April 14, 2004, the Comptroller sponsored a conference, “The High Performance City,” that addressed the future of sustainable energy in New York City. In addition to the Comptroller, two panels of speakers explored the opportunities and challenges of bringing renewable energy to the City and how to foster the development of resource efficient and marketable high performance buildings. Stakeholders from the worlds of business, finance, engineering, real estate, environmental advocacy, labor, academia and communities attended the conference. Ashok Gupta, Director of Air and Energy Programs at the Natural Resources Defense Council was the keynote speaker.

Prohibiting Harassment in Schools

On April 26, 2004, the Comptroller’s representative testified before the City Council Education Committee in support of Intro. 188, which proposed amending the City’s Administrative Code to prohibit harassment of students, teachers and school administrators on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnic group, religion, religious practice, disability, sexual orientation, gender, family composition or circumstance, economic circumstance, physical characteristics, medical condition or school performance.

Section 8 Program

On May 24, 2004, the Comptroller wrote to the Secretary of HUD, protesting reductions to reimbursements for rental assistance vouchers under the Section 8 program that would have left NYCHA with an estimated budget shortfall of as much as \$55 million.

Home-Delivered Meals for Senior Citizens

On November 25, 2003, the Comptroller's representative testified before the City Council Committees on Contracts and Aging regarding proposed changes to the "Meals on Wheels" program in the Bronx. These changes would require seniors to accept weekly delivery of frozen meals instead of daily delivery of hot meals. The Comptroller wrote to the Department for the Aging (DFTA) Commissioner on March 22, 2004, raising concerns about the financial basis for DFTA's plan. On April 29, 2004, the Comptroller testified before the NYS Joint Democratic Task Force on Senior Citizens' Issues regarding his analysis of this issue and the potential impact of the proposed changes on the program's elderly clients. Subsequently, the Comptroller met with the Commissioner of DFTA to discuss the financial underpinnings of the plan and to emphasize that clients in the program must be given the option to continue to receive hot meals.

New York City Comptroller's Task Force on Adolescent Pregnancy, Parenting and Prevention

The Comptroller is Chairman of the Task Force, which was founded in 1981 and which consists of more than 200 government and private agencies serving New York City youth and their families. The mission of this group is to reduce the number of adolescent pregnancies in the City and improve services to pregnant and parenting teens by providing a forum for stakeholders to share information, identify trends and undertake common initiatives. On June 9, 2004, the Task Force presented "FACING FACTS: The Truth About Teen Pregnancy in New York City and What Adults Can Do About It." This citywide conference aimed at caregivers, providers and policymakers was attended by over 300 individuals, including representatives from more than 100 organizations that care for New York City's 820,000 adolescents aged 12 to 19. Joan Malin, President and CEO of Planned Parenthood of New York City, was the keynote speaker.

Children's Vision

The Comptroller advocated in support of State legislation requiring eye examinations for all children entering kindergarten or first grade and continued his service as honorary co-chairman of the New York Children's Vision Coalition.

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The Office of Contract Administration (OCA) carries out the Comptroller's registration process as mandated in the City Charter and the Procurement Policy Board (PPB) rules.

The City Charter requires that before a contract agreement (including contract modifications, concessions and franchises) between the City and a vendor can be legally implemented, it must be submitted to the Comptroller's Office and registered in accordance with the City Charter and the PPB. The Comptroller's Office has 30 calendar days in which it must register, reject or object to the registration of a contract.

The registration of contracts and agreements is the process by which the Comptroller's Office encumbers funds to ensure that monies are available to pay contractors upon the satisfactory completion of contract work. The process creates a registry of City contracts and agreements input by agencies into the City of New York's databases.

Through the registration process, the Comptroller's Office uncovered the following issues:

- On July 1, 2003 The City University of New York (CUNY) withdrew the registration of a \$343,000 contract with Olympos Contracting, Inc. due to an apparent conflict of interest. The Comptroller's Office had learned that a principal of Olympos was employed by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY), a CUNY oversight and funding agency, at the time of the award.
- On July 15, 2003, the Comptroller's Office rejected a \$737,000 contract to The Project for Psychiatric Outreach, Inc. for mental health services to homeless individuals. The rejection was based upon DOHMH's failure to monitor this vendor to ensure the quality of services being rendered.
- On August 8, 2003, the Comptroller's Office returned two contracts awarded to DYNAX Solutions by the Department of Homeless Services (DHS). The Comptroller's Office had previously determined that DHS had awarded 23 small purchase transactions to DYNAX totaling \$760,000, thereby circumventing City procurement regulations. Several months later, this same vendor was awarded a contract by DHS, although DYNAX was not the highest scored vendor, contrary to DHS' documentation. At the request of the Comptroller's Office, DHS awarded the contract to the highest scoring vendor, saving the City \$328,640.
- On October 17, 2003, the Comptroller's Office rejected two contracts between 4U Services, Inc. and DDC. The amounts of the contracts were \$98,740 and \$96,655. DDC had arbitrarily divided its acquisition of desktop computers

on behalf of the NY Public Library in order to circumvent the City's competitive procurement rules and statutes. In addition, DDC is not authorized to award small purchases for goods over \$25,000.

- On October 24, 2003 the Comptroller's Office returned a contract awarded by DOHMH to Stevens Communications for the installation of a telephone system. The Comptroller's Office had determined that DOHMH had exhausted its allotted funding for this project and attempted to draw funds from a bio-terrorism project.
- On December 23, 2003, the Comptroller's Office rejected a contract from the New York City Chief Medical Examiner (CME) for the services of a General Counsel. The basis for the Comptroller's rejection was that the CME was attempting to circumvent the City's residency requirements for its employees by making it appear that the hired employee was contracted for consultant services.
- On December 30, 2003, DOT withdrew the assignment of a \$2 million bus contract to Safety Line Transit, Inc. The Comptroller's Office raised concerns over Gala Bus Lines, in effect, changing its name to Safety Line. Gala had a history of substandard services, which caused its removal as a potential vendor by DOT.
- The Comptroller wrote to DOE on a number of occasions regarding its lack of oversight in its contracts for the privatization of repair work in City schools. The Comptroller found that there was an ongoing lack of appropriate internal controls of the contractors, this was corroborated by a report from the Special Commission on Investigation for the New York City School District which found that the program was overburdened.
- On February 3, 2004, the Comptroller's Office rejected two DOE facilities management service contracts for Johnson Controls World Services Inc. and Temco Service Industries. The amounts of the contracts were \$12,370,756 and \$21,855,561 respectively. DOE sought to amend existing full-value contracts and transform them into requirements contracts that would allow DOE to add or subtract schools as needed. The contracts were rejected because these changes were material alterations in scope, and as such should have been subjected to new competitive processes.
- On March 2, 2004, the Comptroller's Office rejected a \$239,000 Department of Corrections (DOC) contract to Information Applications and Solutions, Inc. The contract was for maintenance and upgrades on DOC's central database. The Comptroller's rejection was based upon DOC's false assertion that Information Applications was the lowest-cost bidder for the contract.
- On March 18, 2004, the Comptroller's Office objected, pursuant to the Comptroller's authority under Section 328(c) of the City Charter, to the registration of a contract between DCAS and Snapple. The contract allowed Snapple the sole right to place its iced-tea and other assorted drinks in vending machines in City owned facilities. The basis of the Comptroller's objection was the corruption of the awards process by the MDC and their involvement in a related DOE vending-machine agreement with Snapple. On April 12th, the Mayor chose to overrule the objection, and on April 22nd, the New York State Supreme court upheld the Comptroller's position that the City's name is a property and as such future concessions using the City's brand would be subject to review and approval by the FCRC.
- On April 7, 2004, the Comptroller's Office rejected two \$50 million DDC contracts to LiRo Engineering & Construction Management and Hill International Inc. The contracts were requirement contracts for CM/Build services for DDC's Health/Human Services/Transportation triad and their Cultural and Library Unit. The contracts were returned because of issues regarding State and local law requiring open competition and public bidding. The contracts were subsequently registered with the understanding that the contract work would only be allowed in the case of prior defaults, emergency declarations or special case determinations as required by the City Charter.
- On April 19, 2004, the Comptroller's Office notified EDC that Tishman Construction Company, an EDC contractor, had improperly awarded a \$10 million subcontract to ICS Builders, Inc. ICS was not a participant in the Request for Proposal process to award a contract to perform rehabilitation work at the Battery Maritime Building. Quality Steel Contracting, the vendor which submitted the lowest bid for this phase of the work, could not obtain the payment and performance bonds required because of financial resource issues. To circumvent this issue, Quality Steel requested that the contract be issued to ICS, which would in turn, subcontract the iron work back to Quality Steel.
- On May 27th, the Comptroller's Office informed EDC about another improper subcontract award. Turner Construction Company, an EDC consultant, improperly manipulated the awards process to ensure that an ineligible Turner subsidiary, Turner Logistics, received a subcontract to provide two industrial-sized air-conditioning units for \$126,000. This registration request was rejected and to date has not been re-submitted for registration.
- As a condition of registering the assignment of school-bus contracts presented to the Comptroller's Office for registration, DOE was required to obtain documents from its Pre-K school bus contractors attesting to the records of

its drivers and history of its vehicles. Roughly 20 such contracts, worth nearly \$1 billion over their term, were pending registration.

- On June 3, 2004, the Comptroller found that the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) was having vendors pay for DPR's use of vehicles and cell phones via their DPR contracts. When the contracts expire, the ownership of the vehicles reverts to the vendors. The Comptroller's Office discovered that the City could save \$673,000 per year if it purchased these items directly.
- On June 9, 2004, the Comptroller's Office returned a questionable award by NYPD to Milad Contracting. The Comptroller's review found that Milad had been given preferential treatment not afforded other bidders and was charging twice that offered by other contractors.
- On June 14, 2004, the Comptroller's Office returned a contract awarded by DOT to Apollo Transportation. The Comptroller found that Apollo Transportation had filed for bankruptcy and was subsequently dissolved as a corporation. Apollo's current contracts with DOT were either sold by the bankruptcy trustee or rebid by DOT.
- On June 28, 2004, the Comptroller's Office returned a Traffic Moving Systems, Inc. (TMS) contract to FDNY due to a long history of integrity problems surrounding the vendor. A DCAS contract with TMS worth \$1.8 million was also withdrawn.

AUDITS

The City Charter requires that the Comptroller's audit activities be conducted in accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Comptroller General issued revised standards that became effective on January 1, 2004. The audit bureaus revised their policies and procedures accordingly to ensure compliance with the new standards well before the effective date.

In fiscal year 2004, the audit bureaus issued 101 audits and special reports. Many of these reports focused on program effectiveness and service quality. Others identified approximately \$20.2 million in actual revenues and savings and \$21 million in potential revenue and savings. Audits of claims filed against the City identified another \$1.4 million in cost avoidance.

In addition to finding tens of millions of dollars in revenue and savings, the audits identified unsafe conditions at City-funded scatter site housing units for the homeless; questionable financial practices by EDC; ineffective monitoring of concessionaires by DPR concerning capital improvement provisions of their concession agreements; flawed procurement practices of DOE in the award of a vending machine license to Snapple; millions of dollars in uncollected fines at the Taxi and Limousine Commission (TLC); and inadequate controls over City assets.

Below is a brief synopsis of certain audits completed in fiscal year 2004 that had a significant impact on City finances and service delivery.

Procurement Practices

- An audit of the procurement process by which DOE awarded a vending machine license to Snapple disclosed that the process was fundamentally flawed. The agreement provided Snapple an exclusive vending machine opportunity for approximately 1,200 City schools and guaranteed that Snapple would pay a minimum of \$40.2 million to DOE between September 1, 2003 and August 31, 2008. The auditors discovered that during the process there were minimal solicitation efforts, an inadequate request for proposals package, and a defective bid evaluation and selection process. In addition, the auditors discovered that Octagon, the agent subsequently authorized to handle the marketing of the vending machine opportunity, stands to realize exorbitant compensation for its services.

Revenue/Cost Savings

- An audit of DOT identified \$18,063,487 in a fiduciary account—"Urban Account Payments to Franchised Private Bus Operators"—that was transferred to the City's General Fund after the findings.
- An audit of the Department of Consumer Affairs identified \$2.1 million on deposit in one of its six fiduciary accounts—the Home Improvement Contractors Fund—that could be used to satisfy contractor fines due the City.
- An audit of the compliance of Viacom Outdoor with its franchise agreement with the City disclosed that it did not ensure that all bus-stop shelter advertising contracts were sequentially numbered to ensure proper tracking and accountability. Consequently, the auditors were unable to determine whether all of Viacom's bus-stop shelter advertising contracts were accounted for in its books and records; whether all appropriate revenue was reported; and whether all fees were paid to

the City. Based on the available records, the auditors determined that Viacom underreported gross revenue and took questionable deductions, which resulted in as much as \$1,195,789 in additional franchise fees and interest owed the City.

- Audits of three foster care providers under contract with the Administration for Children’s Services (ACS) disclosed that they owed the City approximately \$1.4 million because advances from the City exceeded allowable program costs.
- An audit of the payments of commercial rent taxes by EDC concessionaires found that concessionaires and subtenants of concessionaires owe the City \$268,392 in Commercial Rent Tax (CRT), interest, and penalties. The audit also disclosed that had EDC effectively coordinated with DOF in identifying concessionaires who are required to pay CRT, it is likely that the CRT due from these entities would have been collected.
- An audit of DPR revealed that DPR does not effectively monitor its concessionaires to ensure that they comply with the capital improvement provisions of their concession agreements. The audit found that: improvements totaling nearly ten million were not completed at 37 of the 58 concessions inspected by the auditors; the City lost at least \$290,000 in concessionaire fees that had the improvements been made would have enabled concession operations to generate revenue; and ten of the 37 concessionaires who had not completed their capital improvements claimed that DPR had authorized them to modify or cancel the improvements specified in their agreements. However, neither the concessionaires nor DPR could provide evidence of requests or approvals for such changes.
- An audit of FDNY found that the City could save approximately \$1.7 million annually by civilianizing 47 positions currently held by uniformed employees.
- An audit of TLC found that TLC allowed \$97.3 million in fines to remain uncollected. Based on these findings, the audit estimated that TLC could collect between \$3.89 million and \$7.79 million of the outstanding fines if it made the collection of unpaid fines a priority and implemented rigorous collection efforts.

Asset Management and Internal Controls

- An audit of EDC disclosed instances in which EDC did not: maintain appropriate documentation to support expenses; justify that the expenses were business-related; follow its guidelines for awarding sole source contracts; obtain bids for procurements; and ensure that all payments to consultants were documented. Specifically, the auditors questioned \$288,405, or 38% of the \$761,422 in expenses reviewed, because EDC was unable to provide documentation showing that the items or services paid for were reasonable, justified, and supported with adequate documentation. These questionable expenses included \$154,451 in purchases on behalf of the Mayor’s Office and OMB, which were for: three Chevy Tahoes and related accessories (\$129,879); 100 engraved “keys to the City” (\$6,000); an alarm for the Mayor’s Office (\$5,200); and hotel accommodations and meals in New York City for an official of OMB (\$13,372).
- An audit of the controls over the processing and collection of permit fees by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) disclosed that DEP controls over the processing of permit applications and the collection of permit fees at the Bureaus of Customer Service and Water and Sewer were inadequate, ineffective, and, in some cases, nonexistent. The audit revealed that controls over permits issued and fees collected were so deficient that the auditors were unable to determine with reasonable assurance the actual amount of revenue that should have been collected for fiscal year 2003. Based on their review, the auditors concluded that there was scant oversight by management to ensure that the controls were adequate or that they even exist.
- Audits of the inventory controls of DOC over its food and non-food items at the Rikers Island storehouses disclosed that DOC has inadequate controls over its inventory. The auditors concluded that personnel at the storehouses have insufficient knowledge of the internal controls required to: manage an efficient warehouse operation; record and maintain accurate computerized perpetual inventory records; and properly store and account for inventory items. In addition, the auditors found that DOC has failed to establish adequate oversight and procedures for managing its inventories.
- Two follow-up audits of the Human Resources Administration’s (HRA) computer inventory revealed that HRA’s inventory procedures still had major deficiencies and that HRA did not implement seven of the nine prior report’s recommendations, including that it account for approximately \$2.5 million in missing computer equipment.

Service Delivery/Program Performance

- An audit of DHS disclosed that it did not comply with the City Charter and PPB rules when entering into informal agreements with operators of conditional housing facilities. The auditors visited 20 units in six hotels and 56 apartments in 17 apartment buildings in which homeless families reside. The hotels, as well as ten of the apartment buildings inspected, generally were in satisfactory condition. However, the remaining seven apartment buildings, all operated by Gin

Realty, had conditions that could pose a threat to the health and safety of the occupants placed there by DHS. Specifically, 30 of 41 apartments visited in these seven buildings had unsafe and unsanitary conditions, which included roach infestation, peeling paint, leaking faucets, water damage and mold on ceilings and walls, missing or broken tiles, and holes in walls and ceilings.

- An audit of the DOE school safety plans for ten elementary schools revealed that the 2003 and 2004 school safety plans reviewed did not meet DOE deadlines for completion and approval. Moreover, since the schools were unable to access the online system to update their 2003 plans until November 21, 2003, the 2004 school safety plans for the ten schools had not been submitted to DOE Regional Safety Administrators for initial review, as required.
- An audit of the effectiveness of the complaint inspection program for food establishments by DOHMH disclosed that the Complaint Inspection Program of the Bureau of Food Safety and Community Sanitation was ineffective in following up on complaints against food establishments. Specifically, the auditors found that of the 186 complaints sampled that took place during fiscal year 2003, 74 (40%) received no follow-up by inspectors either by telephone calls or physical visits; that the time it took to conduct inspections of the 112 sampled fiscal year 2003 complaints ranged from the same day to 344 days later; and that of the 774 food-borne illness complaints recorded during fiscal year 2003, 342 (44%) were never forwarded to the Office of Environmental Investigations to be investigated, as required.
- An audit of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program administered by the Department of Small Business Services (DSBS) found that DSBS had not ensured that the City was allocated all of the Federal WIA funds to which it was entitled for its adult and dislocated worker job training and placement programs. The auditors discovered that DSBS did not verify the accuracy of its WIA allocations, so it had not ensured that it received its fair share of the State's WIA allocations in years prior to fiscal year 2003. In addition, until June 14, 2004, New York City was the only one of the 33 local workforce investment areas in the State lacking a certification for its one-stop career center system. The auditors concluded that the lack of such a certification had limited the ability of local organizations and businesses, as well as of DSBS, to qualify for various grants.
- An audit of the administration of the Resident Employment Program (REP) by NYCHA disclosed that NYCHA generally did not have effective controls to ensure that REP is operating as intended. Accordingly, NYCHA management had not developed formal procedures for the program and had not coordinated the efforts of Resident Employment Services (RES) and the administering departments in monitoring contractor compliance with REP. As a result, personnel delegated the task of monitoring contractor compliance did not have a clear understanding of their responsibilities. In that regard, the auditors determined that no one was held accountable for ensuring that contractors provided accurate information regarding resident hiring.
- An audit of the internal controls of NYPD over handgun licensing disclosed that the License Division's internal controls were maintained without written policies and procedures. As a result, the auditors concluded that some tasks may not have been properly communicated and consistently followed and that there was no assurance that new personnel would have adequate guidance in carrying out their assigned tasks. Moreover, there was a lack of segregation of duties in the Cashier's Unit of the License Division that needed to be addressed to prevent the possibility of misappropriation of collected fees. In addition, the controls over the cancellation of those licenses were inadequate and inconsistent. The auditors also found 160 individuals on the Social Security Administration deceased list who remained listed in the Automated License Processing System as having an active handgun license.

Information Technology

- An audit on the development and implementation of the Client Tracking System (CTS) by DHS disclosed that DHS did not comply with the provisions in the *Intergovernmental Procurement Transactions—Interim Process* memorandum when procuring consulting services from the companies that assisted in the development of CTS. This memorandum outlined an interim process for making such purchases, which was agreed to by the Mayor's Office of Contracts, the Law Department, and the Comptroller's Office. Further, DHS did not develop CTS according to a formal system development methodology, and it did not engage an independent quality-assurance consultant as recommended by Comptroller's Directive #18. Finally, CTS operations were not included in the DHS disaster recovery plan.
- An audit of the development and implementation of the Omniform system by NYPD disclosed that NYPD has not resolved certain critical issues that it identified when developing the system in 2001. In addition, NYPD did not have acceptance certificates for each deliverable in its files, even though it approved the final project. Further, certain system users surveyed by the auditors indicated that they would like to see changes made to the system. Also, NYPD did not hire a quality-assurance consultant when developing the system and it had no formal disaster recovery plan to enable the timely resumption of agency operations in the event of a disaster, as required by Comptroller's Directive #18.

- An audit of the development and implementation of the Department of Investigation (DOI) Livescan Fingerprint system disclosed that DOI could not demonstrate that the Cardscan subsystem is operational, even though it stated that it had implemented all of the four system components included in the original contract. Moreover, DOI did not have an independent quality-assurance test of the system, nor did it follow a system-development life-cycle methodology. Therefore, the auditors could not determine whether Livescan as a finished product would meet the overall goals as stated in the system justification. Also, although DOI had included Livescan in its disaster recovery plan, the plan was not complete.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Bureau of Information Systems (BIS) provides a full range of technology services to the Office of the Comptroller. These services include: systems planning, business continuity planning, application development, communications and network support, end user computing, business process reengineering, change management, and program management.

BIS provides systems and technology support for key business functions and Charter-mandated responsibilities of the Comptroller's Office. A primary focus of BIS is deploying technology solutions that enhance the services provided by the Comptroller's Office to the people living, working, visiting and doing business with New York City.

The Comptroller's Website

BIS maintains the official website for the New York City Comptroller's Office (www.comptroller.nyc.gov). The website, which averages approximately 36,000 visits each month, contains important information about City government, including the City's annual financial statements, audits of agencies, reports on the budget and economy, data on bond and note sales, and policy reports issued by the Comptroller's Office. The public can also instantly contact the Comptroller's Community Action Center via the website to obtain assistance. There are dozens of useful links to connect users with other government agencies. One can also obtain information regarding the purchase of City bonds, report City-related fraud, find job openings at the Comptroller's Office or obtain copies of forms to file claims against the City. Each department in the Comptroller's Office is included on the website with descriptions and contact information. In addition, there are links to the City Hall Library for specific information on the website.

Technology Transformation

BIS is staffed by technology professionals with expertise in various disciplines including: network administration, application architecture and development, help desk administration, computer operations, and telecommunications.

BIS has completed several technology initiatives in the past year which have assisted in the reengineering and optimization of key Comptroller's Office business functions:

- The network supporting the Office was upgraded to Fast Ethernet and included a wireless solution for the Audit Bureau; this will enable the auditors to conduct their field work, analyses, and develop reports with full laptop PC support in a wireless environment;
- The processing of personal injury claims filed against the City is now supported with Cybersettle, an online claim settlement system which utilizes the internet. Cybersettle was originally deployed as a demonstration project;
- Data mining of the claims database is now being utilized, employing predictive analytical tools, to identify claims that are candidates for early settlement without the necessity of litigation, as well as dollar ranges of potential settlements.
- The Bureau of Asset Management implemented a new web-based technology platform INFORM in conjunction with the conversion to a new custody bank (Bank of New York).
- The Omnibus Automated Image Storage and Information System (OASIS) is undergoing a transformation to the Next Generation OASIS (NGO). In addition to Cybersettle and data mining, this transformation includes: Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capability, access from courtrooms, and enhancements for automated workflow, security, and reporting.

In conjunction with these significant new technology initiatives within the Comptroller's Office, BIS has implemented procedures and methodologies to establish itself as a leading technology organization. These procedures cover numerous areas including: Technology Planning, IT Governance and Project Management, Training, Metrics, Change Management, System Development Life Cycle, Business Case Development, and Technology Procurement.

THE COMPTROLLER'S COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is required by Section 93.1 of the New York City Charter. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections. This transmittal letter serves as an introduction and summary. The financial section includes the basic financial statements, combining fund financial statements and schedules and other supplementary information. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The City is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City and its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Amendments Act of 1996 and the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." Information related to the Single Audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are issued as a separate report.

Budgetary and Financial Controls

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that municipal assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. These internal controls are subject to continuous evaluation by the City.

Budgetary Controls

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the Annual Appropriated Budget approved by the City's governing body. Activities of the General Fund are included in the Annual Appropriated Budget. The City also makes appropriations in the Capital Budget to authorize the expenditure of funds for various capital projects. A level of budgetary control, i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established within each individual fund. As reported in the schedules to the financial statements, several agencies have expended more than legally appropriated amounts. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as another technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Financial Controls

The City maintains financial controls through the use of an integrated accounting and budgeting system. The City's Financial Management System (FMS) maintains the City's centralized accounting and budgetary controls. FMS is also used by the City to maintain information on City contracts as well as capital projects. FMS provides the ability for the Comptroller's, Mayor's and individual agencies' financial managers to access, analyze, and utilize the City's financial data. These capabilities are continuously improved to meet new information needs.

To ensure the adequacy of the City's internal controls, directives and memoranda that outline appropriate policies and procedures for all City agencies and component units are issued and periodically updated. These directives and memoranda establish internal controls and accountability which safeguard City assets. The Comptroller's Office and agency auditors periodically check City agencies' and component units' adherence to internal control policies and procedures.

Each year, in accordance with the "City Manager Financial Integrity Directive," every City agency is required to prepare a report on its internal control. Each agency's report must include an "Agency Financial Integrity Compliance Statement" signed by the agency head. The statement must include the agency head's opinion as to whether the agency's internal control provides reasonable assurance that internal control objectives were achieved during the fiscal year and can continue to achieve those objectives in the future.

Should a control weakness prevent any significant control objective from being achieved, the agency head must describe management's plans for correcting it. Agencies must also explain and describe planned corrective action for any outstanding weakness described in audit reports prepared by the City Comptroller's Office auditors, the City's independent auditors, the State Comptroller, or other oversight or audit bodies.

The Comptroller's Office Audit Bureau administers the "City Manager Financial Integrity Directive" and collects agency responses. In addition, the auditors collate these responses and use the results as part of a risk assessment to identify future audits. This approach helps to ensure that agencies genuinely assess their internal control, rather than just examine them perfunctorily. The Comptroller's Office also asks agencies to assess the adequacy of their internal audit functions.

Section 93 of the New York City Charter grants the Comptroller broad powers for establishing the accounting and internal control policies and procedures for the City. One of the primary mechanisms used to establish these policies and procedures is the issuance of Comptroller's Internal Control and Accountability Directives. The Comptroller's Office continues to expand and modernize these Directives to provide improved guidance accounting and internal guidance to City agencies. A new Directive detailing the accounting requirements for City agency purchases was issued during fiscal year 2004. In addition, new or revised Directives regarding several important areas were issued, including controls over bank accounts maintained by City agencies for small purchases, reporting requirements for the Public Administrators relating to estate activities, as well as guidance to City agencies regarding calculation of leave balance payments due City employees when they leave City service. The Comptroller's Office is also preparing a codification of the Directives that will both enable users to utilize the Directives more easily and enable more timely updates to be issued.

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the City Charter, the audit also is designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Amendments Act of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133. The auditors' report on the financial statements and other financial information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports which relate specifically to the single audit are included in a separately issued report.

AWARDS

For the twenty-fourth consecutive year, the City of New York was awarded the prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). The Certificate signifies that the City's financial reporting meets the highest standards of governmental financial reporting. Approximately only 2,000 of some 87,000 local governmental units received the Certificate; the City is one of a select group of approximately 100 to have received the award for twenty four or more consecutive years. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report for fiscal year 2003 again satisfied these requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. I believe that this fiscal year 2004 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements. I am submitting it to the GFOA to be considered for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I want to thank the hundreds of accounting and financial personnel throughout the City who have cooperated with my office this past year. I appreciate your efforts on behalf of the people of the City of New York. I also want to thank my staff who have worked so diligently in the preparation of these financial statements. Special thanks to Deputy Comptroller Greg Brooks, Assistant Comptroller Warren Ruppel and Chief Accountant Michael Spitzer. They were ably supported by Deputy Chief Accountant Eileen Moran, Division Chief Maria Tavares and Special Assistant to the Deputy Comptroller Martha Kiamos. I also want to acknowledge the Mayor and the Office of Management and Budget and the Financial Information Services Agency. Finally, I want to thank the City's independent auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, for their efforts throughout this audit engagement.

William C. Thompson

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New York

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2003

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Edward Haney".

President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey R. Emer".

Executive Director

**Principal Officials
of
The City of New York**

Mayor	Michael R. Bloomberg
Comptroller	William C. Thompson, Jr.
Public Advocate	Betsy Gotbaum
The Council:	
Speaker	A. Gifford Miller
Majority Leader	Joel Rivera
Minority Leader	James S. Oddo
Borough Presidents:	
The Bronx	Adolfo Carrion, Jr.
Brooklyn	Marty Markowitz
Manhattan	C. Virginia Fields
Queens	Helen M. Marshall
Staten Island	James P. Molinaro

[This page intentionally left blank]

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

FINANCIAL SECTION

Part II

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Independent Auditors' Report

The People of The City of New York:

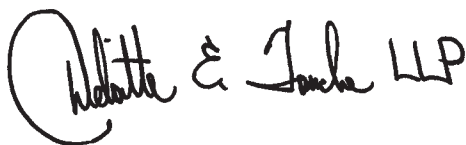
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New York, New York, (the "City") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of New York's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of those entities disclosed in Note E.1 which represent 36 percent and 17 percent and 37 percent and 19 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements and 20 percent and 17 percent and 20 percent and 26 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fund financial statements of the City of New York. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities disclosed in Note E.1, is based on the report of other auditors.

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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City New York, New York, as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental, and fiduciary fund of the City of New York, New York, as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis as listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required 2004 and 2003 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as Other Supplementary Information, in the foregoing table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the City of New York's management. The accompanying financial information listed as Other Supplementary Information, in the foregoing table of contents, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, in the foregoing table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



October 25, 2004

Member of
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

[This page intentionally left blank]

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of The City of New York (City) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in *net assets* may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, and earned, but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements present information about the City as a primary government, which includes the City's blended component units. All of the activities of the primary government are considered to be governmental activities. This information is presented separately from the City's discretely presented component units.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, including the Financial Emergency Act.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of a fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The fiduciary funds include the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds and the Agency Funds.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes also present certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, including the Department of Education of The City of New York and the community colleges of the City University of New York, other organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to either impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Blended Component Units

Certain component units, despite being legally separate from the primary government, are blended with the primary government. These component units all provide services exclusively to the City and thus are reported as if they were part of the primary government. The blended component units, which are all reported as nonmajor governmental funds, comprise the following:

- Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York (MAC)
- New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA)
- New York City Samurai Funding Corporation (SFC) (dissolved in fiscal year 2004)
- TSASC, Inc. (TSASC)
- New York City Educational Construction Fund (ECF)
- New York City School Construction Authority (SCA)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are legally separate from the primary government and are reported as discretely presented component units because the City appoints a majority of these organizations' boards, is able to impose its will on them, or a financial benefit/burden situation exists.

The following entities are presented discretely in the City's financial statements as major component units:

- New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)
- New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation (OTB)
- New York City Housing Development Corporation (HDC)
- New York City Housing Authority (HA)
- New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC)
- New York City Water and Sewer System (NYW)
 - New York City Water Board (Water Board)
 - New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority)

The following entities are presented discretely in the City's financial statements as nonmajor component units:

- New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA)
- Business Relocation Assistance Corporation (BRAC)
- Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation (BNYDC)
- Jay Street Development Corporation (JSDC)
- New York City Marketing Development Corporation (MDC)

**Financial Analysis of the
Government-wide
Financial statements**

In the government-wide financial statements, all of the activities of the City, aside from its discretely presented component units, are considered governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$83.106 million during fiscal year 2004, and decreased net assets by \$3.064 billion during fiscal year 2003 and by \$3.837 billion during fiscal year 2002.

As mentioned previously, the basic financial statements include a reconciliation between the fiscal year 2004 governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which reports an increase of \$1.5 billion in fund balances and the reported increase in the excess of assets over liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of activities \$83.1 million, a difference of \$1.4 billion. A similar reconciliation is provided for fiscal year 2003 amounts.

Key elements of the reconciliation of these two statements are that the government-wide statement of activities report the issuance of debt as a liability, the purchases of capital assets as assets which are then charged to expense over their useful lives (depreciated) and changes in long-term liabilities as adjustments of expenses. Conversely, the governmental funds statements report the issuance of debt as an other financing source of funds, the repayment of debt as an expenditure, the purchase of capital assets as an expenditure and do not reflect changes in long-term liabilities.

Key elements of these changes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30,		
	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)		
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,286,407	\$ 2,790,609	\$ 3,001,330
Operating grants and contributions . . .	14,507,980	14,515,404	14,336,509
Capital grants and contributions	477,280	455,520	493,798
General revenues:			
Taxes	28,493,546	23,412,848	21,939,595
Investment income	49,677	102,433	155,122
Other Federal and State aid	1,254,101	1,743,466	975,281
Other	348,915	377,613	416,553
Total revenues	<u>48,417,906</u>	<u>43,397,893</u>	<u>41,318,188</u>
Expenses:			
General government	2,602,630	1,928,755	2,124,613
Public safety and judicial	9,566,889	8,762,321	9,519,218
Education	14,539,644	14,499,037	13,249,344
City University	668,841	558,417	591,345
Social services	10,283,512	9,785,682	9,567,970
Environmental protection	2,453,205	2,055,835	2,171,605
Transportation services	1,702,394	2,083,259	1,246,997
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . .	560,670	607,787	705,691
Housing	745,544	787,584	896,743
Health (including payments to HHC) . . .	2,853,898	2,709,563	2,816,360
Libraries	263,976	377,647	161,250
Debt service interest	2,093,597	2,306,469	2,103,685
Total expenses	<u>48,334,800</u>	<u>46,462,356</u>	<u>45,154,821</u>
Change in net assets	83,106	(3,064,463)	(3,836,633)
Net Deficit—Beginning	<u>(26,604,520)</u>	<u>(23,540,057)</u>	<u>(19,703,424)</u>
Net Deficit—Ending	<u>\$(26,521,414)</u>	<u>\$(26,604,520)</u>	<u>\$(23,540,057)</u>

In fiscal year 2004, government-wide revenues increased from fiscal year 2003 levels by approximately \$5.0 billion, while government-wide expenses grew by approximately \$1.9 billion.

The major components of the government-wide revenue increases were:

- An increase in real estate tax resulting from full-year impact of the 18.5% tax rate increase effective January 1, 2003 and a continuing increase in billable assessed values on the fiscal year 2004 final roll.
- An increase in the sales tax resulting from the .125% increase in the sales tax rate effective June 4, 2003 and the expiration of the exemption on clothing and footwear purchases under \$100 dollars effective June 1, 2003. In addition, an increase in underlying sales activity resulting from the strength in durable sales spurred by the booming real estate transaction market as well as the local economic recovery and the recovery in tourism.
- An increase in personal income tax resulting from the temporary upper income tax increase implementing two new top tax rates effective for calendar years 2003 through 2005, yet implemented through a withholding table increase effective July 1, 2003. In addition, personal income tax payments on underlying liability increased as a result of the near record Wall Street profits seen in calendar year 2003 and the consequent high bonus payouts.
- An increase in other income taxes (the general corporation, banking corporation and the unincorporated business tax) resulting from the rebound in Wall Street profits in calendar year 2003 as well as significant declines in refund payouts as payments on account from prior year overpayments of tax are liquidated.
- An increase in other taxes resulting primarily from the skyrocketing real property transaction tax revenues (real property transfer tax and mortgage recording tax) as further declines in interest rates spur real estate transactions and lead to a peak in mortgage refinancing.
- A decrease in other Federal and State Aid as compared to fiscal 2003, when funding from FEMA was received for previously incurred costs related to the September 11, 2001 World Trade Center (WTC) disaster.
- Increases in charges for services primarily resulting from increases in the charges and enforcement activity for parking violations and the sales of new taxi medallions.

The major components of the government-wide expense increases were:

- Increases in pension costs for city workers, especially in the uniform forces, as well as increase in health insurance costs.
- An increase in social service spending reflecting increased number of eligible clients and inflation of medical services and pharmaceutical costs in the Medicaid program, as well as increased case loads in the public assistance program.
- An increase in education spending offset, in part, by reductions in long-term liabilities for related employees' vacation and sick leave.

In fiscal year 2003, government-wide revenues increased from fiscal year 2002 levels by approximately \$2.1 billion, while government-wide expenses grew by approximately \$1.3 billion.

The major components of the government-wide revenue increases were:

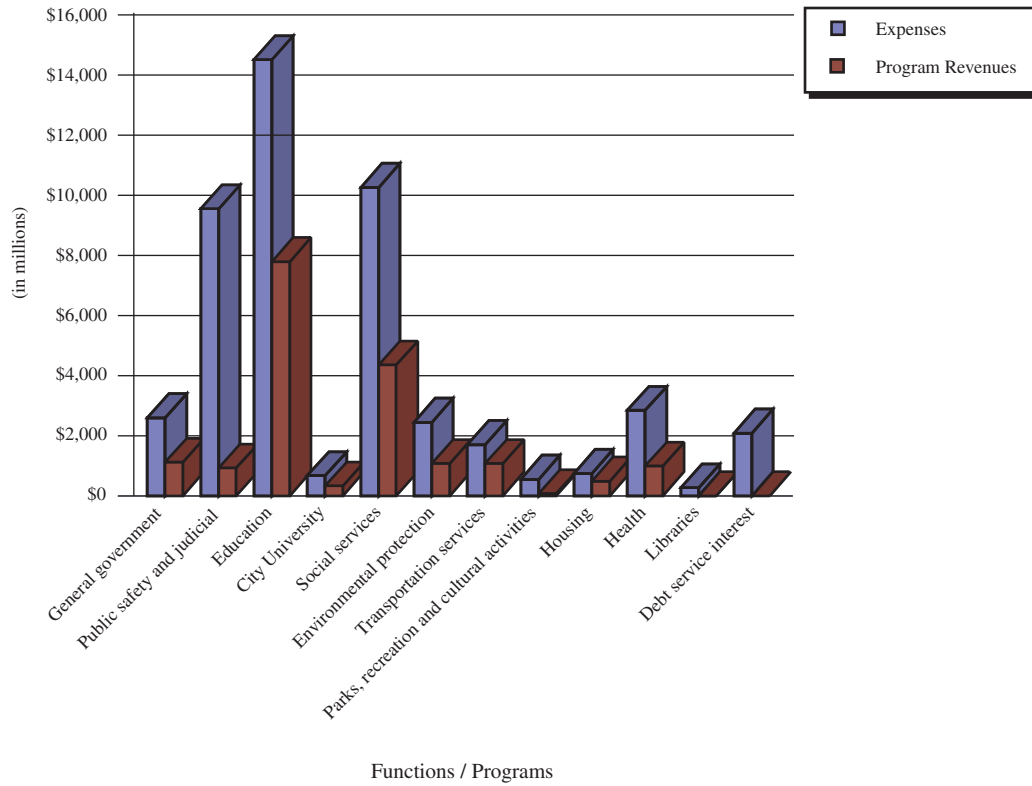
- An increase in real estate tax, resulting from a real estate tax rate increase of 18.5% for the second half of the fiscal year and the continuing increase in real property valuation.
- An increase in non-property taxes, resulting from the increase in sales taxes driven by rebounding tourism, a cigarette tax rate increase, and real property transaction taxes driven by a boom in real estate sales and refinancing. These were partially offset by declines in income taxes, which reflect the continued weakness of other sectors of the economy.
- An increase in other Federal and State aid, resulting from the funding by FEMA of additional costs previously incurred by the City as a result of the WTC disaster.
- Changes in operating grants composed primarily of decreases in Federal FEMA reimbursements for costs of the September 11, 2001 WTC disaster and offset in part by increases from:
 - State and Federal aid for the City’s Department of Education;
 - receipt from HHC to reimburse the City for a portion of the judgments and settlement payments made by the City for HHC related claims;
 - Medicaid reimbursements for the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene services that were increased to reflect the expansion of the early intervention program, and a one-time retroactive claim;

The major components of the government-wide expense increases were:

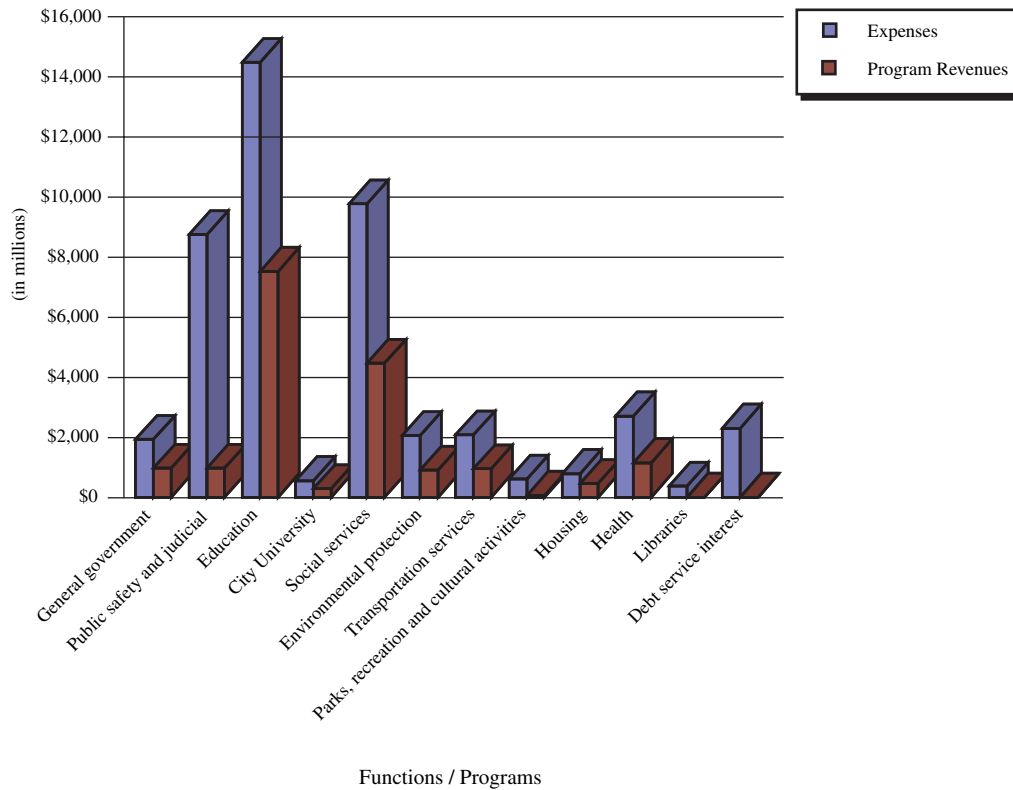
- an increase in education spending primarily as a result of collectively bargained salary increases;
- an increase in transportation spending due to the acceleration of payments (discretionary transfers) to the NYC Transit Authority in City fiscal year 2001 (which reduced fiscal year 2002 payments) and fiscal year 2003;
- an increase in social service spending reflecting increased Medicaid costs and larger numbers of homeless families and individuals seeking shelter; and
- the fiscal year 2002 results included significant spending in general government, public safety, environmental protection, and health functions related to the recovery and clean-up efforts following the September 11, 2001 attack on the WTC. Hence, decreased spending was seen in these areas in fiscal year 2003.

The following two charts compare the expenses for each of the City’s programs with the revenues that are derived from each program for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The excess of program expenses over revenues represents the net cost of each program that must be financed from the City’s general revenues.

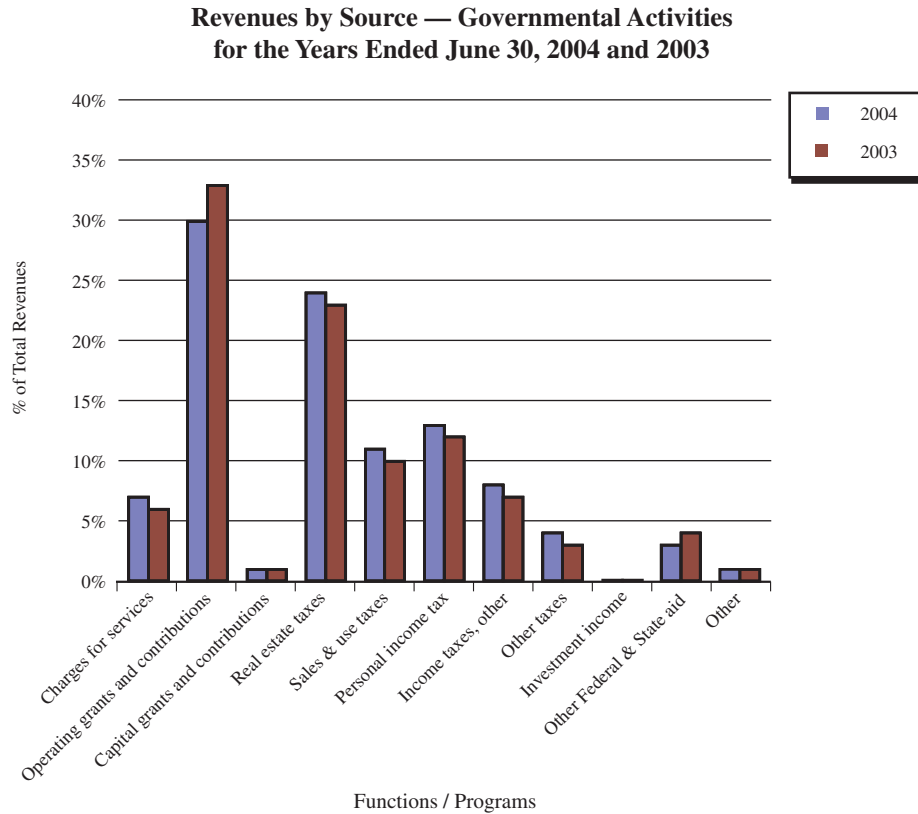
**Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities
June 30, 2004**



**Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities
June 30, 2003**



The following chart compares the amounts of program and general revenues for fiscal years 2004 and 2003:



As noted earlier, increases and decreases of net assets may over time serve as a useful indicator of changes in a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities exceed assets by \$26.5 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, a decrease of \$.1 billion from June 30, 2003, which had increased \$3.064 billion from June 30, 2002.

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
		(in thousands)	
Current and other assets	\$ 19,691,909	\$ 17,635,396	\$ 17,520,338
Capital assets	29,958,556	28,894,866	26,659,071
Total assets	<u>49,650,465</u>	<u>46,530,262</u>	<u>44,179,409</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	61,288,787	59,455,298	54,684,089
Other liabilities	14,883,092	13,679,484	13,035,377
Total liabilities	<u>76,171,879</u>	<u>73,134,782</u>	<u>67,719,466</u>
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(6,157,298)	(4,770,629)	(2,372,441)
Restricted	2,239,532	1,651,595	2,519,338
Unrestricted	<u>(22,603,648)</u>	<u>(23,485,486)</u>	<u>(23,686,954)</u>
Total net deficit	<u><u>\$(26,521,414)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(26,604,520)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(23,540,057)</u></u>

The excess of liabilities over assets reported on the government-wide statement of net assets is a result of several factors. The largest component of the net deficit is the result of the City having long-term debt with no corresponding capital assets. The following summarizes the main components of the negative net assets value as of June 30, 2004 and 2003:

<u>Components of Negative Net Assets Value</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	(in billions)	
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets		
Some City-owned assets have a depreciable life used for financial reporting that is different from the period over which the related debt principal is being repaid. Schools and related education assets depreciate more quickly than their related debt is paid, and they comprise the largest component of this difference	\$ (6.1)	\$ (4.8)
Net Assets Restricted for:		
Debt Service	2.0	1.0
Capital Projects	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.7</u>
Total net assets restricted	<u>2.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>
Unrestricted Net Assets		
MAC issued debt during the 1970's which funded some City operating expenses. This is the remaining MAC debt outstanding as of year end	(1.8)	(2.2)
TFA issued debt to finance costs related to the recovery from the September 11, 2001 World Trade Center disaster, which are operating expenses of the City	(2.1)	(2.1)
The City has issued debt for the acquisition and construction of public purpose capital assets which are not reported as City-owned assets on the Statement of Net Assets. This includes assets of the New York City Transit Authority, NYW, HHC, and certain public libraries and cultural institutions. This is the debt outstanding for non-City owned assets at year end.	(11.9)	(11.1)
Certain long-term obligations do not require current funding:		
Judgments and claims	(4.4)	(4.5)
Vacation and sick leave	(2.6)	(2.6)
Pension liability	(0.7)	(0.6)
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	(1.3)	(1.3)
Other:	<u>2.2</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Total unrestricted net assets	<u>(22.6)</u>	<u>(23.5)</u>
Total net deficit	<u>\$(26.5)</u>	<u>\$(26.6)</u>

**Financial Analysis of the
Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balances of the City's governmental funds.

	Governmental Funds					Total
	General Fund	New York City Capital Projects Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustment/ Eliminations	
	(in thousands)					
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, 2002	\$ 403,140	\$(1,466,231)	\$ 697,419	\$ (530,805)	\$ (41,561)	\$ (938,038)
Revenues	42,641,200	1,639,094	75,581	2,680,702	(1,339,793)	45,696,784
Expenditures	(41,992,043)	(5,733,809)	(2,390,629)	(3,016,628)	1,392,122	(51,740,987)
Other financing sources (uses)	<u>(644,219)</u>	<u>4,156,303</u>	<u>2,117,058</u>	<u>989,658</u>	<u>(8,120)</u>	<u>6,610,680</u>
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2003	408,078	(1,404,643)	499,429	122,927	2,648	(371,561)
Revenues	47,275,666	1,936,966	76,508	1,687,004	(1,059,953)	49,916,191
Expenditures	(43,252,777)	(5,754,507)	(2,836,801)	(2,365,764)	1,005,764	(53,204,085)
Other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,018,231)</u>	<u>3,569,376</u>	<u>3,454,913</u>	<u>1,831,622</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,837,680</u>
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2004	<u>\$ 412,736</u>	<u>\$(1,652,808)</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,789</u>	<u>\$ (51,541)</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,225</u>

The City's General Fund is required to adopt an annual budget prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Surpluses from any fiscal year cannot be appropriated in future fiscal years.

If the City anticipates that the General Fund will have an operating surplus, the City will make discretionary transfers to the General Debt Service Fund as well as advance payments of certain subsidies that reduce the amount of the General Fund surplus for financial reporting purposes. As detailed later, the General Fund had operating surpluses of \$1.928 billion and \$1.422 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2004 and 2003, respectively. After these certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other), the General Fund reported an operating surplus of \$5 million in both fiscal years 2004 and 2003, which resulted in an increase in fund balance by this amount.

The General Debt Service Fund receives transfers (discretionary and other) from the General Fund from which it pays the City's debt service requirements. Its fund balance at June 30, 2004 can be attributed principally to transfers (discretionary transfer and other, as described above) from the General Fund totaling \$972 million in fiscal year 2004. Similar transfers in fiscal year 2003 of \$407 million also primarily account for the General Debt Service Fund fund balance at June 30, 2003.

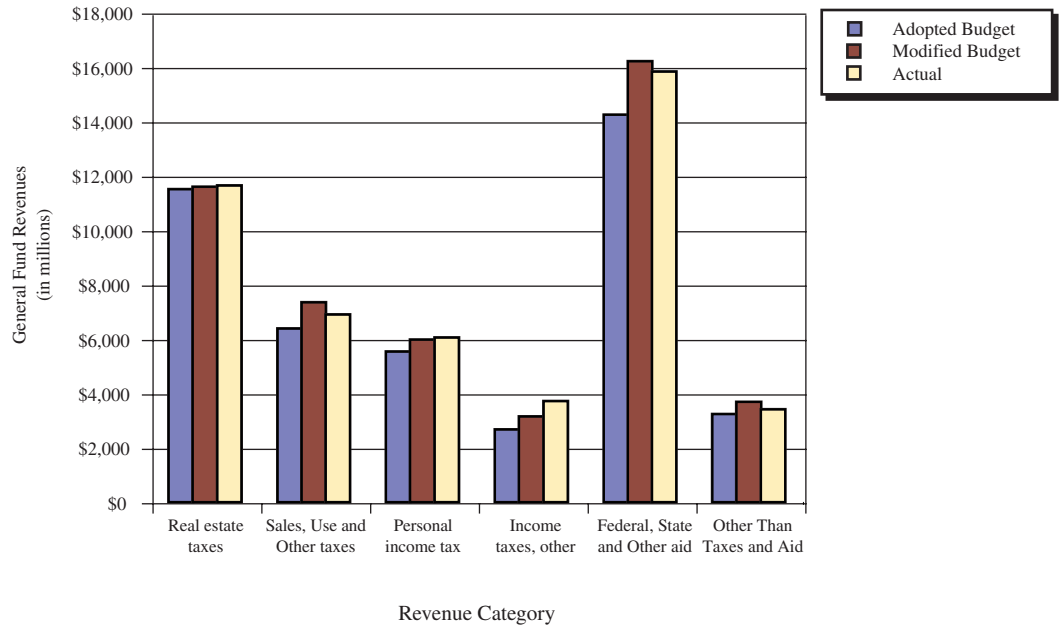
The New York City Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing of the City's capital program. The primary resources are obtained from the issuance of City debt as well as transfers from TFA and TSASC. Capital-related expenditures are first paid from the General Fund, which is reimbursed for these expenditures by the New York City Capital Projects Fund. To the extent that capital expenditures exceed proceeds from bond issuances, transfers from TFA and TSASC and other revenues and financing sources, the Capital Projects Fund will have a deficit. The deficit fund balances at June 30, 2004 and 2003 are primarily attributed to amounts that are owed to the General Fund to repay it for advances related to the City's capital program.

**General Fund
Budgetary Highlights**

The following information is presented to assist the reader in comparing the original budget (Adopted Budget), and the final amended budget (Modified Budget) and the actual results compared with these budgeted amounts. The Adopted Budget can be modified subsequent to the end of the fiscal year.

The following charts and tables summarize actual revenues by category for fiscal years 2004 and 2003 and compare revenues with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

**General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2004**

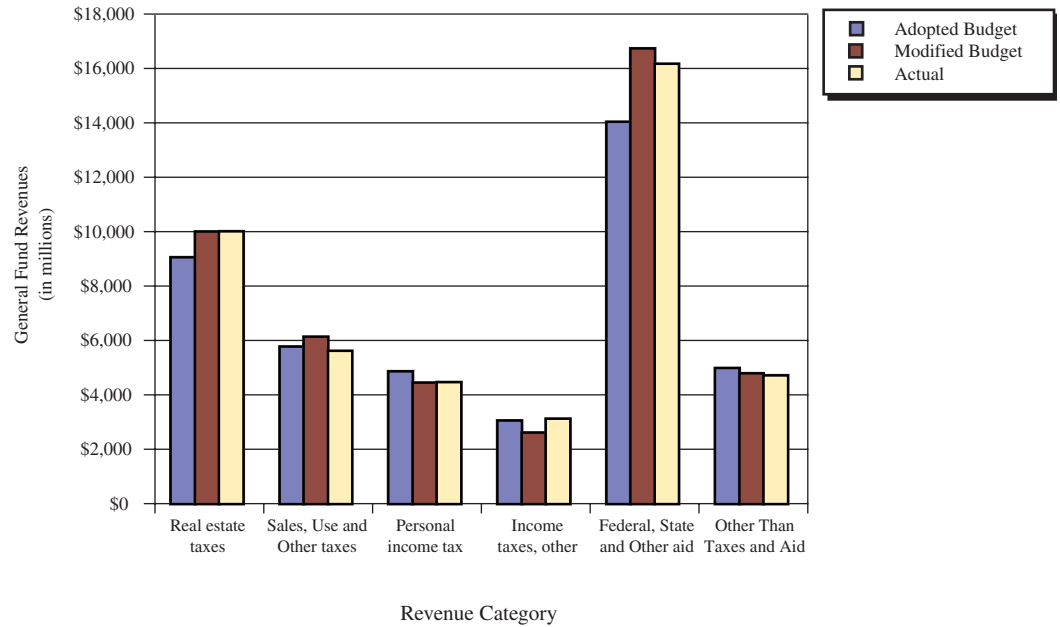


General Fund Revenues

**Fiscal Year 2004
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Taxes (net of refunds):			
Real estate taxes	\$11,447	\$11,534	\$11,582
Sales and use taxes	4,470	5,019	5,081
Personal income tax	5,505	5,934	6,013
Income taxes, other	2,648	3,125	3,691
Other taxes	<u>1,877</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>1,777</u>
Taxes (net of refunds)	<u>25,947</u>	<u>27,900</u>	<u>28,144</u>
Federal, State and Other aid:			
Categorical	13,622	15,142	14,799
Unrestricted	<u>555</u>	<u>991</u>	<u>963</u>
Federal, State and Other aid	<u>14,177</u>	<u>16,133</u>	<u>15,762</u>
Other Than Taxes and Aid:			
Charges for services	1,667	1,563	1,603
Other revenues	1,526	2,071	1,767
OTB Transfers	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>
Other Than Taxes and Aid	<u>3,213</u>	<u>3,654</u>	<u>3,391</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$43,337</u>	<u>\$47,687</u>	<u>\$47,297</u>

**General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2003**



General Fund Revenues

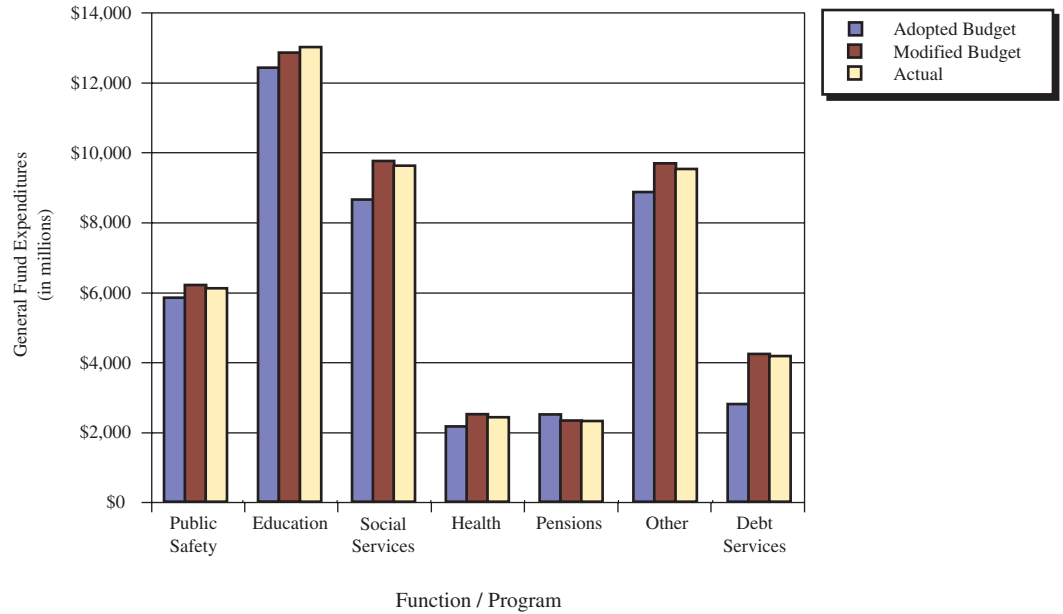
**Fiscal Year 2003
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Taxes (net of refunds):			
Real estate taxes	\$ 9,109	\$10,061	\$10,063
Sales and use taxes	4,209	4,298	4,321
Personal income tax	4,898	4,476	4,493
Income taxes, other	3,073	2,631	3,138
Other taxes	<u>1,595</u>	<u>1,871</u>	<u>1,325</u>
Taxes (net of refunds)	<u>22,884</u>	<u>23,337</u>	<u>23,340</u>
Federal, State and Other aid:			
Categorical	13,323	15,150	14,816
Unrestricted	<u>790</u>	<u>1,675</u>	<u>1,443</u>
Federal, State and Other aid	<u>14,113</u>	<u>16,825</u>	<u>16,259</u>
Other Than Taxes and Aid:			
Charges for services	1,589	1,436	1,481
Other revenues	1,774	1,748	1,561
OTB Transfers	31	22	20
Non-Major Governmental Funds Transfers	<u>1,625</u>	<u>1,612</u>	<u>1,684</u>
Other Than Taxes and Aid	<u>5,019</u>	<u>4,818</u>	<u>4,746</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$42,016</u>	<u>\$44,980</u>	<u>\$44,345</u>

General Fund Expenditures

The following charts and tables summarize actual expenditures by function/program for fiscal years 2004 and 2003 and compare expenditures with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

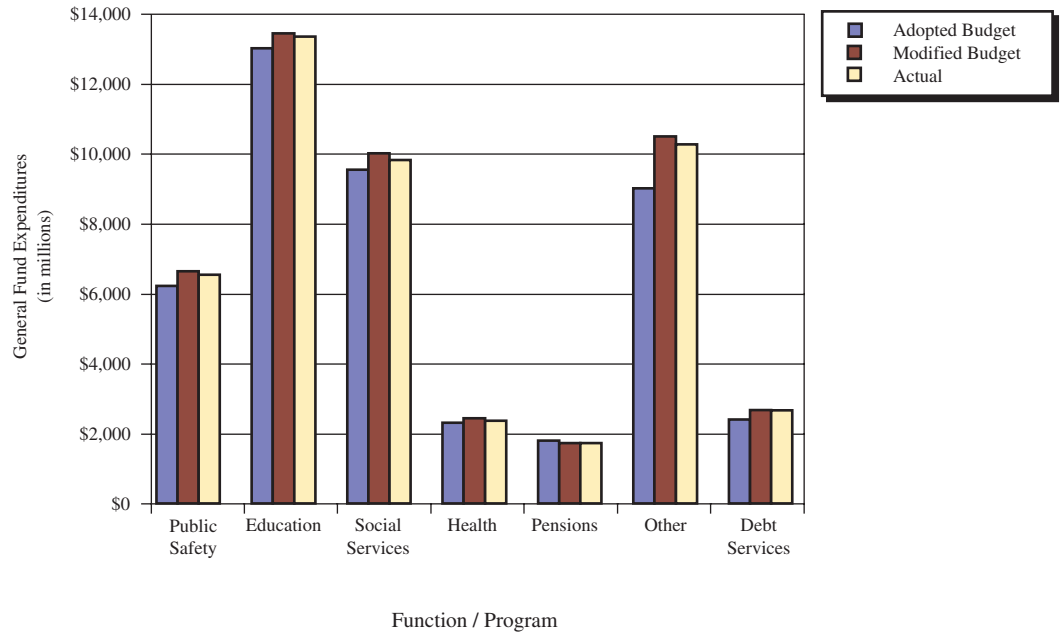
**General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2004**



**General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2004
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
General Government	\$ 1,360	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,347
Public Safety and Judicial	5,851	6,221	6,125
Education	12,472	12,905	13,061
City University	467	525	493
Social Services	8,678	9,782	9,650
Environmental Protection	1,654	1,662	1,639
Transportation Services	511	884	840
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	289	323	317
Housing	434	492	449
Health (including HHC)	2,153	2,506	2,418
Libraries	123	242	242
Pensions	2,495	2,318	2,308
Judgments and Claims	643	592	591
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	2,736	2,753	2,755
Other	675	828	884
Transfers and Other Payments for Debt Service	2,796	4,238	4,173
Total Expenditures	<u>\$43,337</u>	<u>\$47,687</u>	<u>\$47,292</u>

**General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2003**



**General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2003
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
General Government	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,287	\$ 1,238
Public Safety and Judicial	5,898	6,298	6,204
Education	12,354	12,757	12,673
City University	465	478	444
Social Services	9,054	9,499	9,321
Environmental Protection	1,658	1,687	1,638
Transportation Services	763	1,039	1,016
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	298	297	293
Housing	420	456	437
Health (including HHC)	2,187	2,309	2,241
Libraries	251	338	338
Pensions	1,701	1,630	1,631
Judgments and Claims	419	613	627
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	2,217	2,604	2,607
Other	822	1,151	1,097
Transfers and Other Payments for Debt Service	2,337	2,537	2,535
Total Expenditures	<u><u>\$42,016</u></u>	<u><u>\$44,980</u></u>	<u><u>\$44,340</u></u>

General Fund Surplus

The City had General Fund operating surpluses of \$1.928 billion, \$1.422 billion and \$686 million before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. For the fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002, the General Fund surplus was \$5 million after expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other).

The expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) made by the City after the adoption of its fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002 budgets follow:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
		(in millions)	
Transfer, as required by law, to the General Debt			
Service Fund of real estate taxes collected in			
excess of the amount needed to finance			
debt service	\$ 307	\$ 166	\$ 509
Discretionary transfers to the General Debt			
Service Fund	662	237	154
Net equity contribution in bond refunding that			
accrued to future years debt service savings	3	4	4
Debt service prepayments for lease purchase			
debt service due in the fiscal year	71	73	—
Grant to TFA	400	624	—
Advance cash subsidies to the Public Library system . .	112	107	—
Advance cash subsidies to the Transit Authority . . .	209	206	14
Advance cash subsidies to the HHC	<u>159</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures and transfers			
(discretionary and other)	1,923	1,417	681
Reported Operating Surplus	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total Operating Surplus	<u>\$ 1,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,422</u>	<u>\$ 686</u>

Final results for any given fiscal year may differ greatly from that year's Adopted Budget. The following table shows the variance between actuals and amounts for the fiscal year ended 2004 Adopted Budget:

	<u>2004</u>
	(in millions)
Additional Resources:	
Federal categorical aid (including FEMA reimbursement)	\$ 793
Higher than expected property tax revenue collections	135
Higher than expected personal income tax revenue collections	463
Higher than expected major business income tax revenue collections	560
Higher than expected mortgage tax revenue collections	438
Higher than expected general sales tax revenue collections	171
Higher than expected net all other tax revenue collections, net of tax audit revenues	432
Unrestricted aid	408
State categorical aid	281
Lower than expected debt service and interest on short-term notes	385
Lower than expected administrative costs for supplies, equipment and other OTPS	308
Other miscellaneous revenues, including asset sales	209
Non-grant revenue	115
General government charges	124
Lower than anticipated pension costs	170
Lower than anticipated judgment and claims	49
Licenses, permits, privileges, and franchises	23
Rental income - other	17
Other charges for services	18
Higher than expected revenues from fines and forfeitures	15
Lower than anticipated Medicaid funding to the Health and Hospitals Corporation	25
General Reserve	<u>300</u>
Total	<u>5,439</u>
Enabled the City to provide for:	
Higher than anticipated personal services costs excluding pensions, health insurance, and overtime	491
Higher than expected other fixed and miscellaneous charges	99
Higher than expected public assistance	116
Increased MAC debt service costs	502
Lower than expected rental income for JFK and LaGuardia Airports	197
Higher than anticipated overtime costs	345
Higher than anticipated Medicaid costs	536
Increased contractual services costs	1,147
Prepayment of certain debt service costs and subsidies due in fiscal year 2005	1,920
Lower than expected collection of water and sewer charges	27
Increased health insurance costs	15
Disallowance reserve	12
Social Services, excluding public assistance and Medicaid	4
Lower than expected interest income	6
Equity contribution in conjunction with bond refundings	3
All other net overspending and revenues below budget	<u>14</u>
Total	<u>5,434</u>
Reported Surplus	<u><u>\$ 5</u></u>

Final results for any given fiscal year may differ greatly from that year's Adopted Budget. The following tables show the variance between actuals and amounts for the fiscal year ended 2003 Adopted Budget:

	<u>2003</u>
	(in millions)
Additional Resources:	
Federal categorical aid (including FEMA reimbursement)	\$ 1,199
Higher than anticipated property tax revenue collections, primarily due to a mid-year rate increase of 18.5 percent	1,039
State revenue sharing	73
Other unrestricted aid	580
State categorical aid	21
Lower than expected debt service and interest on short-term notes	242
Lower than expected MAC debt service	30
Other miscellaneous revenues	84
Non-grant revenue	305
Licenses, permits, privileges, and franchises	16
Rental income—other	25
Other charges for services	26
General government charges	66
Net savings from administrative costs for supplies, equipment and other than personnel services	363
Lower than expected all other fixed and miscellaneous charges	54
Lower than expected pension costs	50
Social Services, excluding public assistance and Medicaid	164
Lower than expected funding to the Health and Hospitals Corporation	10
General Reserve	200
Total	<u>4,547</u>
Enabled the City to provide for:	
Higher than anticipated personal services costs excluding pensions, health insurance, and overtime	90
Lower than expected net all other tax revenue collections, excluding tax lien sales	497
Lower than expected Off-Track Betting Surtax and other revenues	11
Lower than anticipated State and Federal aid	230
Higher than anticipated judgment and claims	172
Lower than expected tax liens sales	85
Lower than expected revenues from fines and forfeitures	2
Higher than anticipated public assistance	39
Lower than expected interest income	24
Lower than expected income from JFK and LaGuardia Airports	182
Higher than anticipated overtime costs	288
Increased health insurance costs	325
Higher than anticipated Medicaid costs	209
Increased contractual services costs	869
Lower than anticipated collection of water and sewer charges	42
Disallowance reserve	32
Equity contributions in conjunction with bond refundings	4
Prepayment of certain debt service costs and subsidies due in FY 2004	1,413
All other net overspending and revenues below budget	28
Total	<u>4,542</u>
Reported Surplus	<u>\$ 5</u>

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, highways, bridges, traffic signals, street reconstruction, and parks, which are detailed as follows (net of accumulated depreciation):

	Governmental Activities		
	2004	June 30, 2003 (in millions)	2002
Land	\$ 761	\$ 739	\$ 737
Buildings	17,652	16,395	11,253
Equipment	2,289	2,546	1,522
Infrastructure	6,569	6,242	5,950
Construction work-in-progress	2,688	2,973	7,197
Total	<u>\$29,959</u>	<u>\$28,895</u>	<u>\$26,659</u>

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2004 was \$1.064 billion, a 3.7% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2004 were \$5.058 billion, a decrease of \$4.715 billion from fiscal year 2003. Capital assets additions in the Education program totaling \$1.562 billion and total new construction work-in-progress (the majority of which are in the Education program) totaling \$1.872 billion accounted for 68.0% of the capital assets additions in fiscal year 2004.

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2003 was \$2.236 billion, an 8.4% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2003 were \$9.773 billion, an increase of \$3.127 billion from fiscal year 2002. Capital assets additions in the Education program totaling \$5.632 billion and total new construction work-in-progress (the majority of which are in the Education program) totaling \$1.981 billion accounted for 78.0% of the capital assets additions in fiscal year 2003.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The Comptroller's Office of Public Finance, in conjunction with the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, is charged with issuing debt to finance the implementation of the City's capital program. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding for New York City and City-related issuing entities at the end of fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002.

	New York City and City-Related Debt		
	2004	2003 (in millions)	2002
General Obligation Bonds ^(a)	\$31,378	\$29,679	\$28,465
1991 General Resolution Bonds (MAC)	1,758	2,151	2,880
Future Tax Secured Bonds (TFA)	11,337	9,997	8,289
TSASC, Inc.	1,256	1,258	740
Japanese Yen bonds	—	—	40
IDA Bonds	108	—	—
Revenue Bonds	107	117	125
Bond Anticipation Notes (TFA)	—	1,110	1,200
Recovery Notes (TFA)	—	—	1,000
Recovery Bonds (TFA)	2,027	2,027	—
Total bonds and notes payable	47,971	46,339	42,739
Less treasury obligations	(51)	(64)	(116)
Net outstanding debt	<u>\$47,920</u>	<u>\$46,275</u>	<u>\$42,623</u>

(a) Does not include capital contract liabilities.

General Obligation

On June 30, 2004, New York City's outstanding General Obligation (GO) debt, including capital contract liabilities, totaled \$33.8 billion (compared with \$31.0 and \$29.2 billion as of June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively). The State Constitution provides that, with certain exceptions,

the City may not contract indebtedness in an amount greater than 10% of the average full value of taxable real estate in the City for the most recent five years. As of June 30, 2004, the City's net GO debt limit was \$43.12 billion (compared with \$40 and \$36 billion as of June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively). The remaining GO debt incurring power as of June 30, 2004, after providing for capital contract liabilities, totaled \$9.28 billion.

As of June 30, 2004, the City's outstanding GO variable and fixed rate debt totaled \$5.57 billion and \$25.81 billion, respectively. Of the \$6.46 billion in GO bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2004, four transactions totaling \$3.42 billion were issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and five transactions totaling \$3.04 billion were issued for new money capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings produce debt service savings of \$32.4 million, \$96.5 million and \$109.8 million in fiscal years 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$198.5 million in net present value savings throughout the lives of the bonds.

Federal legislation enacted in 2002 allowed the City to implement additional advance refundings under certain circumstances in an amount not to exceed \$4.5 billion in bonds. As of June 30, 2004 a total of \$3.1 billion of bonds had been designated as advanced refunding bonds under the additional advance refunding legislation, of which approximately \$1.17 billion was used in the refundings completed during fiscal year 2004.

A total of \$423.52 million of the \$6.46 billion issued during fiscal year 2004 was issued as taxable debt. The taxable issuance was comprised of \$363.83 million, that was issued competitively and \$59.7 million of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs), which were issued on a negotiated basis. These QZABs will provide, among other things, for internet connectivity to public schools in designated zones.

During fiscal year 2004, the City executed four escrow restructurings in connection with the 2003CDE, 2003FGH, 2004AB, 2004G and 2004I refundings which achieved \$68.9 million in savings. Based on movements in the Treasury market, the City liquidated a portion of the securities in certain escrows and replaced them with other State and Local Government Series (SLGS) securities, which provided sufficient cashflows to satisfy the escrow requirements.

In fiscal year 2004, Moody's Investors Service, (Moody's), Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) maintained their ratings of the City's GO debt at A2, A and A+, respectively. On January 28, 2004, Moody's revised its outlook on New York City General Obligation Bonds from negative to stable. Standard & Poor's maintained its stable rating outlook. On December 8, 2003, Fitch revised its outlook from negative to stable.

Short-term Financing

The City satisfied all of its seasonal needs in the public credit market with a competitive sale on October 16, 2003 of \$1.25 billion of short-term Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) that were secured by State aid and \$250 million of short-term Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) that were secured by real estate taxes. The RANs and TANs matured on April 15, 2004 and carried the highest ratings from Moody's (MIG-1), Fitch (F1+), and S&P (SP-1+). These ratings together with favorable market conditions enabled the City to achieve a true interest cost of borrowing of .94% on the RANs and .93% on the TANs.

TFA

TFA is a legal entity, created by the New York State Legislature in 1997 in order to ease the constraints imposed by the City's debt limit. The TFA was originally authorized to issue up to \$7.5 billion of debt. In fiscal year 2000, this authorization was increased by \$4 billion, allowing the TFA a total debt incurring capacity of \$11.5 billion. The TFA bond proceeds enable the City to continue its planned capital program. As of June 30, 2004, the TFA had reached its debt limit and did not have the authority to issue new money bonds. The TFA issued \$1.94 billion of bonds during fiscal year 2004.

Of the \$1.94 billion in bonds issued by the TFA in fiscal year 2004, \$1.11 billion redeemed previously issued Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), \$709 million refinanced outstanding bonds, and \$145 million were issued for capital purposes. The refinancing TFA completed in fiscal year 2004 will produce debt service savings of \$5.7 million, \$7 million and \$21.1 million in fiscal years 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. This refinancing will also generate approximately \$23.7 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

In September 2001, the New York State Legislature approved a special TFA authorization of \$2.5 billion to fund capital and operating costs related to or arising from the events of September 11, 2001. The Legislature also authorized the TFA to issue debt, without limit as to principal amount, that is payable solely from State or Federal aid received, on account of the disaster. To date, \$2 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds have been issued. No recovery bonds were issued during fiscal year 2004.

In fiscal year 2004, Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained their ratings for TFA's senior bonds at Aa2, AA+ and AA+, respectively. The bond anticipation notes and recovery notes were rated at MIG-1, SP-1+ and F1+ by Moody's, S&P and Fitch. TFA's Recovery Bonds and Recovery Notes, though secured by a lien junior to that of the TFA's senior bonds, maintained ratings identical to those of senior lien bonds and notes. TFA debt is not subject to the City's constitutional debt limit.

TSASC

TSASC is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote local development corporation created pursuant to the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. TSASC is authorized to issue bonds to purchase from the City its future right, title and interest under a Master Settlement Agreement (the MSA) between participating cigarette manufacturers and 46 states, including the State of New York. As of June 30, 2004, TSASC had approximately \$1.26 billion of bonds outstanding.

In June 2003, Moody's downgraded R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Holdings to Ba1, which resulted in a Downgrade Trapping Event in connection with TSASC's outstanding bonds. The trapping event requires that a portion of excess tobacco settlement revenues (TSRs), not used for debt service and that would otherwise flow to the City must be deposited in a trapping account until an amount equal to 25% of the outstanding amount of TSASC's bonds has been accumulated in that account. As of June 30, 2004, \$60.3 million had been trapped towards a requirement totaling \$314 million.

In March 2004, Moody's downgraded its rating on most TSASC bonds following a decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals — Second Circuit. The decision reversed a lower court's dismissal of a challenge to the New York Contraband Statutes and left issuers in states belonging to the Second Circuit, particularly vulnerable to a reduction in MSA payments if the model statute is found invalid. The majority of TSASC's bonds are now rated BBB by S&P and Baa2 by Moody's. All of TSASC's bonds are now rated BBB by Fitch.

TSASC does not intend to issue any additional bonds under its indenture and is reviewing restructuring alternatives for its outstanding bonds and trapping requirements. TSASC debt is not subject to the City's constitutional debt limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note D.5. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Water Authority

The New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority), a separate legal entity established in fiscal year 1986, has the power to issue bonds to finance the renovation and improvement of the City's water and sewer facilities. As of June 30, 2004, long-term outstanding Water Authority debt, including special resolution bonds, was \$12.5 billion. In fiscal year 2004, Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained their ratings for the Water Authority's first resolution bonds at Aa2, AA and AA, respectively.

Of the \$1.7 billion in revenue bonds issued by the Water Authority during fiscal year 2004, \$649 million were issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and \$1.1 billion were issued for capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings, structured to generate debt service savings that are nearly level throughout the life of the bonds, will provide approximately \$60 million in net present value savings.

As of June 30, 2004, outstanding Water Authority variable rate debt, not including commercial paper was \$1.5 billion. During fiscal year 2004, the Water Authority's tax-exempt dailies and tax-exempt weeklies traded at an average rate of .92% and .95%, respectively. The Water Authority also maintained its tax-exempt commercial paper program, enabling it to access the short-term market at more aggressive rates. The Water Authority's commercial paper authorization is \$925 million. At the end of fiscal year 2004, \$800 million of commercial paper was outstanding.

Interest Rate Exchange Agreements

In an effort to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing portfolio, the City has entered into interest rate exchange agreements (swaps) and sold options related to these swaps. The City received specific authorization to enter into these agreements, or swaps, under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance Law. In fiscal year 2004, the City entered into one synthetic fixed rate swap with a total notional amount of \$350 million, one total return swap with a notional amount of \$500 million, and two swaption agreements with a total notional amount of \$350 million. Additionally, during fiscal year 2004, the Water Authority entered into an interest rate exchange agreement with BNP Paribas with a notional amount of \$200 million.

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation

In May 2003, New York State statutorily committed \$170 million of New York State Sales Tax to the City in each fiscal year from 2004 through 2034. The Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STARC) was formed to securitize the payments and to use the proceeds to retire existing Municipal Assistance Corporation (MAC) for the City of New York debt, thereby expecting to save the City approximately \$500 million per year for fiscal years 2004 through 2008.

The New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation and the Division of the Budget of the State of New York filed court papers challenging the constitutionality of the statutory amendments that had authorized the transaction.

The State Supreme Court (on September 17, 2003), the State Appellate Division (on March 4, 2004) and the State Court of Appeals (on May 13, 2004) all upheld the constitutionality of the statutory amendments that had authorized the transaction. In August 2004, the \$170 million was appropriated by the State and in September 2004 the amount was released to the City.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2004, the City completed the following financings:

On July 29, 2004, the City sold \$586.8 million of bonds for refunding purposes.

On August 18, 2004, the City sold \$730 million of bonds for capital purposes.

Commitments

At June 30, 2004, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$9.3 billion.

To address the need for significant infrastructure and public facility capital investments, the City has prepared a ten-year capital spending program which contemplates New York City Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$43.5 billion over the remaining fiscal years 2005 through 2013. To help meet its capital spending program, the City, TFA, and TSASC borrowed \$4.3 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2004.

***Economic Factors and the
World Trade Center Attack***

On September 11, 2001, two hijacked passenger jetliners flew into the World Trade Center, resulting in a substantial loss of life, destruction of the World Trade Center, and damage to other buildings in the vicinity. Trading on the major New York stock exchanges was suspended until September 17, 2001, and business in the financial district was interrupted. Continuing recovery, clean up, and repair efforts have resulted in substantial expenditures. The City has been largely reimbursed by the Federal government for all of its direct costs for response and remediation of the World Trade Center site. In addition, the State authorized TFA to have outstanding \$2.5 billion of bonds (Recovery Bonds) and notes (Recovery Notes) to pay costs (Recovery Costs) related to or arising from the September 11 attack, of which TFA currently has outstanding approximately \$2.0 billion.

It is not possible to quantify at present with any certainty the long-term impact of the September 11 attack on the City and its economy.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to The City of New York, Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy, 1 Centre Street, Room 808, New York, New York 10007-2341.

[This page intentionally left blank]

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Part II-A

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

[This page intentionally left blank]

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Primary Government	Component
	Governmental	Units
	Activities	Units
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,133,928	\$ 1,385,316
Investments, including accrued interest	5,709,589	698,203
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$346,481)	553,546	—
Federal, State and other aid	4,794,292	—
Taxes other than real estate	2,596,367	—
Other	774,068	1,340,334
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	636	3,529,919
Inventories	229,454	42,474
Due from Primary Government	—	3,323
Due from Component Units	865,615	—
Restricted cash and investments	1,086,712	3,430,119
Deferred Charges—Issuance Costs	858,000	—
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress	3,448,338	4,585,022
Other Capital assets (net of depreciation):		
Property, plant and equipment	19,941,358	18,047,123
Infrastructure	6,568,860	—
Other	89,702	271,937
Total assets	49,650,465	33,333,770
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,139,088	1,838,891
Accrued interest payable	604,334	69,056
Deferred revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes	2,381,536	—
Other	1,176,791	184,492
Due to Primary Government	—	865,615
Due to Component Units	3,323	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	276,660	—
Payable for investment securities purchased	257,000	—
Other	44,360	53,187
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year	4,031,648	1,388,398
Due in more than one year	57,257,139	17,871,719
Total liabilities	76,171,879	22,271,358
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(6,157,298)	9,055,631
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	234,826	147,484
Debt service	2,004,706	745,917
Loans/Security Deposits	—	71,623
Donor/Statutory restrictions	—	37,939
Operations	—	135,691
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,603,648)	868,127
Total net assets (deficit)	\$(26,521,414)	\$11,062,412

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Primary Government	Component
	Governmental	Units
	Activities	Units
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,317,621	\$ 1,273,878
Investments, including accrued interest	719,369	593,608
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$371,484)	534,497	—
Federal, State and other aid	6,447,866	—
Taxes other than real estate	2,380,014	—
Other	610,739	1,545,391
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	1,307	3,183,236
Inventories	213,957	47,410
Due from Primary Government	—	13,213
Due from Component Units	603,988	—
Restricted cash and investments	1,119,324	3,790,822
Deferred Charges—Issuance Costs	589,152	—
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress	3,711,398	3,561,632
Other Capital assets (net of depreciation):		
Property, plant and equipment	18,940,986	17,563,670
Infrastructure	6,242,482	—
Other	97,562	308,722
Total assets	46,530,262	31,881,582
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,118,121	1,810,530
Accrued interest payable	637,960	74,184
Deferred revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes	2,051,819	—
Other	1,244,516	168,070
Due to Primary Government	—	603,988
Due to Component Units	13,213	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	249,660	—
Payable for investment securities purchased	257,000	—
Other	107,195	56,304
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year	4,247,112	1,198,979
Due in more than one year	55,208,186	16,940,939
Total liabilities	73,134,782	20,852,994
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(4,770,629)	8,580,870
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	675,338	241,303
Debt service	976,257	707,694
Loans/Security Deposits	—	88,920
Donor restrictions	—	13,352
Operations	—	132,107
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,485,486)	1,264,342
Total net assets (deficit)	\$(26,604,520)	\$11,028,588

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
Primary government:						
General government	\$ 2,602,630	\$ 552,720	\$ 557,415	\$ 8,762	\$ (1,483,733)	\$ —
Public safety and judicial	9,566,889	413,094	515,304	—	(8,638,491)	—
Education	14,539,644	48,173	7,695,181	69,862	(6,726,428)	—
City University	668,841	186,610	141,174	—	(341,057)	—
Social services	10,283,512	46,285	4,310,766	11,165	(5,915,296)	—
Environmental protection	2,453,205	988,107	12,818	79,238	(1,373,042)	—
Transportation services	1,702,394	766,752	153,686	153,894	(628,062)	—
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	560,670	62,616	10,022	1,698	(486,334)	—
Housing	745,544	166,050	220,397	103,475	(255,622)	—
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,853,898	56,000	891,217	49,186	(1,857,495)	—
Libraries	263,976	—	—	—	(263,976)	—
Debt service interest	2,093,597	—	—	—	(2,093,597)	—
Total primary government	<u>\$48,334,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,286,407</u>	<u>\$14,507,980</u>	<u>\$ 477,280</u>	(30,063,133)	—
Component Units	<u>\$10,289,405</u>	<u>\$ 6,858,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,836,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,173</u>	—	<u>(557,874)</u>
General revenues:						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes					11,608,054	—
Sales and use taxes					5,103,655	—
Personal income tax					6,067,771	—
Income taxes, other					3,934,138	—
Other taxes					1,779,928	—
Investment income					49,677	131,416
Other Federal and State aid					1,254,101	1,677
Other					348,915	458,605
Total General revenues					<u>30,146,239</u>	<u>591,698</u>
Change in net assets					83,106	33,824
Net assets (deficit) — beginning					<u>(26,604,520)</u>	<u>11,028,588</u>
Net assets (deficit) — ending					<u>\$(26,521,414)</u>	<u>\$11,062,412</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
Primary government:						
General government	\$ 1,928,755	\$ 539,379	\$ 355,117	\$ 79,163	\$ (955,096)	\$ —
Public safety and judicial	8,762,321	248,212	690,489	30,316	(7,793,304)	—
Education	14,499,037	44,203	7,476,132	8,546	(6,970,156)	—
City University	558,417	152,782	136,413	—	(269,222)	—
Social services	9,785,682	70,924	4,373,853	23,207	(5,317,698)	—
Environmental protection	2,055,835	827,446	40,269	36,724	(1,151,396)	—
Transportation services	2,083,259	609,148	160,777	178,166	(1,135,168)	—
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	607,787	58,351	10,328	86	(539,022)	—
Housing	787,584	194,226	186,006	75,384	(331,968)	—
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,709,563	45,938	1,086,020	23,928	(1,553,677)	—
Libraries	377,647	—	—	—	(377,647)	—
Debt service interest	2,306,469	—	—	—	(2,306,469)	—
Total primary government	<u>\$46,462,356</u>	<u>\$ 2,790,609</u>	<u>\$14,515,404</u>	<u>\$ 455,520</u>	(28,700,823)	—
Component Units	<u>\$ 9,949,843</u>	<u>\$ 6,479,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,028,283</u>	—	(546,730)
General revenues:						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes					9,919,734	—
Sales and use taxes					4,326,464	—
Personal income tax					4,996,749	—
Income taxes, other					2,840,916	—
Other taxes					1,328,985	—
Investment income					102,433	169,354
Other Federal and State aid					1,743,466	2,139
Other					377,613	322,505
Total General revenues					<u>25,636,360</u>	<u>493,998</u>
Change in net assets					(3,064,463)	(52,732)
Net Assets (deficit) — Beginning					(23,540,057)	11,081,320
Net Assets (deficit) — Ending					<u>\$(26,604,520)</u>	<u>\$11,028,588</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,530,468	\$ 44,515	\$ 130,157	\$ 428,788	\$ —	\$2,133,928
Investments, including accrued interest	4,326,259	—	1,071,964	369,008	(57,642)	5,709,589
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$346,481)	553,546	—	—	—	—	553,546
Federal, State and other aid	4,395,567	398,725	—	—	—	4,794,292
Taxes other than real estate	2,510,367	—	—	251,229	(165,229)	2,596,367
Other	774,068	—	—	—	—	774,068
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$695,515)	—	—	—	636	—	636
Due from other funds	2,820,581	1,268,368	—	182,049	(182,049)	4,088,949
Due from Component Units	414,453	451,162	—	—	—	865,615
Restricted cash and investments	—	327,201	—	759,511	—	1,086,712
Other	—	41,363	—	33,267	—	74,630
Total assets	<u>\$17,325,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,531,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,121</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,488</u>	<u>\$ (404,920)</u>	<u>\$22,678,332</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,884,317	\$ 1,072,671	\$ 664	\$ 240,470	\$ (59,034)	\$10,139,088
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes	33,470	—	—	—	—	33,470
Personal income taxes	37,514	—	—	52,933	—	90,447
Other	29,202	—	—	—	—	29,202
Accrued judgments and claims	343,218	103,156	—	—	—	446,374
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes	2,381,536	—	—	—	—	2,381,536
Uncollected real estate taxes	474,240	—	—	—	—	474,240
Taxes other than real estate	1,891,964	—	—	112,296	(112,296)	1,891,964
Other	1,288,761	13,093	—	86,000	—	1,387,854
Due to other funds	1,268,368	2,995,222	7,408	—	(182,049)	4,088,949
Due to Component Units	3,323	—	—	—	—	3,323
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	276,660	—	—	—	—	276,660
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	257,000	—	257,000
Total liabilities	<u>16,912,573</u>	<u>4,184,142</u>	<u>8,072</u>	<u>748,699</u>	<u>(353,379)</u>	<u>21,500,107</u>
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects	—	225,851	—	8,975	—	234,826
Debt service	—	—	1,194,049	861,562	(51,541)	2,004,070
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	636	—	636
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
General Fund	412,736	—	—	—	—	412,736
New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(1,878,659)	—	—	—	(1,878,659)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	—	—	404,616	—	404,616
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>412,736</u>	<u>(1,652,808)</u>	<u>1,194,049</u>	<u>1,275,789</u>	<u>(51,541)</u>	<u>1,178,225</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$17,325,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,531,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,121</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,488</u>	<u>\$ (404,920)</u>	<u>\$22,678,332</u>

The reconciliation of the fund balances of governmental funds to the net assets (deficit) of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is presented in an accompanying schedule.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,595,882	\$ 33,093	\$ 56,039	\$ 632,607	\$ —	\$ 4,317,621
Investments, including accrued interest	82,723	—	306,922	395,717	(65,993)	719,369
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$371,484)	534,497	—	—	—	—	534,497
Federal, State and other aid	6,088,533	359,333	—	—	—	6,447,866
Taxes other than real estate	2,276,165	—	—	103,849	—	2,380,014
Other	601,339	—	—	—	—	601,339
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$753,475)	—	—	—	1,307	—	1,307
Due from other funds	2,820,581	1,574,822	148,355	225,694	(228,588)	4,540,864
Due from Component Units	372,597	231,391	—	—	—	603,988
Restricted cash and investments	—	629,819	—	489,505	—	1,119,324
Other	—	40,618	—	41,872	—	82,490
Total assets	\$16,372,317	\$ 2,869,076	\$ 511,316	\$ 1,890,551	\$ (294,581)	\$21,348,679
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,818,703	\$ 1,069,698	\$ 4,479	\$ 293,882	\$ (68,641)	\$ 9,118,121
Bond anticipation notes payable	—	—	—	1,110,000	—	1,110,000
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes	40,754	—	—	—	—	40,754
Personal income taxes	46,971	—	—	15,949	—	62,920
Other	46,684	—	—	—	—	46,684
Accrued judgments and claims	312,795	113,705	—	—	—	426,500
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes	2,051,819	—	—	—	—	2,051,819
Uncollected real estate taxes	503,413	—	—	—	—	503,413
Taxes other than real estate	1,881,776	—	—	—	—	1,881,776
Other	1,316,523	13,093	—	87,900	—	1,417,516
Due to other funds	1,681,928	3,077,223	7,408	2,893	(228,588)	4,540,864
Due to Component Units	13,213	—	—	—	—	13,213
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	249,660	—	—	—	—	249,660
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	257,000	—	257,000
Total liabilities	15,964,239	4,273,719	11,887	1,767,624	(297,229)	21,720,240
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects	—	539,334	—	136,004	—	675,338
Debt service	—	—	499,429	472,872	2,648	974,949
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	1,308	—	1,308
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
General Fund	408,078	—	—	—	—	408,078
New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(1,943,977)	—	—	—	(1,943,977)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	—	—	(487,257)	—	(487,257)
Total fund balances (deficit)	408,078	(1,404,643)	499,429	122,927	2,648	(371,561)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$16,372,317	\$ 2,869,076	\$ 511,316	\$ 1,890,551	\$ (294,581)	\$21,348,679

The reconciliation of the fund balances of governmental funds to the net assets (deficit) of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is presented in an accompanying schedule.
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds	\$ 1,178,225
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds	229,454
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	29,958,556
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	3,450,339
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds notes payable	(48,095,621)
Accrued interest payable	(604,334)
Other Long-term liabilities	<u>(12,638,033)</u>
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	<u><u>\$(26,521,414)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds	\$ (371,561)
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds	213,957
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	28,894,866
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	3,171,813
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable	(45,035,810)
Accrued interest payable	(637,960)
Other Long-term liabilities	<u>(12,839,825)</u>
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	<u><u>\$(26,604,520)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate taxes	\$11,582,328	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$11,582,328
Sales and use taxes	5,081,287	—	—	—	—	5,081,287
Personal income tax	6,012,580	—	—	108,828	(52,933)	6,068,475
Income taxes, other	3,690,835	—	—	—	—	3,690,835
Other taxes	1,776,925	—	—	—	—	1,776,925
Federal, State and other categorical aid	14,798,636	429,126	—	—	—	15,227,762
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	963,445	—	—	—	—	963,445
Charges for services	1,602,899	—	—	—	—	1,602,899
Tobacco settlement	66,934	—	—	146,792	—	213,726
Investment income	30,068	—	3,282	23,448	(10,255)	46,543
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	5,474	—	5,474
Unrestricted grant from New York City	—	—	—	400,000	—	400,000
Unrealized loss on investment	—	—	—	(9,044)	—	(9,044)
Other revenues	1,669,729	1,507,840	73,226	1,011,506	(996,765)	3,265,536
Total revenues	<u>47,275,666</u>	<u>1,936,966</u>	<u>76,508</u>	<u>1,687,004</u>	<u>(1,059,953)</u>	<u>49,916,191</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current Operations:						
General government	1,347,292	607,245	—	19,817	—	1,974,354
Public safety and judicial	6,125,145	241,549	—	—	—	6,366,694
Education	13,061,366	1,192,048	—	991,830	(996,765)	14,248,479
City University	492,889	15,998	—	—	—	508,887
Social services	9,650,124	112,001	—	—	—	9,762,125
Environmental protection	1,638,733	1,803,700	—	—	—	3,442,433
Transportation services	839,726	962,003	—	—	—	1,801,729
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	316,756	328,344	—	—	—	645,100
Housing	448,656	359,612	—	—	—	808,268
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,418,122	88,480	—	—	—	2,506,602
Libraries	241,790	43,527	—	—	—	285,317
Pensions	2,308,370	—	—	—	—	2,308,370
Judgments and claims	591,001	—	—	—	—	591,001
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,755,010	—	—	—	—	2,755,010
Administrative and other	884,288	—	15,405	14,314	—	914,007
Debt Service:						
Interest	7,370	—	1,389,364	708,733	3,481	2,108,948
Redemptions	—	—	1,428,982	631,070	(12,480)	2,047,572
Lease payments	126,139	—	—	—	—	126,139
Refunding escrow	—	—	3,050	—	—	3,050
Total expenditures	<u>43,252,777</u>	<u>5,754,507</u>	<u>2,836,801</u>	<u>2,365,764</u>	<u>(1,005,764)</u>	<u>53,204,085</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,022,889	(3,817,541)	(2,760,293)	(678,760)	(54,189)	(3,287,894)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	3,526,689	504,472	—	4,031,161
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	315,027	—	(5,059)	(315,027)	(5,059)
Transfers from (to) Component Units, net	12,930	—	—	—	—	12,930
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	3,044,690	—	1,270,617	—	4,315,307
Bond premium	—	5,007	—	44,895	—	49,902
Capitalized leases	—	204,652	—	—	—	204,652
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	3,563,846	784,328	—	4,348,174
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(315,027)	315,027	—
Transfers from (to) General Debt Service Fund	(3,526,689)	—	—	2,830	—	(3,523,859)
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net	(504,472)	—	(2,830)	5,059	—	(502,243)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(3,632,792)	(460,493)	—	(4,093,285)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,018,231)</u>	<u>3,569,376</u>	<u>3,454,913</u>	<u>1,831,622</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,837,680</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,658	(248,165)	694,620	1,152,862	(54,189)	1,549,786
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	408,078	(1,404,643)	499,429	122,927	2,648	(371,561)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 412,736</u>	<u>\$(1,652,808)</u>	<u>\$1,194,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,789</u>	<u>\$ (51,541)</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,225</u>

The reconciliation of the net change in fund balances of governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is presented in an accompanying schedule. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate taxes	\$10,062,930	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$10,062,930
Sales and use taxes	4,321,464	—	—	—	—	4,321,464
Personal income tax	4,492,947	—	—	536,802	—	5,029,749
Income taxes, other	3,137,916	—	—	—	—	3,137,916
Other taxes	1,325,222	—	—	—	—	1,325,222
Federal, State and other categorical aid	14,816,057	387,675	—	—	—	15,203,732
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	1,442,813	—	—	—	—	1,442,813
Charges for services	1,481,382	—	—	—	—	1,481,382
Tobacco settlement	149,948	—	—	102,895	—	252,843
Investment income	43,256	—	3,660	42,164	—	89,080
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	3,981	—	3,981
Unrestricted grant from New York City	—	—	—	624,000	—	624,000
Other revenues	1,367,265	1,251,419	71,921	1,370,860	(1,339,793)	2,721,672
Total revenues	<u>42,641,200</u>	<u>1,639,094</u>	<u>75,581</u>	<u>2,680,702</u>	<u>(1,339,793)</u>	<u>45,696,784</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	1,238,442	608,431	—	34,375	—	1,881,248
Public safety and judicial	6,203,911	290,007	—	—	—	6,493,918
Education	12,672,864	1,315,422	—	1,376,211	(1,339,793)	14,024,704
City University	443,654	12,763	—	—	—	456,417
Social services	9,321,286	80,609	—	—	—	9,401,895
Environmental protection	1,638,442	1,415,282	—	—	—	3,053,724
Transportation services	1,016,155	1,185,237	—	—	—	2,201,392
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	293,182	360,808	—	—	—	653,990
Housing	437,382	300,984	—	—	—	738,366
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,241,495	115,049	—	—	—	2,356,544
Libraries	337,639	49,217	—	—	—	386,856
Pensions	1,630,581	—	—	—	—	1,630,581
Judgments and claims	626,916	—	—	—	—	626,916
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,606,860	—	—	—	—	2,606,860
Administrative and other	1,096,970	—	11,131	32,926	—	1,141,027
Debt Service:						
Interest	10,602	—	1,320,039	673,926	(54)	2,004,513
Redemptions	—	—	1,055,010	899,190	(52,275)	1,901,925
Lease payments	175,662	—	—	—	—	175,662
Refunding escrow	—	—	4,449	—	—	4,449
Total expenditures	<u>41,992,043</u>	<u>5,733,809</u>	<u>2,390,629</u>	<u>3,016,628</u>	<u>(1,392,122)</u>	<u>51,740,987</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>649,157</u>	<u>(4,094,715)</u>	<u>(2,315,048)</u>	<u>(335,926)</u>	<u>52,329</u>	<u>(6,044,203)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	—	2,109,622	(1,450,691)	(8,120)	650,811
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	1,670,837	1,926,954	—	107,961	(1,926,954)	1,778,798
Transfers from (to) Component Units, net	6,592	—	—	—	—	6,592
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	2,149,998	—	4,299,609	—	6,449,607
Bond premium	—	37,433	—	61,734	—	99,167
Capitalized leases	—	41,918	—	—	—	41,918
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	2,790,193	2,142,187	—	4,932,380
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(1,926,954)	1,926,954	—
Transfers to General Debt Service Fund	(2,109,622)	—	—	(7,436)	—	(2,117,058)
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net	(212,026)	—	7,436	(107,961)	—	(312,551)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(2,790,193)	(2,128,791)	—	(4,918,984)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(644,219)</u>	<u>4,156,303</u>	<u>2,117,058</u>	<u>989,658</u>	<u>(8,120)</u>	<u>6,610,680</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,938	61,588	(197,990)	653,732	44,209	566,477
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	403,140	(1,466,231)	697,419	(530,805)	(41,561)	(938,038)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 408,078</u>	<u>\$(1,404,643)</u>	<u>\$ 499,429</u>	<u>\$ 122,927</u>	<u>\$ 2,648</u>	<u>\$ (371,561)</u>

The reconciliation of the net change in fund balances of governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is presented in an accompanying schedule.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds		\$ 1,549,786
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
Purchases of capital assets	\$ 2,901,369	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,800,106)</u>	1,101,263
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and other (<i>i.e.</i> sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets		(156,906)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (<i>e.g.</i>, bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
Proceeds from sales of bonds	(8,663,481)	
Principal payments of bonds	6,090,955	
Other	<u>(119,636)</u>	(2,692,162)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(48,294)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		<u>329,419</u>
Change in net assets—governmental activities		<u>\$ 83,106</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds		\$ 566,477
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
Purchases of capital assets	\$ 3,567,561	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,090,831)</u>	1,476,730
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and other (<i>i.e.</i> , sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets		849,930
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (<i>e.g.</i>, bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
Proceeds from sales of bonds	(6,548,774)	
Principal payments of bonds	1,985,445	
Other	<u>(169,589)</u>	(4,732,918)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(741,711)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		<u>(482,971)</u>
Change in net assets—governmental activities		<u>\$ (3,064,463)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
REVENUES:				
Real estate taxes	\$11,447,000	\$11,534,093	\$11,582,328	\$ 48,235
Sales and use taxes	4,469,450	5,018,450	5,081,287	62,837
Personal income tax	5,505,372	5,934,112	6,012,580	78,468
Income taxes, other	2,648,100	3,125,100	3,690,835	565,735
Other taxes	1,876,535	2,288,387	1,776,925	(511,462)
Federal, State and other categorical aid	13,621,988	15,141,742	14,798,636	(343,106)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	555,419	991,348	963,445	(27,903)
Charges for services	1,666,814	1,563,184	1,602,899	39,715
Tobacco settlement	115,349	64,505	66,934	2,429
Investment income	35,930	28,105	30,068	1,963
Other revenues	<u>1,374,650</u>	<u>1,978,275</u>	<u>1,669,729</u>	<u>(308,546)</u>
Total revenues	<u>43,316,607</u>	<u>47,667,301</u>	<u>47,275,666</u>	<u>(391,635)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	1,359,513	1,416,131	1,347,292	68,839
Public safety and judicial	5,851,109	6,220,756	6,125,145	95,611
Education	12,472,297	12,905,414	13,061,366	(155,952)
City University	466,837	524,726	492,889	31,837
Social services	8,677,932	9,781,630	9,650,124	131,506
Environmental protection	1,654,181	1,662,384	1,638,733	23,651
Transportation services	511,501	883,595	839,726	43,869
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	288,716	322,506	316,756	5,750
Housing	433,990	492,458	448,656	43,802
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,153,367	2,506,498	2,418,122	88,376
Libraries	122,712	241,903	241,790	113
Pensions	2,494,509	2,318,370	2,308,370	10,000
Judgments and claims	642,706	591,624	591,001	623
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,736,463	2,753,307	2,755,010	(1,703)
Interest on short—term borrowings	42,109	7,384	7,370	14
Lease payments for debt service	93,481	129,347	126,139	3,208
Other	<u>675,429</u>	<u>827,818</u>	<u>884,288</u>	<u>(56,470)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>40,676,852</u>	<u>43,585,851</u>	<u>43,252,777</u>	<u>333,074</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,639,755</u>	<u>4,081,450</u>	<u>4,022,889</u>	<u>(58,561)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from Component Units	20,400	20,000	21,388	1,388
Transfers to Component Units	(16,313)	(13,769)	(8,458)	5,311
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	(3,163)	(504,498)	(504,472)	26
Transfers and other payments for debt service	<u>(2,640,679)</u>	<u>(3,583,183)</u>	<u>(3,526,689)</u>	<u>56,494</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,639,755)</u>	<u>(4,081,450)</u>	<u>(4,018,231)</u>	<u>63,219</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	4,658	<u>\$ 4,658</u>
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			408,078	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 412,736</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
REVENUES:				
Real estate taxes	\$ 9,108,826	\$10,061,490	\$10,062,930	\$ 1,440
Sales and use taxes	4,208,700	4,297,900	4,321,464	23,564
Personal income tax	4,898,135	4,475,887	4,492,947	17,060
Income taxes, other	3,073,300	2,631,300	3,137,916	506,616
Other taxes	1,594,535	1,870,635	1,325,222	(545,413)
Federal, State and other categorical aid	13,322,982	15,149,663	14,816,057	(333,606)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	790,231	1,674,839	1,442,813	(232,026)
Charges for services	1,588,649	1,435,894	1,481,382	45,488
Tobacco settlement	154,353	149,948	149,948	—
Investment income	67,480	36,010	43,256	7,246
Other revenues	1,553,342	1,562,547	1,367,265	(195,282)
Total revenues	<u>40,360,533</u>	<u>43,346,113</u>	<u>42,641,200</u>	<u>(704,913)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	1,171,887	1,286,622	1,238,442	48,180
Public safety and judicial	5,898,209	6,298,096	6,203,911	94,185
Education	12,354,215	12,756,723	12,672,864	83,859
City University	464,834	478,273	443,654	34,619
Social services	9,053,594	9,498,673	9,321,286	177,387
Environmental protection	1,658,204	1,687,326	1,638,442	48,884
Transportation services	762,691	1,039,505	1,016,155	23,350
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	298,303	297,264	293,182	4,082
Housing	420,275	456,079	437,382	18,697
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,186,804	2,308,587	2,241,495	67,092
Libraries	251,457	337,977	337,639	338
Pensions	1,700,524	1,629,756	1,630,581	(825)
Judgments and claims	418,868	612,706	626,916	(14,210)
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,217,148	2,604,167	2,606,860	(2,693)
Interest on short—term borrowings	65,000	11,534	10,602	932
Lease payments for debt service	154,382	175,661	175,662	(1)
Other	822,273	1,150,905	1,096,970	53,935
Total expenditures	<u>39,898,668</u>	<u>42,629,854</u>	<u>41,992,043</u>	<u>637,811</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	461,865	716,259	649,157	(67,102)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from Component Units	30,900	22,200	19,920	(2,280)
Transfers to Component Units	(19,609)	(13,367)	(13,328)	39
Transfers from Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	12,700	13,210	510
Transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	(255,300)	(225,236)	(225,236)	—
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	1,625,000	1,599,000	1,670,837	71,837
Transfers and other payments for debt service	(1,842,856)	(2,111,556)	(2,109,622)	1,934
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(461,865)</u>	<u>(716,259)</u>	<u>(644,219)</u>	<u>72,040</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	4,938	<u>\$ 4,938</u>
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			403,140	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 408,078</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,285	\$ 650,974
Receivables:		
Member loans	1,679,238	—
Investment securities sold	1,822,379	—
Accrued interest and dividends	420,775	—
Investments:		
Other short—term investments	2,843,331	—
Debt securities	23,003,355	1,053,540
Equity securities	51,101,686	—
Mortgages	31	—
Guaranteed investment contracts	1,934,795	—
Management investment contracts	138,054	—
Mutual funds	18,117,456	—
Collateral from securities lending transactions	17,681,528	—
Due from other funds	1,911	—
Other	65,704	10
Total assets	<u>118,849,528</u>	<u>1,704,524</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	476,504	461,898
Payable for investment securities purchased	5,400,317	—
Accrued benefits payable	332,412	—
Due to other funds	1,911	—
Securities lending transactions	17,755,704	—
Other	29,475	1,242,626
Total liabilities	<u>23,996,323</u>	<u>1,704,524</u>
NET ASSETS:		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$ 94,853,205</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,630	\$ 214,539
Receivables:		
Member loans	1,664,971	—
Investment securities sold	3,288,422	—
Accrued interest and dividends	388,111	—
Investments:		
Other short—term investments	3,860,844	—
Debt securities	22,541,818	1,103,325
Equity securities	45,235,692	—
Mortgages	150	—
Guaranteed investment contracts	1,730,254	—
Management investment contracts	195,852	—
Mutual funds	13,883,631	—
Collateral from securities lending transactions	12,202,294	—
Due from other funds	1,163	—
Other	51,794	10
Total assets	<u>105,122,626</u>	<u>1,317,874</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	404,502	437,844
Payable for investment securities purchased	7,018,063	—
Accrued benefits payable	351,889	—
Due to other funds	1,163	—
Securities lending transactions	12,282,294	—
Other	30,780	880,030
Total liabilities	<u>20,088,691</u>	<u>1,317,874</u>
NET ASSETS:		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$ 85,033,935</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Member contributions	\$ 1,146,864
Employer contributions	2,519,578
Other employer contributions	<u>20,324</u>
Total contributions	<u>3,686,766</u>
Investment income:	
Interest income	1,535,674
Dividend income	934,154
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	11,889,189
Less investment expenses	<u>139,804</u>
Investment income, net	<u>14,219,213</u>
Securities lending transactions:	
Securities lending income	124,689
Securities lending fees	<u>(94,120)</u>
Net securities lending income	<u>30,569</u>
Payments from other funds	3,013
Other	<u>54,769</u>
Total additions	<u>17,994,330</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefit payments and withdrawals	8,060,744
Payments to other funds	3,013
Other	20,795
Administrative expenses	<u>90,508</u>
Total deductions	<u>8,175,060</u>
Increase in plan net assets	9,819,270
NET ASSETS:	
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:	
Beginning of Year	85,033,935
End of Year	<u>\$ 94,853,205</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Member contributions	\$ 1,109,616
Employer contributions	1,760,734
Other employer contributions	21,263
Total contributions	<u>2,891,613</u>
Investment income:	
Interest income	1,587,924
Dividend income	799,154
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(198,672)
Less investment expenses	104,751
Investment income, net	<u>2,083,655</u>
Securities lending transactions:	
Securities lending income	137,876
Securities lending fees	(191,831)
Net securities lending loss	<u>(53,955)</u>
Payments from other funds	2,228
Other	45,392
Total additions	<u>4,968,933</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefit payments and withdrawals	7,802,728
Payments to other funds	2,232
Other	7,888
Administrative expenses	92,943
Total deductions	<u>7,905,791</u>
Decrease in plan net assets	(2,936,858)
NET ASSETS:	
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:	
Beginning of Year	<u>87,970,793</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 85,033,935</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2003	Housing Authority December 31, 2003	Economic Development Corporation	Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 285,920	\$ 17,231	\$ 262,728	\$ 719,562	\$ 34,932	\$ 10,929	\$ 54,014	\$ 1,385,316
Investments, including accrued interest	77,381	—	293,513	315,693	236	96	11,284	698,203
Other receivables	668,852	700	9,381	104,660	108,297	444,106	4,338	1,340,334
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	—	—	3,499,161	840	29,918	—	—	3,529,919
Inventories	25,816	—	—	16,658	—	—	—	42,474
Due from Primary Government	—	—	—	—	—	3,323	—	3,323
Restricted cash and investments	244,867	4,704	904,272	9,139	145,151	1,964,855	157,131	3,430,119
Capital assets:								
Construction work-in-progress	480,936	—	—	—	—	3,564,455	539,631	4,585,022
Property, plant and equipment	4,161,736	62,227	6,711	9,653,963	6,931	17,358,070	124,891	31,374,529
Accumulated depreciation	(2,718,335)	(47,354)	(2,447)	(4,776,187)	(3,522)	(5,748,397)	(31,164)	(13,327,406)
Other	27,456	—	63,926	40,480	20,366	112,540	7,169	271,937
Total assets	<u>3,254,629</u>	<u>37,508</u>	<u>5,037,245</u>	<u>6,084,808</u>	<u>342,309</u>	<u>17,709,977</u>	<u>867,294</u>	<u>33,333,770</u>
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	865,399	17,246	194,328	622,234	95,560	31,550	12,574	1,838,891
Accrued interest payable	12,413	—	30,931	1,381	—	24,331	—	69,056
Deferred revenues	—	—	63,104	13,068	850	78,231	29,239	184,492
Due to Primary Government	—	270	414,183	—	—	451,162	—	865,615
Other	—	5,819	—	39,083	6,568	—	1,717	53,187
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year	29,369	1,892	306,982	44,255	—	1,004,640	1,260	1,388,398
Due in more than one year	1,020,432	7,148	3,250,165	235,405	101,167	12,565,882	691,520	17,871,719
Total liabilities	<u>1,927,613</u>	<u>32,375</u>	<u>4,259,693</u>	<u>955,426</u>	<u>204,145</u>	<u>14,155,796</u>	<u>736,310</u>	<u>22,271,358</u>
NET ASSETS:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	874,536	14,254	—	4,763,939	3,172	3,368,355	31,375	9,055,631
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	92,138	4,704	—	—	50,642	—	—	147,484
Debt service	114,790	—	390,761	—	—	179,106	61,260	745,917
Loans/Security Deposits	—	—	—	—	69,084	—	2,539	71,623
Statutory Reserve	25,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,129
Donor restrictions	12,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,810
Operations	—	—	—	—	—	135,691	—	135,691
Unrestricted (deficit)	207,613	(13,825)	386,791	365,443	15,266	(128,971)	35,810	868,127
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,327,016</u>	<u>\$ 5,133</u>	<u>\$ 777,552</u>	<u>\$ 5,129,382</u>	<u>\$ 138,164</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,181</u>	<u>\$ 130,984</u>	<u>\$ 11,062,412</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2002	Housing Authority December 31, 2002	Economic Development Corporation	Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 279,776	\$ 21,621	\$ 1,674	\$ 861,910	\$ 37,993	\$ 8,568	\$ 62,336	\$ 1,273,878
Investments, including accrued interest	76,816	—	233,676	279,742	235	—	3,139	593,608
Other receivables	610,320	2,873	214,085	155,180	80,979	474,443	7,511	1,545,391
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net ..	—	—	3,139,460	1,061	42,715	—	—	3,183,236
Inventories	28,713	—	—	18,697	—	—	—	47,410
Due from Primary Government	—	—	—	—	—	13,213	—	13,213
Restricted cash and investments	361,791	3,586	875,552	8,961	123,386	2,272,548	144,998	3,790,822
Capital assets:								
Construction work-in-progress	276,474	—	—	—	—	2,892,180	392,978	3,561,632
Property, plant and equipment	4,409,297	54,495	6,860	9,173,800	6,637	16,633,758	108,839	30,393,686
Accumulated depreciation	(2,947,981)	(38,379)	(1,859)	(4,451,524)	(2,525)	(5,362,108)	(25,640)	(12,830,016)
Other	30,778	—	65,602	58,917	24,033	122,168	7,224	308,722
Total assets	3,125,984	44,196	4,535,050	6,106,744	313,453	17,054,770	701,385	31,881,582
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	856,776	13,980	191,567	641,912	63,826	22,560	19,909	1,810,530
Accrued interest payable	13,580	—	34,142	1,547	—	24,915	—	74,184
Deferred revenues	—	—	50,145	13,119	1,159	69,155	34,492	168,070
Due to Primary Government	—	304	372,293	—	—	231,391	—	603,988
Other	—	4,982	—	28,373	21,503	—	1,446	56,304
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year	32,885	1,730	64,562	42,477	—	1,057,318	7	1,198,979
Due in more than one year	1,048,453	7,379	3,109,319	246,335	107,461	11,894,966	527,026	16,940,939
Total liabilities	1,951,694	28,375	3,822,028	973,763	193,949	13,300,305	582,880	20,852,994
NET ASSETS:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt ..	656,452	15,886	4,596,198	—	3,875	3,271,440	37,019	8,580,870
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	190,856	3,586	—	—	46,861	—	—	241,303
Debt service	127,512	—	331,340	—	—	203,695	45,147	707,694
Loans/Security Deposits	20,070	—	—	—	66,017	—	2,833	88,920
Donor restrictions	13,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,352
Operations	—	—	—	—	—	132,107	—	132,107
Unrestricted (deficit)	166,048	(3,651)	381,682	536,783	2,751	147,223	33,506	1,264,342
Total net assets	\$ 1,174,290	\$ 15,821	\$ 713,022	\$ 5,132,981	\$ 119,504	\$ 3,754,465	\$ 118,505	\$ 11,028,588

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2003	Housing Authority December 31, 2003	Economic Development Corporation	Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Expenses	\$4,557,643	\$263,678	\$131,957	\$2,624,914	\$518,998	\$2,158,551	\$ 33,664	\$10,289,405
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	3,819,018	250,185	175,613	645,200	165,746	1,773,133	29,797	6,858,692
Operating Grants and Contributions ...	305,587	—	—	1,473,752	57,327	—	—	1,836,666
Capital Grants, Contributions and other .	216,193	—	—	471,322	303,408	29,875	15,375	1,036,173
Total program revenues	4,340,798	250,185	175,613	2,590,274	526,481	1,803,008	45,172	9,731,531
Net (expenses) program revenues	(216,845)	(13,493)	43,656	(34,640)	7,483	(355,543)	11,508	(557,874)
General Revenues:								
Investment income	4,256	222	20,874	16,836	1,680	86,948	600	131,416
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	—	—	—	—	1,677	—	—	1,677
Other	365,315	2,583	—	14,205	7,820	68,311	371	458,605
General revenues, net	369,571	2,805	20,874	31,041	11,177	155,259	971	591,698
Change in net assets	152,726	(10,688)	64,530	(3,599)	18,660	(200,284)	12,479	33,824
Net assets—beginning	1,174,290	15,821	713,022	5,132,981	119,504	3,754,465	118,505	11,028,588
Net assets—ending	\$1,327,016	\$ 5,133	\$777,552	\$5,129,382	\$138,164	\$3,554,181	\$130,984	\$11,062,412

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2002	Housing Authority December 31, 2002	Economic Development Corporation	Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Expenses	\$ 4,519,855	\$ 245,282	\$ 135,056	\$ 2,520,723	\$ 541,163	\$ 1,954,316	\$ 33,448	\$ 9,949,843
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	3,552,738	241,447	154,721	627,107	163,319	1,711,920	27,996	6,479,248
Operating Grants and Contributions ...	389,739	—	—	1,488,047	17,796	—	—	1,895,582
Capital Grants, Contributions and other ..	210,439	—	—	524,274	275,726	7,233	10,611	1,028,283
Total program revenues	4,152,916	241,447	154,721	2,639,428	456,841	1,719,153	38,607	9,403,113
Net (expenses) program revenues	(366,939)	(3,835)	19,665	118,705	(84,322)	(235,163)	5,159	(546,730)
General Revenues:								
Investment income	11,044	315	25,745	33,432	1,937	96,236	645	169,354
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	—	—	—	—	2,139	—	—	2,139
Other	234,682	4,191	—	15,127	2,321	65,816	368	322,505
General revenues, net	245,726	4,506	25,745	48,559	6,397	162,052	1,013	493,998
Change in net assets	(121,213)	671	45,410	167,264	(77,925)	(73,111)	6,172	(52,732)
Net assets—beginning	1,295,503	15,150	667,612	4,965,717	197,429	3,827,576	112,333	11,081,320
Net assets—ending	\$ 1,174,290	\$ 15,821	\$ 713,022	\$ 5,132,981	\$ 119,504	\$ 3,754,465	\$ 118,505	\$ 111,028,588

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2004 and 2003

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of The City of New York (City or primary government) are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The amounts shown in the "Primary Government" and "Component Units" columns of the accompanying government-wide financial statements are only presented to facilitate financial analysis and are not the equivalent of consolidated financial statements.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies and reporting practices of the City:

1. Reporting Entity

The City of New York is a municipal corporation governed by the Mayor and the City Council. The City's operations also include those normally performed at the county level and, accordingly, transactions applicable to the operations of the five counties which comprise the City are included in these financial statements.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government including the Department of Education and the community colleges of the City University of New York, other organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Most component units are included in the financial reporting entity by discrete presentation. Some component units, despite being legally separate from the primary government, are so integrated with the primary government, that they are in substance part of the primary government. These component units are blended with the primary government.

The New York City Transit Authority is an affiliated agency of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority of the State of New York which is a component unit of New York State and is excluded from the City's financial reporting entity.

Blended Component Units

These component units, although legally separate, all provide services exclusively to the City and thus are reported as if they were part of the primary government. They include the following:

Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City Of New York (MAC). MAC is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation. MAC was created in 1975 by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act (Act) for purposes of providing financing assistance including funding for certain oversight of the City's financial activities. Pursuant to the Act, MAC is empowered to issue and sell bonds and notes for the purpose of paying or loaning the proceeds of such sales to the City and to exchange its obligations for those of the City. MAC is no longer authorized to issue bonds for new funding purposes. MAC continues to be authorized to issue obligations to renew or refund outstanding obligations without limitation as to amount.

In a case filed by the Local Government Assistance Corporation, the New York Court of Appeals recently upheld as constitutional New York State's legislation that allows the City to refinance MAC's debt. There are still outstanding issues to be resolved pending the implementation of any refinancing. The plan of refinancing MAC's debt is designed to assist the City in managing and reducing its debt service obligation to MAC.

MAC has no taxing power. All outstanding bonds issued by MAC are general obligations of MAC and do not constitute an enforceable obligation or a debt of either the City or the State and neither the City nor the State is liable thereon. Neither the City nor a creditor

of the City has any claim to MAC's revenues and assets. Debt service requirements and operating expenses are funded by allocations from the State's collection of sales taxes (imposed by the State within the City at rates formerly imposed by the City), the stock transfer tax, and certain per capita aid subject in each case to appropriation by the State Legislature. Net collections of sales taxes and per capita aid are returned to the City by the State after MAC debt service requirements are met and subject to a TFA claim on sales taxes—see **New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA)**. The MAC bond resolutions provide for liens by bondholders on certain monies received by MAC from the State.

New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA). TFA, a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation and instrumentality of the State of New York was created in 1997 to assist the City in funding its capital program, the purpose of which is to maintain, rebuild, and expand the infrastructure of the City.

TFA has no taxing power. All outstanding bonds issued by TFA are general obligations of TFA and do not constitute an enforceable obligation or a debt of either the City or the State and neither the City nor the State is liable thereon. Neither the City nor a creditor of the City has any claim to TFA's revenues and assets. Debt service requirements and operating expenses are funded by allocations from the State's collection of personal income taxes (imposed by the City and collected by the State) and, under certain circumstances, sales taxes. Sales taxes are only available to TFA after such amounts required by MAC are deducted and if the amounts of personal income tax revenues fall below statutorily specified debt service coverage levels. Net collections of personal income taxes not required by TFA are paid to the City by TFA.

New York City Samurai Funding Corporation (SFC). SFC was created in 1992 and is a special purpose governmental not-for-profit entity, created to issue Yen-denominated bonds. The City is not liable for any obligations of SFC under the bonds, nor is any bond to be considered a debt of the City. The members, directors, and officers of SFC are all elected officials or employees of the City.

SFC issued Yen-denominated bonds to investors on May 27, 1993 and simultaneously bought general obligation bonds from the City. Such bonds require the City to make floating rate interest and principal payments in U.S. dollars to SFC. SFC entered into currency and interest rate exchange agreements to swap the City's payments into fixed rate Yen which are used to pay SFC's bondholders. These agreements limit the City's currency and exchange rate change exposure. The proceeds from the City's bonds sold to SFC were used for housing and economic development projects.

SFC paid its outstanding obligations during fiscal year 2003 and had no remaining assets or liabilities at June 30, 2003. SFC, having no continuing operating activities was dissolved on April 26, 2004 in accordance with the provisions of the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law.

TSASC, Inc. (TSASC). TSASC is a special purpose, local development corporation organized in 1999 under the laws of the State of New York. TSASC is an instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City.

Pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement with the City, the City sold to TSASC all of its future right, title, and interest in the tobacco settlement revenues under the Master Settlement Agreement and the Decree and Final Judgment. This settlement agreement resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling states and participating manufacturers, released the participating manufacturers from past and present smoking-related claims, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling states, as well as certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions, among other things. The City is allocated a share of the tobacco settlement revenues received by New York State.

The purchase price of the City's future right, title, and interest in the tobacco settlement revenues has been financed by the proceeds of TSASC's initial bond issuance and the net proceeds from future bond issues. In addition, the City is entitled to receive all amounts required to be distributed after payment of debt service, operating expenses, and certain other costs as set forth in the Indenture. These payments are subordinate to payments on the bonds and payment of certain other costs specified in the Indenture. See Note D.5. for information about an event that occurred in fiscal year 2003 that affects the ability of TSASC to issue debt and make distributions to the City.

New York City Educational Construction Fund (ECF). ECF was created in 1967 as a corporate governmental agency of the State of New York, constituting a public benefit corporation. ECF was established to receive and administer money for the construction of the school related portion of combined occupancy structures. ECF was created by the Education Law of the State and is authorized to issue bonds, notes, or other obligations to finance the construction and improvement of elementary and secondary school buildings within the City.

New York City School Construction Authority (SCA). SCA is a public benefit corporation created by the New York State Legislature in 1988. SCA's responsibilities as defined in the enabling legislation are the design, construction, reconstruction, improvement, rehabilitation and repair of the City's public schools. SCA is governed by a three-member Board of Trustees, all of whom are appointed by the Mayor which includes the Schools Chancellor of the City who serves as the Chairman.

SCA's operations are almost entirely funded by appropriations made by the City and are guided by five-year capital plans, developed by the Department of Education of the City.

As SCA represents a pass-through entity, in existence for the sole purpose of capital projects, all expenditures are capitalized. Upon substantial completion of the capital projects, the assets are transferred to the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

All discretely presented component units are legally separate from the primary government. These entities are reported as discretely presented component units because the City appoints a majority of these organizations' boards, is able to impose its will on them, or a financial benefit/burden situation exists.

The component units column in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of these entities, which are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. They include the following:

New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC). HHC, a public benefit corporation, assumed responsibility for the operation of the City's municipal hospital system in 1970. HHC's financial statements include the accounts of HHC and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, MetroPlus Health Plan, Inc. and HHC Capital Corporation, and a closely affiliated not-for-profit corporation, The HHC Foundation of New York City, Inc.

HHC mainly provides, on behalf of the City, comprehensive medical and mental health services to City residents regardless of ability to pay. Funds appropriated from the City are payments, either directly or indirectly, for services rendered by HHC. The City pays for patient care rendered to prisoners, uniformed City employees, and various discretely funded facility-specific programs. In addition, the City has paid HHC's costs for settlements of claims for medical malpractice, negligence, other torts, and alleged breach of contracts, as well as other HHC costs including interest on City debt which funded HHC capital acquisitions, interest on New York State Housing Finance Agency debt on HHC assets acquired through lease purchase agreements prior to April 1, 1993, and interest on Dormitory Authority of the State of New York debt on assets acquired through lease purchase agreements. From 1993 through 2001, HHC reimbursed the City for these debt service payments. Since 2002, HHC no longer reimburses the City for debt service but instead, reimburses the City for medical malpractice settlements it pays on behalf of HHC, up to an agreed upon amount to be negotiated each year. HHC records both a revenue and an expense in an amount equal to expenditures made on its behalf by the City.

New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation (OTB). OTB was established in 1970 as a public benefit corporation to operate a system of off-track betting in the City. OTB earns: (i) revenues on its betting operations ranging between 15% and 31% of wagers handled, depending on the type of wager; (ii) a 5% surcharge and surcharge breakage on pari-mutuel winnings; (iii) a 1% capital acquisition surcharge on multiple, exotic, and super exotic wagering pools; (iv) breakage, the revenue resulting from the rounding down of winning payoffs; (v) uncashed pari-mutuel tickets which represent winning tickets outstanding; and (vi) 50% of all out-of-state and 45% of all Finger Lakes simulcasting surcharge revenues. Pursuant to State law, OTB: (i) distributes various portions of the surcharge and surcharge breakage to other localities in the State; (ii) allocates various percentages of wagers handled to the racing industry; (iii) allocates various percentages of wagers handled and breakage together with all uncashed parimutuel tickets to the State; (iv) allocates the 1% surcharge on multiple, exotic, and super exotic wagering pools for the financing of capital acquisitions; and (v) pays regulatory fees (.39% of OTB's gross handle) to the Racing and Wagering Board. All remaining net revenue is distributable to the City. In addition, OTB acts as a collection agent for the City with respect to surcharge and surcharge breakage due from other community off-track betting corporations.

Jay Street Development Corporation (JSDC). JSDC is a local development corporation organized by the City in 2000 under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. JSDC is an instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City.

JSDC has no taxing power. Bonds issued by JSDC do not constitute debt of the State or the City and neither the State nor the City is liable on them. Bond issuances are being used to fund the costs of the design, construction, and furnishing of a courthouse (Courts Facility) in Brooklyn. The City has leased the Courts Facility from JSDC and the rental payments will fund debt service requirements, redemption premiums (if any), financing costs, administrative expenses, and certain additional amounts determined

by JSDC as necessary for this project. See Note E.2. for information about an event that occurred subsequent to June 30, 2004, whereby the City exercised its option under the Ground Lease to purchase the Landlord's undivided interest in the land appurtenant to the Court Unit.

New York City Housing Development Corporation (HDC). HDC, a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation and instrumentality of the State of New York was established in 1971 to encourage private housing development by providing low interest mortgage loans. The combined financial statements include the accounts of HDC and its discretely presented component units: Housing Assistance Corporation, Housing New York Corporation, and the New York City Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation. As of November 3, 2003, the Housing New York Corporation has become an inactive subsidiary of HDC. HDC finances multiple dwelling mortgages substantially through issuance of HDC bonds and notes. The bonds and notes of HDC are not debts of either the State or the City. HDC has a fiscal year ending October 31.

HDC operates in a manner similar to a private business that includes activities such as financing of real estate development, investment banking, commercial lending, and consulting. HDC is supported by various program fees that may include: application fees, commitment fees, financing fees and mortgage insurance fees, and servicing fees on certain of its mortgage loans and for loans serviced for the City. Mortgage loan earnings represent HDC's major source of operating revenue. HDC maintains separate accounts for each program to control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate that it is properly using specific resources.

New York City Housing Authority (HA). HA is a public benefit corporation chartered in 1934 under the New York State Public Housing Law. HA develops, constructs, manages, and maintains low cost housing for eligible low income families in the City. HA also maintains a leased housing program which provides housing assistance payments to families.

Substantial operating deficits (the difference between operating revenues and expenses) result from the essential services that HA provides, and such operating deficits will continue in the foreseeable future. To meet the funding requirements of these operating deficits, HA receives subsidies from: (a) the Federal government primarily the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in the form of annual grants for operating assistance, debt service payments, contributions for capital and reimbursement of expenditures incurred for certain Federal housing programs; (b) New York State in the form of operating assistance, reimbursement of certain expenses, and debt service payments; and (c) New York City in the form of operating assistance and debt service payments. Subsidies are established through budgetary procedures which establish amounts to be funded by the grantor agencies. Projected operating surplus or deficit amounts are budgeted on an annual basis and approved by the grantor agency. Capital project budgets are submitted at various times during the year. HA has a calendar year-end.

New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA). IDA is a public benefit corporation established in 1974 to actively promote, retain, attract, encourage, and develop an economically sound commerce and industry base to prevent unemployment and economic deterioration in the City. IDA is governed by a Board of Directors, which establishes official policies and reviews and approves requests for financing assistance. Its membership is prescribed by statute and includes public officials and private business leaders.

New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC). EDC is a local development corporation organized in 1966 according to the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. EDC's financial statements include the accounts of EDC and its affiliates, Metropolitan Business Assistance, Ltd. and Apple Industrial Development Corporation. EDC renders a variety of services and administers certain economic development programs on behalf of the City relating to attraction, retention, and expansion of commerce and industry in the City. These services and programs include encouragement of construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, and improvement of commercial and industrial enterprises within the City, and provide loan guarantees or grants to qualifying business enterprises as a means of helping to create and retain employment therein.

New York City Marketing Development Corporation (MDC). MDC is a local development corporation organized in 2003 under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. MDC is the City's central office for sponsorship, licensing, brand management, media management, advertising, and marketing. MDC's goals are to generate revenue for the City without raising taxes; support City agencies and important City initiatives; and promote the City for economic development, business prosperity, and growth in employment and tourism.

Business Relocation Assistance Corporation (BRAC). BRAC is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in 1981 according to the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York for the purpose of implementing and administering the Relocation Incentive Program (RIP) and other related programs. BRAC provides relocation assistance to qualifying commercial and manufacturing firms moving within The City of New York.

The funds for RIP are provided by owners/developers of certain residential projects which cause the relocation of commercial and manufacturing businesses previously located at those sites. These funds consist of conversion contributions or escrow payments mandated by the City's Zoning Resolution for this type of development. The ability of BRAC to extract fees for residential conversion ended as of January 1, 1998 per the Zoning Resolution.

All conversion contributions received by BRAC are restricted for the use of administering industrial retention/relocation programs consistent with the Zoning Resolution. One such program, the Industrial Relocation Grant Program provides grants up to \$30,000 to eligible New York City manufacturing firms to defray their moving costs. Grants are awarded after a firm completes its relocation. This program will continue to operate only with the current accumulated net assets now available.

Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation (BNYDC). BNYDC was organized in 1966 as a not-for-profit corporation according to the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. The primary purpose of BNYDC is to provide economic rehabilitation in Brooklyn, to revitalize the economy, and create job opportunities. In 1971, BNYDC leased the Brooklyn Navy Yard from the City for the purpose of rehabilitating it and attracting new businesses and industry to the area. The Mayor appoints the majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

New York City Water Board (Water Board) and New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority). The Water and Sewer System (NYW), consisting of two legally separate and independent entities, the Water Board and the Water Authority, was established in 1985. NYW provides for water supply and distribution, and sewage collection, treatment, and disposal for the City. The Water Authority was established to issue debt to finance the cost of capital improvements to the water distribution and sewage collection system, and to refund any and all outstanding bonds and general obligation bonds of the City issued for water and sewer purposes. The Water Board was established to lease the water distribution and sewage collection system from the City and to establish and collect rates, fees, rents, and other charges for the use of, or for services furnished, rendered, or made available by the water distribution and sewage collection system to produce cash sufficient to pay debt service on the Water Authority's bonds and to place NYW on a self-sustaining basis.

Note: These organizations publish separate annual financial statements which are available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy—Room 808, 1 Centre Street, New York, New York 10007.

2. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities), display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, eliminations of internal activity have been made in these statements. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. All of the activities of the City as primary government are governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (i) charges for services such as rental revenue from operating leases on markets, ports, and terminals and (ii) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for the governmental and fiduciary fund categories are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City has reevaluated the financial reporting as City guaranteed debt service funds of certain of its financial interactions with: New York State Housing Finance Agency (HFA), New York State Dormitory Authority (DASNY), and New York State Urban Development Corporation and concludes that the preferable accounting treatment is to no longer include these funds in the City's financial reporting entity. In addition, it has been determined that City University Construction Fund (CUCF) is reported as part of the reporting entity of the State of New York and accordingly has been removed from the reporting entity of the City. The FY'03 beginning fund balances were restated to \$(530.8) million, an increase to the fund deficit of the nonmajor governmental funds by \$236.4 million of fund balances relating to HFA, CUCF, and DASNY, respectively.

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, fiduciary, and proprietary. Except for proprietary (the only organizations that would be categorized as proprietary funds are reported as component units), each category, in turn, is divided into separate “fund types.”

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the general operating fund of the City. Substantially all tax revenues, Federal and State aid (except aid for capital projects), and other operating revenues are accounted for in the General Fund. This fund also accounts for expenditures and transfers as appropriated in the Expense Budget, which provides for the City’s day-to-day operations, including transfers to Debt Service Funds for payment of long-term liabilities.

New York City Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to record all revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities associated with City capital projects. It accounts for resources used to construct or acquire fixed assets and make capital improvements. Resources of the New York City Capital Projects Fund are derived principally from proceeds of City bond issues, payments from the Water Authority, and from Federal, State, and other aid.

General Debt Service Fund. This fund, required by State legislation on January 1, 1979 is administered and maintained by the State Comptroller into which payments of real estate taxes and other revenues are deposited in advance of debt service payment dates. Debt service on all City notes and bonds is paid from this fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets and activities when a governmental unit is functioning either as a trustee or an agent for another party. They include the following:

The **Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds** account for the operations of:

- New York City Employees’ Retirement System (NYCERS)
- New York City Teachers’ Retirement System—Qualified Pension Plan (TRS)
- New York City Board of Education Retirement System—Qualified Pension Plan (BERS)
- New York City Police Pension Fund (POLICE)
- New York City Fire Pension Fund (FIRE)
- New York Police Department Police Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (POVSF)
- New York Police Department Police Superior Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (PSOVSF)
- New York Fire Department Firefighters’ Variable Supplements Fund (FFVSF)
- New York Fire Department Fire Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (FOVSF)
- Transit Police Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (TPOVSF)
- Transit Police Superior Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (TPSOVSF)
- Housing Police Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (HPOVSF)
- Housing Police Superior Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (HPSOVSF)
- Correction Officers’ Variable Supplements Fund (COVSF)
- Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities (DCP/457 Plan)
- Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities (DCP/401(k) Plan)

Note: These organizations publish separate annual financial statements which are available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy—Room 808, 1 Centre Street, New York, New York 10007.

These funds use the accrual basis of accounting and a measurement focus on the periodic determination of additions, deductions, and net assets held in trust for benefit payments.

The **Agency Funds** account for miscellaneous assets held by the City for other funds, governmental units, and individuals. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units consist of **HHC, OTB, HDC, HA, EDC, NYW** and the nonmajor component units. These activities are accounted for in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the focus is on the periodic determination of revenues, expenses, and net income.

New Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2004, the City adopted two new statements and a Technical Bulletin of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- Statement No. 42 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*
- Statement No. 44 *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*, an amendment of NCGA Statement 1
- Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1 *Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues*

Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and reporting standards for the impairment of capital assets as its primary objective since current standards do not have a specific requirement to reduce the carrying value of a capital asset other than through the application of depreciation. The Statement improves financial reporting because it requires the City to report the effects of capital asset impairments in its financial statements when they occur rather than as a part of the ongoing depreciation expense for the capital asset or upon disposal of the capital asset. Users of the City's financial statements will better understand when impairments have occurred and what their financial impact is on the City. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. Another objective of Statement No. 42 is to establish and clarify guidance for accounting for insurance recoveries which applies to all such recoveries, not just those associated with impairment of capital assets, for all funds and activities since authoritative guidance for insurance recoveries did not heretofore exist for governmental funds. The Statement also enhances comparability of the City's financial statements with the governmental sector by requiring all the entities to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statment No. 42.

Statement No. 44 amends the portions of NCGA Statement 1, *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles* that guide the preparation of the statistical section whose objectives are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the City's economic condition. This Statement improves the understandability and usefulness of statistical section information by addressing the comparability problems that have developed in practice and by adding information from the new financial reporting model for state and local governments required by Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. Statistical section information is presented in the following five categories for the most recent ten years as established by Statement No. 44:

- *Financial trends information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how the City's financial position has changed over time.
- *Revenue capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its own-source revenues.
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.
- *Demographic and economic information* is intended: (i) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates and (ii) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- *Operating information* is intended to provide contextual information about the City's operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the City's economic condition.

Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1 clarifies guidance on whether TSASC that was created to obtain the rights to all of the City's future right, title, and interest in the tobacco settlement revenues under the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) is a component unit of the City that created it. In addition, the Technical Bulletin clarifies recognition guidance for these transactions and for payments made to the City pursuant to MSA with the major tobacco companies.

There was no change to the reporting entity of the City and there was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1.

3. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include sales and income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations which are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues from sales and income taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction takes place. Revenues from property tax are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. This focus is on the determination of, and changes in financial position, and generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenues from taxes are generally considered available if received within two months after the fiscal year-end. Revenues from categorical and other grants are generally considered available if received within one year after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred and payment is due, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and certain estimated liabilities which are recorded only when payment is due.

The measurement focus of the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds is on the flow of economic resources. This focus emphasizes the determination of net income, changes in net assets, and financial position. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. The Pension Trust Funds' contributions from members are recorded when the employer makes payroll deductions from Plan members. Employer contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Activities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the discretely presented component units have elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

The Agency Funds use the accrual basis of accounting and do not measure the results of operations.

4. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reflect the use of the applicable spending appropriations, is used by the General Fund during the fiscal year to control expenditures. The cost of those goods received and services rendered on or before June 30 are recognized as expenditures. Encumbrances not resulting in expenditures by year-end, lapse.

5. Cash and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents include compensating balances maintained with certain banks in lieu of payments for services rendered. The average compensating balances maintained during fiscal years 2004 and 2003 were approximately \$2.711 billion and \$1.485 billion, respectively.

Most investments are reported in the balance sheet at fair value. Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported in operations.

Investments in fixed income securities are recorded at fair value. Securities purchased pursuant to agreements to resell are carried at the contract price, exclusive of interest, at which the securities will be resold.

Investments of the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds are reported at fair value. Investments are stated at the last reported sales price on a national securities exchange on the last business day of the fiscal year.

A description of the City's securities lending activities for the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds in fiscal years 2004 and 2003 is included in Deposits and Investments (see Note D.1.).

6. Inventories

Inventories on hand at June 30, 2004 and 2003 (estimated at \$229 million and \$214 million, respectively, based on average cost) have been reported on the governmental-wide financial statement of net assets. Inventories are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds at the time of purchase and accordingly, have not been reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.

7. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain proceeds of component unit bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for bond repayment, are classified as restricted cash and investments on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets and improvements include substantially all land, buildings, equipment, water distribution and sewage collection system, and other elements of the City's infrastructure having a minimum useful life of five years, having a cost of more than \$35,000, and having been appropriated in the Capital Budget (see Note C.1.). Capital assets which are used for general governmental purposes and are not available for expenditure are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements. These statements also contain the City's infrastructure elements that are now required to be capitalized under GAAP. Infrastructure elements include the roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, park land and improvements, and tunnels. The capital assets of the water distribution and sewage collection system are recorded in the Water and Sewer System component unit financial statements under a lease agreement between the City and the Water Board.

Capital assets are generally stated at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or on other acceptable methods when historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at their fair market value as of the date of the donation. Capital leases are classified as capital assets in amounts equal to the lesser of the fair market value or the present value of net minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease (see Note D.3.).

Accumulated depreciation and amortization are reported as reductions of capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives of 40 to 50 years for buildings; 5 to 35 years for equipment; and 15 to 50 years for infrastructure. Capital lease assets and leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease or the life of the asset, whichever is less.

9. Allowance for Uncollectible Mortgage Loans

Mortgage loans and interest receivable in the Debt Service Funds are net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$695.5 million and \$753.5 million for fiscal years 2004 and 2003, respectively. The allowance is composed of the balance of first mortgages one or more years in arrears and the balance of refinanced mortgages where payments to the City are not expected to be completed for approximately 25 to 30 years.

10. Vacation and Sick Leave

Earned vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expenditure in the period when it is payable from current financial resources in the fund financial statements. The estimated value of vacation leave earned by employees which may be used in subsequent years or earned vacation and sick leave paid upon termination or retirement, and therefore payable from future resources, is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

11. Treasury Obligations

Bonds payable included in the government-wide financial statements and investments in the Debt Service Funds are reported net of treasury obligations. Treasury obligations represent City bonds held as investments of the Debt Service Funds which are offset and reported as if these bonds had been redeemed.

12. Judgments and Claims

The City is uninsured with respect to risks including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury, and workers' compensation. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims (other than workers' compensation and condemnation proceedings) are recorded on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. Expenditures for workers' compensation are recorded when paid. Settlements relating to condemnation proceedings are reported when the liability is estimable. In the government-wide financial statements, the estimated liability for all judgments and claims is recorded as a liability.

13. Long-term Liabilities

For long-term liabilities, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. All long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from discretely presented component unit operations are accounted for in those component unit financial statements.

14. Derivatives

Certain disclosures have been made for the following derivatives contracted during fiscal years 2004 and 2003 which are reported at fair value on the government-wide statement of net assets to include disclosure of the objective for entering into the derivative and the derivative's terms, fair value, and risk exposures.

Swap Transaction Summary

In an effort to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing derivatives portfolio, the City has entered into Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (swaps) and sold options related to these swaps. As of June 30, 2004 and 2003, the total notional amount of swaps and swaptions entered into by the City was \$2.476 billion and \$1.286 billion, respectively. The total marked to market value of the City's swaps and swaptions for fiscal years 2004 and 2003 was approximately \$(28.3) million and \$(93.5) million, respectively, which were reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. The table includes the significant terms and marked to market values for each of the City's individual swap transactions.

<u>Transaction Number</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3-4</u>	<u>5-8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>
Corresponding Bond Series	2004 A and B	2004 F	1998F, 1998G, 1998H, 1999A, 1999F, 2001D, 2001G, 2002G, 2003A, 2003C-1, and 2003G-1	2003 C, D, & E	2003 G-4, G-5, G-6, and H-3	2003 G-2, G-3, and H-2	1993 B, 1994 H-7, 1995 B-11 and B-12, 2001 H-M, 2002 A-9, A-10 and A-11, 2003 F
Swap Type	Synthetic Fixed	Total Return	Swaption to Floating	Synthetic Fixed	Synthetic Fixed	Synthetic Fixed	Basis Swap
Notional Amount	\$350,000,000	\$500,000,000	\$350,000,000	\$400,000,000	\$135,050,000	\$80,000,000	\$660,795,000
Up-front Cash Payment to the City	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$20,000,000
Effective Date	7/14/03	12/18/03	8/1/07	11/13/02	1/22/03	1/22/03	3/14/03
Termination Date	8/1/31	12/15/11	8/1/24	8/1/20	8/1/26	8/1/14	3/15/29
Final Bond Maturity	8/1/31	12/15/33	8/1/24	8/1/20	8/1/26	8/1/14	3/15/29
Provider Cancel Option Date . . .	N/A	N/A	8/1/07	N/A	4/15/07	4/15/07	N/A
Option Premium	\$ —	\$ —	\$10,047,805	\$ —	\$7,467,000	\$2,345,000	\$ —
City Pays	2.964%	BMA Index + .0035	BMA	3.269%	3.259%	2.818%	BMA Index x 1.36
Payments Made by the City:							
as of 6/30/04	\$(5,676,883)	\$(3,354,395)	\$ —	\$(15,909,133)	\$(4,511,311)	\$(2,310,760)	\$(9,074,178)
as of 6/30/03	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
City Receives	61.85% of USD-LIBOR- BBA	Adjusted Fixed Rates as Set forth in the Confirm	4.10%	62.8% of USD- LIBOR-BBA	60.8% of USD- LIBOR-BBA	61.8% of USD- LIBOR-BBA	USD-LIBOR-BBA
Payments Received by the City:							
as of 6/30/04	\$2,125,805	\$11,769,374	\$ —	\$4,666,302	\$1,324,345	\$785,866	\$7,695,721
as of 6/30/03	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
First Counterparty Payment Date	8/1/03	6/15/04	N/A	12/2/02	2/3/03	2/3/03	various dates, starting with 7/15/03
First City Payment Date	2/4/04	6/15/04	N/A	8/1/03	8/1/03	8/1/03	various dates, starting with 7/15/03
Marked to Market Value:							
as of 6/30/04	\$17,868,132	\$(2,018,353)	\$(11,690,000)	\$(2,753,610)	\$(8,640,167)	\$(2,923,237)	\$(18,117,047)
as of 6/30/03	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$(32,235,000)	\$(16,241,443)	\$(6,238,000)	\$(38,760,218)

N/A Not applicable.

LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate

BMA Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index

Synthetic Fixed Rate Transactions

The City entered into its synthetic fixed rate swaps to take advantage of the low financing costs available through the swap market. To execute these transactions, in fiscal years 2004 and 2003, the City issued variable rate bonds and entered into swaps in which it pays a fixed interest rate and receives approximately 61.85% and 62% of LIBOR, respectively. As demonstrated in the table below, the net interest costs incurred through these swaps was significantly below those of a hypothetical concurrent traditional fixed rate financing. In connection with swaps 9 and 10, the City also sold options to the counterparty for a total of approximately \$9.8 million, which gives the counterparty the right to cancel those swaps at par on April 15, 2007.

Net Effective Interest Rates Resulting From Synthetic Fixed Rate Swaps

	2004 AB Variable \$350M	2003 CDE(1) Variable \$400M	2003 GH Auction \$135M	2003 GH Variable \$80M
Fixed payment to counterparty	2.964%	3.269%	3.259%	2.818%
Variable payment from counterparty(2)	-0.693	-0.703	-0.681	-0.692
Net swap payments	2.271	2.566	2.578	2.126
Variable rate bond payments	0.963	0.955	0.872	0.943
Net effective total interest costs	<u>3.234%</u>	<u>3.521%</u>	<u>3.450%</u>	<u>3.069%</u>
Concurrent traditional fixed rate(3)	<u>5.050%</u>	<u>5.200%</u>	<u>4.805%</u>	<u>4.805%</u>

(1) Aggregation of four 2003CDE synthetic fixed rate SWAPS with identical terms.

(2) Percentage of LIBOR: 2004AB Variable - 61.85%; 2003CDE Variable - 62.8%; 2003GH Auction - 60.8%; 2003GH Variable - 61.8%.

(3) Hypothetical fixed rate bond issue on the day the swap priced. Calculated using market rates from that day and same amortization schedule as the swap.

Total Return Swap

The City entered into a total return swap in order to take advantage of synthetic variable interest rates that were substantially below those of traditional variable rate products. In this transaction, the City issued adjustable fixed rate bonds and entered into a swap in which it receives a fixed payment equivalent to the coupon on the underlying bonds and pays a variable rate of BMA plus 35 basis points. This synthetic variable rate of BMA plus 35 basis points was comparable to an approximate all-in-cost of BMA plus 66 basis points for variable rate demand bonds at the time the transaction was executed. The Termination Risk paragraph below includes a discussion of the adjustable component of the coupon on the underlying bonds.

Swaption

The City entered into two swaption agreements for a total notional amount of \$350.0 million. The City's counterparties paid the City a total of \$10.0 million for the right, beginning on August 1, 2007 and for every quarter thereafter until August 1, 2009, to enter the City into a swap in which the City would pay a variable rate equal to the BMA index and receive a fixed rate of 4.10%. The City entered into these transactions because the 10-year historical average of BMA at the time of the transaction was only approximately 3.04%. If the counterparties exercised their option to enter the swap and the level of BMA traded within the range of its historical average, the City would derive a financial accrual equal to the extent BMA averaged less than 4.10%. If the counterparties chose not to enter the swap, the City would benefit from the \$10.0 million payment without any additional financial exposure.

Basis Swap

The City entered into a basis swap in order to convert its taxable general obligation variable rate debt, which trades based on LIBOR, into variable rate debt based on the BMA index. This index conversion was achieved through a swap in which the City receives a variable rate based on LIBOR (equal to the interest payment on the underlying taxable bonds) and pays 1.36 times the BMA index. As a result, the underlying taxable debt trades as a function of the same BMA index as the City's approximately \$5.0 billion of general obligation tax-exempt variable rate debt. The basis swap also serves as partial protection against the City's increased debt service costs associated with rising interest rates. Because rising interest rates drive down the ratio of BMA to LIBOR, they result in a net increase in the City's basis swap receipts. The City also received a \$20 million cash payment from the counterparty as a part of the basis swap.

Risks

Below is a list of risks inherent in the types of swap transactions that the City has entered into.

Credit Risk: The risk that a counterparty (or its guarantor) will not meet its obligations under the swap. In this event, the City would have to pay another entity to assume the position of the defaulting counterparty. The City has sought to limit its counterparty risk by contracting only with highly rated entities or requiring guarantees of the counterparty's obligations under the swap documents.

Termination Risk: The risk that a counterparty will terminate a swap at a time when the City owes it a termination payment. The City has mitigated this risk by specifying that the counterparty has the right to terminate only as a result of the following events:

a payment default by the City; other City defaults which remain uncured for 30 days after notice; City bankruptcy; insolvency of the City (or similar events); or a downgrade of the City's credit rating below investment grade (i.e., BBB-/Baa3).

The total return swap has a termination event in addition to those described above: the counterparty may terminate the swap on any business day on which the par value of the bonds exceeds the market value of the bonds by \$75 million. The likelihood of such a discrepancy between the par and market values is mitigated by a reset mechanism which adjusts the bond coupon upward or downward by an amount equal to the movement of the AAA Municipal Market Data Index since its previous reset.

Basis Risk: The risk that the City's variable rate payments will not equal its variable rate receipts because they are based on different indexes. Under the terms of its synthetic fixed rate swap transactions, the City pays a variable rate on its bonds based on the BMA index but receives a variable rate on the swap based on a percentage of LIBOR. In its basis swap, the City's variable payer rate is based on BMA and its variable receiver rate on a percentage of LIBOR.

Tax Risk: The risk that a change in Federal tax rates will alter the fundamental relationship between BMA and LIBOR. A reduction in Federal tax rates, for example, will likely increase the City's payment on its underlying variable rate bonds in the synthetic fixed rate transactions and variable payer rate in the basis swap.

15. Real Estate Tax

Real estate tax payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 were due July 1, 2003 and January 1, 2004 except that payments by owners of real property assessed at \$80,000 or less and cooperatives whose individual units on average are valued at \$80,000 or less were due in quarterly installments on the first day of each quarter beginning on July 1.

The levy date for fiscal year 2004 taxes was June 24, 2003. The lien date is the date taxes are due.

Real estate tax revenue represents payments received during the year and payments received (against the current fiscal year and prior years' levies) within the first two months of the following fiscal year reduced by tax refunds for the fund financial statements. Additionally, the government-wide financial statements recognize real estate tax revenue (net of refunds) which are not available to the governmental fund type in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

On November 25, 2002, new property tax rates were adopted. These rates included an 18.5% increase for the second half of fiscal year 2003. This was the first increase in the average property tax rate since fiscal year 1992. For fiscal years 2004 and 2003, the increase brought the tax levy to \$12.3 billion and \$10.8 billion, respectively, which generated \$11.6 billion and \$10.1 billion in revenue, respectively, with respective increases of \$1.5 billion and \$1.3 billion in property taxes over fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

The City offered a discount of 2% for the prepayment of real estate taxes for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Collections of these real estate taxes received on or before June 30, 2004 and 2003 were \$2.382 billion and \$2.052 billion, respectively. These amounts were recorded as deferred revenue.

The City sold approximately \$97.8 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2004, at various dates in fiscal year 2004. As in prior year's lien sale agreements, the City will refund the value of liens later determined to be defective, plus interest and a 5% surcharge. It has been estimated that \$7.4 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2004 will require replacement. The estimated refund accrual amount of \$8 million, including the surcharge and interest, results in fiscal year 2004 sale proceeds of \$89.8 million.

In fiscal year 2004, \$8.6 million, including the surcharge and interest, was refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2003 sale. This resulted in a decrease to fiscal year 2004 revenue of \$5.6 million for the refund amount in excess of the fiscal year 2003 accrual of \$3 million and decreased the proceeds of the fiscal year 2003 sale to \$17.0 million down from the original fiscal year 2003 proceeds reported last year of \$22.6 million.

The City sold approximately \$25.6 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2003, at various dates in fiscal year 2003. As in prior year's lien sale agreements, the City will refund the value of liens later determined to be defective, plus interest and a 5% surcharge. It has been estimated that \$2.9 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2003 will require replacement. The estimated refund accrual amount of \$3 million, including the surcharge and interest, results in fiscal year 2003 sale proceeds of \$22.6 million.

In fiscal year 2003, \$20.1 million, including the surcharge and interest, was refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2002 sale. This resulted in a decrease to fiscal year 2003 revenue of \$11.1 million for the refund amount in excess of the fiscal year

2002 accrual of \$9 million and decreased the proceeds of the fiscal year 2002 sale to \$33.4 million down from the original fiscal year 2002 proceeds reported last year of \$44.5 million.

In fiscal years 2004 and 2003, \$346 million and \$371 million, respectively, were provided as allowances for uncollectible real estate taxes against the balance of the receivable. Delinquent real estate taxes receivable that are estimated to be collectible but which are not collected in the first two months of the next fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenues in the governmental funds balance sheet but included in general revenues on the government-wide statement of activities.

The City is permitted to levy real estate taxes for general operating purposes in an amount up to 2.5% of the average full value of taxable real estate in the City for the last five years and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term City debt. Amounts collected for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt in excess of that required for that purpose in the year of the levy must be applied towards future years' debt service. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, excess amounts of \$307 million and \$166 million, respectively, were transferred to the Debt Service Funds.

16. Other Taxes and Other Revenues

Taxpayer-assessed taxes, such as sales and income taxes, net of refunds, are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual for the fund financial statements. Additionally, the government-wide financial statements recognize sales and income taxes (net of refunds) which are not available to the governmental fund type in the accounting period for which the taxes are assessed.

17. Federal, State, and Other Aid

For the government-wide and fund financial statements, categorical aid, net of a provision for estimated disallowances, is reported as receivables when the related eligibility requirements are met. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year of entitlement.

18. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

In governmental fund types, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the period incurred. Bond discounts in the government-wide financial statements units are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Bond issuance costs are amortized in the government-wide financial statements over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method.

19. Intra-entity Activity

Payments from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the revenue is to be expended are reported as transfers. Such payments include transfers for debt service and capital construction. In the government-wide financial statements, resource flows between the primary government and the discretely presented component units are reported as if they were external transactions.

20. Subsidies

The City makes various payments to subsidize a number of organizations which provide services to City residents. These payments are recorded as expenditures in the year paid.

21. Pensions

Pension cost is required to be measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note E.5.), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expense on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual pension cost should be equal to the annual required contributions to the pension plan, calculated in accordance with certain parameters.

22. Reclassifications and Adjustments

Reclassifications and adjustments of certain prior year amounts have been made to conform with the current year presentation and separately issued financial statements of reported entities.

The fiscal year 2003 financial statements of the discretely presented component unit Water and Sewer System have been restated from the amounts previously reported to reflect adjustments to property, plant, and equipment, construction work-in-progress and depreciation and operation and maintenance expenses. The effects of these adjustments to the fiscal year 2003 financial statements of the Water and Sewer System which is reported as a major component unit in the basic financial statements are as follows: property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation was increased by \$638 million while construction work in-progress was decreased by \$1.4 billion. Net assets at the beginning of the year were decreased by \$785 million and net assets at the end of the year were decreased by \$836 million. Expenses were increased by \$51 million.

23. Estimates and Assumptions

A number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities were used to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

24. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

In April, 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The Statement prescribes uniform financial reporting standards for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plans of all state and local governments. OPEB refers to postemployment benefits other than pension benefits and includes: (i) postemployment healthcare benefits and (ii) other types of postemployment benefits (e.g., life insurance) if provided separately from a pension plan. 'Plans' refer to trust or other funds through which assets are accumulated to finance OPEB, and benefits are paid as they become due. The Statement provides standards for measurement, recognition, and display of the assets, liabilities, and, where applicable, net assets and changes in net assets of such funds and for related disclosures. The requirements of Statement No. 43 apply whether an OPEB plan is reported as a trust or agency fund or a fiduciary component unit of a participating employer or plan sponsor, or the plan is separately reported by a public employee retirement system or other entity that administers the plan. While Statement No. 43 is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 and its earlier implementation encouraged, there is presently no impact on the City's financial statements from the issuance of Statement No. 43 since the City only provides for OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis and does not sponsor or participate in a formal OPEB plan.

In June, 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (e.g., life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. The approach followed in the Statement generally is consistent with the approach adopted in Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, with modifications to reflect differences between pension benefits and OPEB. Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by: (i) recognizing the cost of benefits in periods when the related services are received by the employer; (ii) providing information about the actuarial accrued liabilities for promised benefits associated with past services and whether and to what extent those benefits have been funded; and (iii) providing information useful in assessing potential demands on the employer's future cash flows. The City will be required to implement Statement No. 45 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The component units currently included in the City's financial reporting entity will also be required to implement Statement No. 45 at the same time the City implements the Statement. While earlier application of the Statement is encouraged, the City has not completed the task of estimating the impact of Statement No. 45 on its financial statements. However, the City anticipates that implementation of Statement No. 45 will result in significant additional expenses and liabilities being recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances (deficit) as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total net assets (deficit) of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of net assets is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds balance sheet. The asset and liability elements which comprise the difference are related to the governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

A summary reconciliation of the difference between net change in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and change in net assets of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of activities is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The revenue and expense elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

C. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgets and Financial Plans

Budgets

Annual Expense Budget appropriations, which are prepared on the modified accrual basis, are adopted for the General Fund, and unused appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The City uses appropriations in the Capital Budget to authorize the expenditure of funds for various capital projects. Capital appropriations, unless modified or rescinded, remain in effect until the completion of each project.

The City is required by State Law to adopt and adhere to a budget, on a basis consistent with GAAP, that would not have General Fund expenditures in excess of revenues.

Expenditures made against the Expense Budget are controlled through the use of quarterly spending allotments and units of appropriation. A unit of appropriation represents a subdivision of an agency's budget and is the level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed the appropriation. The number of units of appropriation and the span of operating responsibility which each unit represents, differs from agency to agency depending on the size of the agency and the level of control required. Transfers between units of appropriation and supplementary appropriations may be made by the Mayor subject to the approval provisions set forth in the City Charter. Supplementary appropriations increased the Expense Budget by \$4.350 billion and \$2.964 billion subsequent to its original adoption in fiscal years 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Financial Plans

The New York State Financial Emergency Act for The City of New York, as amended in 1978, requires the City to operate under a "rolling" Four-Year Financial Plan (Plan). Revenues and expenditures, including operating transfers, of each year of the Plan are required to be balanced on a basis consistent with GAAP. The Plan is broader in scope than the Expense Budget; it comprises General Fund revenues and expenditures, Capital Projects Fund revenues and expenditures, and all short and long-term financing.

The Expense Budget is generally consistent with the first year of the Plan and operations under the Expense Budget must reflect the aggregate limitations contained in the approved Plan. The City reviews its Plan periodically during the year and, if necessary, makes modifications to incorporate actual results and revisions to assumptions.

2. Deficit Fund Balance

The New York City Capital Projects Fund has cumulative deficits of \$1.7 billion and \$1.4 billion at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. These deficits represent the amounts expected to be financed from future bond issues or intergovernmental reimbursements. To the extent the deficits will not be financed or reimbursed, a transfer from the General Fund will be required.

D. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The City's bank depositories are designated by the Banking Commission, which consists of the Comptroller, the Mayor, and the Finance Commissioner. Independent bank rating agencies are used to determine the financial soundness of each bank, and the City's banking relationships are under periodic operational and credit reviews.

The City Charter limits the amount of deposits at any time in any one bank or trust company to a maximum of one-half of the amount of the capital and net surplus of such bank or trust company. The discretely presented component units included in the City's reporting entity maintain their own banking relationships which generally conform with the City's. Bank balances are currently insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for each bank for all funds other than monies of the retirement systems, which are held by well-capitalized banks and are insured by the FDIC up to \$100,000 per retirement system member. At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the carrying amount of the City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents was \$2.134 billion and \$4.318 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$1.865 billion and \$3.233 billion, respectively. Of the unrestricted bank balances, \$.674 billion and \$1.153 billion were uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the carrying amount of the restricted cash and cash equivalents was \$.606 billion and \$.959 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$.9 million and \$1.703 million, respectively. Of the bank balances, \$.708 million and \$1.503 million, respectively, were uninsured and uncollateralized.

The uninsured, collateralized and the uninsured, uncollateralized cash balances carried during the year represent primarily the compensating balances that are required to be maintained at banks in exchange for services provided. It is the policy of the City to invest all funds in excess of compensating balance requirements.

Investments

The City's investment of cash in its governmental fund types is currently limited to U.S. Government guaranteed securities and U.S. Government agency securities purchased directly and through repurchase agreements from primary dealers as well as commercial paper rated A1 and P1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., respectively. The repurchase agreements must be collateralized by U.S. Government guaranteed securities, U.S. Government agency securities, or eligible commercial paper in a range of 100% to 102% of the matured value of the repurchase agreements. The following is a summary of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2004 and 2003 and with the exception of footnote (1), all of which mature in less than one year:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
<u>Investment Type</u>		
<u>Unrestricted</u>		
Commercial paper	\$1,260,969	\$ 82,723
U.S. Government securities	1,291,836	309,302
Money markets	1,411,286	—
U.S. Discount notes	709,487	—
Repurchase agreements	1,036,011	327,344
Total unrestricted	<u>\$5,709,589</u>	<u>\$719,369</u>
<u>Restricted</u>		
Commercial paper	\$ 161,470	\$159,491
U.S. Government securities	5,584	—
U.S. Discount notes	313,400 ⁽¹⁾	1,002
Total restricted	<u>\$ 480,454</u>	<u>\$160,493</u>

(1) \$307,295 of restricted U.S. Discount notes for fiscal year 2004 matures in 1 to 5 years.

The investment policies of the discretely presented component units included in the City's reporting entity generally conform to those of the City's. The criteria for the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds' investments are as follows:

1. Fixed income investments may be made in U.S. Government guaranteed securities or securities of U.S. Government agencies, securities of companies rated BBB or better by both Standard and Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and any bond that meets the qualifications of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law, the New York State Banking Law, and the New York City Administrative Code.
2. Equity investments may be made only in those stocks that meet the qualifications of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Laws, the New York State Banking Law, and the New York City Administrative Code.
3. Short-term investments may be made in the following:
 - a. U.S. Government guaranteed securities or U.S. Government agency securities.
 - b. Commercial paper rated A1 or P1 or F1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, respectively.
 - c. Repurchase agreements collateralized in a range of 100% to 102% of matured value, purchased from primary dealers of U.S. Government securities.
 - d. Investments in bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, and time deposits are limited to banks with worldwide assets in excess of \$50 billion that are rated within the highest categories of the leading bank rating services and selected regional banks also rated within the highest categories.
4. Investments up to 15% of total pension fund assets in instruments not specifically covered by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law.
5. No investment in any one corporation can be: (i) more than 2% of the pension plan net assets; or (ii) more than 5% of the total outstanding issues of the corporation.

All investments are held by the City's custodial banks (in bearer or book-entry form) solely as agent of the Comptroller of The City of New York on behalf of the various account owners. Payments for purchases are not released until evidence of ownership of the underlying investments are received by the City's custodial bank.

Securities Lending

State statutes and boards of trustees policies permit the Pension and Retirement Systems and certain Variable Supplements Funds (Systems and Funds) to lend their securities (the underlying securities) to brokers-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Systems' and Funds' custodians lend the following types of securities: short-term securities, common stock, long-term corporate bonds, U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies' bonds, asset-backed securities, and international equities and bonds held in collective investment funds. At year-end, the Systems and Funds had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Systems and Funds owe the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Systems and Funds. The contracts with the Systems' and Funds' custodian requires borrowers to indemnify the Systems and Funds if the borrowers fail to return the securities, if the collateral is inadequate, and if the borrowers fail to pay the Systems and Funds for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand within a period specified in each agreement by either the Systems and Funds or the borrowers. The underlying fixed income securities have an average maturity of 10 years. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agents' short-term investment pools, which have a weighted-average maturity of 90 days. During fiscal year 2003, the value of certain underlying securities became impaired because of the credit failure of the issuer. Accordingly, the carrying amounts of the collateral reported in four of the Systems' statements of fiduciary net assets were reduced by a total of \$80 million to reflect this impairment and reflect the net realizable value of the securities purchased with collateral from securities lending transactions. During fiscal year 2004, \$5.8 million of this amount was recovered as a distribution of bankruptcy proceeds and subsequent to June 30, 2004, an additional \$15 million was received as a partial settlement from litigation.

The City reports securities loaned as assets on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are also recorded as assets. Liabilities resulting from these transactions are reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. Accordingly, the City records the investments purchased with the cash collateral as Investments, Collateral From Securities Lending Transactions with a corresponding liability as Securities Lending Transactions.

2. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and 2004:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2002</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2003</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2004</u>
	(in thousands)						
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 736,883	\$ 2,028	\$ —	\$ 738,911	\$ 21,694	\$ —	\$ 760,605
Construction work-in-progress	<u>7,196,759</u>	<u>1,980,856</u>	<u>6,205,128</u>	<u>2,972,487</u>	<u>1,872,094</u>	<u>2,156,848</u>	<u>2,687,733</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>7,933,642</u>	<u>1,982,884</u>	<u>6,205,128</u>	<u>3,711,398</u>	<u>1,893,788</u>	<u>2,156,848</u>	<u>3,448,338</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	19,852,161	6,205,128	51,409	26,005,880	2,156,848	49,814	28,112,914
Equipment	5,566,349	773,557	603,361	5,736,545	163,613	202,044	5,698,114
Infrastructure	<u>9,497,295</u>	<u>811,120</u>	<u>281,498</u>	<u>10,026,917</u>	<u>843,968</u>	<u>376,617</u>	<u>10,494,268</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>34,915,805</u>	<u>7,789,805</u>	<u>936,268</u>	<u>41,769,342</u>	<u>3,164,429</u>	<u>628,475</u>	<u>44,305,296</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	8,599,353	1,051,950	40,805	9,610,498	869,455	19,110	10,460,843
Equipment	4,043,914	528,948	1,381,921	3,190,941	413,061	195,175	3,408,827
Infrastructure	<u>3,547,109</u>	<u>509,933</u>	<u>272,607</u>	<u>3,784,435</u>	<u>517,590</u>	<u>376,617</u>	<u>3,925,408</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>16,190,376</u>	<u>2,090,831⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>1,695,333</u>	<u>16,585,874</u>	<u>1,800,106⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>590,902</u>	<u>17,795,078</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>18,725,429</u>	<u>5,698,974</u>	<u>(759,065)</u>	<u>25,183,468</u>	<u>1,364,323</u>	<u>37,573</u>	<u>26,510,218</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$26,659,071</u>	<u>\$7,681,858</u>	<u>\$5,446,063</u>	<u>\$28,894,866</u>	<u>\$3,258,111</u>	<u>\$2,194,421</u>	<u>\$29,958,556</u>

(1) Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 as follows:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 282,043	\$ 371,904
Public safety and judicial	158,771	203,205
Education	504,266	615,105
City University	11,054	11,866
Social services	75,066	101,224
Environmental protection	160,663	173,928
Transportation services	393,981	396,201
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	185,576	188,573
Health	17,630	17,726
Libraries	<u>11,056</u>	<u>11,099</u>
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	<u>\$1,800,106</u>	<u>\$2,090,831</u>

The following are the sources of funding for the governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. Sources of funding for capital assets are not available prior to fiscal year 1987.

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	(in thousands)	
Capital Projects Funds:		
Prior to fiscal year 1987	\$ 5,756,420	\$ 6,008,003
City bonds	37,925,804	36,204,693
Federal grants	879,841	387,414
State grants	167,799	165,371
Private grants	159,727	55,868
Capitalized leases	<u>2,864,043</u>	<u>2,659,391</u>
Total funding sources	<u>\$47,753,634</u>	<u>\$45,480,740</u>

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, governmental activities capital assets include approximately \$1.2 billion of City-owned assets leased for \$1 per year to the New York City Transit Authority which operates and maintains the assets. In addition, assets leased to HHC and to the Water and Sewer System are excluded from the governmental activities capital assets and are recorded in the respective component unit financial statements.

Included in land and buildings at June 30, 2004 and 2003 are leased properties capitalized at \$2.864 billion and \$2.659 billion, respectively, with related accumulated amortization of \$517 million and \$448 million, respectively.

Capital Commitments

At June 30, 2004, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$9.3 billion.

To address the need for significant infrastructure and public facility capital investments, the City has prepared a ten-year capital spending program which contemplates New York City Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$43.5 billion over the remaining fiscal years 2005 through 2013. To help meet its capital spending program, the City and TFA borrowed \$4.3 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2004. The City plans to borrow \$3.4 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2005.

3. Leases

The City leases a significant amount of property and equipment from others. Leased property having elements of ownership is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The related obligations, in amounts equal to the present value of minimum lease payments payable during the remaining term of the leases, are also recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Other leased property not having elements of ownership are classified as operating leases. Both capital and operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures when payable. Total expenditures on such leases for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 were approximately \$519 million and \$498 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2004, the City (excluding discretely presented component units) had future minimum payments under capital and operating leases with a remaining term in excess of one year as follows:

	<u>Capital Leases</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u> (in thousands)	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2005	\$ 198,014	\$ 313,656	\$ 511,670
2006	206,326	301,723	508,049
2007	206,401	292,771	499,172
2008	203,530	273,505	477,035
2009	177,752	252,773	430,525
2010-2014	805,946	944,934	1,750,880
2015-2019	689,971	627,026	1,316,997
2020-2024	601,418	199,426	800,844
2025-2029	356,439	14,825	371,264
2030-2034	206,806	360	207,166
2035-2039	95,849	—	95,849
Future minimum payments	<u>3,748,452</u>	<u>\$3,220,999</u>	<u>\$6,969,451</u>
Less interest	<u>1,402,463</u>		
Present value of future minimum payments	<u>\$2,345,989</u>		

The present value of future minimum lease payments includes approximately \$1.707 billion for leases with Public Benefit Corporations (PBC) where State law generally provides that in the event the City fails to make any required lease payment, the amount of such payment will be deducted from State aid otherwise payable to the City and paid to PBC.

The City also leases City-owned property to others, primarily for markets, ports, and terminals. Total rental revenue on these capital and operating leases for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 was approximately \$108 million and \$109 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2004, the following future minimum rentals are provided for by the leases:

	<u>Capital Leases</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u> (in thousands)	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2005	\$ 7,466	\$ 62,119	\$ 69,585
2006	7,657	56,962	64,619
2007	7,762	49,694	57,456
2008	7,877	43,376	51,253
2009	7,934	42,108	50,042
2010-2014	33,928	170,807	204,735
2015-2019	30,837	118,347	149,184
2020-2024	30,823	82,624	113,447
2025-2029	27,661	60,993	88,654
2030-2034	10,230	47,846	58,076
2035-2039	8,078	45,786	53,864
2040-2044	5,885	45,532	51,417
2045-2049	5,574	45,662	51,236
2050-2054	5,475	39,420	44,895
2055-2059	5,475	38,917	44,392
2060-2064	5,475	38,917	44,392
2065-2069	5,475	38,917	44,392
2070-2074	5,475	37,004	42,479
2075-2079	5,096	30,807	35,903
2080-2084	320	21,692	22,012
2085-2089	—	10,846	10,846
Future minimum lease rentals	<u>224,503</u>	<u>\$1,128,376</u>	<u>\$1,352,879</u>
Less interest	<u>92,495</u>		
Present value of future minimum lease rentals	<u>\$132,008</u>		

4. Short-Term Liabilities

Changes in Short-term liabilities

In fiscal years 2003 and 2004, the changes in short-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2004
(in thousands)							
Governmental activities:							
Notes payable:							
Revenue anticipation notes (1) . \$	—	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$ —	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$ —
Tax anticipation notes (1)	—	—	—	—	250,000	250,000	—
Bond anticipation notes (2) . . .	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>1,110,000</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>1,110,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,110,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Total notes payable	<u>\$2,200,000</u>	<u>\$2,610,000</u>	<u>\$3,700,000</u>	<u>\$1,110,000</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$2,610,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

(1) Revenue anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes are used by the City to satisfy its cash flow needs.

(2) Bond anticipation notes are used by TFA to provide financing for the City's capital expenditures.

5. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term liabilities

In fiscal years 2003 and 2004, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2004	Due Within One Year
(in thousands)								
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation								
bonds	\$28,465,484	\$ 4,873,575	\$3,660,050	\$29,679,009	\$6,461,265	\$4,761,889	\$31,378,385	\$1,461,736
1991 general resolution								
bonds	2,879,640	—	728,320	2,151,320	—	393,305	1,758,015	—
Future tax secured								
bonds	8,288,665	5,799,825	2,064,230	12,024,260	1,940,860	601,235	13,363,885	389,260
Tobacco flexible								
amortization bonds	740,108	527,127	8,915	1,258,320	39,709	42,310	1,255,719	20,755
Japanese Yen bonds	40,000	—	40,000	—	—	—	—	—
IDA bonds	—	—	—	—	107,960	—	107,960	1,695
Revenue bonds(1)	<u>125,205</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,240</u>	<u>116,965</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,775</u>	<u>107,190</u>	<u>10,330</u>
Total before treasury								
obligations and discounts	40,539,102	11,200,527	6,509,755	45,229,874	8,549,794	5,808,514	47,971,154	1,883,776
Less treasury obligations	<u>116,271</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>52,275</u>	<u>63,996</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,480</u>	<u>51,516</u>	<u>12,664</u>
Total before discounts	40,422,831	11,200,527	6,457,480	45,165,878	8,549,794	5,796,034	47,919,638	1,871,112
Less discounts (net)	<u>347,161</u>	<u>12,670</u>	<u>229,763</u>	<u>130,068</u>	<u>35,523</u>	<u>341,574</u>	<u>(175,983)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total bonds payable	<u>40,075,670</u>	<u>11,187,857</u>	<u>6,227,717</u>	<u>45,035,810</u>	<u>8,514,271</u>	<u>5,454,460</u>	<u>48,095,621</u>	<u>1,871,112</u>
Capital lease obligations	2,298,139	41,918	128,898	2,211,159	204,652	69,822	2,345,989	604,399
Real estate tax refunds	579,720	233,466	116,624	696,562	111,380	173,563	634,379	133,185
Other tax refunds	1,367,130	185,604	135,130	1,417,604	119,649	367,386	1,169,867	119,649
Judgments and claims	4,337,020	1,182,606	982,224	4,537,402	1,115,333	1,225,601	4,427,134	1,091,204
Vacation and sick leave	2,215,941	622,174	240,623	2,597,492	118,499	159,326	2,556,665	158,628
Pension liability	327,800	294,700	37,000	585,500	187,600	65,100	708,000	—
Landfill closure and post-								
closure care costs	<u>1,282,669</u>	<u>33,588</u>	<u>52,488</u>	<u>1,263,769</u>	<u>126,531</u>	<u>39,168</u>	<u>1,351,132</u>	<u>53,471</u>
Total changes in governmental								
activities long-term								
liabilities	<u>\$52,484,089</u>	<u>\$13,781,913</u>	<u>\$7,920,704</u>	<u>\$58,345,298</u>	<u>\$10,497,915</u>	<u>\$7,554,426</u>	<u>\$61,288,787</u>	<u>\$4,031,648</u>

(1) The debt of ECF is reported as bonds outstanding pursuant to its treatment as a component unit (see Note A.1.).

Note: City bonds payable are generally liquidated with resources of the General Debt Service Fund. Other long-term liabilities are generally liquidated with resources of the General Fund.

The bonds payable, net of treasury obligations, at June 30, 2004 and 2003 summarized by type of issue are as follows:

Primary Government	2004			2003		
	General Obligations	Revenue	Total	General Obligations	Revenue	Total
(in thousands)						
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$31,326,869	\$ —	\$31,326,869	\$29,615,013	\$ —	\$29,615,013
1991 general resolution bonds	1,758,015	—	1,758,015	2,151,320	—	2,151,320
Future tax secured bonds	13,363,885	—	13,363,885	12,024,260	—	12,024,260
Tobacco flexible amortization bonds	1,255,719	—	1,255,719	1,258,320	—	1,258,320
IDA bonds	107,960	—	107,960	—	—	—
Revenue bonds	—	107,190	107,190	—	116,965	116,965
Total bonds payable	<u>\$47,812,448</u>	<u>\$107,190</u>	<u>\$47,919,638</u>	<u>\$45,048,913</u>	<u>\$116,965</u>	<u>\$45,165,878</u>

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2004:

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest(1)	Principal	Interest
(in thousands)				
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2005	\$1,860,782	\$1,933,816	\$10,330	\$ 5,687
2006	2,304,289	1,890,775	10,880	5,148
2007	2,489,667	1,780,727	11,450	4,569
2008	2,519,682	1,662,937	12,070	3,949
2009	2,569,080	1,548,884	9,050	3,282
2010-2014	10,518,406	6,479,442	26,170	11,249
2015-2019	9,985,682	4,273,840	9,280	6,524
2020-2024	8,766,472	2,291,721	12,125	3,676
2025-2029	5,122,254	809,014	5,835	486
2030-2034	1,654,823	111,982	—	—
2035-2039	21,263	2,417	—	—
2040-2044	3	—	—	—
Thereafter until 2147	45	—	—	—
	<u>47,812,448</u>	<u>22,785,555</u>	<u>107,190</u>	<u>44,570</u>
Less interest component	—	<u>22,785,555</u>	—	<u>44,570</u>
Total future debt service requirements	<u>\$47,812,448</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$107,190</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

(1) Includes interest for general obligation bonds estimated at 4% rate on tax-exempt adjustable rate bonds and at 6% rate on taxable adjustable rate bonds which are the rates at the end of the fiscal year.

The average (weighted) interest rates for outstanding City general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2004 and 2003 were 4.9% and 5.0%, respectively, and both ranged from 0% to 13.5%, and the interest rates on outstanding MAC bonds as of both June 30, 2004 and 2003 ranged from 9% to 13.5%. The last maturity of the outstanding City debt is in the year 2147.

In fiscal years 2004 and 2003, the City issued \$3.417 billion and \$2.714 billion, respectively, of general obligation bonds to advance refund general obligation bonds of \$3.258 billion and \$2.599 billion, respectively, aggregate principal amounts. The net proceeds from the sales of the refunding bonds, together with other funds of \$3.0 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, were irrevocably placed in escrow accounts and invested in United States Government securities. As a result of providing for the payment of the principal and interest to maturity, and any redemption premium, the advance refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and, accordingly, the liability is not reported in the government-wide financial statements. In fiscal year 2004, the refunding transactions will decrease the City's aggregate debt service payments by \$240.1 million and provide an economic gain of \$198.5 million. In fiscal year 2003, the refunding transactions decreased the City's aggregate debt service payments by \$127.5 million and provided an economic gain of \$142.6 million. At June 30, 2004 and 2003, \$8.538 billion and \$8.475 billion, respectively, of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds were considered defeased.

The State Constitution requires the City to pledge its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal and interest on City term and serial bonds and guaranteed debt. The general debt-incurring power of the City is limited by the Constitution to 10% of the average of five years' full valuations of taxable real estate. Excluded from this debt limitation is certain indebtedness incurred for water supply, certain obligations for transit, sewage, and other specific obligations which exclusions are based on a relationship of debt service to net revenue.

As of July 1, 2004, the 10% general limitation was approximately \$43.115 billion (compared with \$39.991 billion as of July 1, 2003). Also, as of July 1, 2004, the combined City and TSASC remaining debt-incurring power totaled \$9.275 billion, after providing for capital commitments.

On June 16, 2003, a "Downgrade Trapping Event" occurred as defined in the Indenture, dated as of November 1, 1999, between TSASC and the Bank of New York as Trustee (the Indenture), which requires the funding of an additional reserve for the benefit of TSASC bondholders from amounts that would otherwise be paid to the City. The Indenture requires that tobacco settlement revenues (TSRs) and other revenue received after the occurrence of a Downgrade Trapping Event in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) 25% of the principal amount of outstanding bonds or (b) that portion of the installment equal to the ratio of the principal amount of bonds issued to \$2.76 billion be deposited in the trapping account established under the Indenture. Accordingly, at June 30, 2004 and 2003, 47.86% and 46.46%, respectively, of TSRs and other revenues were to be deposited in the trapping account until an amount equal to the trapping requirement is retained. The trapping requirement is 25% of outstanding TSASC bonds, or approximately \$313.9 million and \$314.6 million as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Based on the projection of TSRs made in August, 2002 in connection with the issuance of TSASC's Series 2002-1 bonds, it is anticipated that the trapping requirement will be fulfilled in April, 2008 or earlier, if funded from sources other than TSRs. On September 15, 2003, TSASC announced that it does not intend to issue any additional bonds to the public under the Indenture and that it is reviewing restructuring alternatives for its outstanding bonds. TSASC and the City are considering various alternatives to eliminate or meet the trapping requirement, some of which would not involve a refunding of TSASC's bonds. No decision has been reached as to the method or as to the timing of any restructuring.

Pursuant to State legislation on January 1, 1979, the City established a General Debt Service Fund administered and maintained by the State Comptroller into which payments of real estate taxes and other revenues are deposited in advance of debt service payment dates. Debt service on all City notes and bonds is paid from this Fund. In fiscal year 2004, discretionary and other transfers of \$972 million were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2005 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2004, discretionary transfers of \$71 million were made to component units of the Debt Service Funds. In fiscal year 2003, discretionary and other transfers of \$407 million were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2004 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2003, discretionary transfers of \$73 million were made to component units of the Debt Service Funds.

Swap payments and associated debt

The table that follows represents debt service payments on certain general obligation variable-rate bonds, net of swap payments (see Note A.14.) associated with those bonds, as of June 30, 2004. Although interest rates on variable rate debt change over time, the calculations included in the table below are based on the assumption that the variable rate on June 30, 2004 remains constant over the life of the bonds.

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			Total
	General Obligation Bonds	Interest Rate Swaps, Net		
	Principal	Interest		
(in thousands)				
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2005	\$ 8,175	\$ 141	\$ 13	\$ 8,329
2006	8,370	145	13	8,528
2007	8,660	150	13	8,823
2008	9,005	156	14	9,175
2009	19,845	287	31	20,163
2010-2014	192,415	2,357	2,163	196,935
2015-2019	392,290	4,237	7,218	403,745
2020-2024	551,575	5,690	6,110	563,375
2025-2029	297,370	2,861	6,054	306,285
2030-2034	138,080	1,337	2,803	142,220
Total	<u>\$1,625,785</u>	<u>\$17,361</u>	<u>\$24,432</u>	<u>\$1,667,578</u>

Judgments and Claims

The City is a defendant in lawsuits pertaining to material matters, including claims asserted which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. This litigation includes but is not limited to: actions commenced and claims asserted against the City arising out of alleged torts; alleged breaches of contracts; alleged violations of law; and condemnation proceedings.

As of June 30, 2004 and 2003, claims in excess of \$534 billion and \$542 billion, respectively, were outstanding against the City for which the City estimates its potential future liability to be \$4.4 billion and \$4.5 billion, respectively.

As explained in Note A.12., the estimate of the liability for unsettled claims has been reported in the government-wide statement of net assets under noncurrent liabilities. The liability was estimated by categorizing the various claims and applying a historical average percentage, based primarily on actual settlements by type of claim during the preceding ten fiscal years, and supplemented by information provided by the New York City Law Department with respect to certain large individual claims and proceedings. The recorded liability is the City's best estimate based on available information and application of the foregoing procedures.

There are currently 95 plaintiffs alleging respiratory or other injuries from alleged toxic exposures to World Trade Center dust and debris. The actions, which seek approximately \$500 million in damages, were either commenced in or have been removed to Federal court pursuant to the Air Transportation and System Stabilization Act, Pub. L. No. 107-42, 115 Stat. 230 (2001) (the Act), which grants exclusive Federal jurisdiction for all claims related to or resulting from the September 11 attack. These consist mainly of Department of Sanitation employees who worked hauling World Trade Center debris at the Fresh Kills Landfill, but also include several police officers and construction workers injured either at Ground Zero or Fresh Kills. On March 10, 2004, the Southern District of New York dismissed a case filed on behalf of 12 firefighters alleging wrongful death. Plaintiffs have filed a notice of appeal. On June 20, 2003, the Southern District of New York ordered that actions alleging injuries resulting from exposure to World Trade Center debris on or before September 29, 2001 would remain in Federal court, while those alleging injuries based on exposure after that date would be remanded to state court. It is unclear what effect the decision will have on cases arising from the September 11 attack and on the application of the Act's limitation on the City's liability for actions arising from the September 11 attack. The City has appealed this decision.

A property damage claim relating to the September 11 attack relating to 7 World Trade Center (7 WTC) alleges significant damages. The claim alleges damages to Con Edison and its insurers, which claim \$314 million for the loss of the electrical substation over which 7 WTC was built. The claim alleges that a diesel fuel tank, which stored fuel for emergency back-up power to the City's

Office of Emergency Management facility on the 23rd floor, contributed to the building's collapse. Con Edison and its insurers filed suit based on the allegations in their claim.

One hundred ninety-one notices of claim have been filed and 177 actions in Federal court commenced against the City in connection with the Staten Island Ferry accident on October 15, 2003. The notices and actions seek damages exceeding \$3 billion for various claims including personal injury, wrongful death, and emotional distress. On December 1, 2003, the City filed a limitation complaint in Federal court pursuant to Federal maritime law seeking to limit its potential liability to approximately \$14 million, the value of the ferry involved in the accident.

In February, 1997, a former New York City school principal filed an action in New York State Supreme Court challenging the investment policies and practices of the Retirement Board of the New York City Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) with regard to a component of TRS consisting of member contributions and earnings thereon known as the Variable B Fund. Plaintiff alleges that the trustees of TRS illegally maintained the Variable B Fund as a fixed-income fund and ignored a requirement that a substantial amount of the Variable B Fund's assets be invested in equity securities. The defendants are TRS and its individual trustees. Plaintiff seeks damages on behalf of all Variable B Fund participants in excess of \$2 billion. In May, 1999, the Appellate Division, First Department, affirmed the Supreme Court's earlier denial of the defendants' motion for summary judgment. The discovery previously directed by the Appellate Division has now been completed and defendants have moved for summary judgment. If the plaintiff were to prevail in this action, it could result in substantial costs to the City.

In addition to the above claims and proceedings, numerous real estate tax certiorari proceedings are presently pending against the City on grounds of alleged overvaluation, inequality, and illegality of assessment. In response to these actions, in December, 1981, State legislation was enacted which, among other things, authorizes the City to assess real property according to four classes and makes certain evidentiary changes in real estate tax certiorari proceedings. Based on historical settlement activity, the City estimates its potential liability for outstanding certiorari proceedings to be \$634 million and \$697 million at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2004 and 2003, the City's pension liability resulted from State legislation (Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000) enacted during their Spring 2000 session, which provides automatic cost-of-living adjustments for eligible retirees and eligible beneficiaries beginning September, 2000 and a phase-in schedule for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by the benefits provided by this law (see Note E.5.).

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Heretofore, the City's only active landfill available for waste disposal was the Fresh Kills landfill which initially ceased landfill operations in March, 2001. The landfill was reopened per the Governor's amended Executive Order No. 113, which authorized the City to continue the acceptance and disposal of waste materials received from the site of the World Trade Center disaster of September 11, 2001. The landfill subsequently closed in August, 2002. For government-wide financial statements, the measurement and recognition of the liability for closure and postclosure care is based on total estimated current cost and landfill usage to date. For fund financial statements, expenditures are recognized using the modified accrual basis of accounting where a liability is recognized only when liquidated with expendable financial resources.

Upon the landfill becoming inactive, the City is required by Federal and State law to close the landfill, including final cover, stormwater management, landfill gas control, and to provide postclosure care for a period of 30 years following closure. The City is also required under Consent Order with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to conduct certain corrective measures associated with the landfill. The corrective measures include construction and operation of a leachate mitigation system for the active portions of the landfill as well as closure, postclosure, and groundwater monitoring activities for the sections no longer accepting solid waste.

The liability for these activities as of June 30, 2004 which equates to the total estimated current cost is \$1.157 billion based on the maximum cumulative landfill capacity used to date. There are no costs remaining to be recognized. During fiscal year 1996, New York State legislation was enacted which states that no waste will be accepted at the Fresh Kills landfill on or after January 1, 2002. Accordingly, the liability for closure and postclosure care costs is based upon an effective cumulative landfill capacity used to date of approximately 100%. Cost estimates are based on current data including contracts awarded by the City, contract bids, and engineering studies. These estimates are subject to adjustment for inflation and to account for any changes in landfill conditions, regulatory requirements, technologies, or cost estimates.

During fiscal year 2004, expenditures for landfill closure and postclosure care costs totaled \$45.7 million.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D Part 258, which became effective April, 1997, requires financial assurance regarding closure and postclosure care. This assurance was most recently provided, on March 30, 2004, by the City's Chief Financial Officer placing in the Fresh Kills landfill operating record representations in satisfaction of the Local Government Financial Test.

The City has five inactive hazardous waste sites not covered by the EPA rule. The City has recorded the long-term liability for these postclosure care costs in the government-wide financial statements.

The following represents the City's total landfill and hazardous waste sites liability which is recorded in the government-wide statement of net assets:

	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>(in thousands)</u>
Landfill	\$1,157,115*
Hazardous waste sites	194,017
Total landfill and hazardous waste sites liability	<u>\$1,351,132</u>

* Since September 11, 2001, the diversion of debris from the World Trade Center's destruction to Fresh Kills did not have a significant impact on the closure cost estimates.

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, primary government and discretely presented component unit receivable and payable balances were as follows:

Governmental activities:

Due from/to other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
		(in thousands)	
General Fund:	NYC Capital Projects Fund	\$2,813,173 ⁽¹⁾	\$2,813,173 ⁽¹⁾
	General Debt Service Fund	7,408	7,408
		<u>2,820,581</u>	<u>2,820,581</u>
NYC Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	<u>1,268,368⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>1,571,928⁽¹⁾</u>
General Debt Service Fund:	General Fund	—	110,000
	NYC Capital Projects Fund	—	38,355
		<u>—</u>	<u>148,355</u>
	Total due from/to other funds	<u>4,088,949</u>	<u>4,540,864</u>

Component units:

Due from/to primary government and component units:

<u>Receivable Entity</u>	<u>Payable Entity</u>		
Primary government—General Fund:	Component units: HDC	414,183	372,293
	OTB	270	304
		<u>414,453</u>	<u>372,597</u>
Primary government—NYC Capital Projects Fund	Component unit—Water Authority	451,162	231,391
Total due from component units		<u>865,615</u>	<u>603,988</u>
Component unit—Water Board	Primary government—General Fund	3,323	13,213
Total due to component units		<u>3,323</u>	<u>13,213</u>
Total due from/to primary government and component units		<u>868,938</u>	<u>617,201</u>
Total primary government and component units receivable and payable balances		<u>\$4,957,887</u>	<u>\$5,158,065</u>

(1) Net of eliminations within the same fund type.

Note: During both fiscal years 2004 and 2003, the New York City Capital Projects Fund reimbursed the General Fund for expenditures made on its behalf.

E. Other Information

1. Audit Responsibility

Except where otherwise noted, in fiscal years 2004 and 2003, respectively, the separately administered organizations included in the financial statements of the City audited by auditors other than Deloitte & Touche LLP are the Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York, New York City Transitional Finance Authority, New York City Educational Construction Fund (2003), New York City School Construction Authority, New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation, Jay Street Development Corporation, New York City Housing Development Corporation, New York City Industrial Development Agency, New York City Economic Development Corporation, Business Relocation Assistance Corporation, Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation, New York City Water Board and New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority, and the Deferred Compensation Plans.

The following describes the proportion of certain key financial information that is audited by other auditors in fiscal years 2004 and 2003:

	Government-wide				Fund-based			
	Governmental Activities		Component Units		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	(percent)							
Total assets	6	7	82	81	81	83	5	4
Revenues / additions (deductions) and other financing sources	4	6	75	73	95	93	8	1

2. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2004, the City: completed the following long-term financing; entered into certain derivatives; exercised a ground lease purchase option; and added a blended component unit to its financial reporting entity.

Long-term Financing

City Debt: On July 29, 2004, the City sold its Series A and B bonds of \$586.8 million for refunding purposes. On August 18, 2004, the City sold its Series C bonds of \$730.0 million for the financing of capital expenditures.

Derivatives

Consumer Price Index (CPI) Swap: On July 29, 2004, the City entered into two \$25 million CPI index swaps, with terminations in 2013 and 2014, because the resulting synthetic fixed rate was lower than that available with traditional fixed rate bonds. To execute these transactions, the City issued variable rate bonds referenced to a 80 basis points spread to the CPI index. The City also entered into two CPI swaps in which it receives a variable rate equal to that on its underlying bonds and pays fixed rates of 4.01% (2013 termination) and 4.12% (2014 termination), respectively. These synthetic fixed rates were five to ten basis points below traditional fixed rate bonds at the time of the transaction.

Enhanced Basis Swap: On August 1, 2004, the City entered into a \$500.0 million basis swap in which it pays a floating rate equivalent to the BMA index and receives a floating rate in which the percentage of LIBOR paid by the counterparty depends on the rate at which LIBOR trades. The different percentages of LIBOR to be received by the City based on the corresponding trading level of LIBOR are detailed in the following table:

<u>Libor on Reset Date</u>	<u>Percentage of Libor</u>
Less than 2.0%	95.1%
Greater than or equal to 2.0%, but less than 3.45%	85.1
Greater than or equal to 3.45%, but less than 4.45%	77.1
Greater than or equal to 4.45%, but less than 5.85%	72.1
Greater than or equal to 5.85%, but less than 6.85%	69.1
Greater than or equal to 6.85%, but less than 8.25%	67.1
Greater than or equal to 8.25%	63.1

The City entered into this transaction, in which the counterparty made an upfront cash payment of \$20.6 million, because the basis risk was mitigated by the high percentages of LIBOR that the City would receive. The highest percentage of LIBOR, 95.1%, occurs when LIBOR on Reset Date is below 2.0%. This low rate level typically compresses the relationship between LIBOR and BMA, but 95.1% is a significant premium to current trading levels. Also, LIBOR on Reset Date must rise above 5.84% before the City would receive a lower percentage of LIBOR than its ten-year historical average of 69.2%.

Capital Asset

Land: On July 26, 2004, the City gave notice to 330 Jay Street Associates, LLC (the Landlord) of the City’s exercise of the option under the Ground Lease to purchase the Landlord’s undivided interest in the land appurtenant to the Court Unit at Jay Street in Brooklyn, New York upon substantial completion of the Courts Facility. The proposed closing date is March 31, 2005. The purchase price is \$23.6 million, less the Base Rent paid to the Landlord by the City until the closing date.

Component Unit

Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FYSC): On September 22, 2004, the FYSC was established as a not-for-profit local development corporation according to the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. FYSC was formed to lessen the burdens of City government and to act in the public interest by its empowerment to issue and sell bonds, notes, and other obligations to finance the retirement of certain general obligations of the City, to provide additional funds to the City, to pay financing costs, and to pay operating expenses.

3. Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Deferred Compensation Plans For Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities (DCP)

The City offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 401(k). DCP is available to certain employees of The City of New York and related agencies and instrumentalities. DCP permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency or hardship (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code).

Amounts maintained under a deferred compensation plan by a state or local government are to be held in trust (or in a custodial account) for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Consequently, each plan is presented as an Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund in the City's financial statements.

Participants in DCP can choose among seven investment options, or one of four pre-arranged portfolios consisting of varying percentages of those investment options.

4. Other Postemployment Benefits

In accordance with collective bargaining agreements, the City provides Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) which include basic medical and hospitalization (health care) benefits to eligible retirees and dependents at no cost to 95.0% of the participants. Basic health care premium costs which are partially paid by the remaining participants vary according to the terms of their elected plans. To qualify, retirees must: (i) have worked for the City with at least five years of credited service as a member of an approved pension system (requirement does not apply if retirement is as a result of accidental disability); (ii) have been employed by the City or a City related agency prior to retirement; (iii) have worked regularly for at least twenty hours a week prior to retirement; and (iv) be receiving a pension check from a retirement system maintained by the City or another system approved by the City. Amounts related to OPEB expenditures are recognized when paid. The City also provides reimbursement to eligible City retirees and their dependents for the Part B Medicare premium. Retirees and their dependents must be enrolled in the Medicare Part B program in order to receive reimbursement. Each eligible retiree and dependent receives a reimbursement of \$58.70 per month.

The amounts expended for health care benefits for fiscal years 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	2004		2003	
	Active	Retired	Active	Retired
Number of employees	335,359	201,475	342,986	194,311
Cost of health care (in thousands)*	\$1,988,738	\$869,499	\$1,858,959	\$792,393

* The amounts reflected are based on average headcounts.

In addition, the City sponsors a supplemental (Superimposed Major Medical) benefit plan for City managerial employees to refund medical and hospital bills that are not reimbursed by the regular health insurance carriers.

The amounts expended for supplemental benefits for fiscal years 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	2004		2003	
	Active	Retired	Active	Retired
Number of claims	23,056	8,814	20,475	7,254
Cost of Superimposed Major Medical (in thousands)*	\$ 3,086	\$1,387	\$ 2,363	\$ 964

* Costs are based on reported claims and include a provision for estimated claims incurred but not yet reported.

5. Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Pension Systems

Plan Descriptions

The City sponsors or participates in pension systems providing benefits to its employees. The pension systems function in accordance with existing State statutes and City laws. Each system combines features of a defined benefit pension plan with those of a defined contribution pension plan. Contributions are made by the employers and the members.

The majority of City employees are members of one of the following five major actuarially-funded pension systems (Systems) collectively known as the New York City Retirement Systems (NYCRS):

1. New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for employees of the City not covered by one of the other pension systems and employees of certain component units of the City and certain other government units.
2. New York City Teachers' Retirement System-Qualified Pension Plan (TRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for teachers in the public schools of the City and Charter Schools and certain other specified school and college employees.
3. New York City Board of Education Retirement System-Qualified Pension Plan (BERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for nonpedagogical employees of the Department of Education and Charter Schools and certain employees of the School Construction Authority.
4. New York City Police Pension Fund (POLICE), a single-employer public employee retirement system, for full-time uniformed employees of the Police Department. Note: In conjunction with the establishment of an administrative staff separate from the New York City Police Department in accordance with Chapter 292 of the Laws of 2001, the New York City Police Department, Subchapter Two Pension Fund is generally being referred to herein as the New York City Police Pension Fund as set forth in the Administrative Code of The City of New York (ACNY) Section 13-214.1.
5. New York City Fire Pension Fund (FIRE), a single-employer public employee retirement system, for full-time uniformed employees of the Fire Department. Note: The New York City Fire Department, Subchapter Two Pension Fund is generally being referred to herein as the New York City Fire Pension Fund as set forth in ACNY Section 13-313.1.

The actuarially-funded pension systems provide pension benefits to retired employees based on salary and length of service. In addition, the actuarially-funded pension systems provide automatic Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) and other supplemental pension benefits to certain retirees and beneficiaries. In the event of disability during employment, participants may receive retirement allowances based on satisfaction of certain service requirements and other provisions. The actuarially-funded pension systems also provide death benefits.

Subject to certain conditions, members become fully vested as to benefits upon the completion of 5 years of service. Except for NYCERS, permanent, full-time employees are generally required to become members of the Systems upon employment. Permanent full-time employees who are eligible to participate in NYCERS are required to become members within six months of their permanent employment status but may elect to become members earlier. Other employees who are eligible to participate in NYCERS and BERS may become members at their option. Upon termination of employment before retirement, certain members are entitled to refunds of their own contributions, including accumulated interest, less any outstanding loan balances.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the membership of NYCERS consisted of:

	2003					
	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	128,025	58,133	10,983	38,260	17,409	252,810
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits . .	4,592	4,307	173	490	16	9,578
Active members	173,434	97,986	21,678	35,841	10,860	339,799
Total plan membership	<u>306,051</u>	<u>160,426</u>	<u>32,834</u>	<u>74,591</u>	<u>28,285</u>	<u>602,187</u>

	2002					
	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	123,477	54,562	10,275	37,263	16,715	242,292
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits . .	3,815	3,981	157	408	14	8,375
Active members	177,511	95,678	25,253	36,536	11,271	346,249
Total plan membership	<u>304,803</u>	<u>154,221</u>	<u>35,685</u>	<u>74,207</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>596,916</u>

Funding Policy

The City's funding policy is to contribute statutorily-required contributions (statutory contributions). Together with member contributions and investment income these statutory contributions would ultimately be sufficient to pay benefits when due.

Statutory contributions for NYCERS, determined by the Actuary in accordance with State statutes and City laws, are generally funded by the employers within the appropriate fiscal year.

Member contributions are established by law and vary by Plan. In general, Tier I and Tier II member contribution rates are dependent upon the employee's age at membership and retirement plan election. In general, Tier III and Tier IV members make basic contributions of 3.0% of salary regardless of age at membership. Effective October 1, 2000, in accordance with Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000, these members, except for certain Transit Authority employees, are not required to make contributions after the 10th anniversary of their membership date or completion of ten years of credited service, whichever is earlier. Effective December, 2000, certain Transit Authority Tier III and Tier IV members make basic contributions of 2.0% of salary in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Laws of 2000. Certain members of NYCERS and BERS also make additional member contributions.

During the Spring 2000 session, the New York State Legislature approved and the Governor signed laws which provide a COLA for retirees (Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000), additional service credits for certain Tier I and Tier II members, reduced member contributions for certain Tier III and Tier IV members (Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000) and several other changes in benefits for various groups. Except for the statutory limitations for funding COLA benefits, these benefit enhancements are fully reflected in the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2003, 2002, 2001, and 2000.

Annual Pension Costs

The annual pension costs and the City's statutory contributions for fiscal year 2004 were determined as part of the June 30, 2003 actuarial valuations on the basis of current actuarial assumptions and methods including the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method.

The annual pension costs for the NYCERS, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, were as follows:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u> (in millions)	<u>2002</u>
NYCERS	\$ 542.2	\$ 197.8	\$ 105.7
TRS	1,015.3	805.8	607.8
BERS	95.0	87.9	66.7
POLICE	902.7	813.1	631.9
FIRE	424.5	387.0	344.5
Total annual pension costs	<u>\$2,979.7</u>	<u>\$2,291.6</u>	<u>\$1,756.6</u>

For fiscal year 2004, the City’s statutory contributions for the NYCERS, based on the actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2003, plus other pension expenditures, were approximately \$2,444.5 million. These statutory contributions were less than the annual pension costs computed in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27 (GASB27).

The annual pension costs, computed in accordance with GASB27 and consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles, are greater than the statutory contributions primarily because (1) the City is only one of the participating employers in NYCERS, TRS, and BERS and (2) Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000 (Chapter 125/00), as later modified by Chapter 278 of the Laws of 2002 (Chapter 278/02), provides for a phase-in schedule for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by the benefits provided by Chapter 125/00.

Specifically, in accordance with Chapter 125/00, the Actuary for NYCERS, in calculating the statutory contributions for fiscal years 2001 and 2002, included the following percentages of the increase in actuarial liabilities attributable to the Chapter 125/00 COLA benefits:

<u>Phase-In Percent</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>
20%	2001
40	2002

Chapter 278/02 revised the phase-in schedule for fiscal years 2003 and later.

Chapter 278/02 required the Actuary to revise the methodology and timing for determining the statutory contributions on account of the additional actuarial liabilities attributable to the benefits provided under Chapter 125/00 by extending the phase-in period for funding these liabilities from five years to ten years.

Chapter 278/02 provided that, for the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation, the Actuary is to recognize, on a theoretical basis only, 10% of the additional actuarial liabilities attributable to Chapter 125/00 for determining fiscal year 2001 employer contributions.

For each of the next eight June 30 actuarial valuations (i.e., June 30, 2001 to June 30, 2008), the Actuary is required to recognize progressively increasing percentages (i.e., 20% to 90%) of the additional actuarial liabilities attributable to the benefits funded by Chapter 125/00 for determining employer contributions for fiscal years 2002 to 2009.

For the June 30, 2009 and later actuarial valuations, the Actuary is required to recognize the full amount of the additional actuarial liabilities attributable to Chapter 125/00 for determining fiscal years 2010 and later employer contributions.

Because the fiscal years 2002 and 2001 accounting periods are closed and Chapter 278/02 had a retroactive effect, the interest-adjusted difference between employer contributions actually paid for fiscal years 2002 and 2001 under Chapter 125/00 and the amounts that would have been payable under the ten-year phase-in schedule for such fiscal years was deducted from the otherwise required employer contributions for fiscal year 2003.

The impact of the ten-year phase-in of Chapter 278/02 is to postpone funding of the additional actuarial liabilities attributable to Chapter 125/00 resulting in increased employer contributions in later years.

The City's statutory contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were as follows:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u> (in millions)	<u>2002</u>
NYCERS*	\$ 166.0	\$ 50.7	\$ 50.0
TRS*	908.0	629.6	500.8
BERS*	80.9	67.1	54.5
POLICE	812.0	625.4	534.5
FIRE	392.7	317.0	302.3
OTHER**	84.9	60.8	49.8
Total actual pension contributions	<u>\$2,444.5</u>	<u>\$1,750.6</u>	<u>\$1,491.9</u>

* NYCERS, TRS, and BERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The City's statutory contributions as a percentage of the total statutory contributions (calculated on a basis reflecting the phase-in of liabilities required under Chapter 278/02 and Chapter 125/00) for all employers participating in NYCERS, TRS, and BERS for fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
NYCERS	53.44%	46.95%	47.30%
TRS	98.67	98.44	98.21
BERS	96.28	95.53	96.44

In accordance with GASB27, the City's obligation for NYCERS, TRS, and BERS is fulfilled by paying its portion of the total statutory contributions determined.

** Other pension expenditures represent contributions to other actuarial and pay-as-you-go pension systems for certain employees, retirees, and beneficiaries not covered by any of NYCERS. The City also contributes per diem amounts into certain union-administered annuity funds.

Net Pension Obligations

NYCERS, TRS, and BERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems and the City has no net pension obligations to these systems. Note: The annual pension costs for these systems are the actuarially-required contributions.

POLICE and FIRE are single-employer public employee retirement systems and the City's net pension obligations for fiscal year 2004 are as follows:

	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u> (in millions)	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Annual Required Contribution	\$917.7	\$427.7	\$1,345.4
(2) Interest on Net Pension Obligation	33.3	13.6	46.9
(3) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>48.3</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>65.1</u>
(4) Annual Pension Cost=(1)+(2)-(3)	902.7	424.5	1,327.2
(5) Statutory Contribution	<u>812.0</u>	<u>392.7</u>	<u>1,204.7</u>
(6) Increase in Net Pension Obligation=(4)-(5)	90.7	31.8	122.5
(7) Net Pension Obligation Beginning of Year	<u>415.7</u>	<u>169.8</u>	<u>585.5</u>
(8) Net Pension Obligation End of Year=(6)+(7)	<u>\$506.4</u>	<u>\$201.6</u>	<u>\$ 708.0</u>

The following is three-year trend information for the City’s actuarially-funded, single-employer pension plans:

	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage Of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
		(in millions)		
POLICE	6/30/04	\$902.7	90%	\$506.4
	6/30/03	813.1	77	415.7
	6/30/02	631.9	85	228.0
FIRE	6/30/04	424.5	93	201.6
	6/30/03	387.0	82	169.8
	6/30/02	344.5	88	99.8

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The more significant actuarial assumptions and methods used in the calculations of employer contributions to the actuarial pension systems for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	2004	2003
<i>Valuation Date</i>	<i>June 30, 2003.</i>	<i>June 30, 2002.</i>
<i>Actuarial Cost Method(1)</i>	<i>Frozen Initial Liability.</i>	<i>Frozen Initial Liability.</i>
<i>Amortization Method for Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)</i>	<i>Increasing dollar for FIRE. (2) Level dollar for UAAL attributable to NYCERS and TRS 1999 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) NYCERS 2000 ERI and BERS, NYCERS and TRS 2002 ERI (Part A only). (3) All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.</i>	<i>Increasing dollar for FIRE.(2) Level dollar for UAAL attributable to NYCERS and TRS 1999 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) and NYCERS 2000 ERI.(3) All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.</i>
<i>Remaining Amortization Period</i>	<i>7 years for FIRE(2) and 2 years for 1999 ERI, 3 years for 2000 ERI and 5 years for 2002 ERI (Part A only).</i>	<i>8 years for FIRE(2), 3 years for 1999 ERI and 4 years for 2000 ERI.</i>
<i>Actuarial Asset Valuation Method</i> ..	<i>Modified 5-year moving average of Market Value with Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999.</i>	<i>Modified 5-year moving average of Market Value with Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999.</i>
<i>Investment Rate of Return</i>	<i>8.0% per annum(4) (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).</i>	<i>8.0% per annum(4) (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).</i>
<i>Post-Retirement Mortality</i>	<i>Tables based on recent experience.</i>	<i>Tables based on recent experience.</i>
<i>Active Service: Withdrawal, Death, Disability, Retirement</i>	<i>Tables based on recent experience.</i>	<i>Tables based on recent experience.</i>
<i>Salary Increases</i>	<i>In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.(4)</i>	<i>In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.(4)</i>
<i>Cost-of-Living Adjustments</i>	<i>1.3% per annum.(4)</i>	<i>1.3% per annum.(4)</i>

- (1) Under the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method, the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits of the membership as of the valuation date, over the sum of the actuarial value of assets plus the present value of UAAL, if any, and the present value of future employee contributions is allocated on a level basis over the future earnings of members who are on the payroll as of the valuation date. The Initial Liability was reestablished by the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method as of June 30, 1999 but with the UAAL not less than \$0. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the employer normal contribution rate.
- (2) In conjunction with Chapter 85 of the Laws of 2000 (Chapter 85/00), there is an amortization method. However, the initial UAAL of NYCERS, TRS, BERS, and POLICE equal \$0 and no amortization periods are required.
- (3) Laws established UAAL for Early Retirement Incentive Programs to be amortized on a level dollar basis over periods of 5 years.
- (4) Developed assuming a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, a study of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the five actuarially-funded NYCERS is conducted by an independent actuarial firm every two years. One such study was completed in October, 1999 and, based upon the results and recommendations of that study, the Actuary for NYCERS proposed changes in actuarial assumptions and methods to be used for fiscal years beginning on and after July 1, 1999 (i.e., fiscal year 2000). Where required, the Boards of Trustees of NYCERS adopted those changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods that required Board approval and the New York State Legislature and the Governor enacted Chapter 85/00 to provide for those changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods that required legislation, including the investment rate of return assumption of 8.0% per annum.

The most recent study was published by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS) dated October, 2003 and analyzed experience for fiscal years 1998 through 2001. The Actuary is currently reviewing this study and may recommend changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods to be used to determine employer contributions for fiscal year 2005.

The Actuarial Asset Valuation Method (AAVM) was changed as of June 30, 1999 to reflect a market basis for investments held by the Plan and was made as one component of an overall revision of actuarial assumptions and methods as of June 30, 1999.

Under this AAVM, the Actuarial Asset Value (AAV) was reset to Market Value (i.e., Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999). Prior to June 30, 1999, this AAVM recognized expected investment returns immediately and phased-in investment returns greater or less than expected (i.e., Unexpected Investment Returns (UIR) over five years at a rate of 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, and 30% per year or at a cumulative rate of 10%, 25%, 45%, 70%, and 100% over five years).

Under AAVM, any UIR for fiscal years 2000 and later are phased into AAV beginning the following June 30 at a rate of 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, and 30% per year (or at a cumulative rate of 10%, 25%, 45%, 70%, and 100% over five years).

Chapter 85/00 reestablished UAAL and eliminated the Balance Sheet Liability (BSL) for actuarial purposes as of June 30, 1999. The schedule of payments toward the reestablished UAAL provides that UAAL, if any, be amortized over a period of 11 years beginning fiscal year 2000, where each annual payment after the first equals 103% of its preceding annual payment.

Chapter 70 of the Laws of 1999 established UAAL as of June 30, 2000 for an Early Retirement Incentive Program to be amortized on a level basis over a period of 5 years beginning in fiscal year 2001.

Chapter 86 of the Laws of 2000 established UAAL as of June 30, 2001 for an Early Retirement Incentive Program to be amortized on a level basis over a period of 5 years beginning in fiscal year 2002.

Chapter 69 of the Laws of 2002 established UAAL as of June 30, 2003 for an Early Retirement Incentive Program (Part A only) to be amortized on a level basis over a period of 5 years beginning in fiscal year 2004.

Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Fund Descriptions

Per enabling State legislation, certain retirees of POLICE, FIRE, and NYCERS are eligible to receive scheduled supplemental benefits from certain Variable Supplements Funds (VSFs).

Under current law, VSFs are not to be construed as constituting pension or retirement system funds. Instead, they provide scheduled supplemental payments, other than pension or retirement system allowances, in accordance with applicable statutory provisions. While a portion of these payments are guaranteed by the City, the Legislature has reserved to itself and the State of New York, the right and power to amend, modify, or repeal VSFs and the payments they provide.

POLICE administers the Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (POVSF) and the Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (PSOVSF). These funds operate pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 2 of ACNY.

1. POVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from POLICE for service (with 20 or more years) as police officers and who retired on or after October 1, 1968.
2. PSOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from POLICE for service (with 20 or more years) holding the rank of sergeant or higher, or detective and who retired on or after October 1, 1968.

FIRE administers the Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund (FFVSF) and the Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (FOVSF). These funds operate pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 3 of ACNY.

3. FFVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from FIRE for service (with 20 or more years) as firefighters (or wipers) and who retired on or after October 1, 1968.
4. FOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from FIRE for service (with 20 or more years) holding the rank of lieutenant or higher and all pilots and marine engineers (uniformed) and who retired on or after October 1, 1968.

The New York City Employees' Retirement System administers the Transit Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (TPOVSF), the Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (TPSOVSF), the Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (HPOVSF), the Housing Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (HPSOVSF) and the Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (COVSF). These funds operate pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 1 of ACNY.

5. TPOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or more years) as Transit Police Officers on or after July 1, 1987. This plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that became guaranteed by the City as a consequence of calculations performed by the Actuary during November, 1993. With the passage of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, NYCERS will be required to transfer assets to TPOVSF whenever the assets of TPOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits.
6. TPSOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or more years) as Transit Police Superior Officers on or after July 1, 1987. This plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that, effective calendar year 2001, as a result of the enactment of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, became guaranteed by the City. In addition, with the passage of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, NYCERS will be required to transfer assets to TPSOVSF whenever the assets of TPSOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits. As a result of insufficient fund assets to pay benefits as of June 30, 2004, NYCERS is required to transfer assets so that the fund can meet its benefit obligations when due.
7. HPOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or more years) as Housing Police Officers on or after July 1, 1987. This plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that became guaranteed by the City as a consequence of Chapter 719 of the Laws of 1994. With the passage of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, NYCERS will be required to transfer assets to HPOVSF whenever the assets of HPOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits.
8. HPSOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or more years) as Housing Police Superior Officers on or after July 1, 1987. This plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that, effective calendar year 2001, as a result of the enactment of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, became guaranteed by the City. In addition, with the passage of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, NYCERS will be required to transfer assets to HPSOVSF whenever the assets of HPSOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits. As a result of insufficient fund assets to pay benefits as of June 30, 2001, NYCERS is required to transfer assets so that the fund can meet its benefit obligations when due.
9. COVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or 25 years of service, depending upon the plan) as members of the Uniformed Correction Force on or after July 1, 1999. However, prior to calendar year 2019, when this plan provides for a guaranteed schedule of defined supplemental benefits, total supplemental benefits paid are limited to the assets of the fund.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The Administrative Code of The City of New York provides that POLICE and FIRE transfer to their respective VSFs amounts equal to certain excess earnings on equity investments, generally limited to the unfunded accumulated benefit obligation for each VSF. The excess earnings are defined as the amount by which earnings on equity investments exceed what the earnings would have been had such funds been invested at a yield comparable to that available from fixed income securities, less any cumulative deficiencies.

ACNY provides that NYCERS transfer to COVSF amounts equal to certain excess earnings on equity investments, less any cumulative deficiencies. ACNY also provides, as a consequence of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, that NYCERS make the required transfers to TPOVSF, TPSOVSF, HPOVSF, and HPSOVSF as necessary in the event their assets are depleted, sufficient to meet their annual benefit payments.

For fiscal years 2004 and 2003, no excess earnings on equity investments are estimated to be transferable to VSFs.

For both fiscal years 2004 and 2003, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$2.2 million were made to the HPSOVSF. As of June 30, 2004, NYCERS has accrued approximately \$1.1 million and \$.8 million toward the amounts expected to be transferred to HPSOVSF and TPSOVSF, respectively, to meet the December, 2004 benefit obligations of those funds.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

The schedule of funding progress presents the following information for each of the past five consecutive fiscal years for each of NYCERS: the actuarial valuation date, the actuarial asset value, the actuarial accrued liability, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the actuarial asset value as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio), the annual covered payroll and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll. All actuarially determined information has been calculated in accordance with the actuarial assumptions and methods reflected in the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value (AAV)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)*	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)(c)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		(a)	(a) & (b)	(2) - (1) (in millions)	(1) ÷ (2)		(3) ÷ (5)
NYCERS	6/30/03	\$42,056.0	\$42,244.2	\$188.2	99.6%	\$8,807.6	2.1%
	6/30/02	43,561.1	43,619.9	58.8	99.9	8,901.1	0.7
	6/30/01	43,015.4	43,087.6	72.2	99.8	8,515.3	0.8
	6/30/00	42,393.6	42,418.7	25.1	99.9	7,871.0	0.3
	6/30/99	40,936.0	40,936.0	0.0	100.0	7,593.2	0.0
TRS	6/30/03	33,169.2	33,182.6	13.4	100.0	5,828.8	0.2
	6/30/02	34,177.8	34,181.1	3.3	100.0	5,469.2	0.1
	6/30/01	35,410.2	35,414.5	4.3	100.0	5,015.4	0.1
	6/30/00	36,142.4	36,147.5	5.1	100.0	4,721.5	0.1
	6/30/99	34,626.1	34,626.1	0.0	100.0	4,217.6	0.0
BERS	6/30/03	1,833.8	1,842.0	8.2	99.6	651.0	1.3
	6/30/02	1,835.8	1,835.8	0.0	100.0	736.7	0.0
	6/30/01	1,781.7	1,781.7	0.0	100.0	694.2	0.0
	6/30/00	1,749.4	1,749.4	0.0	100.0	666.0	0.0
	6/30/99	1,705.4	1,705.4	0.0	100.0	592.2	0.0
POLICE	6/30/03	18,781.4	18,781.4	0.0	100.0	2,433.9	0.0
	6/30/02	18,913.6	18,913.6	0.0	100.0	2,496.2	0.0
	6/30/01	18,141.7	18,141.7	0.0	100.0	2,500.1	0.0
	6/30/00	17,601.9	17,601.9	0.0	100.0	2,465.7	0.0
	6/30/99	16,877.8	16,877.8	0.0	100.0	2,332.0	0.0
FIRE	6/30/03	6,441.5	6,558.0	116.5	98.2	748.8	15.6
	6/30/02	6,612.3	6,738.7	126.4	98.1	789.7	16.0
	6/30/01	6,525.7	6,660.7	135.0	98.0	799.2	16.9
	6/30/00	6,388.1	6,530.6	142.5	97.8	741.5	19.2
	6/30/99	6,179.8	6,328.7	148.9	97.6	729.7	20.4

* Frozen Initial Liability

- (a) Revised economic and non-economic assumptions due to experience review as of June 30, 1999. The Actuarial Asset Valuation Method (AAVM) was changed as of June 30, 1999 to reflect a market basis for investments held by the Plan and was made as one component of an overall revision of actuarial assumptions and methods as of June 30, 1999. Under AAVM, any UIR for fiscal years 2000 and later are phased into AAV beginning the following June 30 at a rate of 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, and 30% per year (or at a cumulative rate of 10%, 25%, 45%, 70%, and 100% over five years).
- (b) To effectively assess the funding progress of a Plan, it is necessary to compare AAV and AAL calculated in a manner consistent with the Plan's funding method over a period of time. AAL is the portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by future employer normal costs and future member contributions.
- (c) UAAL is the excess of AAL over AAV. This is the same as the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability which is not adjusted from one actuarial valuation to the next to reflect actuarial gains and losses.

6. World Trade Center Attack

On September 11, 2001, two hijacked passenger jetliners flew into the World Trade Center, resulting in a substantial loss of life, destruction of the World Trade Center, and damage to other buildings in the vicinity. Trading on the major New York stock exchanges was suspended until September 17, 2001, and business in the financial district was interrupted. Continuing recovery, clean up, and repair efforts have resulted in substantial expenditures. The City has been largely reimbursed by the Federal government for all of its direct costs for response and remediation of the World Trade Center site. In addition, the State authorized TFA to have outstanding \$2.5 billion of bonds (Recovery Bonds) and notes (Recovery Notes) to pay costs (Recovery Costs) related to or arising from the September 11 attack, of which TFA currently has outstanding approximately \$2.0 billion.

It is not possible to quantify at present with any certainty the long-term impact of the September 11 attack on the City and its economy.

[This page intentionally left blank]

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Part II-B

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

[This page intentionally left blank]

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds				Nonmajor Debt Service Funds					Total
	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs		
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,941	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 400,014	\$ —	\$ 12,638	\$ 11,110	\$ 85	\$ 428,788	
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	—	—	—	347,320	21,032	656	369,008	
Accounts receivable—taxes other than real estate	—	—	—	165,229	86,000	—	—	—	251,229	
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$695,515)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	636	
Restricted assets	9,720	5,071	6,502	478,596	259,622	—	—	—	759,511	
Due from other funds	182,049	—	—	—	—	—	630	—	182,049	
Other	32,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,267	
Total assets	\$ 229,347	\$ 5,071	\$ 6,502	\$ 1,043,839	\$ 345,622	\$ 359,958	\$ 32,772	\$ 1,377	\$ 2,024,488	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 224,745	\$ 2,532	\$ 66	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,406	\$ 10,721	\$ —	\$ 240,470	
Accrued tax refunds—personal income taxes	—	—	—	52,933	—	—	—	—	52,933	
Deferred revenues:										
Taxes other than real estate	—	—	—	112,296	—	—	—	—	112,296	
Other	—	—	—	—	86,000	—	—	—	86,000	
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	—	—	257,000	—	—	257,000	
Total liabilities	224,745	2,532	66	165,229	86,000	259,406	10,721	—	748,699	
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Capital projects	—	2,539	6,436	478,596	259,622	100,552	22,051	741	8,975	
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	861,562	
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	400,014	—	—	—	—	636	
Unreserved	4,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404,616	
Total fund balances	4,602	2,539	6,436	878,610	259,622	100,552	22,051	1,377	1,275,789	
Total liabilities and fund balances ..	\$ 229,347	\$ 5,071	\$ 6,502	\$ 1,043,839	\$ 345,622	\$ 359,958	\$ 32,772	\$ 1,377	\$ 2,024,488	

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds				Nonmajor Debt Service Funds						Total
	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Samurai Funding Corporation		
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,210	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 624,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,870	\$ 527	\$ —	\$ 632,607	
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,718	704	—	395,717	
Accounts receivable—taxes other than real estate	—	—	—	15,949	87,900	—	—	—	—	103,849	
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$753,475)	—	137,449	1,556	116,796	224,023	—	—	1,307	—	1,307	
Restricted assets	9,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	489,505	
Due from other funds	225,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225,694	
Other	41,427	—	—	—	—	—	445	—	—	41,872	
Total assets	\$ 279,012	\$ 137,449	\$ 1,556	\$ 756,745	\$ 311,923	\$ 375,295	\$ 26,033	\$ 2,538	\$ —	\$1,890,551	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 277,728	\$ 2,541	\$ 108	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,971	\$ 6,534	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 293,882	
Bond anticipation notes payable	—	1,110,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,110,000	
Accrued tax refunds—personal income taxes	—	—	—	15,949	—	—	—	—	—	15,949	
Deferred revenues:											
Other	—	—	—	—	87,900	—	—	—	—	87,900	
Due to other funds	—	2,695	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,893	
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	—	—	257,000	—	—	—	257,000	
Total liabilities	277,728	1,115,236	306	15,949	87,900	263,971	6,534	—	—	1,767,624	
Fund balances:											
Reserved for:											
Capital projects	—	134,754	1,250	116,796	224,023	111,324	19,499	1,230	—	136,004	
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	472,872	
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	624,000	—	—	—	1,308	—	1,308	
Unreserved (deficit)	1,284	(1,112,541)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(487,257)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	1,284	(977,787)	1,250	740,796	224,023	111,324	19,499	2,538	—	122,927	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 279,012	\$ 137,449	\$ 1,556	\$ 756,745	\$ 311,923	\$ 375,295	\$ 26,033	\$ 2,538	\$ —	\$1,890,551	

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds					Private Housing Loan Programs	Total
	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund			
REVENUES:										
Investment income	\$ —	\$ 346	\$ 22	\$ 7,340	\$ 6,238	\$ 7,892	\$ 1,610	\$ —	\$ 23,448	
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,474	5,474	
Personal income tax	—	—	—	108,828	—	—	—	—	108,828	
Tobacco settlement	—	—	—	—	146,792	—	—	—	146,792	
Unrestricted Grant from New York City	—	—	—	400,000	—	—	—	—	400,000	
Unrealized loss on investment	—	—	—	(9,044)	—	—	—	—	(9,044)	
Other revenues	995,148	—	—	—	—	16	15,258	1,084	1,011,506	
Total revenues	995,148	346	22	507,124	153,030	7,908	16,868	6,558	1,687,004	
EXPENDITURES:										
Current Operations:										
General government	—	19,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,817	
Education	991,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	991,830	
Administrative and other	—	—	583	3,605	—	8,843	1,283	—	14,314	
Debt Service:										
Interest	—	—	—	508,033	72,059	118,066	6,196	4,379	708,733	
Redemptions	—	—	—	179,510	42,310	393,305	9,775	6,170	631,070	
Total expenditures	991,830	19,817	583	691,148	114,369	520,214	17,254	10,549	2,365,764	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,318	(19,471)	(561)	(184,024)	38,661	(512,306)	(386)	(3,991)	(678,760)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	—	—	—	501,534	2,938	—	504,472	
Transfers to Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	—	—	(1,997)	(3,062)	—	—	—	(5,059)	
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	1,231,620	38,997	—	—	—	—	—	1,270,617	
Bond premium	—	44,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,895	
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	—	784,328	—	—	—	—	784,328	
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(278,715)	(36,312)	—	—	—	—	—	(315,027)	
Transfer to General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,830	2,830	
Transfers from Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	1,997	3,062	—	—	—	—	—	5,059	
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	—	(460,493)	—	—	—	—	(460,493)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	999,797	5,747	321,838	(3,062)	501,534	2,938	2,830	1,831,622	
Net change in fund balances	3,318	980,326	5,186	137,814	35,599	(10,772)	2,552	(1,161)	1,152,862	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,284	(977,787)	1,250	740,796	224,023	111,324	19,499	2,538	122,927	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,602	\$ 2,539	\$ 6,436	\$ 878,610	\$ 259,622	\$ 100,552	\$ 22,051	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,275,789	

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds					Private Housing Loan Programs	Samurai Funding Corporation	Total
	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund				
REVENUES:											
Investment income	\$ —	\$ 3,155	\$ 19	\$ 2,598	\$ 6,375	\$ 28,441	\$ 1,576	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 42,164	
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,981	—	3,981	
Personal income tax	—	—	—	536,802	—	—	—	—	—	536,802	
Tobacco settlement	—	—	—	—	102,895	—	—	—	—	102,895	
Unrestricted Grant from New York City	—	—	—	624,000	—	—	—	—	—	624,000	
Other revenues	1,352,049	—	—	—	—	14	16,897	1,900	—	1,370,860	
Total revenues	1,352,049	3,155	19	1,163,400	109,270	28,455	18,473	5,881	—	2,680,702	
EXPENDITURES:											
Current Operations:											
General government	—	29,850	4,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,375	
Education	1,376,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,376,211	
Administrative and other	—	—	698	11,658	—	19,297	1,273	—	—	32,926	
Debt Service:											
Interest	—	—	—	467,803	56,463	137,280	6,667	4,672	1,041	673,926	
Redemptions	—	—	—	107,875	8,915	728,320	8,240	5,840	40,000	899,190	
Total expenditures	1,376,211	29,850	5,223	587,336	65,378	884,897	16,180	10,512	41,041	3,016,628	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(24,162)	(26,695)	(5,204)	576,064	43,892	(856,442)	2,293	(4,631)	(41,041)	(335,926)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	(1,564,884)	(105,953)	—	—	232,315	(13,210)	—	1,041	(1,450,691)	
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	—	—	40,448	67,513	—	—	—	—	107,961	
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	3,772,565	527,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,299,609	
Bond premium (discount)	—	75,765	(14,031)	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,734	
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	—	2,142,187	—	—	—	—	—	2,142,187	
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(1,592,932)	(334,022)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,926,954)	
Transfer to General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7,436)	—	(7,436)	
Transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	(40,448)	(67,513)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(107,961)	
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	—	(2,128,791)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,128,791)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	650,066	5,525	53,844	67,513	232,315	(13,210)	(7,436)	1,041	989,658	
Net change in fund balances	(24,162)	623,371	321	629,908	111,405	(624,127)	(10,917)	(12,067)	(40,000)	653,732	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,446	(1,601,158)	929	110,888	112,618	735,451	30,416	14,605	40,000	(530,805)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,284	\$ (977,787)	\$ 1,250	\$ 740,796	\$ 224,023	\$ 111,324	\$ 19,499	\$ 2,538	\$ —	\$ 122,927	

[This page intentionally left blank]

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —
FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Part II-C

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

[This page intentionally left blank]

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds				
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plans December 31, 2003		Total
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,058	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,907	\$ 106	\$ 39,285
Receivables:					
Member loans	1,679,238	—	—	—	1,679,238
Investment securities sold	1,784,977	37,402	—	—	1,822,379
Accrued interest and dividends	408,887	11,888	—	—	420,775
Investments:					
Other short-term investments	2,754,652	88,679	—	—	2,843,331
Debt securities	21,975,578	1,027,777	—	—	23,003,355
Equity securities	49,623,599	1,478,087	—	—	51,101,686
Mortgages	31	—	—	—	31
Guaranteed investment contracts	120,205	—	1,776,484	38,106	1,934,795
Management investment contracts	138,054	—	—	—	138,054
Mutual funds	13,957,703	624,947	3,460,545	74,261	18,117,456
Collateral from securities lending transactions	16,551,671	502,439	614,771	12,647	17,681,528
Due from other funds	—	1,911	—	—	1,911
Other	64,095	6	1,569	34	65,704
Total assets	<u>109,094,748</u>	<u>3,774,350</u>	<u>5,855,276</u>	<u>125,154</u>	<u>118,849,528</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	471,838	3,453	1,192	21	476,504
Payable for investment securities purchased	5,194,987	205,330	—	—	5,400,317
Accrued benefits payable	228,166	104,246	—	—	332,412
Due to other funds	1,911	—	—	—	1,911
Securities lending transactions	16,625,847	502,439	614,771	12,647	17,755,704
Other	28,593	6	766	110	29,475
Total liabilities	<u>22,551,342</u>	<u>815,474</u>	<u>616,729</u>	<u>12,778</u>	<u>23,996,323</u>
NET ASSETS:					
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$ 86,543,406</u>	<u>\$2,958,876</u>	<u>\$5,238,547</u>	<u>\$112,376</u>	<u>\$ 94,853,205</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds				Total
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plans December 31, 2002		
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,969	\$ 7,485	\$ 2,135	\$ 41	\$ 77,630
Receivables:					
Member loans	1,664,971	—	—	—	1,664,971
Investment securities sold	3,221,971	66,451	—	—	3,288,422
Accrued interest and dividends	376,771	11,340	—	—	388,111
Investments:					
Other short-term investments	3,682,321	178,523	—	—	3,860,844
Debt securities	21,522,489	1,019,329	—	—	22,541,818
Equity securities	43,925,018	1,310,674	—	—	45,235,692
Mortgages	150	—	—	—	150
Guaranteed investment contracts	92,500	—	1,616,869	20,885	1,730,254
Management investment contracts	195,852	—	—	—	195,852
Mutual funds	10,887,840	526,029	2,454,376	15,386	13,883,631
Collateral from securities lending transactions	11,927,151	275,143	—	—	12,202,294
Due from other funds	—	1,163	—	—	1,163
Other	50,646	—	1,148	—	51,794
Total assets	<u>97,615,649</u>	<u>3,396,137</u>	<u>4,074,528</u>	<u>36,312</u>	<u>105,122,626</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	400,649	3,216	611	26	404,502
Payable for investment securities purchased	6,771,812	246,251	—	—	7,018,063
Accrued benefits payable	260,686	91,203	—	—	351,889
Due to other funds	1,163	—	—	—	1,163
Securities lending transactions	12,007,151	275,143	—	—	12,282,294
Other	29,761	—	908	111	30,780
Total liabilities	<u>19,471,222</u>	<u>615,813</u>	<u>1,519</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>20,088,691</u>
NET ASSETS:					
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$78,144,427</u>	<u>\$2,780,324</u>	<u>\$4,073,009</u>	<u>\$36,175</u>	<u>\$ 85,033,935</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds				Total
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plan December 31, 2003		
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions:					
Member contributions	\$ 588,562	\$ —	\$ 492,211	\$ 66,091	\$ 1,146,864
Employer contributions	2,519,578	—	—	—	2,519,578
Other employer contributions	20,324	—	—	—	20,324
Total contributions	<u>3,128,464</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>492,211</u>	<u>66,091</u>	<u>3,686,766</u>
Investment income:					
Interest income	1,375,059	44,492	114,418	1,705	1,535,674
Dividend income	909,591	24,563	—	—	934,154
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	10,781,554	317,904	779,845	9,886	11,889,189
Less investment expenses	131,619	57	7,958	170	139,804
Investment income, net	<u>12,934,585</u>	<u>386,902</u>	<u>886,305</u>	<u>11,421</u>	<u>14,219,213</u>
Securities lending transactions:					
Securities lending income	120,004	2,789	1,857	39	124,689
Securities lending fees	(90,458)	(2,454)	(1,183)	(25)	(94,120)
Net securities lending income	<u>29,546</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>30,569</u>
Payments from other funds	—	3,013	—	—	3,013
Other	54,451	—	312	6	54,769
Total additions	<u>16,147,046</u>	<u>390,250</u>	<u>1,379,502</u>	<u>77,532</u>	<u>17,994,330</u>
DEDUCTIONS:					
Benefit payments and withdrawals	7,642,074	211,698	205,956	1,016	8,060,744
Payments to other funds	3,013	—	—	—	3,013
Other	20,795	—	—	—	20,795
Administrative expenses	82,185	—	8,008	315	90,508
Total deductions	<u>7,748,067</u>	<u>211,698</u>	<u>213,964</u>	<u>1,331</u>	<u>8,175,060</u>
Increase in plan net assets	8,398,979	178,552	1,165,538	76,201	9,819,270
NET ASSETS:					
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:					
Beginning of Year	<u>78,144,427</u>	<u>2,780,324</u>	<u>4,073,009</u>	<u>36,175</u>	<u>85,033,935</u>
End of Year	<u>\$86,543,406</u>	<u>\$2,958,876</u>	<u>\$5,238,547</u>	<u>\$112,376</u>	<u>\$94,853,205</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds				Total
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plans December 31, 2002		
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions:					
Member contributions	\$ 577,054	\$ —	\$ 495,610	\$36,952	\$ 1,109,616
Employer contributions	1,760,734	—	—	—	1,760,734
Other employer contributions	20,720	—	543	—	21,263
Total contributions	<u>2,358,508</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>496,153</u>	<u>36,952</u>	<u>2,891,613</u>
Investment income:					
Interest income	1,457,913	51,155	78,687	169	1,587,924
Dividend income	777,589	21,565	—	—	799,154
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	447,058	21,529	(666,830)	(429)	(198,672)
Less investment expenses	96,650	7	8,025	69	104,751
Investment income (loss), net	<u>2,585,910</u>	<u>94,242</u>	<u>(596,168)</u>	<u>(329)</u>	<u>2,083,655</u>
Securities lending transactions:					
Securities lending income	134,590	3,286	—	—	137,876
Securities lending fees	(188,878)	(2,953)	—	—	(191,831)
Net securities lending income (loss)	<u>(54,288)</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(53,955)</u>
Payments from other funds	—	2,228	—	—	2,228
Other	45,392	—	—	—	45,392
Total additions	<u>4,935,522</u>	<u>96,803</u>	<u>(100,015)</u>	<u>36,623</u>	<u>4,968,933</u>
DEDUCTIONS:					
Benefit payments and withdrawals	7,384,800	174,446	243,316	166	7,802,728
Payments to other funds	2,232	—	—	—	2,232
Other	7,888	—	—	—	7,888
Administrative expenses	85,695	—	6,966	282	92,943
Total deductions	<u>7,480,615</u>	<u>174,446</u>	<u>250,282</u>	<u>448</u>	<u>7,905,791</u>
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	(2,545,093)	(77,643)	(350,297)	36,175	(2,936,858)
NET ASSETS:					
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:					
Beginning of Year	<u>80,689,520</u>	<u>2,857,967</u>	<u>4,423,306</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>87,970,793</u>
End of Year	<u>\$78,144,427</u>	<u>\$2,780,324</u>	<u>\$4,073,009</u>	<u>\$36,175</u>	<u>\$85,033,935</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2003</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2004</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	<u>\$1,317,874</u>	<u>\$ 621,392</u>	<u>\$ 234,742</u>	<u>\$1,704,524</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Other	<u>\$1,317,874</u>	<u>\$ 847,988</u>	<u>\$ 461,338</u>	<u>\$1,704,524</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2002</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2003</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	<u>\$1,180,113</u>	<u>\$1,220,977</u>	<u>\$1,083,216</u>	<u>\$1,317,874</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Other	<u>\$1,180,113</u>	<u>\$1,161,846</u>	<u>\$1,024,085</u>	<u>\$1,317,874</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 JUNE 30, 2004
 (in thousands)

	New York City Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Board of Education Retirement System	New York City Police Pension Fund	New York City Fire Pension Fund	Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,338	\$ 39	\$ 1,735	\$ 460	\$ 486	\$ 36,058
Receivables:						
Member loans	855,791	150,612	31,569	542,315	98,951	1,679,238
Investment securities sold	435,656	888,025	66,475	299,799	95,022	1,784,977
Accrued interest and dividends	208,947	120,270	5,615	54,720	19,335	408,887
Investments:						
Other short-term investments	956,457	964,068	110,673	515,400	208,054	2,754,652
Debt securities	9,219,406	6,521,971	438,275	4,370,046	1,425,880	21,975,578
Equity securities	18,557,473	19,233,487	848,462	7,981,697	3,002,480	49,623,599
Mortgages	31	—	—	—	—	31
Guaranteed investment contracts . .	—	120,205	—	—	—	120,205
Management investment contracts .	—	138,054	—	—	—	138,054
Mutual funds:						
International—equity	5,738,382	3,647,574	270,542	3,385,387	827,030	13,868,915
Mortgages	52,096	—	—	20,967	15,725	88,788
Collateral from securities lending transactions	6,666,748	5,769,330	333,777	2,872,785	909,031	16,551,671
Other	22,098	27,241	4,170	10,222	364	64,095
Total assets	<u>42,746,423</u>	<u>37,580,876</u>	<u>2,111,293</u>	<u>20,053,798</u>	<u>6,602,358</u>	<u>109,094,748</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	118,118	268,435	16,497	50,068	18,720	471,838
Payable for investment securities purchased	1,576,228	2,220,732	163,269	936,720	298,038	5,194,987
Accrued benefits payable	148,805	16,442	3,205	43,598	16,116	228,166
Due to other funds	1,911	—	—	—	—	1,911
Securities lending transactions	6,694,564	5,792,510	333,777	2,886,693	918,303	16,625,847
Other	28,593	—	—	—	—	28,593
Total liabilities	<u>8,568,219</u>	<u>8,298,119</u>	<u>516,748</u>	<u>3,917,079</u>	<u>1,251,177</u>	<u>22,551,342</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits . . .	<u>\$34,178,204</u>	<u>\$29,282,757</u>	<u>\$1,594,545</u>	<u>\$16,136,719</u>	<u>\$5,351,181</u>	<u>\$ 86,543,406</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 JUNE 30, 2003
 (in thousands)

	New York City Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Board of Education Retirement System	New York City Police Pension Fund	New York City Fire Pension Fund	Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,944	\$ 36	\$ 3,576	\$ 1,053	\$ 19,360	\$ 67,969
Receivables:						
Member loans	825,468	167,424	31,737	544,668	95,674	1,664,971
Investment securities sold	1,249,334	1,042,873	175,852	556,489	197,423	3,221,971
Accrued interest and dividends	199,540	101,850	5,876	52,192	17,313	376,771
Investments:						
Other short-term investments	1,164,737	1,265,625	105,996	821,155	324,808	3,682,321
Debt securities	8,878,480	6,651,933	459,249	4,263,880	1,268,947	21,522,489
Equity securities	17,390,496	16,241,639	710,868	6,828,653	2,753,362	43,925,018
Mortgages	150	—	—	—	—	150
Guaranteed investment contracts . . .	—	92,500	—	—	—	92,500
Management investment contracts . .	—	195,852	—	—	—	195,852
Mutual funds:						
International—equity	4,452,506	2,831,039	211,417	2,621,818	636,505	10,753,285
Mortgages	52,432	45,420	—	20,973	15,730	134,555
Collateral from securities lending transactions	4,603,501	4,440,374	149,959	2,154,691	578,626	11,927,151
Other	11,577	20,708	8,978	8,720	663	50,646
Total assets	<u>38,872,165</u>	<u>33,097,273</u>	<u>1,863,508</u>	<u>17,874,292</u>	<u>5,908,411</u>	<u>97,615,649</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	128,150	195,027	15,759	49,731	11,982	400,649
Payable for investment securities purchased	2,361,359	2,345,449	282,749	1,345,159	437,096	6,771,812
Accrued benefits payable	193,577	13,433	4,441	38,080	11,155	260,686
Due to other funds	1,163	—	—	—	—	1,163
Securities lending transactions	4,633,501	4,465,374	149,959	2,169,691	588,626	12,007,151
Other	29,761	—	—	—	—	29,761
Total liabilities	<u>7,347,511</u>	<u>7,019,283</u>	<u>452,908</u>	<u>3,602,661</u>	<u>1,048,859</u>	<u>19,471,222</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits . . .	<u>\$31,524,654</u>	<u>\$26,077,990</u>	<u>\$1,410,600</u>	<u>\$14,271,631</u>	<u>\$4,859,552</u>	<u>\$78,144,427</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Fighters' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
ASSETS:										
Cash	\$ 198	\$ 319	\$ 192	\$ 144	\$ 190	\$ 126	\$ 39	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ 1,214
Receivables:										
Investment securities sold	10,384	11,246	4,151	11,621	—	—	—	—	—	37,402
Accrued interest and dividends	3,997	4,419	1,991	1,276	36	1	—	—	168	11,888
Investments:										
Other short-term investments	26,486	24,692	13,947	5,537	13,562	255	—	—	4,200	88,679
Debt securities	325,691	356,995	163,490	90,857	8,001	3,000	500	—	79,243	1,027,777
Equity securities	498,489	542,719	281,574	155,305	—	—	—	—	—	1,478,087
Mutual funds—										
International equity	206,754	274,965	93,203	49,503	—	—	—	—	522	624,947
Collateral from securities lending transactions	161,623	162,217	106,530	57,943	13,865	261	—	—	—	502,439
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	767	1,144	—	1,911
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
Total assets	<u>1,233,622</u>	<u>1,377,572</u>	<u>665,078</u>	<u>372,186</u>	<u>35,654</u>	<u>3,643</u>	<u>1,306</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>84,138</u>	<u>3,774,350</u>
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,077	1,295	9	72	—	—	—	—	—	3,453
Payable for investment securities purchased	71,726	77,322	32,937	23,345	—	—	—	—	—	205,330
Accrued benefits payable	29,540	47,195	14,676	5,890	1,561	899	1,306	1,151	2,028	104,246
Securities lending transactions	161,623	162,217	106,530	57,943	13,865	261	—	—	—	502,439
Other	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Total liabilities	<u>264,966</u>	<u>288,029</u>	<u>154,152</u>	<u>87,250</u>	<u>15,426</u>	<u>1,166</u>	<u>1,306</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>2,028</u>	<u>815,474</u>
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments	\$ 968,656	\$ 1,089,543	\$ 510,926	\$ 284,936	\$ 20,228	\$ 2,477	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 82,110	\$ 2,958,876

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Fighters' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
ASSETS:										
Cash	\$ 2,473	\$ 2,748	\$ 40	\$ 1,983	\$ 131	\$ 65	\$ 25	\$ 6	\$ 14	\$ 7,485
Receivables:										
Investment securities sold ..	20,289	21,242	4,678	20,242	—	—	—	—	—	66,451
Accrued interest and dividends	3,806	4,233	1,903	1,152	69	5	6	—	166	11,340
Investments:										
Other short-term investments	56,649	58,815	37,783	18,592	3,038	1,053	1,322	—	1,271	178,523
Debt securities	313,584	340,741	151,872	89,382	21,447	4,015	1,602	—	96,686	1,019,329
Equity securities	439,709	489,706	248,380	132,879	—	—	—	—	—	1,310,674
Mutual funds—										
International equity	187,477	224,662	74,383	39,507	—	—	—	—	—	526,029
Collateral from securities lending transactions	128,532	80,409	35,767	18,608	8,229	3,085	513	—	—	275,143
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,163	—	1,163
Total assets	<u>1,152,519</u>	<u>1,222,556</u>	<u>554,806</u>	<u>322,345</u>	<u>32,914</u>	<u>8,223</u>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>1,169</u>	<u>98,137</u>	<u>3,396,137</u>
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	—	3,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,216
Payable for investment securities purchased	84,882	86,818	37,972	36,579	—	—	—	—	—	246,251
Accrued benefits payable ...	25,612	40,913	14,145	5,638	1,584	905	1,237	1,169	—	91,203
Securities lending transactions	128,532	80,409	35,767	18,608	8,229	3,085	513	—	—	275,143
Total liabilities	<u>239,026</u>	<u>208,140</u>	<u>91,100</u>	<u>60,825</u>	<u>9,813</u>	<u>3,990</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,169</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>615,813</u>
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments	\$ 913,493	\$1,014,416	\$463,706	\$261,520	\$23,101	\$4,233	\$1,718	\$ —	\$98,137	\$2,780,324

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	New York City Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Board of Education Retirement System	New York City Police Pension Fund	New York City Fire Pension Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions:						
Member contributions	\$ 298,263	\$ 97,858	\$ 31,347	\$ 118,565	\$ 42,529	\$ 588,562
Employer contributions	310,589	920,264	84,054	811,978	392,693	2,519,578
Other employer contributions	—	20,324	—	—	—	20,324
Total contributions	<u>608,852</u>	<u>1,038,446</u>	<u>115,401</u>	<u>930,543</u>	<u>435,222</u>	<u>3,128,464</u>
Investment income:						
Interest income	619,978	418,052	23,676	242,050	71,303	1,375,059
Dividend income	359,360	350,531	12,397	134,169	53,134	909,591
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	3,855,238	4,092,660	190,774	1,982,626	660,256	10,781,554
Less investment expenses	<u>35,136</u>	<u>51,224</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>29,894</u>	<u>12,418</u>	<u>131,619</u>
Investment income, net	<u>4,799,440</u>	<u>4,810,019</u>	<u>223,900</u>	<u>2,328,951</u>	<u>772,275</u>	<u>12,934,585</u>
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income	52,596	35,552	1,902	22,700	7,254	120,004
Securities lending fees	<u>(39,430)</u>	<u>(26,283)</u>	<u>(1,417)</u>	<u>(17,908)</u>	<u>(5,420)</u>	<u>(90,458)</u>
Net securities lending income ..	<u>13,166</u>	<u>9,269</u>	<u>485</u>	<u>4,792</u>	<u>1,834</u>	<u>29,546</u>
Other	<u>10,234</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,770</u>	<u>6,190</u>	<u>33,257</u>	<u>54,451</u>
Total additions	<u>5,431,692</u>	<u>5,857,734</u>	<u>344,556</u>	<u>3,270,476</u>	<u>1,242,588</u>	<u>16,147,046</u>
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals ..	2,720,536	2,622,611	154,192	1,393,776	750,959	7,642,074
Payments to other funds	3,013	—	—	—	—	3,013
Other	19,031	1,764	—	—	—	20,795
Administrative expenses	<u>35,562</u>	<u>28,592</u>	<u>6,419</u>	<u>11,612</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>82,185</u>
Total deductions	<u>2,778,142</u>	<u>2,652,967</u>	<u>160,611</u>	<u>1,405,388</u>	<u>750,959</u>	<u>7,748,067</u>
Increase in plan net assets	2,653,550	3,204,767	183,945	1,865,088	491,629	8,398,979
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year	<u>31,524,654</u>	<u>26,077,990</u>	<u>1,410,600</u>	<u>14,271,631</u>	<u>4,859,552</u>	<u>78,144,427</u>
End of Year	<u>\$34,178,204</u>	<u>\$29,282,757</u>	<u>\$1,594,545</u>	<u>\$16,136,719</u>	<u>\$5,351,181</u>	<u>\$86,543,406</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	New York City Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Board of Education Retirement System	New York City Police Pension Fund	New York City Fire Pension Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions:						
Member contributions	\$ 309,757	\$ 81,877	\$ 32,285	\$ 110,839	\$ 42,296	\$ 577,054
Employer contributions	107,993	640,195	70,200	625,379	316,967	1,760,734
Other employer contributions	—	20,720	—	—	—	20,720
Total contributions	<u>417,750</u>	<u>742,792</u>	<u>102,485</u>	<u>736,218</u>	<u>359,263</u>	<u>2,358,508</u>
Investment income:						
Interest income	637,390	438,045	27,614	270,804	84,060	1,457,913
Dividend income	317,708	279,157	10,436	125,364	44,924	777,589
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	193,771	121,998	(18,835)	(20,349)	170,473	447,058
Less investment expenses	29,271	38,056	2,247	19,823	7,253	96,650
Investment income, net	<u>1,119,598</u>	<u>801,144</u>	<u>16,968</u>	<u>355,996</u>	<u>292,204</u>	<u>2,585,910</u>
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income	45,614	59,610	1,997	17,443	9,926	134,590
Securities lending fees	(64,262)	(76,533)	(1,639)	(27,749)	(18,695)	(188,878)
Net securities lending income (loss)	(18,648)	(16,923)	358	(10,306)	(8,769)	(54,288)
Other	7,307	—	12,652	4,007	21,426	45,392
Total additions	<u>1,526,007</u>	<u>1,527,013</u>	<u>132,463</u>	<u>1,085,915</u>	<u>664,124</u>	<u>4,935,522</u>
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals	2,806,975	2,431,595	155,493	1,307,757	682,980	7,384,800
Payments to other funds	2,232	—	—	—	—	2,232
Other	—	7,888	—	—	—	7,888
Administrative expenses	34,101	35,455	4,744	11,395	—	85,695
Total deductions	<u>2,843,308</u>	<u>2,474,938</u>	<u>160,237</u>	<u>1,319,152</u>	<u>682,980</u>	<u>7,480,615</u>
Decrease in plan net assets	(1,317,301)	(947,925)	(27,774)	(233,237)	(18,856)	(2,545,093)
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year	<u>32,841,955</u>	<u>27,025,915</u>	<u>1,438,374</u>	<u>14,504,868</u>	<u>4,878,408</u>	<u>80,689,520</u>
End of Year	<u>\$31,524,654</u>	<u>\$26,077,990</u>	<u>\$1,410,600</u>	<u>\$14,271,631</u>	<u>\$4,859,552</u>	<u>\$78,144,427</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004
 (in thousands)

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:										
Investment income:										
Interest income	\$ 14,813	\$ 16,592	\$ 6,155	\$ 5,374	\$ 518	\$ 78	\$ 38	\$ —	\$ 924	\$ 44,492
Dividend income	8,275	9,100	4,647	2,541	—	—	—	—	—	24,563
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	88,082	139,827	64,077	27,081	(367)	(50)	(27)	—	(719)	317,904
Less investment expenses	46	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	57
Investment income, net	111,124	165,513	74,879	34,991	151	28	11	—	205	386,902
Securities lending transactions:										
Securities lending income	1,049	853	545	256	52	26	8	—	—	2,789
Securities lending fees	(904)	(750)	(485)	(239)	(44)	(24)	(8)	—	—	(2,454)
Net securities lending income	145	103	60	17	8	2	—	—	—	335
Payments from other funds	—	—	—	—	767	—	—	2,246	—	3,013
Total additions	111,269	165,616	74,939	35,008	159	30	778	2,246	205	390,250
DEDUCTIONS:										
Benefit payments and withdrawals	56,106	90,489	27,719	11,592	3,032	1,786	2,496	2,246	16,232	211,698
Total deductions	56,106	90,489	27,719	11,592	3,032	1,786	2,496	2,246	16,232	211,698
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	55,163	75,127	47,220	23,416	(2,873)	(1,756)	(1,718)	—	(16,027)	178,552
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:										
Beginning of Year	913,493	1,014,416	463,706	261,520	23,101	4,233	1,718	—	98,137	2,780,324
End of Year	\$968,656	\$1,089,543	\$510,926	\$284,936	\$20,228	\$2,477	\$ —	\$ —	\$82,110	\$2,958,876

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
 (in thousands)

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:								
Investment income:								
Interest income	\$ 16,340	\$ 18,504	\$ 8,323	\$ 5,431	\$ 1,076	\$ 160	\$ 1,152	\$ 51,155
Dividend income	7,267	8,088	4,040	2,170	—	—	—	21,565
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	1,462	7,966	3,081	1,484	(16)	2	7,751	21,529
Less investment expenses	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Investment income, net	25,063	34,557	15,444	9,085	153	162	8,903	94,242
Securities lending transactions:								
Securities lending income	1,708	837	456	228	4	13	—	3,286
Securities lending fees	(1,553)	(741)	(399)	(206)	(4)	(12)	—	(2,953)
Net securities lending income	155	96	57	22	—	1	—	333
Payments from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,228
Total additions	25,218	34,653	15,501	9,107	153	163	8,903	96,803
DEDUCTIONS:								
Benefit payments and withdrawals	48,245	78,339	20,555	7,418	3,019	1,729	10,540	174,446
Total deductions	48,245	78,339	20,555	7,418	3,019	1,729	10,540	174,446
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	(23,027)	(43,686)	(5,054)	1,689	(2,142)	(1,566)	(1,637)	(77,643)
NET ASSETS:								
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:								
Beginning of Year	936,520	1,058,102	468,760	259,831	3,938	5,799	99,774	2,857,967
End of Year	\$913,493	\$1,014,416	\$463,706	\$261,520	\$ 1,718	\$ 4,233	\$98,137	\$2,780,324

[This page intentionally left blank]

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —
COMPONENT UNITS**

Part II-D

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

[This page intentionally left blank]

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>	<u>Business Relocation Assistance Corporation</u>	<u>Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation</u>	<u>Jay Street Development Corp.</u>	<u>Marketing Development Corp.</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,644	\$ 35	\$ 29,728	\$ —	\$ 607	\$ 54,014
Investments, including accrued interest	10,134	1,150	—	—	—	11,284
Other receivables	137	—	4,160	—	41	4,338
Restricted cash and investments	—	—	1,357	155,774	—	157,131
Capital assets:						
Construction work-in-progress	—	—	—	539,631	—	539,631
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	124,808	—	83	124,891
Accumulated depreciation	—	—	(31,147)	—	(17)	(31,164)
Other	—	—	1,023	6,146	—	7,169
Total assets	<u>33,915</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>129,929</u>	<u>701,551</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>867,294</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,370	3	1,045	10,003	153	12,574
Deferred revenues	2,515	—	26,036	688	—	29,239
Other	—	—	1,357	360	—	1,717
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due within one year	—	—	7	—	1,253	1,260
Due in more than one year	—	—	1,020	690,500	—	691,520
Total liabilities	<u>3,885</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>29,465</u>	<u>701,551</u>	<u>1,406</u>	<u>736,310</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	—	92,635	(61,260)	—	31,375
Restricted for:						
Debt service	—	—	—	61,260	—	61,260
Loan program/Security Deposits ..	—	1,182	1,357	—	—	2,539
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>30,030</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,472</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(692)</u>	<u>35,810</u>
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ 30,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,182</u>	<u>\$100,464</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (692)</u>	<u>\$130,984</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>	<u>Business Relocation Assistance Corporation</u>	<u>Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation</u>	<u>Jay Street Development Corp.</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,500	\$ 70	\$ 29,766	\$ —	\$ 62,336
Investments, including accrued interest	1,590	1,549	—	—	3,139
Other receivables	244	—	7,267	—	7,511
Restricted cash and investments	—	—	1,250	143,748	144,998
Capital assets:					
Construction work-in-progress	—	—	—	392,978	392,978
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	108,839	—	108,839
Accumulated depreciation	—	—	(25,640)	—	(25,640)
Other	—	—	968	6,256	7,224
Total assets	<u>34,334</u>	<u>1,619</u>	<u>122,450</u>	<u>542,982</u>	<u>701,385</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,452	36	1,174	16,247	19,909
Deferred revenues	2,923	—	31,030	539	34,492
Other	—	—	1,250	196	1,446
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due within one year	—	—	7	—	7
Due in more than one year	—	—	1,026	526,000	527,026
Total liabilities	<u>5,375</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>34,487</u>	<u>542,982</u>	<u>582,880</u>
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	—	82,166	(45,147)	37,019
Restricted for:					
Debt service	—	—	—	45,147	45,147
Loans/Security Deposits	—	1,583	1,250	—	2,833
Unrestricted	28,959	—	4,547	—	33,506
Total net assets	<u>\$ 28,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,583</u>	<u>\$ 87,963</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$118,505</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

(in thousands)

	<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>	<u>Business Relocation Assistance Corporation</u>	<u>Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation</u>	<u>Jay Street Development Corp.</u>	<u>Marketing Development Corp.</u>	<u>Total</u>
EXPENSES	\$ 10,158	\$ 416	\$ 20,960	\$ 371	\$ 1,759	\$ 33,664
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for Services	10,940	—	17,790	—	1,067	29,797
Capital Grants and Contributions	—	—	15,375	—	—	15,375
Total program revenues	<u>10,940</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>33,165</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,067</u>	<u>45,172</u>
Net program revenue (expenses)	<u>782</u>	<u>(416)</u>	<u>12,205</u>	<u>(371)</u>	<u>(692)</u>	<u>11,508</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Investment income	289	15	296	—	—	600
Other	—	—	—	371	—	371
Net general revenues	<u>289</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>971</u>
Change in net assets	1,071	(401)	12,501	—	(692)	12,479
Net Assets—Beginning	<u>28,959</u>	<u>1,583</u>	<u>87,963</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>118,505</u>
Net Assets—Ending	<u>\$ 30,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,182</u>	<u>\$ 100,464</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (692)</u>	<u>\$ 130,984</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>	<u>Business Relocation Assistance Corporation</u>	<u>Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation</u>	<u>Jay Street Development Corp.</u>	<u>Total</u>
EXPENSES	\$ 12,465	\$ 291	\$ 20,324	\$ 368	\$ 33,448
PROGRAM REVENUES:					
Charges for Services	11,631	—	16,365	—	27,996
Capital Grants and Contributions	—	—	10,611	—	10,611
Total program revenues	<u>11,631</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>26,976</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>38,607</u>
Net program revenue (expenses)	<u>(834)</u>	<u>(291)</u>	<u>6,652</u>	<u>(368)</u>	<u>5,159</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:					
Investment income	454	18	173	—	645
Other	—	—	—	368	368
General revenues	<u>454</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>1,013</u>
Change in net assets	(380)	(273)	6,825	—	6,172
Net Assets—Beginning	29,339	1,856	81,138	—	112,333
Net Assets—Ending	<u>\$ 28,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,583</u>	<u>\$ 87,963</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 118,505</u>

[This page intentionally left blank]

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Part II-E

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2004

<u>Receivables by Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Receivable Balance June 30, 2004</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2004:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	\$1,562,399,871
State Grants—Categorical	1,718,317,272
Non-Governmental Grants	150,248,482
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	327,389,668
Total Fiscal Year 2004	<u>3,758,355,293</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2003:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	194,864,940
State Grants—Categorical	247,059,676
Non-Governmental Grants	5,144,260
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	4,705,304
Total Fiscal Year 2003	<u>451,774,180</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2002:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	38,819,331
State Grants—Categorical	37,020,232
Non-Governmental Grants	880,655
Total Fiscal Year 2002	<u>76,720,218</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2001:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	3,159,608
State Grants—Categorical	25,979,059
Non-Governmental Grants	677,529
Total Fiscal Year 2001	<u>29,816,196</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2000:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	374,593
State Grants—Categorical	39,324,521
Total Fiscal Year 2000	<u>39,699,114</u>
FISCAL YEAR 1999:	
State Grants—Categorical	19,049,425
Total Fiscal Year 1999	<u>19,049,425</u>
FISCAL YEAR 1998:	
State Grants—Categorical	13,413,312
Total Fiscal Year 1998	<u>13,413,312</u>
FISCAL YEAR 1997:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	4,061,893
Total Fiscal Year 1997	<u>4,061,893</u>
FISCAL YEAR 1996:	
State Grants—Categorical	2,677,755
Total Fiscal Year 1996	<u>2,677,755</u>
Total Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2004	<u><u>\$4,395,567,386</u></u>

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
TAXES:				
Real Estate Taxes (Net of Refunds)	\$11,447,000,000	\$11,534,093,000	\$11,582,327,784	\$ 48,234,784
Sales and Use Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
General Sales	3,871,000,000	3,975,000,000	4,042,486,189	67,486,189
Cigarette	134,000,000	138,000,000	138,808,874	808,874
Vault	—	—	367,023	367,023
Commercial Motor Vehicle	49,500,000	47,500,000	46,474,379	(1,025,621)
Mortgage	379,000,000	824,000,000	817,243,371	(6,756,629)
Stock Transfer	—	—	4,433	4,433
Auto Use	35,950,000	33,950,000	35,902,573	1,952,573
Total Sales and Use Taxes	4,469,450,000	5,018,450,000	5,081,286,842	62,836,842
Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
Personal Income	5,505,372,000	5,934,112,000	6,012,580,214	78,468,214
Other Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
General Corporation	1,264,600,000	1,481,600,000	1,840,392,438	358,792,438
Financial Corporation	210,700,000	382,700,000	502,305,799	119,605,799
Unincorporated Business Income	827,000,000	891,000,000	975,704,675	84,704,675
Personal Income (Non-Resident Employees)	71,800,000	75,800,000	75,331,498	(468,502)
Utility	274,000,000	294,000,000	297,100,086	3,100,086
Total Other Income Taxes	2,648,100,000	3,125,100,000	3,690,834,496	565,734,496
Other Taxes:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	298,700,000	236,031,000	236,699,540	668,540
Hotel Room Occupancy	206,000,000	206,000,000	224,628,270	18,628,270
Commercial Rent	407,000,000	425,000,000	468,326,556	43,326,556
Horse Race Admissions	100,000	35,000	35,001	1
Conveyance of Real Property	394,000,000	808,000,000	775,553,934	(32,446,066)
Beer and Liquor Excise	21,500,000	22,500,000	22,181,909	(318,091)
Taxi Medallion Transfer	3,600,000	4,500,000	4,514,856	14,856
Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	3,000,000	3,800,000	4,765,093	965,093
Refunds of Other Taxes	(15,200,000)	(26,200,000)	(26,870,053)	(670,053)
Total Other Taxes	1,318,700,000	1,679,666,000	1,709,835,106	30,169,106
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes:				
Penalties and Interest on				
Real Estate Taxes	47,000,000	47,000,000	69,941,130	22,941,130
Tax Audit Revenue	524,635,000	566,521,000	—	(566,521,000)
Refunds—Penalties and Interest on				
Other Taxes	(13,800,000)	(4,800,000)	(2,851,408)	1,948,592
Total Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	557,835,000	608,721,000	67,089,722	(541,631,278)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenues	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
TAXES: (cont.)				
Total Other Taxes and Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes . . .	\$ 1,876,535,000	\$ 2,288,387,000	\$ 1,776,924,828	\$ (511,462,172)
Total Taxes	25,946,457,000	27,900,142,000	28,143,954,164	243,812,164
FEDERAL GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government	410,285,366	466,988,495	417,429,143	(49,559,352)
Public Safety and Judicial	41,781,281	182,855,991	168,656,442	(14,199,549)
Education	1,565,588,406	1,775,807,325	1,770,164,055	(5,643,270)
Community Colleges	—	671,120	671,120	—
Social Services	2,330,114,073	2,591,465,331	2,535,087,051	(56,378,280)
Environmental Protection	—	162,196	201,344	39,148
Transportation Services	11,924,059	41,788,659	27,126,751	(14,661,908)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	—	1,272,426	1,102,543	(169,883)
Housing	181,282,492	237,381,141	218,463,715	(18,917,426)
Health	81,176,618	299,644,794	275,930,362	(23,714,432)
Total Federal Grants—Categorical	4,622,152,295	5,598,037,478	5,414,832,526	(183,204,952)
STATE GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government	55,562,852	74,216,926	65,804,031	(8,412,895)
Public Safety and Judicial	111,779,356	146,519,330	137,425,838	(9,093,492)
Education	5,752,223,662	5,846,637,025	5,873,367,068	26,730,043
Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	(35,000,000)
Community Colleges	128,001,463	138,898,800	137,564,050	(1,334,750)
Hunter Campus Schools	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	—
Social Services	1,538,739,831	1,769,313,320	1,750,382,268	(18,931,052)
Environmental Protection	—	10,840,975	11,105,399	264,424
Transportation Services	84,447,902	107,337,779	99,570,528	(7,767,251)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	—	453,316	440,039	(13,277)
Housing	877,001	942,453	942,453	—
Health	465,078,637	456,814,022	376,493,892	(80,320,130)
Total State Grants—Categorical	8,173,010,704	8,588,273,946	8,454,395,566	(133,878,380)
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:				
General Government	401,128,441	396,719,222	364,837,522	(31,881,700)
Public Safety and Judicial	167,685,899	207,161,744	209,222,240	2,060,496
Education	26,517,970	86,028,508	78,649,710	(7,378,798)
Social Services	29,400,000	27,864,862	25,297,068	(2,567,794)
Environmental Protection	1,600,000	2,127,495	1,512,080	(615,415)
Transportation Services	—	27,618,613	26,987,744	(630,869)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	—	8,966,415	8,479,424	(486,991)
Housing	—	989,780	989,780	—
Health	210,492,699	211,315,030	238,793,121	27,478,091
Community Colleges	5,000,000	1,639,196	1,639,196	—
Total Non-Governmental Grants	841,825,009	970,430,865	956,407,885	(14,022,980)
Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid:	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(12,000,000)
Total Federal, State and Other Categorical Aid (Net)	13,621,988,008	15,141,742,289	14,798,635,977	(343,106,312)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:				
State Revenue Sharing	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,463,220	\$ 73,552
Intergovernmental Aid	228,029,069	663,958,068	635,981,872	(27,976,196)
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	555,418,737	991,347,736	963,445,092	(27,902,644)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
General Government Charges	467,909,018	577,732,968	592,268,690	14,535,722
Water and Sewer	911,637,408	878,333,602	884,744,982	6,411,380
Housing	—	—	18,147,761	18,147,761
Rental Income	287,268,000	107,118,000	107,737,927	619,927
Total Charges for Services	1,666,814,426	1,563,184,570	1,602,899,360	39,714,790
OTHER REVENUES:				
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:				
Licenses	43,487,000	42,928,000	45,006,048	2,078,048
Permits	89,435,000	102,681,000	106,682,993	4,001,993
Privileges and Franchises	218,600,427	220,558,447	222,693,971	2,135,524
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	351,522,427	366,167,447	374,383,012	8,215,565
FINES AND FORFEITURES:				
Fines	678,306,880	702,494,380	688,477,011	(14,017,369)
Forfeitures	4,112,000	9,245,614	8,756,727	(488,887)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	682,418,880	711,739,994	697,233,738	(14,506,256)
MISCELLANEOUS	340,709,019	900,367,680	598,111,935	(302,255,745)
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	115,349,340	64,504,632	66,933,954	2,429,322
INTEREST INCOME	35,930,000	28,105,000	30,068,033	1,963,033
Total Other Revenues	1,525,929,666	2,070,884,753	1,766,730,672	(304,154,081)
Total Revenues	43,316,607,837	47,667,301,348	47,275,665,265	(391,636,083)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
TRANSFER FROM DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:				
Off-Track Betting	—	—	1,326,652	1,326,652
Off-Track Betting Surtax	20,400,000	20,000,000	20,061,662	61,662
Total Transfer from Discretely Presented Component Unit	20,400,000	20,000,000	21,388,314	1,388,314
Total Other Financing Sources	20,400,000	20,000,000	21,388,314	1,388,314
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$43,337,007,837	\$47,687,301,348	\$47,297,053,579	\$ (390,247,769)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
002 MAYORALTY				
00001 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2004— 1st Quarter	\$ 5,083,843,000	\$ 5,243,701,000	\$ 5,300,144,464	\$ 4,213,624,438
00002 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2004— . . 2nd Quarter	679,414,000	663,068,000	683,557,337	534,160,440
00003 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2004— . . 3rd Quarter	4,796,090,000	4,839,823,000	4,781,404,063	4,623,873,911
00004 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2004— . . 4th Quarter	749,066,000	630,921,000	605,167,349	571,790,640
00005 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2003	—	—	91,914,033	92,794,057
00006 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2002	—	—	19,315,745	17,898,990
00007 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2001	—	—	8,992,939	8,142,062
00008 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2000	—	—	3,689,911	3,233,379
00009 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 1999	—	—	1,803,618	1,345,611
00010 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 1998 and Prior	—	—	6,114,056	3,365,222
00021 Real Estate Tax Refunds	(213,000,000)	(204,000,000)	(189,498,578)	(138,033,979)
00025 Real Property—Criminal Justice Fund	—	—	358	602,219
00026 School Tax Relief—Property Tax	129,587,000	137,300,000	137,308,341	119,648,674
00033 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes Prior Year	37,000,000	33,000,000	51,526,814	31,755,064
00034 Real Property Tax Liens Sale	90,000,000	89,280,000	89,782,311	22,634,152
00036 Defective Lien Refunds Prior Year . .	—	—	(5,589,987)	(11,121,031)
00048 Prior Year Real Estate Tax Accrual . .	—	—	(31,084,176)	(32,113,119)
00049 Accrued Real Estate Tax Revenue . . .	132,000,000	134,000,000	79,306,000	31,084,176
00050 General Sales Tax	3,871,000,000	3,975,000,000	4,018,023,189	3,535,145,690
00070 Cigarette Tax	134,000,000	138,000,000	138,117,874	158,053,222
00072 Vault Tax	—	—	367,023	496,292
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	49,500,000	47,500,000	46,376,379	47,361,261
00077 Mortgage Tax	379,000,000	824,000,000	817,243,371	526,292,720
00078 Stock Transfer Tax	—	—	4,433	5,765,312
00079 Auto Use Tax	35,950,000	33,950,000	35,902,573	32,354,948
00088 School Tax Relief—PIT	521,000,000	540,000,000	540,000,000	540,000,000
00090 Personal Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	4,984,372,000	5,394,112,000	5,443,544,214	3,922,874,705
00093 General Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	1,264,600,000	1,481,600,000	1,539,986,633	1,237,443,672
00095 Financial Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	210,700,000	382,700,000	415,080,386	212,995,306
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	827,000,000	891,000,000	907,889,665	832,346,338
00102 Personal Income Tax (Nonresident City Employees)	71,800,000	75,800,000	75,331,498	77,346,595
00103 Utility Tax	274,000,000	294,000,000	290,952,930	295,406,378
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	298,700,000	236,031,000	235,249,640	144,763,654
00112 Occupancy of Hotel Rooms Tax	206,000,000	206,000,000	216,560,872	192,433,413
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	407,000,000	425,000,000	425,762,705	397,198,724
00114 Refunds of All Other Taxes	(15,200,000)	(26,200,000)	(26,870,053)	(20,395,931)
00115 Horse Race Admissions Tax	100,000	35,000	35,001	30,414
00120 Off-Track Betting	—	—	1,326,652	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
00121 Off-Track Betting Surtax	\$ 20,400,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,061,662	\$ 19,920,032
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax . . .	394,000,000	808,000,000	766,809,676	513,267,208
00124 Beer and Liquor Excise Tax	21,500,000	22,500,000	22,181,909	21,941,702
00125 Taxi Medallion Transfer Tax	3,600,000	4,500,000	4,514,856	6,058,136
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	3,000,000	3,800,000	4,489,093	4,192,480
00130 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes	10,000,000	14,000,000	18,414,316	14,031,110
00134 Refunds—Penalty and Interest on Other Taxes	(13,800,000)	(4,800,000)	(2,851,408)	(23,653,913)
00135 Tax Audit Revenue	524,635,000	566,521,000	—	—
00200 Licenses—General	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,664,337	2,108,557
00250 Permits—General	65,000	65,000	62,001	58,956
00470 Other Services and Fees	200,000	200,000	171,660	149,457
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	2,170,000	5,700,000	6,200,314	3,378,957
00521 Reimbursement from Water Board . .	787,967,408	763,496,602	768,102,136	744,203,124
00522 Payment from Water Board	123,670,000	114,837,000	116,642,846	102,148,623
00600 Fines—General	7,085,000	8,085,000	9,466,023	6,831,638
00752 Airport Rentals—Port of New York Authority	200,000,000	3,500,000	3,499,999	3,105,264
00800 Private Donations	—	—	42	560
00846 Tobacco Settlement	115,349,340	64,504,632	66,933,954	149,947,916
00851 WTC Related OTPS—TFA	—	—	—	1,500,000,000
00859 Sundries	18,252,852	487,674,413	180,056,441	198,584,782
00923 Emergency Shelter Grants Program .	—	—	1,000	125,000
00931 Community Development City-Wide	263,526,290	263,626,509	190,823,952	225,887,247
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	—	—	—	19,452,780
02100 Unsafe Buildings	—	—	62,808	43,278
02101 Sweat Equity	—	—	161,575	137,022
02105 Management of City Buildings— 7A Administrator	—	—	955,695	618,871
02106 Article 8A—Loan Program	—	—	2,836,096	16,544
02107 Emergency Repairs	—	—	20,662,700	15,814,863
02108 Participation Loans	—	—	15,058,867	2,369,072
02112 Vacant Lot Clean-Up	—	—	1,896,861	1,012,373
02114 Tenant Interim Lease	—	—	497,006	154,911
02115 7A Leases	—	—	10,003	10,836
02116 Community Management Program . .	—	—	16,665	2,895
02117 Private Ownership Management	—	—	1,547,931	1,084,430
02119 Housing Court Fines	—	—	3,140,839	2,195,508
02122 Harding Park	—	—	1,968	1,835
02123 Federal Urban Renewal Land Sales .	—	—	452,436	—
02126 Rehabilitation Loan	—	—	217,075	67,732
02128 Publication Sales	—	—	53,694	37,690
02130 Single Room Occupancy—Harassment	—	—	15,400	20,600
02131 Special Housing Loan	—	—	1,699	42,043
02132 Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization	—	—	61,033	31,889
02137 Brooklyn Small Homes	—	—	17,742	18,770
02138 Federal Urban Renewal Land Sales .	—	—	1,233,835	1,421,450

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
02144 Fair Housing	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 97,488	\$ 100,000
02145 Senior Citizens Housing Assistance Program	—	—	—	5,625
02146 Program Income Audit Adjustment . .	—	—	67,203	36,535
02147 Industrial Project Development	—	—	13,129	8,355
02150 Revolving Loan Fund	—	—	8,722	36,311
02155 7A Financial Assistance Program . . .	—	—	83,808	450
02157 HUD Clearance Test Reimbursement	—	—	—	122,582
02160 Neighborhood Housing Services	—	—	1,845	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	1,734,574	1,734,574	1,734,574	44,071,610
03919 Public Safety for Civil Defense—Federal	490,555	—	—	—
04044 CJCC Regional Planning Board	—	54,085	52,098	51,913
04176 Drug Courts	—	305,718	305,717	377,769
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	86,090	86,139	145,542
04240 Training Grant - Stop Elder Abuse . .	—	149,342	139,544	20,918
04247 Missing Children's Assistance Program	—	47,842	47,840	—
04251 Supervised Visitation Safe Havens Child	—	77,348	77,348	—
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance . .	—	23,433	23,433	—
04253 Byrne Formula Grant Program	—	53,648	53,646	—
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program	—	62,125	62,125	—
13021 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	—	366,171	366,171	40,000
19927 Alternatives to Incarceration	—	2,918,870	2,838,275	3,186,167
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement . .	956,750	956,750	827,338	749,305
30800 New York City Veterans Service Agency	80,000	80,000	85,292	52,022
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	11,250	11,000	—
31602 Court Interest Reimbursement	15,359,000	15,359,000	7,302,001	11,205,355
31907 Management Welfare Fund	722,376	381,949	722,328	531,366
31910 Municipal Labor Relations Deferred Compensation Fund	1,094,115	1,029,835	754,249	463,860
31920 Flexible Spending Plan	183,215	183,215	85,979	63,431
31924 Water Authority Grant	172,805	172,805	—	58,598
31929 United Nations Commission	—	—	—	900
31934 Transitional Finance Authority	171,072	171,072	9,194	62,021
33908 Bail Fees for Alternatives to Incarceration	—	—	—	579,872
43900 Private Grant	203,748	1,215,173	607,278	1,275,696
44002 Return of Grant Fund Administration	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,790,256	8,000,000
44006 Debt Service Reimbursement	—	—	1,138,862	8,107,569
44021 Primary Care Development Debt Service	—	—	3,991,740	1,310,378

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
54000 New York State Per Capita Allocation	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 400,389,668
55013 Other State Actions	23,000,000	220,500,000	23,000,000	78,486,548
55014 Federal and State Actions	12,407,069	12,407,069	—	12,407,072
55016 Long-Term Mentally Disabled	192,622,000	270,622,000	249,803,018	180,304,569
55026 State Cash Adjustments	—	—	—	1,308,893
55027 Other Cash Adjustments	—	—	—	2,213,278
55034 WTC Administrative Reimbursement	—	—	—	1,183,318
55036 FEMA Reimbursement	—	160,428,999	160,428,999	762,092,095
57000 Reimbursement—Overhead Costs	7,230,293	7,230,293	7,531,764	8,336,194
57001 Disaster Relief	—	—	—	3,677,821
60000 Provision for Disallowances of				
Federal, State and Other Aid	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(47,100,000)
Total Mayoralty	28,064,360,130	30,651,249,480	29,752,424,391	27,253,403,453
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Receivables	—	—	(5,376,324)	18,269,587
Net Total Mayoralty	28,064,360,130	30,651,249,480	29,747,048,067	27,271,673,040
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	55,000	55,000	45,326	50,369
00600 Fines—General	—	—	6,825	6,809
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and				
Other Minor Sales	60,000	60,000	36,119	48,339
00859 Sundries	1,000	1,000	298	17
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	7,988,277
Total Board of Elections	116,000	116,000	88,568	8,093,811
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,000	2,000	1,042	1,729
Total Campaign Finance Board	2,000	2,000	1,042	1,729
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and				
Other Minor Sales	2,000	2,000	9,429	3,280
06903 Pedestrian Safety	—	71,275	71,275	41,786
09391 US Environmental Protection Agency				
Grant	—	18,150	18,150	34,276
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	—	—	—	8,000
Total Borough President—				
Manhattan	2,000	91,425	98,854	87,342
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(10,576)	9,000
Net Total Borough President—				
Manhattan	2,000	91,425	88,278	96,342
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and				
Other Minor Sales	2,000	2,000	1,007	813
04175 Violence Against Women	175,000	165,920	165,897	19,886
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Protection	—	292,022	292,021	139,076

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX (cont.)				
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement Program	\$ —	\$ 40,807	\$ 40,806	\$ 35,985
Total Borough President—Bronx . . .	<u>177,000</u>	<u>500,749</u>	<u>499,731</u>	<u>195,760</u>
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
00859 Sundries	143,500	143,500	149,742	14,503
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Protection	—	208,238	208,238	138,788
30264 NYS Local Waterfront				
Revitalization Program	—	74,628	74,628	167,718
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement Program	—	19,500	19,500	48,450
Total Borough President—				
Brooklyn	<u>143,500</u>	<u>445,866</u>	<u>452,108</u>	<u>369,459</u>
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and				
Other Minor Sales	235,000	275,000	352,055	2,514
00859 Sundries	—	—	—	16,069
04175 Violence Against Women	—	344,420	344,419	551,736
04245 Victims of Child Abuse	—	96,311	96,310	—
06903 Pedestrian Safety	44,024	159,920	159,896	201,868
30552 Gateway to Queens West	—	—	—	—
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement Program	—	35,340	35,337	—
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	<u>22,100</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>47,820</u>
Total Borough President—				
Queens	301,124	910,991	988,017	820,007
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(43)	(40)
Net Total Borough President—				
Queens	<u>301,124</u>	<u>910,991</u>	<u>987,974</u>	<u>819,967</u>
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and				
Other Minor Sales	2,000	222,800	165,474	—
01220 Staten Island Hud Grant	—	100,000	98,226	—
04245 Victims of Child Abuse	—	112,507	67,414	—
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	<u>—</u>	<u>2,001</u>	<u>2,001</u>	<u>22,999</u>
Total Borough President—				
Staten Island	<u>2,000</u>	<u>437,308</u>	<u>333,115</u>	<u>22,999</u>
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
00470 Other Services and Fees	145,000	275,000	250,481	131,258
00846 Awards from Litigation and				
Settlements	700,000	1,200,000	1,114,756	564,124
00859 Sundries	6,139,000	3,439,000	2,271,762	54,495,719

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER (cont.)				
56001 Interest Income—Other	\$ 26,560,000	\$ 20,955,000	\$ 22,876,214	\$ 34,227,037
56003 Interest Income—Debt Service Fund	6,420,000	4,100,000	4,023,697	5,008,485
Total Office of the Comptroller	<u>39,964,000</u>	<u>29,969,000</u>	<u>30,536,910</u>	<u>94,426,623</u>
017 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
03255 Urban Search Rescue and Response System	—	568,558	565,689	246,437
03265 All Hazards Emergency Operation Grant	—	1,367,600	1,367,597	149,763
03266 Emergency Management Performance Grant	—	1,592,050	1,372,222	412,462
03267 Citizen Corps	—	243,959	243,953	—
03269 Pre-Disaster Mitigation	—	86,812	86,711	—
03919 Emergency Management Assistance .	412,462	—	—	—
03951 Mitigation Assistance Program	—	—	—	54,833
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	511,250	511,250	502,000
04235 DOJ Communication Grant	—	118,031	117,401	310,369
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	94,136	94,135	—
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	275,402	275,401	—
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance .	—	75,000	75,000	—
07992 Program Support Center	—	—	—	14,017
07993 Domestic Preparedness Equipment . .	—	109,716	109,716	472,839
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	35,450	35,430	—
31937 N.Y. Community Trust Emergency Medical Service	—	—	—	13,385
43900 Private Grants	—	126,914	126,913	45,462
44041 A.P. Sloan Foundation—Urban Emergency Management	—	1,313	1,313	67,559
Total Office of Emergency Management	412,462	5,206,191	4,982,731	2,289,126
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(56,319)	—
Net Total Office of Emergency Management	<u>412,462</u>	<u>5,206,191</u>	<u>4,926,412</u>	<u>2,289,126</u>
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	140,000	168,158	87,186
00600 Fines—General	600,000	900,000	1,113,776	717,445
00820 Sales of Other Real Property	1,775,000	1,775,000	1,857,059	343,450
00846 Awards from Litigation and Settlements	7,451,000	8,000,000	8,759,124	12,228,430
00859 Sundries	14,657,000	12,500,000	13,167,918	14,980,081
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	—	—	—	1,245,617
04216 Post Detention Responsibility	—	202,823	202,823	446,390
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	160,000	229,440	254,206	90,560
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	50,000	38,752	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
025 LAW DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
31923 Law Department—NYC Housing Authority	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,850
43900 Private Grant	437,024	651,430	527,331	417,024
Total Law Department	25,130,024	24,448,693	26,089,147	30,565,033
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(51)
Net Total Law Department	25,130,024	24,448,693	26,089,147	30,564,982
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	800,000	800,000	856,538	1,242,264
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	445,000	445,000	563,230	485,809
00859 Sundries	160,000	160,000	199,735	273,614
16053 Urban Mass Transportation Administration Grant	888,321	2,901,123	3,578,251	925,191
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization Program	—	243,170	274,000	—
Total Department of City Planning ..	2,293,321	4,549,293	5,471,754	2,926,878
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(655,258)	(217,621)
Net Total Department of City Planning	2,293,321	4,549,293	4,816,496	2,709,257
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,457,000	1,872,000	1,827,902	1,579,418
00600 Fines—General	10,000	10,000	—	—
00859 Sundries	245,000	837,000	589,309	783,578
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	5,360	5,360	—
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	4,290	4,290	—
19916 Court Return	—	195,457	195,457	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	19,000	19,000	4,750
31914 Asset Forfeiture-Private	—	54,820	54,820	—
43900 Private Grants	—	213,333	213,333	—
43999 NYC Housing Authority Supervisor ..	—	40,000	40,000	240,000
Total Department of Investigation ...	1,712,000	3,251,260	2,949,471	2,607,746
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(30)
Net Total Department of Investigation	1,712,000	3,251,260	2,949,471	2,607,716
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
00460 Education Services and Fees	20,073,968	20,073,968	19,101,461	19,985,438
00760 Rentals—Other	17,000,000	15,000,000	12,545,789	14,195,184
00859 Sundries	15,600,000	12,800,000	16,525,911	10,022,618
03261 Crisis Counseling—WTC/FEMA ...	21,900,000	20,908,092	20,908,092	8,017,431
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA ...	—	—	—	24,000,356

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
03875 National Science Foundation— Education and Human Resources	\$ 10,881,154	\$ 376,205	\$ 376,205	\$ —
11919 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care—Federal Grants	102,874,000	102,874,000	102,874,000	120,874,000
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	3,574,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
13022 Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	—
13901 After School Programs	16,876,180	9,019,063	9,019,062	7,807,176
13902 Federal School Lunch	219,357,506	220,351,304	220,351,304	218,871,005
13905 Vocational Education	13,000,000	14,830,031	14,830,031	14,991,811
13907 School Breakfast Program	34,954,923	37,135,377	37,135,377	33,414,507
13910 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title VII— Bilingual Education	14,940,000	9,261,866	9,261,866	15,370,811
13912 ESEA Title I—Disadvantaged Children	688,128,024	738,533,754	738,533,754	646,534,352
13914 Special Grant Federal Miscellaneous	8,557,652	41,975,652	41,975,652	83,041,001
13915 Individual Disability Education Act	190,000,000	243,717,111	243,717,111	205,170,740
13916 Installation Impact	5,000,000	6,884,696	6,884,696	6,108,612
13919 Summer Feeding Program	20,443,704	17,006,596	17,006,596	19,121,745
13924 ESEA Title VI—Program Improvement	11,800,000	17,123,304	17,123,304	18,806,779
13926 ESEA Title II—Math and Science	9,020,830	146,000,000	146,000,000	131,975,913
13927 Magnet School Money	11,800,000	11,800,000	11,800,000	16,677,051
13928 Federal Drug Free Schools Aid	12,474,208	12,748,032	12,748,032	23,405,488
13930 ESEA Title III—Technology Grant	—	14,383,514	14,383,514	16,308,621
13931 Early Class Size Reduction— Community Development Funds	66,072,380	—	—	—
13932 Project Serve	—	—	—	909,697
13933 Reading Excellence Act	17,941,398	25,250,787	25,250,787	25,479,917
13935 Committee on Preschool Special Education	6,563,769	6,563,769	6,563,769	—
13936 Education for Homeless Children and Youth	6,405,557	1,068,054	1,068,054	—
13937 Even State Educational Agencies	5,632,928	3,440,810	3,440,810	—
13939 Community Learning Centers	26,958,940	31,911,853	31,911,853	—
13941 Title III -LEP and Immigration Student	25,631,253	24,843,455	24,843,455	22,489,829
23902 Substance Abuse—Drug Free Grant	3,552,000	3,552,000	3,552,000	20,352,000
26069 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	750,000	750,000	750,000	1,500,000
27900 School Lunch—State Grants	10,154,949	8,867,558	8,867,558	8,893,338
27902 Pre-Kindergarten	16,533,160	20,479,401	20,479,401	16,533,160
27903 Bilingual Education	6,500,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	6,500,000
27904 Welfare Education	3,000,000	1,615,930	1,615,930	2,381,642
27906 Special Legislative Grants	33,000,000	24,535,472	24,535,472	29,079,771
27907 Textbooks	76,140,336	75,847,380	75,847,380	76,817,526

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
27908 Operating Aid	\$ 2,524,482,058	\$ 2,526,818,819	\$ 2,526,818,819	\$ 2,502,437,752
27910 Special Reading	29,950,000	29,950,000	29,950,000	29,950,000
27915 Improving Pupil Performance	36,200,000	36,200,000	36,200,000	36,200,000
27920 Building Aid	25,139,227	25,139,227	25,139,227	27,216,541
27921 Transportation Aid	307,114,741	308,904,930	308,904,930	286,274,931
27922 Public Excess Cost Aid	638,287,848	618,007,587	618,007,587	656,402,641
27923 Private Excess Cost Aid	59,573,532	90,278,587	90,278,587	78,988,401
27924 Occupational Education Aid	59,939,744	65,503,525	65,503,525	63,762,200
29251 Limited English Proficiency	60,220,747	50,983,645	50,983,645	47,151,392
29252 Gifted and Talented Program	—	—	—	5,464,065
29253 Data Processing Program	32,275,247	32,156,073	32,156,073	33,905,938
29255 Family Court Pre-Kindergarten	228,465,012	276,675,012	241,863,012	253,474,012
29258 Magnet Schools	48,175,000	48,175,000	48,175,000	48,175,000
29260 Employment Preparation Education	21,300,000	17,800,000	17,800,000	20,151,264
29261 Computer Software Aid	19,817,348	19,824,577	19,824,577	20,032,380
29262 Computer Hardware Aid	11,265,400	11,243,246	11,243,246	11,305,442
29275 Library Materials	8,344,146	7,940,418	7,940,418	8,023,650
29279 Excellence in Teaching	62,707,000	62,707,000	62,707,000	62,707,000
29280 Education Related Support Services	33,270,163	33,411,338	33,411,338	34,464,744
29290 High Cost Excess Cost Aid	173,189,084	179,042,805	179,042,805	153,512,361
29292 Chapter 721 Handicapped Reimbursement	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	10,607,117
29295 Handicapped Pupils Summer School	58,615,174	90,014,753	90,014,753	92,629,686
29603 State Breakfast Reimbursement	3,024,180	2,986,670	2,986,670	2,731,972
29604 Extraordinary Needs	406,086,654	410,423,870	410,423,870	406,340,269
29605 SCA Based Building Aid	363,796,645	369,815,380	369,815,380	349,344,870
29606 Building Aid—Leases	15,830,573	15,830,573	15,830,570	13,120,359
29609 Growth Aid	—	1,548,091	1,548,091	431,660
29612 Operating Standard Aid	—	—	—	82,926,812
29613 Minor Maintenance	33,330,000	33,330,000	33,330,000	33,330,000
29614 Universal Pre-Kindergarten	146,528,032	146,528,032	146,528,032	146,528,023
29617 Pre-Kindergarten Administrative Costs	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
29620 Early Grade Class Size Reduction	88,837,812	88,837,812	88,837,812	88,837,812
29621 Teachers of Tomorrow	12,000,001	12,000,001	12,000,000	15,000,000
29622 Summer School	26,927,849	27,066,048	27,066,048	33,487,554
29626 Academic Services Aid	—	—	—	12,820,000
29970 State Aid	62,000,000	62,000,000	62,000,000	33,000,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	346,265	346,265	201,540
41900 Private Grants	15,000,000	40,822,443	40,822,443	21,314,042
41903 Education Construction Fund	—	—	—	12,700,000
41905 School Construction Authority	11,200,000	21,530,409	23,200,000	38,886,306
41911 Nonresident Tuition	317,970	317,970	317,970	317,970
41912 CUNY BOE Partnership	—	246,557	246,557	505,467
41913 Universal Service Funds	—	22,390,129	22,390,129	73,100
41915 SCA Trustee Account	—	—	—	33,500,000
44006 Debt Service Reimbursement	—	721,000	721,000	—
55013 Other State Actions	—	—	202,749,855	—
Total Department of Education	7,397,004,006	7,756,346,826	7,926,253,460	7,681,171,792

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 46,850,388	\$ (100,526,377)
Net Total Department of				
Education	<u>7,397,004,006</u>	<u>7,756,346,826</u>	<u>7,973,103,848</u>	<u>7,580,645,415</u>
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
00461 Higher Education Services and				
Fees—Community Colleges	136,626,000	178,266,000	184,118,989	150,359,919
00760 Other Rentals	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
00859 Sundries	185,000	185,000	191,281	122,197
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA ...	—	—	—	603,863
13017 Individual Vocational Education				
Skills Training	—	671,120	671,120	440,598
27909 State Aid—Community Colleges ...	124,188,463	135,644,800	135,644,800	128,965,000
27911 Hunter Public School Aid	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
27912 State Aid—Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	—
29271 Community College Child Care	2,425,000	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000
29350 Community College Rents	624,000	625,000	625,000	—
29355 College Discovery Program	764,000	764,000	764,000	764,000
43900 Private Grant	5,000,000	1,639,196	1,639,196	2,474,370
Total City University of				
New York	308,412,463	358,260,116	329,119,386	289,194,947
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(1,334,750)	—
Net Total City University of				
New York	<u>308,412,463</u>	<u>358,260,116</u>	<u>327,784,636</u>	<u>289,194,947</u>
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	—	180
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA ...	—	—	—	1,452
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	—	22,130	22,079	—
Total Civilian Complaint Review				
Board	—	22,130	22,079	1,632
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
00200 Licenses—General	1,000,000	950,000	1,104,162	3,339,348
00250 Permits—General	600,000	450,000	488,731	442,927
00470 Other Services and Fees	23,217,000	26,945,000	27,244,591	24,488,030
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	586,000	750,000	797,040	512,507
00600 Fines—General	6,000	6,000	—	—
00847 E-911 Surcharges	54,000,000	55,000,000	56,090,393	77,489,588
00848 Wireless/Cell Phone Surcharges	8,749,000	11,000,000	11,658,247	6,008,455
00859 Sundries	9,000,000	9,350,000	9,774,113	9,199,938
03200 Gang Resistance Education				
Training	—	147,139	147,139	240,424
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA ...	—	—	—	49,890,085
04017 United Nations	4,000,000	41,900,000	14,041,654	4,000,000
04028 Drug Enforcement	702,500	3,471,069	3,471,069	2,780,661

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (CONT.)				
04133 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)—Regional Narcotics Training Center	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18,739
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	322,985	263,689	337,543
04166 Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)—				
Universal Hiring Program	4,246,655	19,833,496	19,833,496	26,531,509
04167 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	11,216,315	18,269,805	18,269,805	20,653,653
04175 Violence Against Women	—	41,787	32,429	36,130
04190 COPS Advancing Community Policy	—	—	—	75,442
04191 COPS More Program	—	2,645,335	2,603,018	405,761
04192 Domestic Violence Linked Database .	—	224	224	372,171
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	3,081,600	13,794,644	12,868,409	22,309,227
04211 School Based Partnership Program . .	—	—	—	35,207
04220 DNA Evidence Collection Training Program	—	—	—	13,863
04221 94th Precinct Narcotics Awareness Reach—Children	—	310,494	276,814	107,223
04223 Patrol Service Area 3 Narcotics Surveillance	—	—	—	61,223
04228 Cultural Awareness and Diversity Training	—	473,395	289,654	—
04233 HIDTA—Rental Program	—	1,910,798	1,413,917	1,289,469
04234 Counter Terrorism Helicopter	—	2,551,078	2,551,078	7,248,922
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	12,193,119	10,123,339	25,000,000
04245 National Institute of Justice Research NIJR Victims of Child Abuse	—	4,360	3,936	—
04248 NIJR Evaluation Development Project	—	85,000	84,579	—
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	11,520,822	10,901,176	—
04250 Public Safety Partnership Community Policy	—	71,944	—	—
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	4,409,585	4,264,046	4,085,853
19934 Soft Body Armor Vests Program	—	322,000	784,521	1,069,064
19935 Enforcement of Navigation Laws . . .	132,000	132,000	400,000	400,000
19949 State Felony Program	2,000	2,000	1,995	695
23801 Highway Emergency Local Patrol . . .	—	1,849,520	1,878,524	1,341,816
23802 NYSDOT Traffic Control	—	627,405	627,405	112,505
23947 Emergency Medical Technical Training	59,800	59,800	109,600	94,726
29853 Aid to Crime Labs	564,430	1,365,403	1,370,488	1,020,066
29863 Auto Theft Insurance Program	—	—	—	30,933
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	639,637	617,546	834,825
29881 7th Precinct Auxillary Program	—	—	—	13,571
29882 17th Precinct Youth Ambassador Host Program	—	4,184	—	816
29883 19th Precinct Truancy and Gang Intervention	—	1,052	915	3,948
29884 43rd Precinct Surveillance Vehicle . .	—	26,000	20,814	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
29885 DNA Backlog Reduction Program . . .	\$ —	\$ 359,021	\$ 184,020	\$ —
29905 State Grants—Reimbursement of Retirees—Article 1	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29978 State Aid—Pension Reimbursement .	8,706,000	9,332,000	9,611,074	8,593,812
30211 47th Precinct Command Post Vehicle	—	200,000	199,913	—
30400 Stop DWI	—	639,625	556,875	538,947
30402 Buckle-Up New York Program	—	885,861	885,861	420,282
30406 Combat Aggressive Driving Program	—	218,536	218,535	164,728
30551 Wireless Emergency 911 Surcharges	4,200,000	5,402,237	5,402,238	5,317,341
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	25,899	25,886	2,500
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	16,659,588	15,483,140	17,971,335
35904 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	1,752,839	1,752,839	1,634,730
35940 Gowanus/Prospect Expressway	—	58,499	58,499	—
35954 Traffic Enforcement Agent—L.I.E. . .	—	—	—	13,234
35955 TEA—Canal St. Water Main Replacement	—	38,510	38,510	352,215
35957 TEA—72nd St. Station Rehabilitation	—	—	—	39,465
35959 TEA—Atlantic Ave./Clinton St.	—	1,492	1,492	426,006
35964 TEA—Columbus Circle	—	1,215,581	1,215,581	268,664
35966 TEA—L.I.E./Cross Island Parkway .	—	230,288	230,289	490,257
35967 TEA—Macombs Dam Bridge	—	34,326	34,326	808,730
35969 TEA—BQE Broadway to 25th Ave. .	—	819,448	819,448	807,453
35972 TEA—Queens Blvd. Bridge	—	—	—	522,845
35974 TEA—Atlantic Ave./ 4th Ave.	—	—	—	227,899
35975 TEA—Union Square Park	—	—	—	13,781
35976 TEA—Linden Place/Whitestone	—	3,005	3,005	197,519
35979 TEA—Guy Brewer Blvd.	—	—	—	315,877
35980 TEA—5th Ave.	—	155,586	155,586	383,345
35981 TEA—E 149th St.	—	—	—	433,059
35982 TEA—Triborough Bridge	—	205,601	205,601	428,637
35983 TEA—Broadway/Cityhall	—	—	—	30,136
35984 TEA—91st Place Bridge	—	—	—	225,133
35985 TEA—Manhattan Bridge	—	—	—	1,972,666
35986 TEA—Third Ave./ Harlem River . . .	—	1,388,665	1,388,665	1,135,160
35987 TEA—2nd Avenue Bridges	—	—	—	23,283
35988 TEA—Atlantic Avenue Bridges	—	32,135	32,134	81,475
35989 TEA—Madison Avenue	—	—	—	7,580
35990 TEA—Crossbay Blvd.	—	181,560	181,560	13,729
35991 TEA—Cross Bronx Expressway	—	88,885	88,885	—
35992 TEA—Alley Creek Project	—	257,872	257,872	—
35993 TEA—Sanitation Project	—	15,797	15,797	—
35994 TEA—Helena Project	—	2,848	2,848	—
35996 TEA—Queens Plaza MTA	—	76,353	76,353	—
35997 TEA—Flushing Avenue	—	204,724	204,724	—
35998 TEA—Steinway Street	—	205,646	205,646	—
35999 TEA—North Conduit Avenue	—	190,826	190,826	—
36000 TEA—FDR Drive Project	—	24,876	24,876	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
36001 TEA—Henry Hudson Parkway				
Project	\$ —	\$ 79,992	\$ 79,992	\$ —
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	97,264	91,129	113,921
41916 Summer Gang Resistance and Training	—	30,146	30,146	15,032
43928 Housing Authority Police Grant	71,896,000	71,171,633	73,096,515	88,140,245
44010 Transit Authority Fare Evasion				
Overtime	—	3,973,220	3,973,220	3,262,062
44011 COPS Phase I	—	168,916	168,916	178,419
44036 HUD—West Harlem Group Assistance	—	—	—	36,718
44037 Community Affairs Recruitment	—	4,800	4,800	4,800
44038 Ford Warranty Program	—	84,564	84,564	75,431
44039 HUD—Tanya Towers/NY Society for the Deaf	—	—	—	51,150
44049 GMC- Chevrolet Impala	—	—	—	58,200
Total Police Department	206,465,300	360,455,744	332,190,742	428,194,664
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	16,689,552	7,929,227
Net Total Police Department	206,465,300	360,455,744	348,880,294	436,123,891
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
00320 Franchises—Other	650,000	715,000	729,260	724,020
00470 Other Services and Fees	52,779,000	60,800,000	62,164,535	54,687,608
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	—	—	—	40,622
00859 Sundries	—	—	4,761	783
03263 Public Assistance — WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	51,857,406
03268 Assistance to Firefighters Grant	—	424,696	424,696	—
04032 Gateway Park	—	25,000	25,000	25,000
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	3,346,155	3,346,152	3,936,925
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	1,485
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	5,504,893	5,504,892	—
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	2,058,032	2,058,032	—
11997 Project Liberty	—	—	—	181,345
13019 9/11/01 Related Medical Monitoring	—	560,887	562,789	896,792
15607 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences-Hazmat Training	—	163,434	163,434	335,629
23947 EMT Training	—	530,998	530,997	—
29978 State Aid—Pension Reimbursement	22,038,384	32,200,000	31,356,246	19,209,561
29982 NYS Dormitory Authority Grant	—	100,000	66,679	—
30003 Officer Induction Training School	1,050,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	921,323
30554 Governor's Island Preservation and Education Corporation State Reimbursement	—	764,912	764,911	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	48,787	47,028	5,000
30953 Emergency Medical Services Educational Program	583,519	583,519	681,963	425,909
30955 9/11/01 Ambulance Tracking Grant	262,482	262,482	207,928	253,772

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT (CONT.)				
37929 Clinical Screening Program	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,668,106
43900 Private Grant	95,789,899	100,734,955	104,199,806	93,787,532
Total Fire Department	173,153,284	209,823,750	213,839,109	229,958,818
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	2,059	204,813
Net Total Fire Department	173,153,284	209,823,750	213,841,168	230,163,631
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES				
00859 Sundries	9,787,500	—	3,346,670	14,026,067
00887 Day Care and Senior Citizen Centers	3,419,000	6,091,000	1,037,313	3,131,578
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	—	—	—	402
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	19,769,500	15,476,133	15,476,133	19,769,500
11919 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care	370,438	809,441	827,722	1,391,588
11954 Preventative Services Title-IVB	—	9,400,000	9,382,173	9,574,000
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—(TANF) Public Assistance	8,660,580	2,818,405	2,775,563	312,392
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	78,335,504	10,635,503	10,654,046	17,449,649
11959 Title IV-E—Foster Care Programs . .	292,957,455	159,965,056	160,293,775	176,593,927
11960 Title IV-E—Protective Services	8,233,587	8,438,673	8,408,378	5,984,960
11961 Title IV-E—Foster Care Administration	72,329,799	63,457,887	63,679,499	58,270,927
11962 Title IV-E—Adoption Assistance . . .	144,243,706	155,543,706	155,591,713	145,219,055
11963 Title-IV-E—Independent Living	3,081,715	7,581,715	7,607,943	7,644,251
11964 Title-IV-E—Juvenile Delinquents Fostercare	37,160,692	60,692	—	—
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant	282,991,928	304,893,838	304,206,573	303,639,717
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant	1,398,729	10,461,546	10,442,348	45,350,620
11975 Resettled Refugees	—	—	149,127	166,137
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration—Federal	—	1,500,000	1,523,865	1,490,297
11980 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid	879,983	3,179,983	2,747,783	3,762,651
11981 Child Support Administration	—	11,064,987	11,018,841	47,482,601
11982 Adoption Assistance Administration—Federal	1,296,025	2,596,025	2,551,508	2,172,733
11983 Administrative Training—Federal . . .	17,462	4,417,462	4,393,649	4,463,718
11984 Title-IV-E—Preventative Services . .	31,954	17,382,843	17,275,206	17,281,474
11990 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families (EAF) Child Protection Services	—	1,700,000	1,716,594	47,749,991
11991 TANF—EAF Child Welfare	—	81,400,000	81,400,190	18,616,273
11992 TANF—EAF Juvenile Delinquent Supervision	—	12,364,761	12,320,563	15,249,733
11993 TANF—EAF NYC Tuition	—	41,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,002

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
11994 Title XX—Child Protection	\$ —	\$ 30,900,000	\$ 30,945,847	\$ 11,862,275
11995 Title XX—Aftercare and Adoption . .	—	79,000,000	79,070,978	94,371,879
11996 HIV Care Formula Grant	—	62,500	—	—
11997 Project Liberty	—	—	53,073	—
11998 Family Abuse and Neglect Act	—	374,125	—	—
11999 Education and Training Vouchers Program	—	2,737,235	2,737,235	—
13901 School Lunch	—	—	129,928	128,044
15901 Head Start Grant	150,652,960	182,641,111	175,889,588	167,805,313
23900 Medical Assistance Reimbursement .	—	—	367,802	695,795
25908 Special Education Services	—	24,048,965	23,892,267	21,770,841
25912 Administrative Expense Reimbursement	—	4,288	—	—
25913 Fringe Benefits—State	12,078,530	10,972,662	10,972,662	12,078,529
26063 Foster Care Block Grant	331,023,685	208,892,039	208,901,896	208,548,790
26065 Protective Services	41,267,648	18,541,744	5,764,507	32,920,535
26066 Adoption Assistance Administration—State	124,886,454	128,886,454	128,879,713	126,596,999
26067 Juvenile Delinquent Remands— People in Need of Services	—	3,400,000	3,389,503	—
26069 TANF—Public Assistance State	775,425	151,425	151,385	154,137
26070 TANF—EAF State	—	5,500,000	5,485,487	8,849,494
26071 Safety-Net State	—	—	340,299	403,914
26085 Administrative Training—State	—	527,000	527,092	806,994
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration	—	610,000	610,715	534,087
26087 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid—State	—	1,160,000	1,157,163	1,272,607
26088 Child Support Administration— State	—	2,209,087	2,209,365	9,110,114
26089 Project Confirm	—	285,000	153,034	188,437
26090 State Preventative Services	5,458,050	71,106,513	70,220,227	32,797,431
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	49,693
39903 Donations for Victims of Domestic Violence	—	30,000	—	—
43900 Private Grants	—	124,719	96,645	—
Total Administration for Children's Services	1,631,108,309	1,704,404,523	1,681,773,586	1,738,740,151
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(1,951,117)	(363,871)
Net Total Administration for Children's Services	1,631,108,309	1,704,404,523	1,679,822,469	1,738,376,280

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
00854 Prior Year Refunds—				
Medical Assistance	\$ 2,674,000	\$ 2,674,000	\$ 2,674,000	\$ 4,828,049
00859 Sundries	27,370,167	40,437,667	40,814,250	27,598,407
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	—	—	356,710
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	25,529,347	28,881,836	28,786,427	29,899,935
03002 Child and Adult Care Food Program .	—	319,178	1,642,225	1,343,749
03259 FEMA-Emergency Food and Shelter	—	234,997	117,499	352,247
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	—	—	—	2,915,421
07965 Federal Medicaid Managed Care . . .	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,212,681	1,561,150
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program . .	—	31,516,879	32,045,523	31,269,326
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement— Federal	214,281,153	—	—	—
11906 Administrative Expenses Reimbursement—Federal	90,582,572	24,000,000	24,350,553	50,000,000
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	28,328,143	32,621,510	32,621,510	28,328,143
11919 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care— Federal Grants	35,932,000	52,227,491	52,227,491	194,293,821
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Public Assistance— (TANF)	318,082,129	316,286,067	316,252,477	242,593,475
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	29,240,596	10,708,030	9,831,206	36,101,291
11965 Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement	4,230,343	2,249,451	—	—
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant—Federal	117,816,508	14,849,387	14,849,387	6,583,059
11967 Title XX--Social Services Block Grant	39,574,839	43,730,975	35,857,655	41,981,940
11968 TANF—100 % Federal	8,540,663	60,690,494	49,622,441	43,029,888
11969 Food Stamps Employment and Training	22,473,947	49,854,190	49,854,190	56,075,496
11971 Food Stamps—Federal	—	14,022,937	14,887,707	16,080,489
11972 Administration	102,000	80,073,885	—	—
11973 Welfare to Work	100,400	100,400	54,406,927	9,859,255
11974 Medicaid Long-Term Care— Federal	17,194,001	227,001	—	—
11975 Resettled Refugees	—	1,384,000	1,905,170	2,968,598
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration—Federal	—	63,746,433	64,328,168	68,399,220
11980 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid	3,745,013	119,997,167	139,799,173	178,724,082
11981 Child Support Administration	37,010,441	32,405,176	12,955,814	—
11983 Administrative Training—Federal . . .	—	6,455,947	6,538,556	6,892,921
11985 Title IV-F Jobs Administration— Federal	—	42,845,669	43,017,022	43,696,890
11986 Food Stamps—Federal	103,802	72,729,970	75,879,517	81,344,300
11987 Special Projects	—	11,375,673	10,091,013	5,308,244
11988 Safety-Net Federal	—	—	193,698	1,548,460
16149 Workforce Investment Act (W.I.A.) Adult	—	4,500,000	10,242,078	63,290,653

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
16154 WIA Central Administration	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,027,104
23900 Medical Assistance Reimbursement	76,922,000	50,325,023	47,766,497	16,022,978
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement— State	71,537,452	59,912	—	—
25912 Administrative Expense Reimbursement—State	51,451,431	35,000,000	35,716,219	—
25913 Fringe Benefits	23,585,503	24,691,371	24,691,371	23,585,503
26014 Medicaid Managed Care	1,624,429	1,624,429	1,212,673	1,561,139
26064 Child Care and Development Block Grant—State	1,775,250	141,775,537	145,293,810	136,103,095
26065 Protective Services	1,542,581	1,542,581	158,972	187,143
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State	169,036,949	161,829,913	154,503,333	147,449,894
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	12,616,523	3,612,599	3,418,869	21,701,267
26071 Safety-Net State	244,413,112	276,620,690	276,552,879	273,790,018
26072 Work Now	122,481,093	137,881,093	138,835,347	124,228,483
26073 Food Stamps—State	148,000	13,939,308	14,887,705	16,080,478
26074 Food Stamp Employment and Training	8,193,000	23,955,222	24,017,824	22,481,106
26075 TANF—100% State	400,000	400,000	—	—
26076 Administration	804,158	89,838,797	—	—
26078 Medicaid Long-Term Care—Adults	13,904,000	4,204,000	4,131,022	4,178,575
26079 Emergency Assistance for Adults	—	174,574	4,202,928	3,351,886
26080 Disability Grant	2,090,000	—	—	—
26081 Welfare to Work	100,400	100,400	13,601,716	2,464,443
26084 Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement Administration	340,000	732,821	—	—
26085 Administrative Training—State	—	—	2,423,929	2,451,334
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration	—	17,988,047	19,151,027	24,860,826
26087 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid—State	—	41,589,159	41,742,646	36,868,830
26088 Child Support Administration	5,246,562	4,381,715	—	—
26091 Title IV-F—Jobs Administration— State	—	12,429,551	30,963,881	16,327,390
26092 Food Stamps—State	—	16,192,956	33,302,976	41,367,634
26093 Division of Post Institutional Services Administration	—	871,248	5,867,028	5,927,975
26094 Mental Hygiene Administration	—	706,639	144,126	—
26095 Special Projects	—	3,369,229	10,057,185	8,830,462
26096 Federal Nonparticipating Employment Program	—	—	6,489,375	3,319,566
26097 Guide Dogs	—	—	26,670	26,985
26098 Adult Care	—	—	3,893,671	4,639,653
31921 Ryan White Title I Care Act	—	—	—	5,000
44008 Disaster Related TFA Debt Issuance	—	—	—	64,883,685
Total Department of Social Services	1,832,749,507	2,228,608,224	2,170,058,037	2,281,947,671
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(12,509,558)	(108,480,444)
Net Total Department of Social Services	1,832,749,507	2,228,608,224	2,157,548,479	2,173,467,227

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
00859 Sundries	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 34,503	\$ 653,838
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	5,321,677	5,088,474	5,412,359
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA ...	—	—	—	107,691
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement— Federal	36,752,244	24,281,310	23,250,011	28,564,112
11906 Administrative Expense Reimbursement	12,085,620	12,210,692	15,726,864	16,662,996
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	2,562,642	6,408,282	5,925,710	2,562,643
11944 Homeless Families	103,656,600	109,907,423	109,836,408	84,031,692
11950 Shelter Contracts—Federal	156,144	723,836	576,338	—
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult	1,500,000	—	—	—
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement— State	35,639,421	30,854,424	26,181,950	32,843,768
25912 Administrative Expense Reimbursement—State	21,968,282	20,048,516	21,142,690	23,366,248
25913 Fringe Benefits—State	5,221,299	5,830,521	6,556,093	5,221,420
26005 Homeless Families	53,848,042	75,230,793	96,633,153	74,843,748
26009 Shelter Contracts—State	78,751,435	71,969,999	71,502,662	61,054,311
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	24,960	24,960	—
43900 Private Grants	—	37,940	29,738	—
Total Department of Homeless Services	352,141,729	362,850,373	382,509,554	335,324,826
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(571,737)	(5,647,504)
Net Total Department of Homeless Services	352,141,729	362,850,373	381,937,817	329,677,322
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
00325 Privileges—Other	390,000	390,000	338,203	352,958
00482 Commissary Funds	13,115,000	10,115,000	10,746,898	14,193,897
00600 Fines—General	80,000	80,000	24,294	25,445
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	4,000	4,000	3,930	2,816
00859 Sundries	4,684,000	5,267,000	5,676,707	4,750,707
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA ...	—	—	—	4,819,265
04155 Byrne Formula Program—Narcotics .	—	30,000	30,000	—
04176 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants	—	14,736	14,736	—
04197 State Criminal Aliens Assistance Program	15,000,000	21,642,631	21,642,631	15,000,000
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	137,520	137,520	116,469
13016 Supplemental Security Income Bounty Payments	754,000	754,000	505,600	715,200
13918 School Lunch—Prisons	900,000	900,000	596,884	715,378
13920 School Breakfast Programs— Prisons	670,000	670,000	421,479	515,584
19913 Reimbursement for State Ready Inmates	2,400,000	2,400,000	1,477,164	3,009,748

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (cont.)				
19915 Correction Law Section 95—				
Inmates	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 48,900
19916 Adult Services Aid	—	—	—	65,110
19967 State Aid Transportation of				
Prisoners	700,000	1,049,184	1,049,184	820,651
19973 Temporary Housing State Prison	16,400,000	16,400,000	14,539,352	15,482,410
24302 Substance Abuse Services				
Drug Free Grant	—	246,702	227,132	227,414
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch				
Program	60,000	60,000	50,053	56,592
29875 Reduced Adolescent Problems				
Grant	—	—	—	17,457
31690 High Impact Incarceration Program . .	—	—	—	700,000
31922 Ryan White—Medical and Health				
Research Association Grant	—	484,267	484,266	532,635
44003 Consortium Enhancement Project . . .	—	75,799	75,799	66,072
Total Department of Correction	55,157,000	60,720,839	58,041,832	62,234,708
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(107,569)	(20,685)
Net Total Department of				
Correction	55,157,000	60,720,839	57,934,263	62,214,023
094 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT				
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy				
Families—Public Assistance—				
(TANF) Federal	—	—	—	1,725,220
11968 TANF 100% Federal	—	—	—	14,111,476
16149 Workforce Investment Act				
(WIA) Adult	—	—	—	6,804,733
16150 WIA Out-of-School Youth	—	—	—	10,404,685
16151 WIA In-School Youth	—	344	—	38,631,980
16152 WIA Dislocated Workers	—	—	—	40,077,690
16154 WIA Central Administration				
Program	1,000,000	2,326,855	2,326,854	9,363,609
16156 Out-of-School Youth Pilot Program . .	—	—	—	386,900
16157 Rewarding Youth Achievement	—	—	—	1,062,354
26069 TANF—Public Assistance State	—	—	—	1,029,081
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	—	—	—	5,000
43921 Housing Authority Summer				
Youth Employment	—	—	—	1,030,401
Total Department of Employment . . .	1,000,000	2,327,199	2,326,854	124,633,129
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	—	(669,464)
Net Total Department of				
Employment	1,000,000	2,327,199	2,326,854	123,963,665

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
095 PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS				
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 64,600,000
Total Pension Contributions	—	—	—	64,600,000
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
35995 Private Grants-Private Transportation	—	23,348,001	23,348,001	—
43900 Private Grants	284,771,214	285,871,214	260,906,400	292,412,952
57001 Disaster Relief	—	—	—	181,460
Total Miscellaneous	284,771,214	309,219,215	284,254,401	292,594,412
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(181,460)	(16,141)
Net Total Miscellaneous	284,771,214	309,219,215	284,072,941	292,578,271
099 DEBT SERVICE				
44048 Interest Exchange Agreement	47,937,554	26,282,590	14,333,154	2,853,862
Total Debt Service	47,937,554	26,282,590	14,333,154	2,853,862
102 CITY COUNCIL				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	23,250	23,221	—
Total City Council	—	23,250	23,221	—
103 CITY CLERK				
00201 Marriage Licenses	1,851,000	1,851,000	2,086,240	1,949,182
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	1,541,000	1,841,000	2,026,059	1,756,700
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	47,836	35,158	55,485
Total City Clerk	3,392,000	3,739,836	4,147,457	3,761,367
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING				
00859 Sundries	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,702,413	2,190,186
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program . .	100,000	159,366	213,236	128,465
11908 Title III—Older Americans Act Nutrition Program	16,211,906	20,684,326	19,744,870	19,975,712
11909 Title III—Older Americans Act Area Services	9,522,357	13,281,318	11,442,561	10,758,581
11910 Foster Grandparents Grant	895,676	1,497,376	1,464,787	1,050,734
11921 Title V—National Council on Aging Employment Grant	2,265,900	1,142,656	1,130,499	2,044,465
11922 Title V—Senior Community Service Employment Grant	2,742,905	2,912,169	2,912,169	2,791,645
11930 Title VII—Commodity Food Programs	7,359,406	7,359,406	7,337,103	10,583,815
11967 Title XX—Social Service Block Grant	32,401,847	32,401,847	32,401,847	32,401,847
12508 Health Insurance Information and Assistance	—	31,370	25,094	69,416
12509 Title IIIF—Health Promotion and Disease	362,425	443,213	400,393	433,313
12510 Title VII—Elder Abuse Prevention . .	—	484,378	250,862	113,131
12513 Weatherization Referral and Packaging	570,812	1,373,136	1,244,669	1,388,294
12516 Operation Restore Trust	—	30,000	30,000	73,099
12517 Title-E Caregiver Support	3,062,675	6,960,981	6,687,266	3,555,103

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING (cont.)				
15602 Aging Title IV Program	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 790,763
19992 Crime Victims Program	—	357,591	368,468	346,504
25922 Foster Grandparents State Grants . . .	28,567	32,158	32,158	31,531
25925 Community Services for the Aging . .	5,185,600	5,967,822	7,256,503	5,837,582
25926 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	5,240,018	6,803,976	7,807,582	6,829,414
25927 Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly	9,154,932	9,448,590	10,591,563	9,448,822
25933 Congregate Services Initiative	—	341,591	306,605	438,681
25935 Long-Term Care Ombudsman	—	265,388	265,403	267,051
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	5,000	5,000	—
44053 NYCHA Senior Center	29,400,000	27,672,203	25,170,685	—
Total Department for the Aging	125,505,026	141,655,861	138,791,736	111,548,154
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(51,818)	(34,169)
Net Total Department for the Aging . .	125,505,026	141,655,861	138,739,918	111,513,985
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
01230 Job Skills Training and Internship . . .	—	43,012	43,012	63,000
43900 Private Grants	—	56,028	56,028	—
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	—	99,040	99,040	63,000
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
00859 Sundries	551,000	551,000	618,718	591,785
Total Financial Information Services Agency	551,000	551,000	618,718	591,785
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
04216 Post Detention Responsibility	—	3,443,140	4,589,799	2,629,919
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families(TANF)—Federal	109,413	109,413	—	729,580
13901 School Lunch	54,564	54,564	—	—
13918 School Lunch—Prisons	402,518	402,518	314,488	246,307
13920 School Breakfast Programs— Prisons	231,254	231,254	200,222	303,146
26069 TANF—State	54,706	54,706	—	—
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Program .	30,588	30,588	25,881	22,144
30850 Non-Secure Detention Services	11,482,801	11,960,872	5,440,769	4,927,802
30851 Secure Detention Services	14,707,983	15,964,905	20,247,807	23,966,967
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	25,000	25,000	55,000
Total Department of Juvenile Justice . .	27,073,827	32,276,960	30,843,966	32,880,865
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(2,208,125)	(878,422)
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice	27,073,827	32,276,960	28,635,841	32,002,443

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	\$ 517,945	\$ 517,945	\$ 556,864	\$ 535,790
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	474,000	474,000	503,130	537,185
00859 Sundries	434,000	439,000	275,156	1,977,900
Total Office of Payroll Administration	<u>1,425,945</u>	<u>1,430,945</u>	<u>1,335,150</u>	<u>3,050,875</u>
133 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	4,317	4,291	—
Total Equal Employment Practices Commission	<u>—</u>	<u>4,317</u>	<u>4,291</u>	<u>—</u>
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
00250 Permits—General	1,050,000	263,000	—	—
00859 Sundries	9,000	9,000	9,944	8,037
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	27,708	27,686	—
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	<u>1,059,000</u>	<u>299,708</u>	<u>37,630</u>	<u>8,037</u>
156 NEW YORK CITY TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	28,000,000	27,000,000	27,158,207	27,348,669
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,900,000	2,900,000	3,081,952	3,504,625
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	—	—	6,193	2,960
00600 Fines—General	8,378,500	7,000,000	6,732,720	7,063,381
00859 Sundries	65,000,000	95,000,000	96,776,368	—
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	6,883
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	5,000	5,000	—
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	<u>104,278,500</u>	<u>131,905,000</u>	<u>133,760,440</u>	<u>37,926,518</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	5,037	(4,513)
Net Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	<u>104,278,500</u>	<u>131,905,000</u>	<u>133,765,477</u>	<u>37,922,005</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
04239 Immigrant Employment				
Discrimination	\$ —	\$ 82,972	\$ 82,266	\$ 33,384
15924 Equal Employment Opportunity				
Commission Grant	—	135,100	135,100	250,929
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	—	—	—	17,131
37918 Ryan White HIV Prison Project	—	32,806	32,807	201,018
43900 Private Grants	—	25,978	25,989	—
Total Commission on Human				
Rights	—	276,856	276,162	502,462
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(27,717)	—
Net Total Commission on Human				
Rights	—	276,856	248,445	502,462
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY				
DEVELOPMENT				
00859 Sundries	—	—	755	1,182
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	98,217	97,810	163,890
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program . .	20,000	132,162	112,162	99,527
11905 Temporary Assistance For				
Needy Families				
(TANF) Safe Places	—	80,000	—	—
11957 Temporary Assistance For				
Needy Families	15,000,000	1,405,777	1,299,861	—
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance				
for Families	—	15,000,000	14,971,750	—
14700 Adult Literacy Program	516,892	—	—	516,892
15905 Community Services Block				
Grants	28,576,096	34,931,191	31,342,698	31,753,464
16149 Workforce Investment Act				
(WIA)—Adult	—	5,098,840	5,098,840	4,032,002
16150 WIA Out-of-School Youth	9,000,000	18,071,157	12,414,142	—
16151 WIA In-School Youth	21,000,000	31,893,576	30,272,363	—
16154 WIA Central Administration	6,312,070	4,868,766	3,124,261	—
16156 Out-of-School Youth Pilot Program .	—	790,033	667,146	—
16157 Rewarding Youth Achievement	—	134,407	111,886	—
16158 Youth Disability Grant	—	311,719	146,112	—
26019 Integrated County Education				
Planning	—	100,000	100,000	395,996
26069 TANF—Public Assistance State	—	702,889	649,931	—
29311 Adult Literacy Practitioners				
Education	—	574,700	574,700	1,124,646
29903 State Aid For Youth Services	12,135,441	12,135,441	12,135,441	12,340,595
29976 Runaway and Homeless Youth	421,566	421,566	421,566	565,387
30855 Housing for Runaways	1,394,791	1,394,791	1,394,791	1,574,372
30861 Youth Safety for Learning				
Environment	—	—	—	58,227

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (cont.)				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	\$ —	\$ 41,154	\$ 39,734	\$ —
41900 Private Grants	—	100,000	100,000	—
43921 Housing Authority Summer Youth Employment Program	—	682,503	546,713	—
44030 Family Development Association	—	5,838	—	—
Total Department of Youth and Community Development	94,376,856	128,974,727	115,622,662	52,626,180
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	1,377,070	(1,637,913)
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development	94,376,856	128,974,727	116,999,732	50,988,267
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	44,000	44,000	27,632	48,741
Total Conflicts of Interest Board	44,000	44,000	27,632	48,741
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	17,131
31902 Municipal Labor Committee— Reimbursement	135,080	135,080	141,096	150,084
Total Office of Collective Bargaining	135,080	135,080	141,096	167,215
347 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #7				
43900 Private Grants	—	2,625	—	—
Total Manhattan Community Board #7	—	2,625	—	—
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants	—	9,574	9,574	4,995
Total Queens Community Board #1	—	9,574	9,574	4,995
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #8				
29625 Assembly Legislative Grant	—	4,200	4,125	—
Total Queens Community Board #8	—	4,200	4,125	—
441 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #11				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(919)
Net Total Queens Community Board #11	—	—	—	(919)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	\$ —	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ —
Total Brooklyn Community Board #6	—	10,000	10,000	—
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,000	2,000	4,904	2,533
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	125,000	225,000	224,374	226,791
04208 Data Center Project	—	414,333	401,214	189,528
04209 Juvenile Justice/Probation Intake Project	—	—	—	245,742
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	18,959	8,580
04225 School Team Officer Probation Project	—	—	—	155,724
04237 Juvenile Accountability Court	—	95,934	95,934	—
19942 State Aid to Department of Probation	10,653,883	14,079,413	16,044,116	21,118,514
19980 Intensive Supervision Program	2,891,500	2,891,500	2,467,650	2,891,500
21604 Juvenile Intensive Supervision	—	432,000	432,000	490,000
21606 Kings County Juvenile Offenders Program	258,768	258,768	233,979	250,849
21607 Manhattan Treatment Court Intern Supervision	—	—	—	123,819
24303 Drug Free Treatment Program	—	—	—	1,221,827
30857 New Hope Project	—	275,000	275,000	133,527
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	10,000	10,000	—
Total Department of Probation	13,931,151	18,683,948	20,208,130	27,058,934
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(2,984,227)	(129,670)
Net Total Department of Probation	13,931,151	18,683,948	17,223,903	26,929,264
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
00250 Permits—General	1,340,000	540,000	610,308	826,820
00325 Privileges—Other	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,570
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	87,008	26,217
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	31,000	31,000	30,250	29,500
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
00754 Rentals—Market	7,036,000	7,036,000	7,036,000	7,036,000
00760 Rentals—Other	3,372,000	3,372,000	3,320,000	3,372,000
00859 Sundries	5,783,000	27,783,000	22,368,000	4,483,000
03100 Department of Defense Grant	—	148,867	162,927	152,943
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	14,008,934
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA)—Adult	27,999,999	32,789,667	26,891,992	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES (cont.)				
16152 WIA Dislocated Workers	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 32,713,837	\$ 32,713,837	\$ —
16154 WIA Central Administration	4,611,252	7,488,347	7,488,347	—
16159 Work Incentives Grant	—	49,501	40,500	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	32,000	31,578	—
43900 Private Grant	—	304,759	304,759	—
43954 Business Relocation Assistance Corporation Security Program	—	86,979	90,434	93,842
Total Department of Small Business Services	77,143,251	118,345,957	107,145,940	35,999,826
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(44,983)	(95,188)
Net Total Department of Small Business Services	<u>77,143,251</u>	<u>118,345,957</u>	<u>107,100,957</u>	<u>35,904,638</u>
806 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
00325 Privileges—Other	84,000	130,000	145,814	110,790
00470 Other Services and Fees	8,254,500	21,963,000	23,604,705	11,645,300
00551 Administrative Services to the Public	100,000	200,000	288,322	305,699
00555 Interest Income—Mitchell Lama . . .	—	—	1,050	141,856
00557 Article 8A Loan Program	—	—	3,451,251	14,673,389
00558 Multi-Family Participation Loan Program	—	—	6,619,780	8,062,745
00560 Urban Development Action Grant/Partnership—(UDAG)	—	—	3,443,912	1,456,254
00561 Nehemiah New Homes	—	—	1,208,539	740,000
00564 Other Debt Service Reimbursement .	—	—	3,399,795	790,288
00600 Fines—General	500,000	1,000,000	1,046,946	731,836
00760 Rentals—Other	4,518,000	7,938,000	8,787,892	11,198,803
00815 Sales of In-Rem Property	24,500,000	21,000,000	23,212,785	37,183,455
00859 Sundries	1,415,000	1,615,000	2,033,274	3,986,471
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	431,021	431,021	1,351,039
01203 Section 17 Rental Rehabilitation . . .	—	—	—	40,606
01207 Home Investment Partnership	9,922,080	12,181,599	12,268,764	11,423,206
01208 Hope Implementation	—	278,659	278,659	346,366
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement	—	812,317	812,314	542,826
01226 Economic Development Initiative . . .	—	—	—	2,402,633
01233 Lead Outreach Grants	—	130,632	109,728	—
01236 General Research and Technology Activity	—	2,646	1,593	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	303,730
11918 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—Federal	979,523	979,523	979,523	979,523

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
806 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CONT.)				
25916 Emergency Relocation Welfare				
Tenants—State	\$ 877,001	\$ 892,853	\$ 892,853	\$ 877,001
44028 W33rd St. Hotel Parcel Grant	—	989,780	989,780	289,935
50000 Section 8 Rent Subsidy	170,380,889	222,564,744	203,702,496	167,131,282
Total Department of Housing				
Preservation and Development . . .	221,530,993	293,109,774	297,710,796	276,715,033
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(96,934)	(1,933,705)
Net Total Department of Housing				
Preservation and Development . . .	221,530,993	293,109,774	297,613,862	274,781,328
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
00200 Licenses—General	855,000	1,000,000	1,210,283	935,536
00250 Permits—General	5,666,000	6,886,000	7,647,200	7,209,800
00251 Construction Permits	42,247,000	55,000,000	56,720,035	51,722,225
00470 Other Services and Fees	15,584,750	17,885,000	17,823,457	17,595,935
00476 Administrative Services to the				
Public	5,340,000	3,731,000	4,491,745	3,887,740
00600 Fines—General	6,250,000	11,000,000	11,543,486	8,968,561
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	—	—	—	157,673
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	1,315
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	—	49,600	49,600	—
Total Department of Buildings	75,942,750	95,551,600	99,485,806	90,478,785
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	319	64
Net Total Department of Buildings . .	75,942,750	95,551,600	99,486,125	90,478,849
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
00200 Licenses—General	800,000	800,000	925,216	832,362
00250 Permits—General	6,500,000	7,250,000	7,780,818	7,421,570
00430 Health Services and Fees	12,412,500	13,100,000	14,041,165	13,737,752
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	3,000,000	5,000,000	6,277,485	5,582,271
00600 Fines—General	15,907,380	18,258,380	22,089,206	11,718,093
00760 Rentals—Other	68,000	68,000	—	27,143
00856 Enhanced Revenue Collections	—	—	—	2,434,899
00859 Sundries	4,989,000	5,189,000	4,871,773	4,178,579
00888 Medicaid Management				
Information System	210,309,642	210,309,642	212,538,593	210,405,475
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	—	256,795	551,738
01209 Housing Opportunities for				
People with AIDS	11,900,000	32,878,593	26,595,237	1,305,425

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (CONT.)				
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement	\$ —	\$ 203,157	\$ 387,496	\$ —
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration	—	80,285	—	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	—	—	—	21,100,853
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	1,793	1,718
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	356,599	—	—
07906 Lead Poison Control Grant	436,808	2,984,494	2,099,801	2,826,664
07920 Immunization Program	5,055,278	11,267,551	9,629,993	8,266,966
07921 Venereal Disease Control	4,756,956	8,624,747	7,365,192	5,742,820
07923 Tuberculosis Control Program	16,971,295	19,488,314	20,592,603	17,294,482
07934 Refugee Health Center for Disease Control	1	1	—	—
07935 AIDS Prevention and Surveillance Projects	13,574,141	30,157,353	24,437,032	22,832,877
07937 Case Management—(MICA) Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers . . .	82,763	82,763	—	—
07943 Federal Alcoholism Program	—	9,990,336	9,990,336	—
07944 Community Support Services	9,183,000	14,460,226	14,907,638	14,853,804
07946 Pediatric AIDS Epidemiological Research	623,811	564,710	442,752	339,031
07951 McKinney Homeless Block Grant . .	142,100	503,567	354,181	478,914
07953 Case Management Services— Physically Handicapped Children .	—	134,060	148,467	133,190
07955 Childhood Lead Screening Prevention Program	598,480	1,272,223	820,660	506,132
07958 AIDS HIV Surveillance	3,383,264	6,696,757	4,831,475	3,486,058
07959 Ryan White HIV Emergency Relief Formula Grant	—	121,700,359	121,459,292	140,020,318
07966 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homeless (PATH)	1,158,684	1,170,870	1,116,685	1,153,509
07968 Day Care Inspections	—	4,175,185	2,592,457	4,040,436
07973 NYC Prison Health Sexually Transmitted Disease Initiative	—	76,755	96,966	93,962
07976 Healthy Neighborhood Program	—	203,349	197,881	276,264
07981 Community Mental Health Services .	585,400	—	995,446	875,881
07982 Coordinated Children Services	—	110,000	110,000	99,958
07987 Laboratory Surveillance	606,034	2,223,220	1,216,832	2,108,706
07996 Webster Youth Substance Abuse	—	—	—	541,869
07997 Substance Abuse Women On Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF)	—	—	—	74,846
07998 Pregnancy Risk Assessment	113,109	140,356	125,354	145,891
07999 Public Health—Bioterrorism	1,159,733	1,346,299	574,490	713,103
08001 Home Based Crisis—Federal	721,000	—	—	—
08002 TB Epidemiologic	158,011	344,112	445,902	242,911
08003 Viral Hepatitis Prevention	27,500	307,712	107,769	80,194

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
08004 Adult Clinical Infrastructure	\$ 1,869,500	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
08005 Children and Family Clinical Infrastructure	639,432	1,160,027	—	—
08006 Healthy Start Initiative	—	1,439,359	1,435,216	955,240
08007 National Urban Commensal Rodent Control	—	514,952	144,118	157,595
08008 Family Violence—Special Outreach Program	—	162,217	59,221	97,056
08009 Evaluation of HIV/AIDS Surveillance System	29,646	48,936	89,799	91,027
08010 HIV/AIDS Research— African American Museum	—	836,648	316,065	49,092
08011 Elderly Public Housing— Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA)	—	356,560	403,743	389,061
08012 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	1,927,500	506,409	—	—
08013 Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	—	1,200,637	828,925	267,314
08014 Women in Need—SAMSHA	—	470,777	337,152	—
08015 World Trade Center Registry	—	1,898,020	1,315,516	—
08016 CDC Investigation and Technical Assistance	—	401,352	16,115	—
09380 Pest Management	—	—	—	76,686
11919 Medicaid Health and Medical Care . .	5,461,000	5,646,879	5,647,000	2,418,008
13013 Mammography Quality Standards . .	—	187,263	219,737	343,028
14704 Early Intervention Respite	—	—	2,921,610	2,460,625
15603 Preparedness and Response— Bioterrorism	—	11,102,684	11,979,588	—
15604 WTC—Traumatic Brain Injury	12,172	33,031	33,694	48,110
15605 Public Health Tracking	—	829,032	430,009	108,778
15606 Keeping Families Together in NYC . .	—	1,256,976	1,060,665	—
15608 Innovative Food Safety Products	—	49,082	10,216	—
19914 State Autopsy Reimbursement	93,000	93,000	—	—
23908 Public Health—Local Assistance . . .	90,267,593	95,918,215	95,647,699	121,123,000
23925 Chief Medical Examiner—Local Assistance	6,593,656	6,557,011	7,708,041	10,192,286
23934 Physically Handicapped Children's Program	650,000	400,000	348,499	650,000
23935 Public Health Works— Laboratories	500,000	500,000	447,177	2,885,855
23948 Community Support System	18,344,521	17,453,512	16,562,780	14,618,854
23949 State Aid Mental Health	20,971,764	16,783,064	12,978,473	12,463,996
23950 State Aid Mental Retardation	17,395,543	16,744,509	16,676,908	16,916,628
23951 State Aid Alcoholism	22,999,417	16,847,204	12,867,854	7,653,240
23953 Chapter 620 Mental Retardation	5,026,406	4,120,848	4,100,046	4,419,741

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
23962 Public Health Works—Tuberculosis Reimbursement	\$ 638,651	\$ 638,651	\$ 226,269	\$ 658,651
23972 Tuberculosis Control and Prevention	2,225,000	1,922,066	1,255,275	2,057,605
23974 NYS-NYC Sexually Transmitted Diseases	—	116,763	147,121	150,000
23976 Early Intervention Services	175,684,957	174,684,957	150,451,002	142,027,172
23977 Tuberculosis Directly Observed Therapy	—	186,355	140,605	240,822
23981 Youth Tobacco Enforcement and Prevention	1,700,000	3,543,004	3,334,542	973,787
23984 HIV Partner Notification	—	1,472,062	1,719,853	1,819,430
23985 Summer Feeding Surveillance	—	98,430	108,039	55,000
23990 Enhanced Drinking Water Protection	—	353,165	671,692	502,959
23991 DNA Database Lab Accreditation . . .	—	—	—	166,978
23992 Monitor and Notify—Beach Water Quality	—	39,377	39,181	—
23993 Community Organization Facilitated Enrollment	—	101,346	190,185	75,016
23994 No Suspect DNA Case Work	—	29,348	29,347	—
23995 Clinical Infrastructure	—	1,420,217	—	—
23996 Motivating Adolescents Diversion and Education	—	1,083,638	1,063,170	—
24201 Intensive Case Management	4,310,222	4,127,352	4,203,428	3,865,416
24202 Children and Family Mobile	45,672	46,968	43,273	44,032
24203 Mental Health Alternatives to Incarceration	68,700	68,700	69,934	43,324
24204 Supported Housing Services	705,533	814,510	814,510	732,081
24206 NYS-NYC Initiative	13,346,420	15,328,841	15,047,492	11,503,416
24209 Community Mental Health Reinvestment	70,295,752	65,806,778	60,077,046	58,986,191
24210 Children and Family Support— State	1,511,376	1,342,187	1,326,345	1,119,707
24211 State Coordinated Children Services .	—	18,750	18,750	27,142
24213 Children and Family Home Based Crisis Intervention	666,832	327,671	327,671	300,437
24214 Supportive Case Management	1,304,378	1,386,039	1,360,909	1,304,572
24216 Therapeutic Nursery	134,792	138,836	134,792	137,151
24218 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	330,976	401,834	401,749	370,290
24220 Assisted Outpatient Treatment Program	2,260,466	2,276,286	2,313,221	2,192,464
24221 State Aid for COLA	1,747,853	26,840	43,289	1,035,068
24222 Administrative Case Management— State	81,464	82,051	167,107	163,139
24224 Children and Family Expanded Services	316,708	316,708	317,060	321,925

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
24225 Health Care Reform Act—				
Children and Family-State Aid . . .	\$ 2,380,655	\$ 1,732,558	\$ 1,722,701	\$ 1,653,653
24226 Medication Grant Program	346,724	346,724	357,126	229,467
29302 Supported Employment Services . . .	2,133,606	—	—	—
29866 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Toxicology Lab	—	53,230	85,362	165,799
29867 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner DNA Lab	—	747,492	568,327	505,838
29970 State Aid	—	247,951	419,061	—
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	48,974	48,974	48,974
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	20,000	—	50,000
37916 St. John's Settlement	—	—	—	4,750
37921 Mental Health Research Association Directly Observed Therapy	—	123,218	160,324	195,876
37931 Talk to Us AIDS Hotline	—	1,000	—	—
37935 Turning Point Program	—	21,557	8,625	72,094
37939 Stony Wold Project Restart	—	—	—	106,674
37943 Robert Wood Johnson (RWJ) Tobacco Wellness	170,701	294,455	175,127	78,766
37944 RWJ Senior Efficacy	12,356	30,497	31,769	19,620
37945 Early Warning Disease Surveillance System	—	—	27,521	82,562
37946 All Kids Count Connections	—	99,976	50,000	49,976
37947 Bayer Settlement	—	180,615	—	—
37948 TB Hospitalization Reimbursement . .	—	213,170	213,155	—
43900 Private Grants	—	40,900	8,918	—
44023 Early Intervention Insurance	—	—	715,074	473,636
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	800,424,834	1,017,439,226	965,645,568	939,523,344
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(18,429,391)	(2,347,350)
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	800,424,834	1,017,439,226	947,216,177	937,175,994

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
00250 Permits—General	\$ 8,400,000	\$ 8,400,000	\$ 9,063,277	\$ 7,853,679
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,425,000	3,750,000	3,856,645	3,368,842
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	155,023	102,914
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	46,331,000	56,425,000	58,354,030	51,641,201
00760 Rentals—Other	750,000	1,400,000	1,348,358	723,939
00859 Sundries	750,000	1,300,000	841,903	3,226,609
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	12,327,109
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	927	—	—
05991 Intermodal Surface Transport	—	156,125	259,773	402,905
30254 NYS Conservation Fund	—	—	—	219,482
30266 NYC Ambient Surface Water Project	—	731,233	735,621	111,200
30273 Clean Vessels Assistance Program	—	—	37,311	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	15,000	15,000	57,028
Total Department of Environmental Protection	58,806,000	72,328,285	74,666,941	80,034,908
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	170,987	(40,889)
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection	<u>58,806,000</u>	<u>72,328,285</u>	<u>74,837,928</u>	<u>79,994,019</u>
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
00200 Licenses—General	335,000	335,000	307,375	337,625
00304 Dumping Privileges	400,000	490,000	557,318	633,343
00325 Privileges—Other	4,330,000	8,600,000	8,596,988	4,090,530
00420 Sanitation Services and Fees	10,000	10,000	3,878	5,405
00470 Other Services and Fees	440,000	440,000	685,490	413,505
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	120,000	128,115	100,833
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	3,819,000	5,462,300	5,975,325	7,524,748
00859 Sundries	1,750,000	2,750,000	2,859,919	2,658,698
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	12,663,546
29801 NYS Energy Conservation Program	—	80,812	80,812	—
29801 NYS DEC Recycling Grant	—	10,013,930	10,013,930	—
41900 Private Grant	—	—	—	2,048,203
43900 Private Grant	1,600,000	2,127,495	1,527,496	1,722,331
Total Department of Sanitation	12,734,000	30,429,537	30,736,646	32,198,767
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(15,416)	—
Net Total Department of Sanitation	<u>12,734,000</u>	<u>30,429,537</u>	<u>30,721,230</u>	<u>32,198,767</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	\$ 504,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,055,703	\$ 1,388,947
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,239,300	282,000	283,201	287,716
00600 Fines—General	409,000	560,000	770,007	570,217
00859 Sundries	—	—	45	1,960
03202 State Agency Federal Tax				
Information Exchange	—	5,144	5,144	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	5,017
Total Business Integrity Commission	<u>2,152,300</u>	<u>1,647,144</u>	<u>2,114,100</u>	<u>2,253,857</u>
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
00050 General Sales Tax	—	—	24,463,000	15,527,613
00070 Cigarette Tax	—	—	691,000	413,000
00072 Vault Tax	—	—	—	29,000
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	—	—	98,000	25,000
00090 Personal Income Tax	—	—	29,036,000	30,072,000
00093 General Corporation Tax	—	—	300,405,805	296,362,996
00095 Financial Corporation Tax	—	—	87,225,413	111,177,911
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax	—	—	67,815,010	55,779,719
00103 Utility Tax	—	—	6,147,156	19,057,322
00112 Occupancy of Hotel Rooms Tax	—	—	8,067,398	4,438,000
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	—	—	42,563,851	31,730,241
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax	—	—	8,744,258	5,432,500
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	—	—	276,000	493,000
00200 Licenses—General	130,000	130,000	103,815	105,000
00410 Highways and Street				
Services and Fees	6,500,000	7,500,000	8,178,220	7,937,476
00470 Other Services and Fees	30,226,900	53,934,900	54,722,004	38,875,718
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	538,000	538,000	603,491	705,350
00600 Fines—General	20,567,000	23,567,000	24,282,292	13,321,188
00602 Fines—Parking Violations Bureau	564,881,000	562,003,000	537,170,307	429,199,356
00603 Fines—Environmental Control				
Board	2,400,000	6,800,000	8,506,696	6,146,444
00650 Forfeitures—General	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,957,864	4,200,105
00859 Sundries	11,500,000	9,400,000	10,089,925	13,930,064
29303 State Aid for Assessments	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29906 School Tax Relief	1,500,000	1,249,419	1,249,419	1,468,542
30405 Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance				
Fraud Prevention	—	104,038	72,441	100,015
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	—	21,500	18,375	68,291
43900 Private Grant	—	15,002,395	15,002,395	—
56001 Interest Income—Other	1,030,000	950,000	908,457	1,451,409
56002 Interest Income—MAC	1,920,000	2,100,000	2,250,839	2,558,932
Total Department of Finance	<u>645,192,900</u>	<u>687,300,252</u>	<u>1,242,149,431</u>	<u>1,091,106,192</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	—	1,292,782
Net Total Department of Finance	<u>645,192,900</u>	<u>687,300,252</u>	<u>1,242,149,431</u>	<u>1,092,398,974</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
00250 Permits—General	\$ 20,236,000	\$ 20,496,000	\$ 21,407,236	\$ 20,722,343
00320 Franchises—Other	14,803,000	14,803,000	15,534,542	14,380,533
00325 Privileges—Other	40,634,000	43,060,520	43,052,603	40,150,537
00410 Highway and Street				
Services and Fees	1,700,000	1,170,000	1,121,224	1,104,657
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	103,994,000	113,491,000	114,896,051	94,370,956
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	45,000	45,000	29,055	49,491
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and				
Other Minor Sales	115,000	115,000	97,610	108,269
00859 Sundries	250,000	250,000	186,529	159,928
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	136,063	136,063	—	14,703,347
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	464,000	50,000	—
05930 Queensborough Bridge Project	—	5,167,094	1,541,180	3,533,139
05931 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	450,891	109,147	362,582
05935 Purchase of Transit Buses	—	756,927	356,443	838,579
05959 Manhattan Bridge Enforcement				
Agent	—	651,620	303,781	347,477
05988 College Point Bus Maintenance	—	—	—	535,361
05991 Intermodal Surface Transportation				
and Efficiency	11,487,996	23,324,245	18,625,097	20,132,688
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	—	5,191,737	3,154,865	2,414,943
05998 South East Brooklyn Bus				
Maintenance	—	—	—	1,615,117
06002 Traffic Injury Prevention	—	481,083	558,325	857,635
06004 Whitehall Ferry Terminal	300,000	519,721	109,255	262,028
06005 Bus Fleet Management Study	—	635,758	44,258	583,925
06009 St. George Terminal Improvement	—	137,631	80,337	147,553
06010 Compressed Natural Gas—				
College Point	—	38,517	—	69,242
06012 Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning	—	281,250	—	—
06013 Federal Transit Formula Grants	—	64,455	49,136	—
06014 Highway Planning and Construction	—	1,000,359	699,475	—
16053 Urban Mass Transportation				
Administration Grant	—	2,487,308	1,881,100	2,153,509
21912 Consolidated Local Street and				
Highway Improvement Program	10,837,942	26,134,055	20,176,439	19,047,794
21950 Arterial Highway Reimbursement	6,748,960	6,748,960	6,748,960	7,669,950
21951 Arterial Maintenance	955,000	5,500,000	3,464,352	4,713,525
21954 Multi-Modal Program	—	—	50,000	1,307,910
21957 Bus Fleet Management Study	—	—	—	72,990
21958 Highway Safety	—	429,772	—	—
29911 Mass Transit Operating Assistance				
Grant	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000
29912 Dedicated Tax	55,436,000	57,436,000	58,081,000	63,547,333
29919 State Aid Bus Subsidy Grant	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,441,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	618,992	528,760	467,587

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 26,930
43900 Private Grant	—	75,000	75,000	—
43929 Guide-a-Ride Program	—	4,195,612	3,564,743	1,574,920
Total Department of				
Transportation	278,148,961	346,827,570	327,046,503	328,502,778
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(384,631)	215,238
Net Total Department of				
Transportation	278,148,961	346,827,570	326,661,872	328,718,016
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
00250 Permits—General	3,331,000	3,331,000	2,902,802	3,057,852
00325 Privileges—Other	45,072,427	44,059,927	43,745,434	42,161,489
00450 Culture, Recreation Services,				
and Fees	4,273,155	4,498,155	1,637,135	1,493,924
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	31,350	17,691
00476 Administrative Services				
to the Public	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,342	2,052,088
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage . . .	490,000	490,000	741,125	656,708
00755 Rentals—Yankee Stadium	148,000	6,255,000	6,292,552	4,030,870
00756 Rentals—Shea Stadium	8,055,000	5,328,000	5,471,619	4,841,332
00859 Sundries	90,000	90,000	27,519	39,202
03004 Asian Long Horn Beetle Eradication	—	912,974	863,209	679,535
03005 Urban and Community				
Forestry Program	—	155,434	106,434	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	—	—	—	6,338
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	10,047	10,047	—
05991 Intermodal Surface Transport	—	58,845	20,526	5,155
06905 Pelham Bay Park Bridle Path	—	—	6,732	—
09378 Environmental Education	—	13,208	13,208	1,494
09387 Seton Falls Park Restoration	—	—	—	4,731
09390 Urban Wetland Evaluation Program .	—	49,064	15,523	5,988
15702 Americorps Project	—	29,842	29,840	58,013
30257 Wetlands Restoration—Twin Island .	—	13,794	13,793	97,144
30264 New York State Local Waterfront				
Revitalization	—	2,036	2,035	327,767
30265 Nonpoint Source Abatement and				
Control	—	118,012	108,931	210,498
30267 Northern Manhattan Hudson River				
Parks—Slope Stabilization	—	—	—	20,292
30268 Riverdale Bond Act Project	—	51,562	43,431	57,934
30475 Bronx River Bond Act Project	—	92,969	36,931	42,515
30901 Natural Heritage Trust #1	—	146,943	146,943	169,372
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	—	28,000	28,000	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (cont.)				
43900 Private Grant	\$ —	\$ 4,798,969	\$ 4,372,419	\$ 3,787,505
43935 East River Esplanade	—	196,486	196,486	213,618
43958 Battery Park City—Park Enforcement Patrol	—	1,650,194	1,650,194	1,573,401
43994 Maritime Support Study	—	10,785	10,785	—
44022 Hudson River Park— Enforcement Patrol	—	1,491,644	1,491,644	1,176,468
44042 Natural Classroom Education Program	—	37,568	37,567	7,618
44043 World's Fair Marina	—	369,259	366,891	77,388
44044 Turn 2 Foundation	—	333,192	333,191	5,771
44045 Roots for Peace	—	22,290	16,079	37,264
44046 Sutton Park	—	—	—	13,580
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	63,459,582	76,645,199	72,535,717	66,930,545
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	2,127	53,528
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	<u>63,459,582</u>	<u>76,645,199</u>	<u>72,537,844</u>	<u>66,984,073</u>
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	125,689	104,986
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	16,601,486
06906 Federal Highway Emergency Grants	—	30,000	—	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	50,000	48,668	—
43900 Private Grants	—	123,427	52,712	220,097
Total Department of Design and Construction	150,000	353,427	227,069	16,926,569
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	70
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	<u>150,000</u>	<u>353,427</u>	<u>227,069</u>	<u>16,926,639</u>
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	—	—	1,449,900	1,506,250
00200 Licenses—General	250,000	300,000	334,716	384,617
00470 Other Services and Fees	896,000	1,310,000	1,300,865	1,300,705
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	5,851,000	8,461,000	9,222,879	11,733,371
00477 Administrative Services—TBTA	43,000	43,000	43,200	43,200
00478 Administrative Services—MTA	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000
00760 Rentals—Other	38,531,000	49,431,000	51,394,594	52,068,053
00817 Mortgage Payments on Land Sales	3,700,000	12,010,000	12,017,961	5,982,316
00820 Sales of Other Real Property	7,796,000	20,000,000	19,915,920	10,872,668
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	8,690,000	8,747,000	8,935,310	9,820,436
00859 Sundries	2,525,000	2,525,000	2,867,402	4,354,442
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	10,995,788

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE				
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (cont.)				
13900 College Work Study Grant	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,760,388	\$ 1,645,647
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	17,131
31601 Court Operation and Maintenance . .	18,100,575	25,877,685	25,877,682	22,307,465
31603 State Appellate Courts	5,114,729	4,845,702	4,844,842	4,158,124
31604 Tenant Work	—	5,665,121	5,665,119	3,841,024
31919 College Work Study Private Fund . . .	—	260,044	260,043	288,525
43900 Private Grant	56,878,138	54,563,856	53,469,352	52,862,585
57001 Disaster Relief	—	—	—	82,551
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	151,325,442	196,989,408	200,310,173	195,214,898
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(252,179)	5,955,025
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	<u>151,325,442</u>	<u>196,989,408</u>	<u>200,057,994</u>	<u>201,169,923</u>
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
00320 Franchises—Other	106,517,000	102,865,000	102,766,417	105,500,843
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	24,162	248,809
00859 Sundries	10,250,000	24,500,000	25,119,821	10,282,856
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	—	—	—	2,601,611
43900 Private Grant	400,000	1,055,921	952,972	757,949
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	<u>117,167,000</u>	<u>128,420,921</u>	<u>128,863,372</u>	<u>119,392,068</u>
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
00470 Other Services and Fees	401,000	401,000	338,193	302,999
00859 Sundries	—	37,000	121,638	—
15100 Microfilming NYC Mayor's Papers .	—	5,382	5,382	32,044
29312 NYS Library Grant	—	27,000	27,000	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	250,000	310,539	264,253
43942 Municipal Archives Reference	—	58,000	53,637	94,144
Total Department of Records and Information Services	<u>401,000</u>	<u>778,382</u>	<u>856,389</u>	<u>693,440</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
00200 Licenses—General	\$ 7,362,000	\$ 7,362,000	\$ 8,055,251	\$ 7,216,684
00320 Franchises—Other	4,400,000	4,300,000	6,113,865	2,838,705
00325 Privileges—Other	350,000	175,000	143,527	175,429
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,248,000	1,045,000	995,381	1,032,428
00600 Fines—General	4,902,000	6,800,000	7,344,304	4,726,993
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	50,000	50,000	60,104	32,526
30008 Gasoline Inspections	—	102,837	101,402	86,922
Total Department of Consumer Affairs	18,312,000	19,834,837	22,813,834	16,109,687
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	100	1,742
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs	18,312,000	19,834,837	22,813,934	16,111,429
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	200,000	2,734,054	2,734,054	1,000,000
04148 Money Laundering Prevention	—	256,653	256,653	164,361
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	375,191	375,192	397,793
04175 Violence Against Women	—	102,000	102,000	102,000
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	2,970	2,970	3,631
04222 Internet Crimes Against Children Prosecution	—	—	—	60,000
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	319,188	319,188	156,729
04231 Ed Byrne—Cold Case	—	202,438	202,438	206,250
04232 Ed Byrne—Child Abuse	—	328,095	328,095	331,156
04242 Project Sentry	—	397,349	397,349	—
04253 Byrne Formula Grant Program	—	84,000	84,000	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	196,000	196,000	196,000
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	57,880	248,045	248,045	226,539
29304 Inventory Planning Project	—	50,000	50,000	26,412
29856 Aid to Prosecution	3,930,555	3,930,555	3,930,555	4,624,182
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	158,750	158,750	186,000
29871 Construction Industry Strike	—	131,000	131,000	131,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	110,000	110,000	124,998
29918 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	49,000	49,000	49,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	4,126,760	4,126,738	7,226,544
Total District Attorney—New York County	4,198,435	13,812,048	13,812,027	15,222,595

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	\$ 150,000	\$ 463,310	\$ 481,810	\$ 433,659
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	181,517	181,692	257,803
04140 Drug Treatment Alternative Program	—	—	—	98,900
04155 Byrne Formula Program—Narcotics	—	345,586	345,586	352,094
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	274,313	274,025	358,274
04175 Violence Against Women	—	105,145	105,145	105,000
04204 Bronx Community Prosecution Project	—	13,839	13,839	135,935
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	1,083	1,083	1,076
04222 Internet Crimes Against Children Prosecution	—	12,005	12,004	12,815
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	160,000	160,000	160,000
04238 Urban High Crime Neighborhood Initiative	—	84,039	84,038	19,961
04242 Project Sentry	—	236,921	236,921	108,205
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance	—	36,984	36,601	—
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program	—	16,986	16,986	—
04255 State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training	—	83,774	83,774	—
13020 Bronx Mental Health Court Diversion Services	—	86,286	86,286	83,096
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	127,992	127,992	48,551
19949 State Felony Program	—	60,600	60,600	55,100
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	137,000	220,583	219,879	229,587
29856 Aid to Prosecution	2,955,256	2,955,256	2,955,256	3,326,772
29863 Automobile Anti-Theft—Bronx	—	150,000	150,000	150,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	213,559	213,559	261,435
29878 Community Projects Fund Gun Trafficking	—	45,149	45,148	91,529
29879 Community Projects Fund Automobile Anti-Theft	—	157,072	157,072	140,518
29886 Drug Treatment Program	—	237,500	237,500	—
29927 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney’s Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	71,540	71,540	58,920
Total District Attorney—Bronx County	3,252,256	6,351,039	6,368,336	6,499,230
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(2,996)	(2)
Net Total District Attorney—Bronx County	3,252,256	6,351,039	6,365,340	6,499,228

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
00400 Public Safety Services and Fees	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 185	\$ 505
00650 Forfeitures—General	60,000	133,150	169,900	334,271
04141 Prosecution Task Force	—	605,090	470,754	360,301
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	162,023	162,023	463,694
04175 Violence Against Women	—	15,692	15,691	45,189
04212 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Program	—	—	—	171,105
04214 Barrier Free Justice Program	—	101,908	101,908	120,229
04217 Community Prosecution	—	114,845	114,845	99,771
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	160,098	160,098	160,000
04242 Project Sentry	—	63,492	63,492	—
04243 Preventing Domestic Violence among the Drug Dependent and Mentally Handicapped	—	75,000	14,492	—
13018 Treatment Alternative for Dually Diagnosed Defendant	—	305,055	304,356	399,672
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	52,922	229,364	195,875	274,674
29856 Aid to Prosecution	3,595,367	3,595,367	3,595,365	4,062,629
29864 Capital Prosecution Extraordinary Assistance	—	37,933	37,933	35,799
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	—	—	139,500
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	141,675	141,675	243,793
29886 Drug Treatment Program	—	237,500	237,500	—
29914 Partial Reimbursement— District Attorney’s Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	52,500	52,500	52,500
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	1,722,662	1,722,663	3,029,299
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	68,783	68,782	91,789
43900 Private Grants	—	88,908	88,909	220,923
44019 Youth and Congregations Partners . .	—	99,943	99,943	84,042
56001 Interest Income—Other	—	—	8,825	9,907
Total District Attorney—Kings County	3,744,289	8,046,988	7,837,714	10,409,592
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(7,481)
Net Total District Attorney—Kings County	3,744,289	8,046,988	7,837,714	10,402,111

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,413,100	\$ 2,413,100	\$ 170,500
04101 Byrne Formula Drug Law Enforcement	—	—	—	688,014
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	239,686	239,686	332,461
04175 Violence Against Women	—	117,447	117,447	212,553
04222 Internet Crimes Against Children Prosecution	—	—	—	60,000
04227 Drug Treatment Court	—	124,000	124,000	124,000
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	160,000	160,000	172,156
04241 Ed Byrne-Maltese Felony Violence Grant	—	—	—	110,000
04242 Project Sentry	—	185,341	185,341	—
04245 Victims of Child Abuse	—	14,681	14,681	—
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program	—	16,035	16,035	—
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	135,148	135,148	124,764
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board .	—	91,726	91,726	112,971
26016 Elderly Abuse Program	—	41,403	41,402	49,013
29856 Aid to Prosecution	1,859,975	1,688,723	1,688,723	2,350,752
29860 Points of Entry Program	—	—	—	391,777
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	166,700	166,700	123,000
29869 State Local Initiative	—	—	—	79,155
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	282,820	283,007	555,680
29928 Partial Reimbursement— District Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	40,000	40,000	41,000
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	11,259	11,259	95,510
Total District Attorney—Queens County	2,069,975	5,738,069	5,738,255	5,803,306
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(187)	—
Net Total District Attorney—Queens County	2,069,975	5,738,069	5,738,068	5,803,306
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	2,000	2,000	—	—
04140 Drug Treatment Alternative Program	—	—	—	60,000
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	108,743	108,742	157,558
04175 Violence Against Women	—	67,618	66,789	63,253
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	38,220	—	—
04203 Forensic Prosecution Program	—	—	—	25,236
04217 Community Prosecution	—	98,031	93,270	66,441

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY (cont.)				
04229 Community Gun Violence				
Prosecution	\$ —	\$ 107,695	\$ 107,695	\$ 108,353
04242 Project Sentry	—	105,272	92,205	23,411
04246 Byrne Expert Witness Program	—	70,430	70,430	13,876
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program	—	68,018	—	—
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board .	—	54,342	49,288	38,074
29856 Aid to Prosecution	190,557	190,557	190,557	215,778
29864 Capital Prosecution Extradation	—	73,094	146,052	—
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	73,651	71,562	87,611
29886 Drug Treatment Program	—	98,750	98,750	—
29916 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	26,500	26,500	31,000
Total District Attorney—Richmond County	202,557	1,192,921	1,131,840	900,591
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(1)	(21)
Net Total District Attorney— Richmond County	202,557	1,192,921	1,131,839	900,570
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
04148 Money Laundering Prevention	—	200,000	200,000	170,168
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	85,000	85,000	90,128
04176 Block Grant—Drug Courts	—	112,275	112,275	168,174
04236 Conspiracy Investigation Unit	—	54,786	54,786	53,406
29857 Special Narcotics Prosecution Program	1,211,000	1,210,995	1,210,995	1,425,000
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	194,300	194,300	105,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	164,696	162,603	177,626
Total Office of Prosecution Special Narcotics	1,211,000	2,022,052	2,019,959	2,189,502
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,549,810	1,574,907
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	60,000	60,000	40,039	52,191
Total Public Administrator— New York County	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,589,849	1,627,098
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	375,000	500,000	679,437	668,771
Total Public Administrator—Bronx County	375,000	500,000	679,437	668,771

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 856,494	\$ 629,777
Total Public Administrator—Kings County	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>856,494</u>	<u>629,777</u>
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	600,000	700,000	1,106,300	718,906
Total Public Administrator—Queens County	<u>600,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>1,106,300</u>	<u>718,906</u>
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	15,000	150,000	161,697	39,047
Total Public Administrator— Richmond County	<u>15,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>161,697</u>	<u>39,047</u>
Total Revenues vs. Budget by Agency	<u>\$43,337,007,837</u>	<u>\$47,687,301,348</u>	<u>\$47,297,053,579</u>	<u>\$44,345,167,424</u>

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
General Government:				
002 Mayoralty	\$ 63,888,873	\$ 69,230,702	\$ 66,443,022	\$ 2,787,680
003 Board of Elections	76,912,144	70,634,068	68,007,382	2,626,686
004 Campaign Finance Board	28,576,986	17,339,634	14,195,518	3,144,116
008 Office of the Actuary	3,713,098	3,901,185	3,528,585	372,600
010 Borough President—Manhattan	3,617,897	3,732,885	3,717,104	15,781
011 Borough President—Bronx	5,315,172	5,405,895	5,078,217	327,678
012 Borough President—Brooklyn	4,782,896	4,866,344	4,806,906	59,438
013 Borough President—Queens	4,513,463	4,869,074	4,816,566	52,508
014 Borough President—Staten Island	3,585,795	3,868,400	3,764,359	104,041
015 Office of the Comptroller	47,607,271	50,418,721	50,175,066	243,655
021 Tax Commission	1,885,230	1,974,973	1,955,570	19,403
025 Law Department	100,323,099	104,369,428	103,890,158	479,270
030 Department of City Planning	17,214,765	20,432,279	19,445,536	986,743
032 Department of Investigation	16,103,414	16,934,854	16,771,424	163,430
101 Public Advocate	2,470,841	2,152,124	2,062,545	89,579
102 City Council	46,031,061	46,541,926	45,268,014	1,273,912
103 City Clerk	2,976,302	3,039,247	2,998,328	40,919
127 Financial Information Services Agency	30,949,226	30,121,009	29,330,793	790,216
131 Office of Payroll Administration	9,664,587	6,513,089	6,198,699	314,390
132 Independent Budget Office	2,731,105	2,672,573	2,421,097	251,476
133 Equal Employment Practices				
Commission	503,034	519,156	477,071	42,085
134 Civil Service Commission	540,251	551,527	461,356	90,171
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission	3,220,851	3,304,743	3,117,459	187,284
138 Districting Commission	—	—	3,833	(3,833)
226 Commission on Human Rights	6,873,320	7,267,855	7,205,205	62,650
260 Department of Youth and Community				
Development	242,900,684	251,000,501	236,383,213	14,617,288
312 Conflicts of Interest Board	1,499,752	1,463,753	1,436,830	26,923
313 Office of Collective Bargaining	1,551,338	1,583,701	1,552,364	31,337
341 Manhattan Community Board # 1	175,758	180,558	174,752	5,806
342 Manhattan Community Board # 2	222,685	235,298	226,351	8,947
343 Manhattan Community Board # 3	180,071	186,633	188,871	(2,238)
344 Manhattan Community Board # 4	212,496	219,718	210,561	9,157
345 Manhattan Community Board # 5	216,001	221,931	210,928	11,003
346 Manhattan Community Board # 6	245,804	258,355	229,291	29,064
347 Manhattan Community Board # 7	175,760	183,185	168,354	14,831
348 Manhattan Community Board # 8	267,332	276,258	269,292	6,966
349 Manhattan Community Board # 9	193,758	198,558	189,456	9,102
350 Manhattan Community Board # 10	224,354	229,154	217,077	12,077
351 Manhattan Community Board # 11	182,908	188,648	182,120	6,528
352 Manhattan Community Board # 12	175,758	180,558	139,642	40,916
381 Bronx Community Board # 1	200,455	205,772	197,309	8,463
382 Bronx Community Board # 2	211,992	221,958	220,775	1,183
383 Bronx Community Board # 3	198,947	204,500	194,815	9,685
384 Bronx Community Board # 4	183,066	187,866	183,989	3,877
385 Bronx Community Board # 5	175,758	180,558	179,428	1,130
386 Bronx Community Board # 6	175,758	180,558	177,781	2,777

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
General Government: (cont.)				
387 Bronx Community Board # 7	\$ 213,890	\$ 219,077	\$ 198,985	\$ 20,092
388 Bronx Community Board # 8	204,050	208,450	202,053	6,397
389 Bronx Community Board # 9	210,272	215,072	199,811	15,261
390 Bronx Community Board # 10	225,259	231,172	228,734	2,438
391 Bronx Community Board # 11	209,693	214,434	203,279	11,155
392 Bronx Community Board # 12	175,758	180,558	177,763	2,795
431 Queens Community Board # 1	193,554	207,928	195,475	12,453
432 Queens Community Board # 2	221,727	226,527	222,681	3,846
433 Queens Community Board # 3	224,960	229,760	225,144	4,616
434 Queens Community Board # 4	203,052	207,662	204,572	3,090
435 Queens Community Board # 5	199,965	205,461	202,284	3,177
436 Queens Community Board # 6	209,386	215,225	208,899	6,326
437 Queens Community Board # 7	233,099	226,067	221,204	4,863
438 Queens Community Board # 8	232,154	243,192	240,860	2,332
439 Queens Community Board # 9	175,758	180,558	177,813	2,745
440 Queens Community Board # 10	203,360	208,160	205,764	2,396
441 Queens Community Board # 11	212,964	219,285	216,415	2,870
442 Queens Community Board # 12	199,129	204,301	175,751	28,550
443 Queens Community Board # 13	193,308	204,998	193,988	11,010
444 Queens Community Board # 14	194,760	199,560	189,462	10,098
471 Brooklyn Community Board # 1	212,842	217,442	213,020	4,422
472 Brooklyn Community Board # 2	216,029	220,829	191,513	29,316
473 Brooklyn Community Board # 3	206,933	212,592	202,327	10,265
474 Brooklyn Community Board # 4	210,345	215,145	192,254	22,891
475 Brooklyn Community Board # 5	175,758	180,558	172,765	7,793
476 Brooklyn Community Board # 6	175,758	190,558	189,152	1,406
477 Brooklyn Community Board # 7	175,758	180,558	176,746	3,812
478 Brooklyn Community Board # 8	216,927	220,120	218,327	1,793
479 Brooklyn Community Board # 9	179,807	184,607	179,338	5,269
480 Brooklyn Community Board # 10	175,758	180,558	177,513	3,045
481 Brooklyn Community Board # 11	202,168	207,059	205,830	1,229
482 Brooklyn Community Board # 12	227,259	233,254	229,324	3,930
483 Brooklyn Community Board # 13	199,758	204,558	194,228	10,330
484 Brooklyn Community Board # 14	229,096	240,571	233,923	6,648
485 Brooklyn Community Board # 15	175,758	180,558	109,576	70,982
486 Brooklyn Community Board # 16	202,201	207,764	205,993	1,771
487 Brooklyn Community Board # 17	232,364	236,938	243,810	(6,872)
488 Brooklyn Community Board # 18	186,417	180,560	173,994	6,566
491 Staten Island Community Board # 1	224,750	229,550	223,361	6,189
492 Staten Island Community Board # 2	220,760	225,560	220,903	4,657
493 Staten Island Community Board # 3	237,595	242,484	228,367	14,117
801 Department of Small Business Services	96,005,512	118,356,350	110,116,668	8,239,682
836 Department of Finance	189,112,662	219,366,551	212,983,317	6,383,234
850 Department of Design and Construction	—	1,268,267	—	1,268,267
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	227,491,161	227,555,396	209,913,210	17,642,186

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
General Government: (cont.)				
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	\$ 88,805,735	\$ 86,160,289	\$ 81,095,680	\$ 5,064,609
860 Department of Records and Information Services	3,435,008	3,875,984	4,093,952	(217,968)
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	12,672,002	12,459,388	11,743,082	716,306
Total General Government	<u>1,359,513,335</u>	<u>1,416,131,207</u>	<u>1,347,292,122</u>	<u>68,839,085</u>
Public Safety and Judicial:				
017 Office of Emergency Management	3,752,306	7,918,370	7,558,411	359,959
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board	10,566,636	10,094,517	10,075,945	18,572
056 Police Department	3,233,675,807	3,491,815,057	3,427,999,820	63,815,237
057 Fire Department	1,116,040,171	1,188,040,009	1,180,100,586	7,939,423
072 Department of Correction	829,699,423	843,016,292	829,925,694	13,090,598
073 Board of Correction	868,759	865,013	855,330	9,683
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	99,447,712	96,201,977	91,990,930	4,211,047
156 NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	24,056,870	23,492,355	23,169,917	322,438
781 Department of Probation	71,387,051	78,466,064	76,110,339	2,355,725
901 District Attorney—New York County . .	63,867,440	77,960,385	77,953,010	7,375
902 District Attorney—Bronx County	37,931,906	43,270,841	42,760,248	510,593
903 District Attorney—Kings County	64,754,677	71,216,225	69,132,243	2,083,982
904 District Attorney—Queens County	33,647,198	38,350,022	38,343,672	6,350
905 District Attorney—Richmond County . .	5,692,610	7,188,449	6,894,602	293,847
906 Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics	14,227,736	15,512,182	15,510,090	2,092
941 Public Administrator—New York County	988,158	1,011,983	838,292	173,691
942 Public Administrator—Bronx County . .	329,465	338,160	319,862	18,298
943 Public Administrator—Kings County . .	454,668	465,901	402,847	63,054
944 Public Administrator—Queens County .	352,675	362,786	343,967	18,819
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County	252,327	257,570	234,271	23,299
Miscellaneous—Court Costs	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Miscellaneous—Contributions Legal Aid	171,647,315	159,664,950	159,647,069	17,881
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs	37,448,368	39,246,368	39,229,693	16,675
Miscellaneous—Other	29,920,000	25,901,000	25,747,924	153,076
Total Public Safety and Judicial	<u>5,851,109,278</u>	<u>6,220,756,476</u>	<u>6,125,144,762</u>	<u>95,611,714</u>
Education:				
040 Department of Education	12,472,296,735	12,905,413,902	13,061,366,373	(155,952,471)
City University:				
042 City University of New York				
Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Community Colleges	415,478,784	472,924,718	475,768,277	(2,843,559)
Hunter Campus Schools	10,858,255	11,301,000	11,620,315	(319,315)
Educational Aid	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	—
Total City University of New York	<u>466,837,039</u>	<u>524,725,718</u>	<u>492,888,592</u>	<u>31,837,126</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
Social Services:				
068 Administration for Children's Services	\$ 2,135,354,725	\$ 2,280,444,253	\$ 2,225,164,450	\$ 55,279,803
069 Department of Social Services	5,715,449,158	6,628,338,363	6,582,053,309	46,285,054
071 Department of Homeless Services	614,330,895	634,458,280	621,494,472	12,963,808
094 Department of Employment	1,000,000	2,327,199	2,323,823	3,376
125 Department for the Aging	211,797,594	236,061,962	219,088,290	16,973,672
Total Social Services	<u>8,677,932,372</u>	<u>9,781,630,057</u>	<u>9,650,124,344</u>	<u>131,505,713</u>
Environmental Protection:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	689,776,533	665,125,777	652,076,535	13,049,242
827 Department of Sanitation	959,177,879	992,680,795	982,273,203	10,407,592
829 Business Integrity Commission	5,226,719	4,577,192	4,383,340	193,852
Total Environmental Protection	<u>1,654,181,131</u>	<u>1,662,383,764</u>	<u>1,638,733,078</u>	<u>23,650,686</u>
Transportation Services:				
841 Department of Transportation	332,977,636	395,451,217	351,581,444	43,869,773
Miscellaneous—Payments to the Transit Authority	63,274,823	269,143,947	269,143,947	—
Miscellaneous—Payments to Private Bus Companies	115,248,203	219,000,165	219,000,162	3
Total Transportation Services	<u>511,500,662</u>	<u>883,595,329</u>	<u>839,725,553</u>	<u>43,869,776</u>
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	118,582,659	119,095,406	117,307,598	1,787,808
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	170,133,148	203,410,616	199,448,242	3,962,374
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>288,715,807</u>	<u>322,506,022</u>	<u>316,755,840</u>	<u>5,750,182</u>
Housing:				
806 Housing Preservation and Development	380,073,888	432,779,151	390,909,961	41,869,190
810 Department of Buildings	53,882,289	59,643,696	57,711,391	1,932,305
Miscellaneous—Payments to the Housing Authority	34,000	35,000	35,000	—
Total Housing	<u>433,990,177</u>	<u>492,457,847</u>	<u>448,656,352</u>	<u>43,801,495</u>
Health:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,307,060,122	1,528,878,755	1,441,246,770	87,631,985
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation	846,306,440	977,619,550	976,875,211	744,339
Total Health	<u>2,153,366,562</u>	<u>2,506,498,305</u>	<u>2,418,121,981</u>	<u>88,376,324</u>
Libraries:				
035 New York Research Libraries	8,986,342	17,399,585	17,366,818	32,767
037 New York Public Library	46,571,380	91,723,744	91,647,288	76,456
038 Brooklyn Public Library	34,379,070	68,384,131	68,381,348	2,783
039 Queens Borough Public Library	32,775,335	64,395,433	64,394,941	492
Total Libraries	<u>122,712,127</u>	<u>241,902,893</u>	<u>241,790,395</u>	<u>112,498</u>
Pensions:				
095 Pension Contributions	2,494,509,158	2,318,370,302	2,308,369,723	10,000,579
Judgments and Claims	642,705,919	591,623,657	591,000,961	622,696
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	2,736,463,057	2,753,306,935	2,755,009,685	(1,702,750)

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
Other:				
098 Miscellaneous	\$ 675,429,485	\$ 827,818,498	\$ 884,288,362	\$ (56,469,864)
Transfers For Debt Service:				
099 General Debt Service Fund	2,640,678,651	3,383,182,657	3,326,688,689	56,493,968
Interest on Short-Term Borrowings	42,109,416	7,383,819	7,369,626	14,193
Lease Payments	93,480,539	129,347,262	126,138,799	3,208,463
Component Units	16,313,312	13,768,623	8,457,917	5,310,706
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	3,163,075	2,963,075	2,938,060	25,015
100 MAC Debt Service Funding	—	501,535,000	501,534,250	750
Miscellaneous—Payments for Debt Service	—	200,000,000	200,000,000	—
Total Transfers for Debt Service Fund	<u>2,795,744,993</u>	<u>4,238,180,436</u>	<u>4,173,127,341</u>	<u>65,053,095</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers	<u>\$43,337,007,837</u>	<u>\$47,687,301,348</u>	<u>\$47,292,395,464</u>	<u>\$394,905,884</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
002 MAYORALTY				
Personal Services—				
020 Office of the Mayor	\$ 17,060,289	\$ 18,169,327	\$ 18,060,377	\$ 108,950
040 Office of Management and Budget	19,987,052	20,181,768	19,150,292	1,031,476
050 Criminal Justice Programs	2,259,149	2,435,265	2,358,521	76,744
061 Office of Labor Relations	6,354,747	6,770,395	6,295,164	475,231
070 New York City Commission to the United Nations	435,914	463,630	463,116	514
260 Office for People with Disabilities	438,496	405,206	391,340	13,866
270 Mayor's Voluntary Action Center	227,591	207,517	202,851	4,666
280 Office of Construction	1,480,068	1,483,644	315,195	1,168,449
340 Community Assistance Unit	1,280,124	1,364,908	1,364,800	108
350 Commission on the Status of Women	168,928	137,816	137,808	8
380 Office of Operations	3,806,428	3,863,923	3,702,255	161,668
560 Special Enforcement	1,064,684	718,117	665,887	52,230
Total Personal Services	54,563,470	56,201,516	53,107,606	3,093,910
Other Than Personal Services—				
021 Office of the Mayor	2,967,523	3,297,449	3,220,318	77,131
041 Office of Management and Budget	7,312,494	6,543,964	5,830,503	713,461
051 Criminal Justice Programs	3,935,576	7,840,577	7,750,547	90,030
062 Office of Labor Relations	1,956,399	2,639,118	2,139,309	499,809
071 New York City Commission to the United Nations	148,789	146,789	136,194	10,595
261 Office for People with Disabilities	210,742	77,389	75,151	2,238
271 Mayor's Voluntary Action Center	17,355	32,355	17,502	14,853
281 Office of Construction	2,883	—	—	—
341 Community Assistance Unit	100,001	85,561	84,612	949
351 Commission on the Status of Women	10,795	10,795	2,328	8,467
381 Office of Operations	201,572	151,572	100,895	50,677
561 Special Enforcement	287,060	497,060	473,787	23,273
Total Other Than Personal Services	17,151,189	21,322,629	19,831,146	1,491,483
	71,714,659	77,524,145	72,938,752	4,585,393
Interfund Agreements	(5,264,180)	(5,469,337)	(3,073,822)	(2,395,515)
Intracity Sales	(2,561,606)	(2,824,106)	(2,522,146)	(301,960)
Total Mayoralty	63,888,873	69,230,702	67,342,784	1,887,918
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(899,762)	899,762
Net Total Mayoralty	63,888,873	69,230,702	66,443,022	2,787,680
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
001 Personal Services	13,858,672	16,265,920	15,987,658	278,262
002 Other Than Personal Services	63,053,472	54,368,148	52,071,367	2,296,781
Total Board of Elections	76,912,144	70,634,068	68,059,025	2,575,043
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(51,643)	51,643
Net Total Board of Elections	76,912,144	70,634,068	68,007,382	2,626,686

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
001 Personal Services	\$ 3,840,630	\$ 3,428,304	\$ 3,340,727	\$ 87,577
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,736,356	6,911,330	3,854,791	3,056,539
003 Election Funding	17,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	24,736,356	13,911,330	10,854,791	3,056,539
Total Campaign Finance Board	28,576,986	17,339,634	14,195,518	3,144,116
008 OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY				
100 Personal Services	2,724,344	2,836,329	2,794,083	42,246
200 Other Than Personal Services	988,754	1,064,856	800,118	264,738
Total Office of the Actuary	3,713,098	3,901,185	3,594,201	306,984
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables	—	—	(65,616)	65,616
Net Total Office of the Actuary	3,713,098	3,901,185	3,528,585	372,600
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
001 Personal Services	3,355,748	3,149,065	3,146,059	3,006
002 Other Than Personal Services	262,149	583,820	577,045	6,775
Total Borough President—Manhattan . .	3,617,897	3,732,885	3,723,104	9,781
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables	—	—	(6,000)	6,000
Net Total Borough President— Manhattan	3,617,897	3,732,885	3,717,104	15,781
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
001 Personal Services	4,358,745	4,244,071	3,997,090	246,981
002 Other Than Personal Services	956,427	1,161,824	1,081,476	80,348
Total Borough President—Bronx	5,315,172	5,405,895	5,078,566	327,329
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables	—	—	(349)	349
Net Total Borough President—Bronx . .	5,315,172	5,405,895	5,078,217	327,678
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
001 Personal Services	3,828,901	3,920,940	3,910,555	10,385
002 Other Than Personal Services	953,995	945,404	928,621	16,783
Intracity Sales	4,782,896	4,866,344	4,839,176	27,168
Total Borough President— Brooklyn . .	4,782,896	4,866,344	4,806,906	59,438
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
001 Personal Services	3,585,531	3,778,863	3,727,609	51,254
002 Other Than Personal Services	927,932	1,090,211	1,088,957	1,254
Total Borough President— Queens	4,513,463	4,869,074	4,816,566	52,508
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
001 Personal Services	3,150,193	3,026,430	3,023,980	2,450
002 Other Than Personal Services	435,602	841,970	746,152	95,818
Total Borough President— Staten Island	3,585,795	3,868,400	3,770,132	98,268
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,773)	5,773

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND (cont.)				
Net Total Borough President— Staten Island	\$ 3,585,795	\$ 3,868,400	\$ 3,764,359	\$ 104,041
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management	3,037,079	2,998,338	2,947,003	51,335
002 First Deputy Comptroller	25,800,302	27,128,118	27,044,454	83,664
003 Second Deputy Comptroller	8,985,112	9,465,437	9,403,266	62,171
004 Third Deputy Comptroller	4,048,758	4,751,415	4,745,210	6,205
Total Personal Services	41,871,251	44,343,308	44,139,933	203,375
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 First Deputy Comptroller	3,306,966	3,480,360	3,477,444	2,916
006 Executive Management	130,916	130,916	123,704	7,212
007 Second Deputy Comptroller	2,507,492	2,519,992	2,514,815	5,177
008 Third Deputy Comptroller	5,030,808	5,290,223	5,290,204	19
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	10,976,182	11,421,491	11,406,167	15,324
Interfund Agreements	52,847,433	55,764,799	55,546,100	218,699
Intracity Sales	(5,027,308)	(5,076,024)	(5,076,024)	—
Total Office of the Comptroller	(212,854)	(270,054)	(270,054)	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	47,607,271	50,418,721	50,200,022	218,699
Net Total Office of the Comptroller ...	—	—	(24,956)	24,956
Net Total Office of the Comptroller ...	47,607,271	50,418,721	50,175,066	243,655
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
001 Personal Services	1,355,000	2,839,447	2,654,619	184,828
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,397,306	5,099,588	4,924,457	175,131
Intracity Sales	3,752,306	7,939,035	7,579,076	359,959
Total Department of Emergency Management	—	(20,665)	(20,665)	—
Total Department of Emergency Management	3,752,306	7,918,370	7,558,411	359,959
021 TAX COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	1,789,186	1,878,929	1,866,480	12,449
002 Other Than Personal Services	96,044	96,044	89,685	6,359
Total Tax Commission	1,885,230	1,974,973	1,956,165	18,808
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(595)	595
Net Total Tax Commission	1,885,230	1,974,973	1,955,570	19,403
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
001 Personal Services	77,031,343	77,769,653	\$77,666,513	103,140
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,518,354	30,941,432	30,936,794	4,638
Interfund Agreements	104,549,697	108,711,085	108,603,307	107,778
Intracity Sales	(1,751,464)	(1,805,231)	(1,982,944)	177,713
Total Law Department	(2,475,134)	(2,536,426)	(2,369,264)	(167,162)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	100,323,099	104,369,428	104,251,099	118,329
Net Total Law Department	—	—	(360,941)	360,941
Net Total Law Department	100,323,099	104,369,428	103,890,158	479,270

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	\$ 13,636,304	\$ 16,052,010	\$ 15,470,812	\$ 581,198
003 Geographic Systems	1,932,113	1,923,802	1,889,707	34,095
Total Personal Services	<u>15,568,417</u>	<u>17,975,812</u>	<u>17,360,519</u>	<u>615,293</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,348,660	1,949,482	1,607,409	342,073
004 Geographic Systems	297,688	506,985	477,608	29,377
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>1,646,348</u>	<u>2,456,467</u>	<u>2,085,017</u>	<u>371,450</u>
Total Department of City Planning	<u>17,214,765</u>	<u>20,432,279</u>	<u>19,445,536</u>	<u>986,743</u>
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	11,575,388	12,322,392	12,245,842	76,550
003 Inspector General	2,415,849	3,042,295	2,877,286	165,009
Total Personal Services	<u>13,991,237</u>	<u>15,364,687</u>	<u>15,123,128</u>	<u>241,559</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,401,120	4,409,764	4,272,125	137,639
004 Inspector General	91,501	199,501	193,729	5,772
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>4,492,621</u>	<u>4,609,265</u>	<u>4,465,854</u>	<u>143,411</u>
Intracity Sales	18,483,858	19,973,952	19,588,982	384,970
Total Department of Investigation	<u>(2,380,444)</u>	<u>(3,039,098)</u>	<u>(2,811,841)</u>	<u>(227,257)</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	16,103,414	16,934,854	16,777,141	157,713
Net Total Department of Investigation	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(5,717)</u>	<u>5,717</u>
Net Total Department of Investigation	<u>16,103,414</u>	<u>16,934,854</u>	<u>16,771,424</u>	<u>163,430</u>
035 NEW YORK RESEARCH LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	8,986,342	17,399,585	17,366,818	32,767
Total New York Research Library	<u>8,986,342</u>	<u>17,399,585</u>	<u>17,366,818</u>	<u>32,767</u>
037 NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Lump Sum— Borough of Manhattan	16,715,110	31,877,085	31,877,083	2
004 Lump Sum— Borough of the Bronx	11,088,450	22,281,103	22,281,103	—
005 Lump Sum— Borough of Staten Island	4,979,702	9,977,438	9,900,984	76,454
006 Systemwide Services	13,125,990	26,225,990	26,225,990	—
007 Consultant and Advisory Services	662,128	1,362,128	1,362,128	—
Total New York Public Library	<u>46,571,380</u>	<u>91,723,744</u>	<u>91,647,288</u>	<u>76,456</u>
038 BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	34,379,070	68,384,131	68,381,348	2,783
Total Brooklyn Public Library	<u>34,379,070</u>	<u>68,384,131</u>	<u>68,381,348</u>	<u>2,783</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
039 Queens Borough Public Library				
001 Other Than Personal Services	\$ 32,775,335	\$ 64,395,433	\$ 64,394,941	\$ 492
Total Queens Borough Public Library . .	<u>32,775,335</u>	<u>64,395,433</u>	<u>64,394,941</u>	<u>492</u>
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Personal Services—				
301 District Instructional and Instructional Support Services	2,946,755,010	2,810,714,429	2,851,468,583	(40,754,154)
303 District Special Education Instructional Services	512,529,276	324,007,438	325,417,929	(1,410,491)
311 High School Instructional and Instructional Support Services	1,013,267,731	1,346,708,228	1,346,295,854	412,374
313 High School Special Education Instructional Services	197,255,867	60,051,867	56,211,683	3,840,184
315 High School Operations and Administration	146,491,457	157,959,857	174,087,350	(16,127,493)
321 Special Education Citywide Instructional and Instructional Support Services	459,803,264	495,868,960	493,460,188	2,408,772
323 Division of Special Education Instructional Support Services	198,308,674	142,750,030	148,409,141	(5,659,111)
325 Special Education—Operations and Administration	16,040,923	6,238,923	4,764,724	1,474,199
327 Special Education Operations and Administration Districts, High Schools and Citywide	30,856,637	17,584,637	20,411,407	(2,826,770)
335 School Facilities—Custodial and Maintenance	320,018,482	331,526,982	350,335,948	(18,808,966)
339 School Food Services	150,389,470	150,274,569	159,708,932	(9,434,363)
353 Central Administration	142,592,897	128,475,050	135,854,688	(7,379,638)
361 Fringe Benefits	1,499,869,971	1,563,678,841	1,540,585,920	23,092,921
391 Collective Bargaining	17,226,940	56,621,354	40,346,748	16,274,606
Total Personal Services	<u>7,651,406,599</u>	<u>7,592,461,165</u>	<u>7,647,359,095</u>	<u>(54,897,930)</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
302 District Instructional and Instructional Support Services	122,465,371	177,701,779	245,753,639	(68,051,860)
304 District Special Education Instructional Services	1,265,317	227,317	263,374	(36,057)
312 High School Instructional and Instructional Support Services	133,845,934	150,898,389	175,334,180	(24,435,791)
314 High School Special Education Instructional Services	3,081,056	252,055	268,172	(16,117)
316 High School Operations and Administration	9,356,848	22,526,690	24,413,948	(1,887,258)
322 Special Education Citywide Instructional and Instructional Support Services	17,421,897	13,698,896	13,091,287	607,609

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
324 Division of Special Education— Instructional Support Services	\$ 75,161,330	\$ 100,137,414	\$ 108,185,950	\$ (8,048,536)
326 Special Education—Operations and Administration	8,737,943	2,497,942	46,610	2,451,332
328 Special Education Operations and Administration Districts, High Schools and Citywide	573,870	625,870	557,211	68,659
336 School Facilities—Custodial and Maintenance	128,257,663	125,952,313	143,871,630	(17,919,317)
338 Pupil Transportation	667,150,249	653,693,438	663,349,613	(9,656,175)
340 School Food Services	155,693,357	149,800,492	146,779,566	3,020,926
342 School Safety	136,981,076	147,771,899	145,951,902	1,819,997
344 Energy and Leases	244,480,643	261,884,972	255,284,972	6,600,000
354 Central Administration	131,722,924	197,810,462	191,115,293	6,695,169
370 Non-Public School Payments	701,570,808	751,230,182	776,875,186	(25,645,004)
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>2,537,766,286</u>	<u>2,756,710,110</u>	<u>2,891,142,533</u>	<u>(134,432,423)</u>
	10,189,172,885	10,349,171,275	10,538,501,628	(189,330,353)
Reimbursable Programs—				
381 Categorical Programs— Personal Services	1,567,629,498	1,757,679,275	1,785,430,900	(27,751,625)
382 Categorical Programs— Other Than Personal Services	721,935,520	809,748,037	824,179,087	(14,431,050)
Total Reimbursable Programs	<u>2,289,565,018</u>	<u>2,567,427,312</u>	<u>2,609,609,987</u>	<u>(42,182,675)</u>
	12,478,737,903	12,916,598,587	13,148,111,615	(231,513,028)
Intracity Sales	(6,441,168)	(11,184,685)	(6,584,648)	(4,600,037)
Total Department of Education	<u>12,472,296,735</u>	<u>12,905,413,902</u>	<u>13,141,526,967</u>	<u>(236,113,065)</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(80,160,594)	80,160,594
Net Total Department of Education . . .	<u><u>12,472,296,735</u></u>	<u><u>12,905,413,902</u></u>	<u><u>13,061,366,373</u></u>	<u><u>(155,952,471)</u></u>
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
Personal Services—				
002 Community Colleges	305,436,495	339,750,739	347,386,663	(7,635,924)
004 Hunter Schools	10,378,499	10,875,581	11,194,901	(319,320)
Total Personal Services	<u>315,814,994</u>	<u>350,626,320</u>	<u>358,581,564</u>	<u>(7,955,244)</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Community Colleges	117,999,433	188,745,008	180,163,614	8,581,394
003 Hunter Schools	479,756	425,419	425,414	5
005 Educational Aid	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	—
012 Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>158,979,189</u>	<u>229,670,427</u>	<u>186,089,028</u>	<u>43,581,399</u>
	474,794,183	580,296,747	544,670,592	35,626,155
Intracity Sales	(7,957,144)	(55,571,029)	(49,022,967)	(6,548,062)
Total City University of New York	<u>466,837,039</u>	<u>524,725,718</u>	<u>495,647,625</u>	<u>29,078,093</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,759,033)	2,759,033
Net Total City University of New York .	<u><u>466,837,039</u></u>	<u><u>524,725,718</u></u>	<u><u>492,888,592</u></u>	<u><u>31,837,126</u></u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
001 Personal Services	\$ 8,369,117	\$ 7,957,611	\$ 7,957,457	\$ 154
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,197,519	2,136,906	2,118,488	18,418
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board . .	<u>10,566,636</u>	<u>10,094,517</u>	<u>10,075,945</u>	<u>18,572</u>
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Operations	2,162,463,413	2,353,147,903	2,327,672,224	25,475,679
002 Executive Management	228,941,874	223,506,384	221,083,190	2,423,194
003 School Safety	135,634,294	150,860,371	150,308,586	551,785
004 Administration—Personnel	177,272,232	178,854,733	176,609,919	2,244,814
006 Criminal Justice	93,028,078	88,907,492	88,458,103	449,389
007 Traffic Enforcement	75,310,077	81,042,391	80,950,875	91,516
008 Transit Police	180,530,211	175,687,921	175,422,181	265,740
009 Housing Police	125,634,677	123,044,723	115,920,558	7,124,165
Total Personal Services	<u>3,178,814,856</u>	<u>3,375,051,918</u>	<u>3,336,425,636</u>	<u>38,626,282</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
100 Operations	55,076,135	76,388,412	75,933,078	455,334
200 Executive Management	10,351,785	29,290,826	27,956,917	1,333,909
300 School Safety	3,346,000	4,943,521	4,508,179	435,342
400 Administration	106,849,429	147,586,795	130,681,383	16,905,412
600 Criminal Justice	4,634,528	3,529,677	3,332,486	197,191
700 Traffic Enforcement	5,793,659	3,750,158	3,347,086	403,072
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>186,051,536</u>	<u>265,489,389</u>	<u>245,759,129</u>	<u>19,730,260</u>
	3,364,866,392	3,640,541,307	3,582,184,765	58,356,542
Interfund Agreements	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	—
Intracity Sales	<u>(129,393,586)</u>	<u>(146,929,251)</u>	<u>(146,866,085)</u>	<u>(63,166)</u>
Total Police Department	3,233,675,807	3,491,815,057	3,433,521,681	58,293,376
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,521,861)	5,521,861
Net Total Police Department	<u>3,233,675,807</u>	<u>3,491,815,057</u>	<u>3,427,999,820</u>	<u>63,815,237</u>
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administrative	46,152,750	53,341,410	53,123,728	217,682
002 Fire Extinguishment and Emergency Response	818,137,953	861,255,246	857,457,810	3,797,436
003 Fire Investigation	11,183,564	14,008,458	13,718,976	289,482
004 Fire Prevention	18,584,484	17,825,201	17,310,722	514,479
009 Emergency Medical Services	134,074,533	143,574,389	143,212,184	362,205
Total Personal Services	<u>1,028,133,284</u>	<u>1,090,004,704</u>	<u>1,084,823,420</u>	<u>5,181,284</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Executive Administration	49,653,027	58,745,703	57,907,431	838,272
006 Fire Extinguishment and Response	21,015,522	21,203,096	21,244,963	(41,867)
007 Fire Investigation	82,220	82,220	68,794	13,426
008 Fire Prevention	472,623	720,410	572,896	147,514
010 Emergency Medical Services	18,712,368	19,485,039	19,082,333	402,706
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>89,935,760</u>	<u>100,236,468</u>	<u>98,876,417</u>	<u>1,360,051</u>
	1,118,069,044	1,190,241,172	1,183,699,837	6,541,335

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
Intracity Sales	\$ (2,028,873)	\$ (2,201,163)	\$ (2,121,753)	\$ (79,410)
Total Fire Department	1,116,040,171	1,188,040,009	1,181,578,084	6,461,925
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,477,498)	1,477,498
Net Total Fire Department	<u>1,116,040,171</u>	<u>1,188,040,009</u>	<u>1,180,100,586</u>	<u>7,939,423</u>
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	233,547,607	232,927,269	221,740,290	11,186,979
003 Office of Child Support Enforcement, Head Start and Day Care	5,937,817	16,265,442	16,260,519	4,923
005 Administrative	74,652,853	77,030,091	71,859,707	5,170,384
Total Personal Services	<u>314,138,277</u>	<u>326,222,802</u>	<u>309,860,516</u>	<u>16,362,286</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	75,493,855	77,831,359	76,121,990	1,709,369
004 Office of Child Support Enforcement, Head Start and Day Care	552,666,968	635,091,063	630,763,875	4,327,188
006 Child Welfare	1,193,055,625	1,241,691,073	1,240,577,976	1,113,097
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>1,821,216,448</u>	<u>1,954,613,495</u>	<u>1,947,463,841</u>	<u>7,149,654</u>
Intracity Sales	—	(392,044)	(254,438)	(137,606)
Total Administration for Children's Services	<u>2,135,354,725</u>	<u>2,280,444,253</u>	<u>2,257,069,919</u>	<u>23,374,334</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(31,905,469)	31,905,469
Net Total Administration for Children's Services	<u>2,135,354,725</u>	<u>2,280,444,253</u>	<u>2,225,164,450</u>	<u>55,279,803</u>
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
201 Administration	183,957,949	192,908,183	183,899,469	9,008,714
203 Public Assistance	232,905,546	218,474,833	215,736,797	2,738,036
204 Medical Assistance	97,138,205	106,059,943	103,991,958	2,067,985
205 Adult Services	65,267,402	77,717,803	77,660,085	57,718
Total Personal Services	<u>579,269,102</u>	<u>595,160,762</u>	<u>581,288,309</u>	<u>13,872,453</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
101 Administration	148,260,586	216,882,082	215,821,147	1,060,935
103 Public Assistance	1,639,172,568	1,950,071,981	1,940,431,072	9,640,909
104 Medical Assistance	3,141,407,310	3,630,721,646	3,676,309,270	(45,587,624)
105 Adult Services	207,588,189	236,443,279	233,697,886	2,745,393
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>5,136,428,653</u>	<u>6,034,118,988</u>	<u>6,066,259,375</u>	<u>(32,140,387)</u>
Intracity Sales	(248,597)	(941,387)	(768,268)	(173,119)
Total Department of Social Services	<u>5,715,449,158</u>	<u>6,628,338,363</u>	<u>6,646,779,416</u>	<u>(18,441,053)</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(64,726,107)	64,726,107
Net Total Department of Social Services	<u>5,715,449,158</u>	<u>6,628,338,363</u>	<u>6,582,053,309</u>	<u>46,285,054</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
100 Personal Services	\$ 93,041,714	\$ 102,838,465	\$ 102,838,465	\$ —
200 Other Than Personal Services	551,289,181	573,656,552	570,963,168	2,693,384
	644,330,895	676,495,017	673,801,633	2,693,384
Intracity Sales	(30,000,000)	(42,036,737)	(32,753,017)	(9,283,720)
Total Department of Homeless Services	614,330,895	634,458,280	641,048,616	(6,590,336)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(19,554,144)	19,554,144
Net Total Department of Homeless Services	614,330,895	634,458,280	621,494,472	12,963,808
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration	42,712,134	39,482,186	39,327,881	154,305
002 Operations	679,540,495	702,070,406	695,645,452	6,424,954
Total Personal Services	722,252,629	741,552,592	734,973,333	6,579,259
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Operations	92,108,444	87,588,640	83,900,582	3,688,058
004 Administration	16,093,120	14,933,856	14,474,437	459,419
Total Other Than Personal Services	108,201,564	102,522,496	98,375,019	4,147,477
	830,454,193	844,075,088	833,348,352	10,726,736
Intracity Sales	(754,770)	(1,058,796)	(527,015)	(531,781)
Total Department of Correction	829,699,423	843,016,292	832,821,337	10,194,955
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,895,643)	2,895,643
Net Total Department of Correction	829,699,423	843,016,292	829,925,694	13,090,598
073 BOARD OF CORRECTION				
001 Personal Services	832,020	828,274	825,188	3,086
002 Other Than Personal Services	36,739	36,739	30,142	6,597
Total Board of Correction	868,759	865,013	855,330	9,683
094 Department of Employment				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	—	344	344	—
770 Non City Personal Services	1,000,000	2,326,855	2,326,854	1
Total Department of Employment	1,000,000	2,327,199	2,327,198	1
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,375)	3,375
Net Total Department of Employment	1,000,000	2,327,199	2,323,823	3,376
095 Pension Contributions				
Personal Services—				
001 City Actuarial Pensions	2,543,041,534	2,367,815,062	2,359,613,987	8,201,075
002 Non City Actuarial Pensions	37,367,000	38,167,000	37,533,484	633,516
003 Non Actuarial Pensions	34,105,918	48,393,534	47,322,265	1,071,269
Total Personal Services	2,614,514,452	2,454,375,596	2,444,469,736	9,905,860
Intracity Sales	(120,005,294)	(136,005,294)	(136,100,013)	94,719
Total Pension Contributions	2,494,509,158	2,318,370,302	2,308,369,723	10,000,579

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	\$ 158,016,053	\$ 259,836,284	\$ 336,555,074	\$ (76,718,790)
003 Fringe Benefits	2,774,413,057	2,791,256,935	2,790,027,028	1,229,907
Total Personal Services	<u>2,932,429,110</u>	<u>3,051,093,219</u>	<u>3,126,582,102</u>	<u>(75,488,883)</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services—				
Other Public Safety	29,920,000	25,901,000	25,747,924	153,076
Court Costs—Public Safety	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Criminal Justice Programs	37,448,368	39,246,368	39,229,693	16,675
Payments to Transit Authority	63,274,823	269,143,947	269,143,947	—
Payments to Private Bus Companies	115,248,203	219,000,165	219,000,162	3
Payments to Housing Authority	34,000	35,000	35,000	—
Judgments and Claims	642,705,919	591,623,657	591,000,961	622,696
Other	517,413,432	567,982,214	551,323,891	16,658,323
004 Pay As You Go Capital or Payment of Outstanding Debt	—	200,000,000	200,000,000	—
005 Indigent Defense Services	171,647,315	159,664,950	159,647,069	17,881
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>1,577,792,060</u>	<u>2,072,697,301</u>	<u>2,055,128,647</u>	<u>17,568,654</u>
Interfund Agreements	4,510,221,170	5,123,790,520	5,181,710,749	(57,920,229)
Total Miscellaneous	<u>(37,950,000)</u>	<u>(37,950,000)</u>	<u>(35,017,343)</u>	<u>(2,932,657)</u>
Total Miscellaneous	<u>4,472,271,170</u>	<u>5,085,840,520</u>	<u>5,146,693,406</u>	<u>(60,852,886)</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,590,603)	3,590,603
Net Total Miscellaneous	<u>4,472,271,170</u>	<u>5,085,840,520</u>	<u>5,143,102,803</u>	<u>(57,262,283)</u>
099 DEBT SERVICE				
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Funded Debt Outside				
Constitutional Limit	2,640,678,651	2,414,314,826	2,366,233,334	48,081,492
002 Temporary Debt Within				
Constitutional Limit	42,109,416	7,383,819	7,369,626	14,193
003 Lease Purchase and City Guaranteed Debt	112,956,926	146,078,960	137,534,776	8,544,184
004 Budget Stabilization Account	—	968,867,831	968,867,831	—
Total Debt Service	<u>2,795,744,993</u>	<u>3,536,645,436</u>	<u>3,480,005,567</u>	<u>56,639,869</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(8,412,476)	8,412,476
Net Total Debt Service	<u>2,795,744,993</u>	<u>3,536,645,436</u>	<u>3,471,593,091</u>	<u>65,052,345</u>
100 MAC DEBT SERVICE FUNDING				
001 Other Than Personal Service	—	501,535,000	501,534,250	750
Total MAC Debt Service Funding	<u>—</u>	<u>501,535,000</u>	<u>501,534,250</u>	<u>750</u>
101 PUBLIC ADVOCATE				
001 Personal Services	1,900,301	1,712,786	1,675,810	36,976
002 Other Than Personal Services	570,540	439,338	393,047	46,291
Total Public Advocate	<u>2,470,841</u>	<u>2,152,124</u>	<u>2,068,857</u>	<u>83,267</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,312)	6,312
Net Total Public Advocate	<u>2,470,841</u>	<u>2,152,124</u>	<u>2,062,545</u>	<u>89,579</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
102 CITY COUNCIL				
Personal Services—				
001 Council Members	\$ 15,287,508	\$ 15,724,019	\$ 15,606,311	\$ 117,708
002 Committee Staffing	8,082,153	8,206,881	8,139,001	67,880
005 Council Services Division	8,683,974	8,760,350	8,725,673	34,677
600 Committee on the Aging	1	1	—	1
605 Committee on Civil Service and Labor .	1	1	—	1
610 Committee on Consumer Affairs	1	1	—	1
615 Committee on Contracts	1	1	—	1
616 Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Image	1	1	—	1
620 Committee on Economic Development .	1	1	—	1
625 Committee on Education	1	1	—	1
630 Committee on Environmental Protection	1	1	—	1
632 Committee on Finance	1	1	—	1
635 Committee on General Welfare	1	1	—	1
640 Committee on Governmental Operations	1	1	—	1
645 Committee on Health	1	1	—	1
647 Committee on Higher Education	1	1	—	1
650 Committee on Housing and Buildings .	1	1	—	1
655 Committee on Land Use	1	1	—	1
656 Mental Health, Retardation, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	1	1	—	1
657 Committee on Oversight and Investigation	1	1	—	1
660 Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs	1	1	—	1
665 Committee on Public Safety	1	1	—	1
670 Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections	1	1	—	1
671 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management	1	1	—	1
675 Committee on Standards and Ethics . . .	1	1	—	1
680 Committee on State and Federal Legislation	1	1	—	1
685 Committee on Transportation	1	1	—	1
687 Committee on Women's Issues	1	1	—	1
690 Committee on Youth Services	1	1	—	1
Total Personal Services	32,053,661	32,691,276	32,470,985	220,291
Other Than Personal Services—				
100 Council Members	5,205,393	6,005,393	5,628,886	376,507
200 Central Staff	8,771,981	8,845,231	8,364,661	480,570
800 Committee on the Aging	1	1	—	1
805 Committee on Civil Service and Labor .	1	1	—	1
810 Committee on Consumer Affairs	1	1	—	1
815 Committee on Contracts	1	1	—	1
816 Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Image	1	1	—	1
820 Committee on Economic Development .	1	1	—	1
825 Committee on Education	1	1	—	1

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
102 CITY COUNCIL (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services— (cont.)				
830 Committee on Environmental Protection	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
832 Committee on Finance	1	1	—	1
835 Committee on General Welfare	1	1	—	1
840 Committee on Governmental Operations	1	1	—	1
845 Committee on Health	1	1	—	1
847 Committee on Higher Education	1	1	—	1
850 Committee on Housing and Buildings	1	1	—	1
855 Committee on Land Use	1	1	—	1
856 Mental Health, Retardation, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	1	1	—	1
857 Committee on Oversight and Investigation	1	1	—	1
860 Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs	1	1	—	1
865 Committee on Public Safety	1	1	—	1
870 Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections	1	1	—	1
871 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management	1	1	—	1
875 Committee on Standards and Ethics	1	1	—	1
880 Committee on State and Federal Legislation	1	1	—	1
885 Committee on Transportation	1	1	—	1
887 Committee on Women's Issues	1	1	—	1
890 Committee on Youth Services	1	1	—	1
Total Other Than Personal Services	13,977,400	14,850,650	13,993,547	857,103
	46,031,061	47,541,926	46,464,532	1,077,394
Interfund Agreements	—	(1,000,000)	(979,871)	(20,129)
Total City Council	46,031,061	46,541,926	45,484,661	1,057,265
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(216,647)	216,647
Net Total City Council	46,031,061	46,541,926	45,268,014	1,273,912
103 CITY CLERK				
001 Personal Services	2,410,877	2,365,823	2,358,166	7,657
002 Other Than Personal Services	565,425	673,424	640,162	33,262
Total City Clerk	2,976,302	3,039,247	2,998,328	40,919
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive and Administrative Management	4,841,552	7,682,182	7,569,383	112,799
002 Community Programs	11,515,179	17,090,473	15,210,769	1,879,704
Total Personal Services	16,356,731	24,772,655	22,780,152	1,992,503
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Community Programs	193,694,102	210,108,311	203,646,595	6,461,716
004 Executive and Administrative Management	2,219,186	2,420,074	2,165,821	254,253

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	\$ 195,913,288	\$ 212,528,385	\$ 205,812,416	\$ 6,715,969
	212,270,019	237,301,040	228,592,568	8,708,472
Intracity Sales	(472,425)	(1,239,078)	(1,044,386)	(194,692)
Total Department for the Aging	211,797,594	236,061,962	227,548,182	8,513,780
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables	—	—	(8,459,892)	8,459,892
Net Total Department for the Aging . . .	211,797,594	236,061,962	219,088,290	16,973,672
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
001 Personal Services	2,372,604	2,475,909	2,348,714	127,195
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Office of the Commissioner	1,203,823	1,413,764	1,297,960	115,804
003 Cultural Programs	17,679,363	18,071,732	18,067,555	4,177
004 Metropolitan Museum of Art	20,442,808	20,352,824	20,273,104	79,720
005 New York Botanical Garden	5,802,878	5,786,367	5,679,607	106,760
006 American Museum of Natural History . .	14,756,564	15,423,279	14,903,171	520,108
007 The Wildlife Conservation Society	13,585,875	13,277,845	12,911,649	366,196
008 Brooklyn Museum	7,581,140	7,336,954	7,271,569	65,385
009 Brooklyn Children's Museum	1,945,932	1,960,183	1,959,730	453
010 Brooklyn Botanical Garden	3,533,585	3,509,773	3,509,050	723
011 Queens Botanical Garden	1,066,733	1,099,403	1,092,315	7,088
012 New York Hall of Science	1,681,156	1,781,302	1,781,180	122
013 Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences	822,098	836,123	835,413	710
014 Staten Island Zoological Society	1,405,365	1,454,416	1,453,664	752
015 Staten Island Historical Society	691,606	704,581	704,496	85
016 Museum of The City of New York	1,231,973	1,275,283	1,274,827	456
017 Wave Hill	936,963	943,613	943,428	185
019 Brooklyn Academy of Music	3,130,984	3,178,114	3,136,353	41,761
020 Snug Harbor Cultural Center	1,715,884	1,801,195	1,787,616	13,579
021 Studio Museum in Harlem	782,661	820,514	809,138	11,376
022 Other Cultural Institutions	15,375,785	15,219,558	15,006,579	212,979
024 New York Shakespeare Festival	1,071,579	1,096,774	1,093,408	3,366
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	116,444,755	117,343,597	115,791,812	1,551,785
	118,817,359	119,819,506	118,140,526	1,678,980
Interfund Agreements	(41,200)	(54,513)	(56,449)	1,936
Intracity Sales	(193,500)	(669,587)	(656,087)	(13,500)
Total Department of Cultural Affairs . .	118,582,659	119,095,406	117,427,990	1,667,416
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables	—	—	(120,392)	120,392
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs	118,582,659	119,095,406	117,307,598	1,787,808
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
001 Personal Services	16,097,851	15,897,149	15,870,868	26,281
002 Other Than Personal Services	19,934,253	19,844,934	19,515,055	329,879
	36,032,104	35,742,083	35,385,923	356,160
Interfund Agreements	(5,082,878)	(5,180,356)	(5,180,626)	270
Intracity Sales	—	(440,718)	(335,950)	(104,768)
Total Financial Information Services Agency	30,949,226	30,121,009	29,869,347	251,662

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (538,554)	\$ 538,554
Net Total Financial Information Services Agency	<u>30,949,226</u>	<u>30,121,009</u>	<u>29,330,793</u>	<u>790,216</u>
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
001 Personal Services	26,936,030	32,774,988	32,774,593	395
002 Other Than Personal Services	72,511,682	63,426,989	60,234,400	3,192,589
Total Department of Juvenile Justice ..	99,447,712	96,201,977	93,008,993	3,192,984
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,018,063)	1,018,063
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice	<u>99,447,712</u>	<u>96,201,977</u>	<u>91,990,930</u>	<u>4,211,047</u>
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
100 Personal Services	4,665,121	5,484,694	5,430,358	54,336
200 Other Than Personal Services	5,256,466	2,030,296	1,769,246	261,050
Interfund Agreements	9,921,587	7,514,990	7,199,604	315,386
Intracity Sales	(257,000)	(727,023)	(761,669)	34,646
Total Office of Payroll Administration .	9,664,587	6,513,089	6,198,717	314,372
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(18)	18
Net Total Office of Payroll Administration	<u>9,664,587</u>	<u>6,513,089</u>	<u>6,198,699</u>	<u>314,390</u>
132 INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE				
001 Personal Services	2,303,702	2,244,581	2,025,854	218,727
002 Other Than Personal Services	427,403	427,992	396,075	31,917
Total Independent Budget Office	2,731,105	2,672,573	2,421,929	250,644
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(832)	832
Net Total Independent Budget Office ..	<u>2,731,105</u>	<u>2,672,573</u>	<u>2,421,097</u>	<u>251,476</u>
133 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	458,067	465,522	428,000	37,522
002 Other Than Personal Services	44,967	53,634	50,196	3,438
Total Equal Employment Practices Commission	503,034	519,156	478,196	40,960
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,125)	1,125
Net Total Equal Employment Practices Commission	<u>503,034</u>	<u>519,156</u>	<u>477,071</u>	<u>42,085</u>
134 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	505,396	516,672	436,232	80,440
002 Other Than Personal Services	34,855	34,855	25,124	9,731
Total Civil Service Commission	540,251	551,527	461,356	90,171
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	2,716,050	2,796,402	2,654,859	141,543
002 Other Than Personal Services	504,801	508,341	472,539	35,802
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	3,220,851	3,304,743	3,127,398	177,345

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (9,939)	\$ 9,939
Net Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	<u>3,220,851</u>	<u>3,304,743</u>	<u>3,117,459</u>	<u>187,284</u>
138 DISTRICTING COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	—	—	968	(968)
002 Other Than Personal Services	—	—	2,865	(2,865)
Total Districting Commission	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,833</u>	<u>(3,833)</u>
156 NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	18,242,724	17,923,470	17,801,577	121,893
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>5,814,146</u>	<u>5,568,885</u>	<u>5,368,340</u>	<u>200,545</u>
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	<u>24,056,870</u>	<u>23,492,355</u>	<u>23,169,917</u>	<u>322,438</u>
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	1,510,863	1,732,699	1,712,990	19,709
003 Community Development	<u>3,545,178</u>	<u>3,721,836</u>	<u>3,714,864</u>	<u>6,972</u>
Total Personal Services	<u>5,056,041</u>	<u>5,454,535</u>	<u>5,427,854</u>	<u>26,681</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,211,763	1,238,259	1,215,877	22,382
004 Community Development	<u>605,516</u>	<u>613,061</u>	<u>599,474</u>	<u>13,587</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>1,817,279</u>	<u>1,851,320</u>	<u>1,815,351</u>	<u>35,969</u>
	6,873,320	7,305,855	7,243,205	62,650
Intracity Sales	—	(38,000)	(38,000)	—
Total Commission on Human Rights ..	<u>6,873,320</u>	<u>7,267,855</u>	<u>7,205,205</u>	<u>62,650</u>
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
002 Community Development	8,451,905	8,997,716	8,648,405	349,311
311 Personal Services	<u>11,326,004</u>	<u>10,305,271</u>	<u>9,196,852</u>	<u>1,108,419</u>
Total Personal Services	<u>19,777,909</u>	<u>19,302,987</u>	<u>17,845,257</u>	<u>1,457,730</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Community Development	34,054,689	46,520,909	46,261,242	259,667
312 Other Than Personal Services	<u>197,940,369</u>	<u>194,576,572</u>	<u>180,338,301</u>	<u>14,238,271</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>231,995,058</u>	<u>241,097,481</u>	<u>226,599,543</u>	<u>14,497,938</u>
	251,772,967	260,400,468	244,444,800	15,955,668
Intracity Sales	(8,872,283)	(9,399,967)	(8,061,587)	(1,338,380)
Total Department of Youth and Community Development	<u>242,900,684</u>	<u>251,000,501</u>	<u>236,383,213</u>	<u>14,617,288</u>
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
001 Personal Services	1,326,259	1,296,349	1,291,421	4,928
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>173,493</u>	<u>167,404</u>	<u>146,990</u>	<u>20,414</u>
Total Conflicts of Interest Board	<u>1,499,752</u>	<u>1,463,753</u>	<u>1,438,411</u>	<u>25,342</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,581)	1,581
Net Total Conflicts of Interest Board ..	<u>1,499,752</u>	<u>1,463,753</u>	<u>1,436,830</u>	<u>26,923</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
001 Personal Services	\$ 1,092,318	\$ 1,124,681	\$ 1,105,151	\$ 19,530
002 Other Than Personal Services	459,020	459,020	447,213	11,807
Total Office of Collective Bargaining	<u>1,551,338</u>	<u>1,583,701</u>	<u>1,552,364</u>	<u>31,337</u>
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	167,494	172,294	170,179	2,115
002 Other Than Personal Services	8,264	8,264	7,695	569
Total Manhattan Community Board # 1	<u>175,758</u>	<u>180,558</u>	<u>177,874</u>	<u>2,684</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,122)	3,122
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 1	<u>175,758</u>	<u>180,558</u>	<u>174,752</u>	<u>5,806</u>
342 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	161,134	165,184	164,778	406
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	14,624	15,374	15,373	1
003 Rent and Energy	46,927	54,740	46,496	8,244
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>61,551</u>	<u>70,114</u>	<u>61,869</u>	<u>8,245</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 2	<u>222,685</u>	<u>235,298</u>	<u>226,647</u>	<u>8,651</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(296)	296
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 2	<u>222,685</u>	<u>235,298</u>	<u>226,351</u>	<u>8,947</u>
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	146,704	156,932	160,672	(3,740)
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,054	25,160	24,459	701
003 Rent and Energy	4,313	4,541	4,541	—
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>33,367</u>	<u>29,701</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>701</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 3	<u>180,071</u>	<u>186,633</u>	<u>189,672</u>	<u>(3,039)</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(801)	801
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 3	<u>180,071</u>	<u>186,633</u>	<u>188,871</u>	<u>(2,238)</u>
344 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	147,658	145,458	143,411	2,047
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	28,100	35,100	33,909	1,191
003 Rent and Energy	36,738	39,160	36,241	2,919
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>64,838</u>	<u>74,260</u>	<u>70,150</u>	<u>4,110</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 4	<u>212,496</u>	<u>219,718</u>	<u>213,561</u>	<u>6,157</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,000)	3,000
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 4	<u>212,496</u>	<u>219,718</u>	<u>210,561</u>	<u>9,157</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
345 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services	\$ 154,403	\$ 151,503	\$ 148,102	\$ 3,401
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,355	29,055	23,491	5,564
003 Rent and Energy	40,243	41,373	41,208	165
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	61,598	70,428	64,699	5,729
Total Manhattan Community Board # 5	216,001	221,931	212,801	9,130
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,873)	1,873
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 5	216,001	221,931	210,928	11,003
346 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	161,889	153,286	152,110	1,176
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,869	24,434	22,301	2,133
003 Rent and Energy	70,046	80,635	80,633	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	83,915	105,069	102,934	2,135
Total Manhattan Community Board # 6	245,804	258,355	255,044	3,311
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(25,753)	25,753
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 6	245,804	258,355	229,291	29,064
347 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	146,203	157,362	154,332	3,030
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,555	25,821	17,608	8,213
003 Rent and Energy	2	2	—	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	29,557	25,823	17,608	8,215
Total Manhattan Community Board # 7	175,760	183,185	171,940	11,245
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,586)	3,586
Net Manhattan Community Board # 7 .	175,760	183,185	168,354	14,831
348 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	150,193	140,953	136,396	4,557
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	25,565	39,605	37,959	1,646
003 Rent and Energy	91,574	95,700	94,937	763
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	117,139	135,305	132,896	2,409
Total Manhattan Community Board # 8	267,332	276,258	269,292	6,966
349 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services	141,513	129,313	124,186	5,127
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	34,245	51,245	50,270	975
003 Rent and Energy	18,000	18,000	18,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	52,245	69,245	68,270	975
Total Manhattan Community Board # 9	193,758	198,558	192,456	6,102

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
349 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9 (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3,000)	\$ 3,000
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 9	<u>193,758</u>	<u>198,558</u>	<u>189,456</u>	<u>9,102</u>
350 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	<u>133,612</u>	<u>122,212</u>	<u>117,653</u>	<u>4,559</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>42,146</u>	<u>58,346</u>	<u>54,902</u>	<u>3,444</u>
003 Rent and Energy	<u>48,596</u>	<u>48,596</u>	<u>48,522</u>	<u>74</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>90,742</u>	<u>106,942</u>	<u>103,424</u>	<u>3,518</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 10	<u>224,354</u>	<u>229,154</u>	<u>221,077</u>	<u>8,077</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 10	<u>224,354</u>	<u>229,154</u>	<u>217,077</u>	<u>12,077</u>
351 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	<u>152,500</u>	<u>157,300</u>	<u>154,799</u>	<u>2,501</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>23,258</u>	<u>23,258</u>	<u>22,592</u>	<u>666</u>
003 Rent and Energy	<u>7,150</u>	<u>8,090</u>	<u>7,729</u>	<u>361</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>30,408</u>	<u>31,348</u>	<u>30,321</u>	<u>1,027</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 11	<u>182,908</u>	<u>188,648</u>	<u>185,120</u>	<u>3,528</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 11	<u>182,908</u>	<u>188,648</u>	<u>182,120</u>	<u>6,528</u>
352 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	<u>144,819</u>	<u>144,619</u>	<u>113,647</u>	<u>30,972</u>
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>30,939</u>	<u>35,939</u>	<u>29,995</u>	<u>5,944</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 12	<u>175,758</u>	<u>180,558</u>	<u>143,642</u>	<u>36,916</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 12	<u>175,758</u>	<u>180,558</u>	<u>139,642</u>	<u>40,916</u>
381 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	<u>141,195</u>	<u>145,995</u>	<u>142,054</u>	<u>3,941</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>34,563</u>	<u>34,349</u>	<u>30,725</u>	<u>3,624</u>
003 Rent and Energy	<u>24,697</u>	<u>25,428</u>	<u>25,426</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>59,260</u>	<u>59,777</u>	<u>56,151</u>	<u>3,626</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 1 ...	<u>200,455</u>	<u>205,772</u>	<u>198,205</u>	<u>7,567</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
381 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 1 (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (896)	\$ 896
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 1	<u>200,455</u>	<u>205,772</u>	<u>197,309</u>	<u>8,463</u>
382 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	<u>158,257</u>	<u>163,219</u>	<u>163,218</u>	<u>1</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>17,501</u>	<u>17,339</u>	<u>16,160</u>	<u>1,179</u>
003 Rent and Energy	<u>36,234</u>	<u>41,400</u>	<u>41,397</u>	<u>3</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>53,735</u>	<u>58,739</u>	<u>57,557</u>	<u>1,182</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 2	<u>211,992</u>	<u>221,958</u>	<u>220,775</u>	<u>1,183</u>
383 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	<u>148,771</u>	<u>148,587</u>	<u>143,491</u>	<u>5,096</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>26,987</u>	<u>31,971</u>	<u>28,419</u>	<u>3,552</u>
003 Rent and Energy	<u>23,189</u>	<u>23,942</u>	<u>23,910</u>	<u>32</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>50,176</u>	<u>55,913</u>	<u>52,329</u>	<u>3,584</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 3	<u>198,947</u>	<u>204,500</u>	<u>195,820</u>	<u>8,680</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,005)</u>	<u>1,005</u>
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 3	<u>198,947</u>	<u>204,500</u>	<u>194,815</u>	<u>9,685</u>
384 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	<u>152,328</u>	<u>157,128</u>	<u>156,818</u>	<u>310</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>23,430</u>	<u>23,430</u>	<u>22,111</u>	<u>1,319</u>
003 Rent and Energy	<u>7,308</u>	<u>7,308</u>	<u>7,306</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>30,738</u>	<u>30,738</u>	<u>29,417</u>	<u>1,321</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 4	<u>183,066</u>	<u>187,866</u>	<u>186,235</u>	<u>1,631</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,246)</u>	<u>2,246</u>
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 4	<u>183,066</u>	<u>187,866</u>	<u>183,989</u>	<u>3,877</u>
385 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services	<u>165,078</u>	<u>169,078</u>	<u>168,608</u>	<u>470</u>
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>10,680</u>	<u>11,480</u>	<u>10,820</u>	<u>660</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 5	<u>175,758</u>	<u>180,558</u>	<u>179,428</u>	<u>1,130</u>
386 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	<u>150,000</u>	<u>154,600</u>	<u>153,729</u>	<u>871</u>
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>25,758</u>	<u>25,958</u>	<u>24,052</u>	<u>1,906</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 6	<u>175,758</u>	<u>180,558</u>	<u>177,781</u>	<u>2,777</u>
387 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	<u>157,800</u>	<u>132,300</u>	<u>122,392</u>	<u>9,908</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>17,958</u>	<u>48,258</u>	<u>39,755</u>	<u>8,503</u>
003 Rent and Energy	<u>38,132</u>	<u>38,519</u>	<u>38,501</u>	<u>18</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>56,090</u>	<u>86,777</u>	<u>78,256</u>	<u>8,521</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 7	<u>213,890</u>	<u>219,077</u>	<u>200,648</u>	<u>18,429</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
387 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 7 (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,663)	\$ 1,663
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 7	<u>213,890</u>	<u>219,077</u>	<u>198,985</u>	<u>20,092</u>
388 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	146,585	147,790	147,790	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,174	32,392	26,885	5,507
003 Rent and Energy	28,291	28,268	28,181	87
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>57,465</u>	<u>60,660</u>	<u>55,066</u>	<u>5,594</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 8	<u>204,050</u>	<u>208,450</u>	<u>202,856</u>	<u>5,594</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(803)	803
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 8	<u>204,050</u>	<u>208,450</u>	<u>202,053</u>	<u>6,397</u>
389 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services	149,456	154,256	152,090	2,166
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,302	25,802	24,322	1,480
003 Rent and Energy	34,514	35,014	35,005	9
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>60,816</u>	<u>60,816</u>	<u>59,327</u>	<u>1,489</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 9	<u>210,272</u>	<u>215,072</u>	<u>211,417</u>	<u>3,655</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(11,606)	11,606
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 9	<u>210,272</u>	<u>215,072</u>	<u>199,811</u>	<u>15,261</u>
390 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	155,083	160,079	160,078	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,675	20,479	20,020	459
003 Rent and Energy	49,501	50,614	50,452	162
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>70,176</u>	<u>71,093</u>	<u>70,472</u>	<u>621</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 10 ...	<u>225,259</u>	<u>231,172</u>	<u>230,550</u>	<u>622</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,816)	1,816
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 10	<u>225,259</u>	<u>231,172</u>	<u>228,734</u>	<u>2,438</u>
391 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	156,281	161,588	161,587	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	19,477	18,970	16,541	2,429
003 Rent and Energy	33,935	33,876	33,861	15
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>53,412</u>	<u>52,846</u>	<u>50,402</u>	<u>2,444</u>
Total Bronx Community Board # 11 ...	<u>209,693</u>	<u>214,434</u>	<u>211,989</u>	<u>2,445</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(8,710)	8,710
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 11	<u>209,693</u>	<u>214,434</u>	<u>203,279</u>	<u>11,155</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
392 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	\$ 144,447	\$ 149,247	\$ 148,861	\$ 386
002 Other Than Personal Services	31,311	31,311	30,066	1,245
Total Bronx Community Board # 12 . . .	175,758	180,558	178,927	1,631
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,164)	1,164
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 12	175,758	180,558	177,763	2,795
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	157,588	156,388	155,209	1,179
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,170	33,744	22,470	11,274
003 Rent and Energy	17,796	17,796	17,796	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	35,966	51,540	40,266	11,274
Total Queens Community Board # 1 . . .	193,554	207,928	195,475	12,453
432 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	151,868	151,668	150,907	761
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,890	28,890	25,807	3,083
003 Rent and Energy	45,969	45,969	45,967	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	69,859	74,859	71,774	3,085
Total Queens Community Board # 2 . . .	221,727	226,527	222,681	3,846
433 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	158,340	150,641	148,672	1,969
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,418	29,917	27,272	2,645
003 Rent and Energy	49,202	49,202	49,200	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	66,620	79,119	76,472	2,647
Total Queens Community Board # 3 . . .	224,960	229,760	225,144	4,616
434 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	152,363	159,110	159,109	1
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,395	21,448	18,423	3,025
003 Rent and Energy	27,294	27,104	27,040	64
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	50,689	48,552	45,463	3,089
Total Queens Community Board # 4 . . .	203,052	207,662	204,572	3,090
435 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services	160,015	133,535	132,148	1,387
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,743	47,023	45,517	1,506
003 Rent and Energy	24,207	24,903	24,619	284
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	39,950	71,926	70,136	1,790
Total Queens Community Board # 5 . . .	199,965	205,461	202,284	3,177

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
436 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	\$ 157,254	\$ 162,554	\$ 162,553	\$ 1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,504	17,953	11,811	6,142
003 Rent and Energy	33,628	34,718	34,571	147
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	52,132	52,671	46,382	6,289
Total Queens Community Board # 6 . . .	209,386	215,225	208,935	6,290
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(36)	36
Net Total Queens Community Board # 6	209,386	215,225	208,899	6,326
437 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	156,039	160,659	159,994	665
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	19,719	19,899	19,703	196
003 Rent and Energy	57,341	45,509	41,507	4,002
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	77,060	65,408	61,210	4,198
Total Queens Community Board # 7 . . .	233,099	226,067	221,204	4,863
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	163,705	158,679	158,460	219
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,053	26,079	24,116	1,963
003 Rent and Energy	56,396	58,434	58,284	150
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	68,449	84,513	82,400	2,113
Total Queens Community Board # 8 . . .	232,154	243,192	240,860	2,332
439 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services	157,321	155,854	155,386	468
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,437	24,704	22,427	2,277
Total Queens Community Board # 9 . . .	175,758	180,558	177,813	2,745
440 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	153,738	140,903	139,567	1,336
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	22,020	39,655	38,597	1,058
003 Rent and Energy	27,602	27,602	27,600	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	49,622	67,257	66,197	1,060
Total Queens Community Board # 10 . .	203,360	208,160	205,764	2,396
441 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	148,161	155,096	155,095	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,597	25,462	23,610	1,852
003 Rent and Energy	37,206	38,727	37,710	1,017
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	64,803	64,189	61,320	2,869
Total Queens Community Board # 11 . .	212,964	219,285	216,415	2,870

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
442 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	\$ 152,378	\$ 137,178	\$ 127,046	\$ 10,132
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,380	43,378	25,015	18,363
003 Rent and Energy	23,371	23,745	23,725	20
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	46,751	67,123	48,740	18,383
Total Queens Community Board # 12 . .	199,129	204,301	175,786	28,515
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(35)	35
Net Total Queens Community Board # 12	199,129	204,301	175,751	28,550
443 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 13				
001 Personal Services	156,792	137,386	136,563	823
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Service	18,966	43,172	37,995	5,177
003 Rent and Energy	17,550	24,440	23,324	1,116
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	36,516	67,612	61,319	6,293
Total Queens Community Board # 13 . .	193,308	204,998	197,882	7,116
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,894)	3,894
Net Total Queens Community Board # 13	193,308	204,998	193,988	11,010
444 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 14				
001 Personal Services	151,081	155,881	153,057	2,824
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Service	24,677	24,677	17,405	7,272
003 Rent and Energy	19,002	19,002	19,000	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	43,679	43,679	36,405	7,274
Total Queens Community Board # 14 . .	194,760	199,560	189,462	10,098
471 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	157,749	154,894	153,263	1,631
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,010	25,665	25,360	305
003 Rent And Energy	37,083	36,883	36,851	32
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	55,093	62,548	62,211	337
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 1	212,842	217,442	215,474	1,968
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,454)	2,454
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 1	212,842	217,442	213,020	4,422

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
472 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	\$ 153,898	\$ 123,698	\$ 123,693	\$ 5
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,860	56,860	34,582	22,278
003 Rent and Energy	40,271	40,271	36,416	3,855
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	62,131	97,131	70,998	26,133
Total Brooklyn Community				
Board # 2.	216,029	220,829	194,691	26,138
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,178)	3,178
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 2.	216,029	220,829	191,513	29,316
473 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	154,913	139,463	136,359	3,104
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,845	41,095	39,052	2,043
003 Rent and Energy	31,175	32,034	31,786	248
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	52,020	73,129	70,838	2,291
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3 .	206,933	212,592	207,197	5,395
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4,870)	4,870
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3	206,933	212,592	202,327	10,265
474 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	158,160	149,485	145,306	4,179
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,598	31,073	23,559	7,514
003 Rent and Energy	34,587	34,587	25,585	9,002
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	52,185	65,660	49,144	16,516
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 4. .	210,345	215,145	194,450	20,695
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,196)	2,196
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 4	210,345	215,145	192,254	22,891
475 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services	154,840	156,890	156,241	649
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,918	23,668	19,327	4,341
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 5. .	175,758	180,558	175,568	4,990
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,803)	2,803
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 5	175,758	180,558	172,765	7,793

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	\$ 160,424	\$ 165,727	\$ 165,682	\$ 45
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,334	24,831	24,661	170
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 6 . .	175,758	190,558	190,343	215
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,191)	1,191
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 6	175,758	190,558	189,152	1,406
477 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	161,411	166,911	166,908	3
002 Other Than Personal Services	14,347	13,647	13,386	261
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 7 . .	175,758	180,558	180,294	264
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,548)	3,548
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 7	175,758	180,558	176,746	3,812
478 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	158,563	159,863	159,036	827
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,195	20,695	20,693	2
003 Rent and Energy	41,169	39,562	39,550	12
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	58,364	60,257	60,243	14
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 8 . .	216,927	220,120	219,279	841
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(952)	952
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 8	216,927	220,120	218,327	1,793
479 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services	120,443	143,543	141,576	1,967
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	55,315	37,015	35,802	1,213
003 Rent and Energy	4,049	4,049	3,960	89
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	59,364	41,064	39,762	1,302
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 9 . .	179,807	184,607	181,338	3,269
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,000)	2,000
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 9	179,807	184,607	179,338	5,269
480 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	165,399	153,299	151,433	1,866
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,359	27,259	26,529	730
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 10	175,758	180,558	177,962	2,596
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(449)	449
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 10	175,758	180,558	177,513	3,045

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
481 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	\$ 153,144	\$ 158,497	\$ 158,496	\$ 1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	22,614	22,061	21,008	1,053
003 Rent and Energy	26,410	26,501	26,326	175
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	49,024	48,562	47,334	1,228
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 11.	202,168	207,059	205,830	1,229
482 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	137,174	139,474	136,217	3,257
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	38,584	41,084	40,430	654
003 Rent and Energy	51,501	52,696	52,688	8
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	90,085	93,780	93,118	662
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 12.	227,259	233,254	229,335	3,919
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(11)	11
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 12.	227,259	233,254	229,324	3,930
483 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 13				
001 Personal Services	130,100	144,300	140,211	4,089
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	45,658	36,258	32,966	3,292
003 Rent and Energy	24,000	24,000	24,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	69,658	60,258	56,966	3,292
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 13	199,758	204,558	197,177	7,381
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,949)	2,949
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 13	199,758	204,558	194,228	10,330
484 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 14				
001 Personal Services	155,297	159,097	156,321	2,776
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,461	21,461	21,153	308
003 Rent and Energy	53,338	60,013	59,441	572
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	73,799	81,474	80,594	880
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 14.	229,096	240,571	236,915	3,656
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,992)	2,992
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 14.	229,096	240,571	233,923	6,648

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
485 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 15				
001 Personal Services	\$ 146,533	\$ 151,333	\$ 82,193	\$ 69,140
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,225	29,225	27,383	1,842
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 15.	<u>175,758</u>	<u>180,558</u>	<u>109,576</u>	<u>70,982</u>
486 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 16				
001 Personal Services	158,851	163,651	163,411	240
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	16,907	16,907	16,775	132
003 Rent and Energy	26,443	27,206	26,757	449
Total Other Than Personal Services	43,350	44,113	43,532	581
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 16.	202,201	207,764	206,943	821
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(950)	950
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 16.	<u>202,201</u>	<u>207,764</u>	<u>205,993</u>	<u>1,771</u>
487 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 17				
001 Personal Services	158,380	146,866	146,865	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services.	17,378	30,043	29,932	111
003 Rent and Energy	56,606	60,029	67,983	(7,954)
Total Other Than Personal Services	73,984	90,072	97,915	(7,843)
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 17.	232,364	236,938	244,780	(7,842)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(970)	970
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 17.	<u>232,364</u>	<u>236,938</u>	<u>243,810</u>	<u>(6,872)</u>
488 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 18				
001 Personal Services	142,928	131,228	129,692	1,536
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	32,830	49,330	46,305	3,025
003 Rent and Energy	10,659	2	—	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	43,489	49,332	46,305	3,027
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 18. Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	186,417	180,560	175,997	4,563
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 18	<u>186,417</u>	<u>180,560</u>	<u>173,994</u>	<u>6,566</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
491 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	\$ 163,177	\$ 165,977	\$ 165,239	\$ 738
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,581	14,581	12,051	2,530
003 Rent and Energy	48,992	48,992	48,929	63
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	61,573	63,573	60,980	2,593
Total Staten Island Community				
Board # 1	224,750	229,550	226,219	3,331
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,858)	2,858
Net Total Staten Island Community Board # 1	224,750	229,550	223,361	6,189
492 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	157,492	163,659	163,256	403
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,266	16,899	15,647	1,252
003 Rent and Energy	45,002	45,002	45,000	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	63,268	61,901	60,647	1,254
Total Staten Island Community				
Board # 2	220,760	225,560	223,903	1,657
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,000)	3,000
Net Total Staten Island Community Board # 2	220,760	225,560	220,903	4,657
493 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	160,648	165,448	164,714	734
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,110	15,110	11,941	3,169
003 Rent and Energy	61,837	61,926	55,712	6,214
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	76,947	77,036	67,653	9,383
Total Staten Island Community				
Board # 3	237,595	242,484	232,367	10,117
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4,000)	4,000
Net Total Staten Island Community Board # 3	237,595	242,484	228,367	14,117

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management	\$ 5,523,804	\$ 8,553,103	\$ 8,553,103	\$ —
002 Probation Services	51,042,329	57,353,448	56,381,067	972,381
Total Personal Services	56,566,133	65,906,551	64,934,170	972,381
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Probation Services	14,579,600	14,942,875	14,176,543	766,332
004 Executive Management	241,318	241,318	171,091	70,227
Total Other Than Personal Services	14,820,918	15,184,193	14,347,634	836,559
Intracity Sales	71,387,051	81,090,744	79,281,804	1,808,940
Total Department of Probation	71,387,051	78,466,064	76,657,125	1,808,939
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(546,786)	546,786
Net Total Department of Probation	71,387,051	78,466,064	76,110,339	2,355,725
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Department of Business	\$4,174,329	\$4,791,526	\$4,572,369	\$219,157
004 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity	613,181	627,780	603,307	24,473
008 Economic Planning / Film	853,411	987,623	949,120	38,503
010 Workforce Investment Act	4,704,494	5,734,032	5,734,027	5
Total Personal Services	10,345,415	12,140,961	11,858,823	282,138
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Department of Business	22,368,063	21,952,745	21,612,211	340,534
005 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity	56,557	56,557	45,731	10,826
006 Economic Development Corporation	14,153,809	19,120,475	17,900,659	1,219,816
009 Economic Planning / Film	184,766	734,766	407,238	327,528
011 Workforce Investment Act	49,764,129	66,638,392	60,452,545	6,185,847
Total Other Than Personal Services	86,527,324	108,502,935	100,418,384	8,084,551
Intracity Sales	96,872,739	120,643,896	112,277,207	8,366,689
Total Department of Small Business Services	(867,227)	(2,287,546)	(2,111,592)	(175,954)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	96,005,512	118,356,350	110,165,615	8,190,735
Net Total Department of Small Business Services	—	—	(48,947)	48,947
Net Total Department of Small Business Services	96,005,512	118,356,350	110,116,668	8,239,682

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Office of Administration	\$ 19,324,935	\$ 24,204,450	\$ 22,379,879	\$ 1,824,571
002 Office of Development	13,171,649	15,070,843	15,069,937	906
004 Office of Housing Preservation	45,802,689	45,231,626	42,895,998	2,335,628
006 Housing Maintenance and Sales	37,754,577	37,015,774	35,231,474	1,784,300
Total Personal Services	116,053,850	121,522,693	115,577,288	5,945,405
Other Than Personal Services—				
008 Office of Administration	26,098,585	28,132,493	27,511,760	620,733
009 Office of Development	156,475,830	206,027,024	185,934,004	20,093,020
010 Housing Management and Sales	46,923,578	50,043,894	45,920,296	4,123,598
011 Office of Housing Preservation	58,685,933	51,040,936	43,658,527	7,382,409
Total Other Than Personal Services	288,183,926	335,244,347	303,024,587	32,219,760
	404,237,776	456,767,040	418,601,875	38,165,165
Interfund Agreements	(14,618,551)	(14,177,517)	(14,177,517)	—
Intracity Sales	(9,545,337)	(9,810,372)	(9,701,321)	(109,051)
Total Housing Preservation and Development	380,073,888	432,779,151	394,723,037	38,056,114
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,813,076)	3,813,076
Net Total Housing Preservation and Development.	380,073,888	432,779,151	390,909,961	41,869,190
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
001 Personal Services	44,669,821	46,329,903	44,781,298	1,548,605
002 Other Than Personal Services	9,463,666	13,414,991	13,113,801	301,190
	54,133,487	59,744,894	57,895,099	1,849,795
Intracity Sales	(251,198)	(101,198)	(75,386)	(25,812)
Total Department of Buildings.	53,882,289	59,643,696	57,819,713	1,823,983
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(108,322)	108,322
Net Total Department of Buildings	53,882,289	59,643,696	57,711,391	1,932,305
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
Personal Services—				
101 Administration and Support Services	21,259,087	26,030,794	26,029,999	795
102 Health Related Services	74,652,257	84,524,863	79,895,046	4,629,817
103 Community Health Services	74,678,424	73,429,628	71,656,001	1,773,627
104 Environmental Health Services	24,522,567	32,922,098	31,855,001	1,067,097
106 Chief Medical Examiner	18,721,783	24,670,128	24,477,376	192,752
107 Health Access	23,720,702	19,507,470	18,155,004	1,352,466
108 Mental Hygiene Administration	15,169,078	18,220,760	14,730,403	3,490,357
Total Personal Services.	252,723,898	279,305,741	266,798,830	12,506,911

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
111 Management and Administration	\$ 25,956,962	\$ 30,573,954	\$ 28,434,815	\$ 2,139,139
112 Health Related Services	52,154,075	222,095,908	201,850,905	20,245,003
113 Community Health Services	552,550,831	566,705,908	551,257,500	15,448,408
114 Environmental Health Services	22,656,179	28,875,000	27,130,314	1,744,686
115 Prison Health Services.	—	20,755	1,290	19,465
116 Chief Medical Examiner	16,927,568	20,775,808	14,874,755	5,901,053
117 Health Access	117,520,604	121,852,239	121,221,138	631,101
118 Mental Hygiene Administration	5,556,079	5,868,085	5,212,726	655,359
120 Mental Health Services.	191,966,290	185,155,439	180,531,230	4,624,209
121 Mental Retardation Services	36,675,640	32,968,992	32,966,180	2,812
122 Alcoholism Services	36,387,429	42,163,001	40,334,605	1,828,396
Total Other Than Personal Services.	<u>1,058,351,657</u>	<u>1,257,055,089</u>	<u>1,203,815,458</u>	<u>53,239,631</u>
	1,311,075,555	1,536,360,830	1,470,614,288	65,746,542
Intracity Sales	(4,015,433)	(7,482,075)	(3,393,461)	(4,088,614)
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	<u>1,307,060,122</u>	<u>1,528,878,755</u>	<u>1,467,220,827</u>	<u>61,657,928</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(25,974,057)	25,974,057
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	<u>1,307,060,122</u>	<u>1,528,878,755</u>	<u>1,441,246,770</u>	<u>87,631,985</u>
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
001 Other Than Personal Services	956,113,708	1,108,321,820	1,106,142,073	2,179,747
Intracity Sales	(109,807,268)	(130,702,270)	(128,814,862)	(1,887,408)
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	<u>846,306,440</u>	<u>977,619,550</u>	<u>977,327,211</u>	<u>292,339</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(452,000)	452,000
Net Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	<u>846,306,440</u>	<u>977,619,550</u>	<u>976,875,211</u>	<u>744,339</u>
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Personal Services —				
001 Executive and Support	24,866,200	24,394,819	24,394,569	250
002 Environmental Management	18,461,253	18,898,409	18,898,352	57
003 Water Supply and Wastewater Collection	123,574,012	127,661,262	127,661,185	77
007 Central Utility	52,112,700	56,624,567	56,622,980	1,587
008 Wastewater Treatment	114,574,115	114,145,924	113,384,167	761,757
Total Personal Services	<u>333,588,280</u>	<u>341,724,981</u>	<u>340,961,253</u>	<u>763,728</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
004 Utility	\$ 354,243,472	\$ 333,022,051	\$ 332,426,481	\$ 595,570
005 Environmental Management	7,128,585	5,426,325	4,795,454	630,871
006 Executive and Support	32,542,248	31,155,358	31,047,205	108,153
Total Other Than Personal Services.	<u>393,914,305</u>	<u>369,603,734</u>	<u>368,269,140</u>	<u>1,334,594</u>
	727,502,585	711,328,715	709,230,393	2,098,322
Interfund Agreements.	(36,702,046)	(45,175,771)	(46,554,523)	1,378,752
Intracity Sales	(1,024,006)	(1,027,167)	(508,000)	(519,167)
Total Department of Environmental Protection	<u>689,776,533</u>	<u>665,125,777</u>	<u>662,167,870</u>	<u>2,957,907</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(10,091,335)	10,091,335
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection	<u><u>689,776,533</u></u>	<u><u>665,125,777</u></u>	<u><u>652,076,535</u></u>	<u><u>13,049,242</u></u>
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
Personal Services—				
101 Executive Administrative	48,604,298	45,015,949	43,679,869	1,336,080
102 Cleaning and Collection	460,041,424	487,025,238	486,324,996	700,242
103 Waste Disposal	17,911,689	13,272,691	13,195,174	77,517
104 Building Management	10,768,441	10,731,234	10,695,685	35,549
105 Bureau of Motor Equipment	47,362,842	51,178,303	50,985,616	192,687
107 Snow Budget	9,980,918	19,695,383	19,693,631	1,752
Total Personal Services	<u>594,669,612</u>	<u>626,918,798</u>	<u>624,574,971</u>	<u>2,343,827</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
106 Executive and Administrative.	48,252,747	45,557,850	44,145,027	1,412,823
109 Cleaning and Collection	42,049,919	17,435,923	17,121,869	314,054
110 Waste Disposal	258,244,166	275,369,211	273,455,990	1,913,221
111 Building Management.	2,723,287	2,530,267	2,497,099	33,168
112 Motor Equipment	15,711,875	15,479,095	15,393,700	85,395
113 Snow Budget	9,719,523	20,904,074	20,812,430	91,644
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>376,701,517</u>	<u>377,276,420</u>	<u>373,426,115</u>	<u>3,850,305</u>
	971,371,129	1,004,195,218	998,001,086	6,194,132
Interfund Agreements.	(10,043,518)	(10,627,187)	(9,007,723)	(1,619,464)
Intracity Sales	(2,149,732)	(887,236)	(772,882)	(114,354)
Total Department of Sanitation	<u>959,177,879</u>	<u>992,680,795</u>	<u>988,220,481</u>	<u>4,460,314</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,947,278)	5,947,278
Net Total Department of Sanitation	<u><u>959,177,879</u></u>	<u><u>992,680,795</u></u>	<u><u>982,273,203</u></u>	<u><u>10,407,592</u></u>
829 Business Integrity Commission				
001 Personal Services	3,809,108	3,508,581	3,501,148	7,433
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,417,611	1,068,611	882,192	186,419
Total Business Integrity Commission	<u><u>5,226,719</u></u>	<u><u>4,577,192</u></u>	<u><u>4,383,340</u></u>	<u><u>193,852</u></u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration and Planning	\$ 28,583,026	\$ 31,477,951	\$ 31,292,224	\$ 185,727
002 Operations	19,408,296	19,617,226	19,415,707	201,519
003 Property	17,880,189	17,249,074	17,140,409	108,665
004 Audit	21,542,591	20,811,280	20,654,411	156,869
005 Legal	3,441,211	3,817,270	3,725,853	91,417
006 Tax Appeals Tribunal	1,304,603	1,252,694	1,217,915	34,779
007 Parking Violations Bureau	9,108,103	9,504,671	9,400,257	104,414
009 City Sheriff	9,629,696	11,417,421	11,379,128	38,293
Total Personal Services.	<u>110,897,715</u>	<u>115,147,587</u>	<u>114,225,904</u>	<u>921,683</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
011 Administration and Planning	64,875,458	76,981,952	76,666,421	315,531
022 Operations	6,970,000	21,972,395	21,942,132	30,263
033 Property	4,144,000	3,594,000	3,581,217	12,783
044 Audit	460,000	460,000	419,497	40,503
055 Legal	141,990	141,990	134,010	7,980
066 Tax Appeals Tribunal	219,655	219,655	198,762	20,893
077 Parking Violations Bureau	450,000	325,000	319,695	5,305
099 City Sheriff	3,159,763	3,170,828	3,147,207	23,621
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>80,420,866</u>	<u>106,865,820</u>	<u>106,408,941</u>	<u>456,879</u>
	191,318,581	222,013,407	220,634,845	1,378,562
Intracity Sales	(2,205,919)	(2,646,856)	(2,515,680)	(131,176)
Total Department of Finance.	189,112,662	219,366,551	218,119,165	1,247,386
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,135,848)	5,135,848
Net Total Department of Finance.	<u>189,112,662</u>	<u>219,366,551</u>	<u>212,983,317</u>	<u>6,383,234</u>
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administration and Planning Management	26,314,679	30,039,269	27,787,242	2,252,027
002 Highway Operations.	62,978,451	74,186,649	70,059,397	4,127,252
003 Transit Operations	36,865,005	44,025,830	37,968,649	6,057,181
004 Traffic Operations	52,298,867	66,108,293	63,039,884	3,068,409
006 Bureau of Bridges	46,538,974	49,986,564	47,327,843	2,658,721
Total Personal Services.	<u>224,995,976</u>	<u>264,346,605</u>	<u>246,183,015</u>	<u>18,163,590</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services —				
007 Bureau of Bridges	\$ 12,569,273	\$ 14,663,673	\$ 10,207,998	\$ 4,455,675
011 Executive and Administration	19,817,956	20,007,717	17,647,821	2,359,896
012 Highway Operations.	38,252,714	41,571,705	37,240,475	4,331,230
013 Transit Operations	63,677,914	63,861,809	62,691,575	1,170,234
014 Traffic Operations	122,546,259	140,268,207	127,678,797	12,589,410
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	256,864,116	280,373,111	255,466,666	24,906,445
	481,860,092	544,719,716	501,649,681	43,070,035
Interfund Agreements.	(91,377,736)	(96,396,297)	(93,816,182)	(2,580,115)
Intracity Sales	(57,504,720)	(52,872,202)	(53,364,590)	492,388
Total Department of Transportation. . . .	332,977,636	395,451,217	354,468,909	40,982,308
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,887,465)	2,887,465
Net Total Department of Transportation	332,977,636	395,451,217	351,581,444	43,869,773
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
PERSONAL SERVICES—				
001 Executive Management and Administrative Services	6,608,683	6,783,102	6,678,215	104,887
002 Maintenance and Operations	122,849,495	168,033,990	165,890,049	2,143,941
003 Design and Engineering	15,573,092	17,565,564	17,337,884	227,680
004 Recreation Services	10,828,527	16,162,622	15,721,873	440,749
Total Personal Services	155,859,797	208,545,278	205,628,021	2,917,257
Other Than Personal Services—				
006 Maintenance and Operations	25,244,468	34,350,013	32,748,325	1,601,688
007 Executive Management and Administrative Services	20,485,225	22,205,479	22,150,830	54,649
009 Recreation Services	435,799	516,179	459,841	56,338
010 Design and Engineering	673,378	673,378	629,330	44,048
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	46,838,870	57,745,049	55,988,326	1,756,723
	202,698,667	266,290,327	261,616,347	4,673,980
Interfund Agreements	(16,246,470)	(18,238,942)	(18,238,942)	—
Intracity Sales	(16,319,049)	(44,640,769)	(43,455,973)	(1,184,796)
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	170,133,148	203,410,616	199,921,432	3,489,184
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(473,190)	473,190
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	170,133,148	203,410,616	199,448,242	3,962,374

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
001 Personal Services	\$ 73,450,143	\$ 71,153,290	\$ 70,281,413	\$ 871,877
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,647,589	14,164,070	12,284,361	1,879,709
	86,097,732	85,317,360	82,565,774	2,751,586
Interfund Agreements	(86,097,732)	(83,763,127)	(82,266,674)	(1,496,453)
Intracity Sales	—	(285,966)	(285,966)	—
Total Department of Design and Construction	—	1,268,267	13,134	1,255,133
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(13,134)	13,134
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	—	1,268,267	—	1,268,267
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Division of Citywide Personnel Services	12,184,618	14,661,513	14,058,082	603,431
003 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	4,101,630	1,621,175	1,621,174	1
005 Board of Standards and Appeals	1,265,575	1,462,560	1,459,402	3,158
100 Executive and Financial Administrative Services	14,468,798	15,735,304	14,976,035	759,269
200 Division of Administration and Security	3,183,344	4,823,698	4,798,885	24,813
300 Division of Facilities Management	45,311,555	46,933,728	45,033,394	1,900,334
400 Division of Municipal Supply Services	7,258,725	7,229,986	7,222,901	7,085
500 Division of Real Estate Services	8,207,375	7,473,915	7,214,076	259,839
600 Communications	536,746	916,920	891,151	25,769
Total Personal Services	96,518,366	100,858,799	97,275,100	3,583,699
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Division of Citywide Personnel Services	5,317,044	6,473,269	5,559,753	913,516
004 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	1,662,572	1,398,665	1,312,909	85,756
006 Board of Standards and Appeals	415,542	415,542	414,041	1,501
190 Executive and Financial Administrative Services	10,749,992	9,519,407	9,027,007	492,400
290 Division of Administration and Security	9,422,595	9,027,845	8,951,590	76,255
390 Division of Facilities Management	552,052,792	541,214,719	532,802,144	8,412,575
490 Division of Municipal Supplies	24,999,069	27,339,048	26,512,746	826,302
590 Division of Real Estate Services	5,547,637	5,391,968	5,172,947	219,021
690 Communications	2,020,049	1,753,689	1,722,060	31,629
Total Other Than Personal Services	612,187,292	602,534,152	591,475,197	11,058,955
	708,705,658	703,392,951	688,750,297	14,642,654
Interfund Agreements	(8,634,746)	(8,214,393)	(8,883,904)	669,511
Intracity Sales	(472,579,751)	(467,623,162)	(450,890,967)	(16,732,195)
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	227,491,161	227,555,396	228,975,426	(1,420,030)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(19,062,216)	19,062,216
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	227,491,161	227,555,396	209,913,210	17,642,186

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
001 Personal Services	\$ 33,519,325	\$ 37,380,102	\$ 36,912,073	\$ 468,029
002 Other Than Personal Services	156,405,011	165,878,135	164,468,042	1,410,093
	<u>189,924,336</u>	<u>203,258,237</u>	<u>201,380,115</u>	<u>1,878,122</u>
Interfund Agreements	(315,000)	(724,800)	(696,054)	(28,746)
Intracity Sales.	<u>(100,803,601)</u>	<u>(116,373,148)</u>	<u>(115,895,388)</u>	<u>(477,760)</u>
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications .	88,805,735	86,160,289	84,788,673	1,371,616
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,692,993)	3,692,993
Net Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications .	<u>88,805,735</u>	<u>86,160,289</u>	<u>81,095,680</u>	<u>5,064,609</u>
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
100 Personal Services	1,706,133	2,170,230	2,077,797	92,433
200 Other Than Personal Services	2,027,875	2,160,480	2,081,851	78,629
	<u>3,734,008</u>	<u>4,330,710</u>	<u>4,159,648</u>	<u>171,062</u>
Intracity Sales	<u>(299,000)</u>	<u>(454,726)</u>	<u>(65,325)</u>	<u>(389,401)</u>
Total Department of Records and Information Services	3,435,008	3,875,984	4,094,323	(218,339)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(371)	371
Net Total Department of Records and Information Services	<u>3,435,008</u>	<u>3,875,984</u>	<u>4,093,952</u>	<u>(217,968)</u>
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration	1,673,735	1,472,073	1,439,700	32,373
002 Licensing and Enforcement	8,204,598	9,066,173	8,623,104	443,069
004 Adjudication	1,439,752	1,368,563	1,308,703	59,860
Total Personal Services	<u>11,318,085</u>	<u>11,906,809</u>	<u>11,371,507</u>	<u>535,302</u>
003 Other Than Personal Services	2,913,604	3,289,412	3,255,717	33,695
	<u>14,231,689</u>	<u>15,196,221</u>	<u>14,627,224</u>	<u>568,997</u>
Intracity Sales.	<u>(1,559,687)</u>	<u>(2,736,833)</u>	<u>(2,726,574)</u>	<u>(10,259)</u>
Total Department of Consumer Affairs .	12,672,002	12,459,388	11,900,650	558,738
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(157,568)	157,568
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs	<u>12,672,002</u>	<u>12,459,388</u>	<u>11,743,082</u>	<u>716,306</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	\$ 58,285,488	\$ 71,474,503	\$ 71,474,502	\$ 1
002 Other Than Personal Services	6,236,952	7,410,546	7,403,486	7,060
	64,522,440	78,885,049	78,877,988	7,061
Intracity Sales.	(655,000)	(924,664)	(924,664)	—
Total District Attorney—				
New York County	63,867,440	77,960,385	77,953,324	7,061
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables.	—	—	(314)	314
Net Total District Attorney—New York County	<u>63,867,440</u>	<u>77,960,385</u>	<u>77,953,010</u>	<u>7,375</u>
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	35,924,419	40,898,125	40,390,835	507,290
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,589,487	3,019,566	3,019,175	391
	38,513,906	43,917,691	43,410,010	507,681
Intracity Sales	(582,000)	(646,850)	(646,850)	—
Total District Attorney—				
Bronx County.	37,931,906	43,270,841	42,763,160	507,681
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables.	—	—	(2,912)	2,912
Net Total District Attorney— Bronx County	<u>37,931,906</u>	<u>43,270,841</u>	<u>42,760,248</u>	<u>510,593</u>
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	50,275,002	56,988,169	56,125,687	862,482
002 Other Than Personal Services	14,479,675	15,112,456	13,868,353	1,244,103
	64,754,677	72,100,625	69,994,040	2,106,585
Intracity Sales.	—	(884,400)	(858,718)	(25,682)
Total District Attorney—				
Kings County	64,754,677	71,216,225	69,135,322	2,080,903
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables.	—	—	(3,079)	3,079
Net Total District Attorney— Kings County	<u>64,754,677</u>	<u>71,216,225</u>	<u>69,132,243</u>	<u>2,083,982</u>
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	28,129,785	32,807,563	32,807,563	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	5,517,413	5,547,459	5,542,868	4,591
	33,647,198	38,355,022	38,350,431	4,591
Intracity Sales	—	(5,000)	(2,966)	(2,034)
Total District Attorney—				
Queens County.	33,647,198	38,350,022	38,347,465	2,557
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(3,793)	3,793
Net Total District Attorney— Queens County	<u>33,647,198</u>	<u>38,350,022</u>	<u>38,343,672</u>	<u>6,350</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	\$ 4,922,168	\$ 6,047,575	\$ 5,943,797	\$ 103,778
002 Other Than Personal Services	770,442	1,140,874	953,229	187,645
Total District Attorney— Richmond County	5,692,610	7,188,449	6,897,026	291,423
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,424)	2,424
Net Total District Attorney— Richmond County	<u>5,692,610</u>	<u>7,188,449</u>	<u>6,894,602</u>	<u>293,847</u>
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
001 Personal Services	13,671,770	15,088,426	15,088,426	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	555,966	423,756	421,664	2,092
Total Office of Prosecution— Special Narcotics	<u>14,227,736</u>	<u>15,512,182</u>	<u>15,510,090</u>	<u>2,092</u>
941 Public Administrator—New York County				
001 Personal Services	454,193	467,624	452,451	15,173
002 Other Than Personal Services	533,965	544,359	511,976	32,383
Total Public Administrator— New York County	988,158	1,011,983	964,427	47,556
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(126,135)	126,135
Net Total Public Administrator— New York County	<u>988,158</u>	<u>1,011,983</u>	<u>838,292</u>	<u>173,691</u>
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	305,966	295,661	292,724	2,937
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,499	42,499	27,138	15,361
Total Public Administrator— Bronx County	<u>329,465</u>	<u>338,160</u>	<u>319,862</u>	<u>18,298</u>
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	427,219	438,452	395,810	42,642
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,449	27,449	7,037	20,412
Total Public Administrator— Kings County	<u>454,668</u>	<u>465,901</u>	<u>402,847</u>	<u>63,054</u>
944 Public Administrator—Queens County				
001 Personal Services	336,962	347,073	343,967	3,106
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,713	15,713	—	15,713
Total Public Administrator— Queens County	<u>352,675</u>	<u>362,786</u>	<u>343,967</u>	<u>18,819</u>
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County				
001 Personal Services	226,046	231,289	218,063	13,226
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,281	26,281	16,208	10,073
Total Public Administrator— Richmond County	<u>252,327</u>	<u>257,570</u>	<u>234,271</u>	<u>23,299</u>
Grand Total General Fund	<u>\$43,337,007,837</u>	<u>\$47,687,301,348</u>	<u>\$47,292,395,464</u>	<u>\$394,905,884</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
Personal Services:				
Full -Time Salaried—				
001 Full-Year Positions	\$ 3,642,445,941	\$ 3,867,127,198	\$ 3,738,360,819	\$ 3,587,950,474
004 Full-Time Uniformed Personnel	3,470,645,030	3,460,845,910	3,489,764,064	3,575,051,852
005 Full-Time Pedagogical Personnel	6,211,020,273	5,985,598,704	5,868,902,596	5,689,727,172
009 Unallocated	6,648	442	(7,549,808)	(5,248,457)
Total Full-Time Salaried	<u>13,324,117,892</u>	<u>13,313,572,254</u>	<u>13,089,477,671</u>	<u>12,847,481,041</u>
Other Salaried—				
021 Part-Time Positions	21,271,600	21,055,162	54,962,281	441,497,811
022 Seasonal Positions	69,163,364	105,408,058	109,773,502	111,099,000
Total Other Salaried	<u>90,434,964</u>	<u>126,463,220</u>	<u>164,735,783</u>	<u>552,596,811</u>
Unsalaries—				
031 Hourly	1,101,286,861	1,164,999,417	1,048,534,572	1,569,595,479
035 Custodial Allowances	281,631,609	269,428,591	328,572,608	4,159,365
Total Unsalaries	<u>1,382,918,470</u>	<u>1,434,428,008</u>	<u>1,377,107,180</u>	<u>1,573,754,844</u>
Additional Gross Pay—				
040 Educational and License Differential	46,259	210,889	984,357	969,607
041 Assignment Differential	78,555,186	88,866,784	86,500,587	86,128,252
042 Longevity Differential	293,228,663	312,600,526	335,642,382	326,046,475
043 Shift Differential	163,937,369	172,925,290	170,858,967	172,474,923
044 Salary Differential in Excess				
of Maximum	—	5	—	—
045 Holiday Pay	164,125,324	158,372,509	174,977,871	174,971,913
046 Terminal Leave	40,485,610	36,333,818	78,386,466	59,238,143
047 Overtime	166,922,915	192,787,846	221,406,952	217,081,180
048 Overtime—Uniformed Forces	340,524,451	584,294,991	641,585,900	622,510,026
049 Backpay	24,744,625	21,041,510	212,599,421	105,882,079
050 Payments to Beneficiaries of				
Deceased Employees	1,318,080	1,548,172	917,531	758,238
052 Severance Payment	16,460,194	170,321	—	—
054 Salary Review Adjustments	705,505	705,934	—	—
055 Labor Reserve Salary Adjustments	158,016,053	259,940,660	336,076,359	366,296,978
056 Early Retirement—Terminal Leave	2,911,502	4,075,925	18,220,921	25,207,038
057 Bonus Payments	817,372	803,344	1,796,842	1,839,415
058 Non Pension—Preparation Period	14,942,999	17,563,296	29,159,683	33,732,277
059 Payment of Deferred Wages	—	—	—	305
060 Interest on Deferred Wages/Late				
Wage Adjustments	1	501	2,079,192	1,787,753
061 Supper Money	537,344	604,046	496,059	575,743
073 Voluntary Vacation Work	555,000	555,000	5,527,256	4,455,910
091 Paraprofessional Per Session	234,002,055	414,594,724	134,804,821	19,629,462
099 Unallocated	8,544	—	—	—
Total Additional Gross Pay	<u>1,702,845,051</u>	<u>2,267,996,091</u>	<u>2,452,021,567</u>	<u>2,219,585,717</u>
Amounts to be Scheduled—				
051 Salary Adjustments	159,106,605	84,433,146	22,050,198	363,598
053 Other Than Salary Adjustments	68,331,903	89,470,643	—	2,407,570
Total Amounts to be Scheduled	<u>227,438,508</u>	<u>173,903,789</u>	<u>22,050,198</u>	<u>2,771,168</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
Personal Services: (cont.)				
Fringe Benefits—				
Fringe Benefits—Pensions:				
070 Actuarial Pension Costs	\$ 8,895,000	\$ 8,095,000	\$ 8,080,393	\$ 2,801,043
071 Non-Actuarial Pension Costs	208,000	208,000	52,000	104,000
072 Contingent Reserve Fund—Pensions	177,043,575	165,978,108	165,978,108	50,702,491
075 Supplemental Pension Fund	33,897,918	48,185,534	47,270,265	32,273,912
076 Cultural Institutions Pension Fund	15,026,000	15,626,000	15,166,628	9,845,261
077 Teachers' Retirement System Pension Fund Reserve No. 2	7,563,294	4,768,898	4,768,898	4,745,796
079 Teachers' Retirement System Contingent Reserve Fund	960,474,783	903,266,534	903,266,534	624,891,022
080 Payments to Teachers' Insurance Annuity Association—College Retirement Equity Fund (City University of New York)	13,446,000	14,446,000	14,286,463	15,801,149
082 Police Actuarial Pension Fund	894,378,934	811,978,416	811,978,416	625,379,069
083 Fire Actuarial Pension Fund	408,759,811	392,693,151	392,693,151	316,967,240
084 Board of Education Retirement System	90,792,953	80,928,880	80,928,880	67,075,239
094 Additional Pension Accrual	17,028,184	8,201,075	—	—
Total Fringe Benefits—Pensions	<u>2,627,514,452</u>	<u>2,454,375,596</u>	<u>2,444,469,736</u>	<u>1,750,586,222</u>
Fringe Benefits—Other:				
062 Health Insurance Plan City Employees	2,390,638,658	2,415,417,798	2,405,684,349	2,228,515,468
063 Disability Benefits Insurance	348,000	348,000	348,000	471,626
064 Allowance for Uniforms	63,554,159	62,340,839	64,299,781	65,043,114
065 Social Security Contributions	1,234,370,837	1,245,357,612	1,261,541,143	1,298,817,158
066 Unemployment Insurance	59,260,034	72,363,744	66,592,522	50,591,446
067 Supplemental Employee Welfare Benefits	763,944,424	840,062,986	812,624,155	774,399,849
068 Faculty Welfare Benefits	3,144,264	5,683,927	5,950,533	5,504,025
081 Annuity Contributions	72,682,088	83,409,258	79,269,587	81,477,643
085 Awards/Expenses—Workers' Compensation	145,785,834	126,538,428	127,260,456	120,209,990
086 Workers' Compensation—Other	40,200,000	37,100,000	36,734,714	35,881,526
087 Fringe Benefits—CETA	155,000	155,000	—	138,655
089 Fringe Benefits—Other	7,544,911	19,869,322	169,462	181,802
Total Fringe Benefits—Other	<u>4,781,628,209</u>	<u>4,908,646,914</u>	<u>4,860,474,702</u>	<u>4,661,232,302</u>
Total Fringe Benefits	<u>7,409,142,661</u>	<u>7,363,022,510</u>	<u>7,304,944,438</u>	<u>6,411,818,524</u>
Total Personal Services	<u>24,136,897,546</u>	<u>24,679,385,872</u>	<u>24,410,336,837</u>	<u>23,608,008,105</u>
Other Than Personal Services:				
Supplies and Materials—				
100 Supplies and Materials—General	737,074,389	703,104,735	464,570,782	372,131,957
101 Printing Supplies	5,473,655	6,939,026	6,281,746	5,088,331
105 Automotive Supplies and Materials	35,498,549	35,804,705	32,871,208	37,416,449
106 Motor Vehicle Fuel	37,586,958	43,698,340	41,015,178	35,834,172
107 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Supplies	18,632,268	17,086,418	15,903,576	17,046,695
109 Fuel Oil	63,274,269	56,821,811	56,941,529	62,546,286
110 Food and Forage Supplies	136,422,846	127,379,992	134,259,249	152,207,989
117 Postage	23,353,724	31,349,696	29,857,728	29,858,113
130 Instructional Supplies	54,474,531	11,490,449	6,944,241	131,442

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Supplies and Materials—(cont.)				
132 Expenditures Relative to Commissaries . . .	\$ 9,656,836	\$ 9,397,638	\$ 8,696,763	\$ 9,950,823
133 Expenditures Relative to Manufacturing Industries	1,414,433	1,413,026	738,533	838,409
169 Maintenance Supplies	16,184,036	23,019,856	20,150,855	18,612,198
170 Cleaning Supplies	1,198,193	895,984	715,320	867,594
199 Data Processing Supplies	8,944,107	35,493,308	51,090,257	40,777,652
Total Supplies and Materials	<u>1,149,188,794</u>	<u>1,103,894,984</u>	<u>870,036,965</u>	<u>783,308,110</u>
Land—				
202 Land Acquisition—Condemnation	—	5,050	4,650	635,896
Property and Equipment—				
300 Equipment—General	71,259,646	137,374,394	157,646,652	106,055,338
302 Telecommunications Equipment	4,720,196	5,407,669	3,212,701	2,630,605
304 Motor Vehicle Equipment	16,835	27,319	22,860	7,698
305 Motor Vehicles	10,384,481	25,427,263	22,065,264	35,592,374
307 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Equipment	2,357,682	3,888,716	3,615,329	2,460,388
314 Office Furniture	5,136,509	14,732,745	13,031,479	10,890,140
315 Office Equipment	3,855,761	4,698,220	4,039,761	3,492,164
319 Security Equipment	1,455,105	2,481,909	1,872,633	1,954,518
330 Instructional Equipment	24,690,835	5,185,425	56,114	25,557
332 Purchases of Data Processing Equipment	18,291,553	45,560,585	40,889,849	24,178,636
337 Books—Other	84,943,655	101,838,031	137,541,532	145,278,506
338 Library Books	13,881,056	17,171,963	25,704,155	19,937,154
Total Property and Equipment	<u>240,993,314</u>	<u>363,794,239</u>	<u>409,698,329</u>	<u>352,503,078</u>
Other Services and Charges—				
400 Other Services and Charges—General	203,291,313	232,024,487	193,741,288	294,669,655
402 Telephone and Other Communications	140,645,657	140,331,012	131,083,918	126,722,314
403 Office Services	8,484,692	9,828,551	9,291,282	8,216,790
407 Maintenance and Repairs—				
Motor Vehicle Equipment	568,316	161,622	64,593	10,295
412 Rentals—Miscellaneous Equipment	23,867,930	29,461,690	25,592,327	26,667,978
413 Rentals—Data Processing Equipment	904,521	1,711,477	1,466,998	1,776,915
414 Rentals—Land, Buildings and Structures	499,706,162	521,307,320	488,848,411	467,405,467
417 Advertising	9,177,013	22,123,322	19,138,904	16,145,488
423 Heat, Light and Power	500,774,949	481,880,678	457,840,365	473,879,250
427 Data Processing Services	420,154	131,196	51,460	61,319
431 Leasing of Miscellaneous Equipment	1,436,612	2,805,335	2,255,214	2,393,513
432 Leasing of Data Processing Equipment	453,875	429,869	382,886	246,312
451 Non Overnight Travel				
Expenditures—General	8,325,651	16,641,312	17,202,987	14,660,864
452 Non Overnight Travel				
Expenditures—Special	4,284,315	4,050,994	2,203,170	1,871,648
453 Overnight Travel				
Expenditures—General	4,077,112	5,225,601	4,377,470	5,034,386
454 Overnight Travel				
Expenditures—Special	3,966,500	4,989,812	2,587,009	2,067,318
456 Higher Education—Student Assistance	1,276,000	963,611	963,608	906,629
460 Special Expenditures	25,314,111	66,485,970	59,821,762	63,267,782

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Other Services and Charges—(cont.)				
464 Court Costs During Phased Takeover				
by State of New York	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ —	\$ —
465 Obligatory County Expenditures	108,162,066	81,042,038	80,851,477	78,910,894
470 Payments to State Division of Youth	50,725,890	39,911,890	37,067,537	54,219,809
473 Snow Removal Services	200,000	590,315	566,553	1,407,536
485 Tuition Expenses—Board of Education	—	—	—	1,000
486 Contributions to New York City				
National Shrines Association, Inc.	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
490 Special Services	10,500	153,372	26,117	4,341
493 Financial Assistance—College Students	9,688,722	10,481,204	10,158,894	7,045,962
494 Payments for Students Attending				
Community Colleges				
Outside the City	23,365,000	23,455,000	23,436,065	20,184,134
496 Allowances to Participants	680,005	1,472,189	1,288,610	968,548
499 Other Expenditures—General	618,226,891	847,360,740	626,588,285	632,732,869
Total Other Services and Charges	<u>2,248,183,957</u>	<u>2,545,170,607</u>	<u>2,196,947,190</u>	<u>2,301,529,016</u>
Social Services—				
500 Social Services—General	4,144,941	892,871	793,297	773,877
501 Charitable Institutions—Hospitals	1,300,000	1,021,998	834,438	246,840
504 Direct Foster Care of Children	44,229,859	37,311,938	34,278,029	59,461,225
505 Subsidized Adoption	318,079,859	316,118,859	315,715,062	302,940,769
509 Non-Grant Charges	75,694,357	75,694,357	71,238,583	73,145,044
510 Homeless Family Services	49,746,943	41,431,043	40,100,162	35,771,653
511 AIDS Services	21,302,000	46,934,535	46,116,589	43,200,029
512 Employment Services	64,994,464	45,141,759	45,971,069	36,993,863
513 Home Energy Assistance Program	—	28,440,891	26,890,105	30,307,868
514 Aid to Dependent Children	808,717,174	870,170,938	868,376,760	814,748,099
515 Payments for Tuberculosis Treatment	1,278,150	1,101,320	1,085,797	1,666,242
516 Payments for Home Relief	291,613,738	350,040,158	347,901,793	317,484,933
518 Medical Assistance	2,828,944,135	3,345,625,341	3,380,730,605	3,118,462,740
519 Children's Voluntary Agency Medicaid	26,759,000	24,534,000	22,083,320	27,324,415
532 Mental Health Services—Health and				
Hospitals Corporation	5,062,272	1,299,287	—	—
543 Special Educational Facilities for the				
Institutionalized and Foster Care	77,628,654	81,148,654	83,987,734	80,086,323
552 Day Care of Children	5,506	5,506	—	—
571 Donations to Patients, Inmates and				
Discharged Prisoners	3,474,155	3,797,655	3,749,064	3,903,508
Total Social Services	<u>4,622,975,207</u>	<u>5,270,711,110</u>	<u>5,289,852,407</u>	<u>4,946,517,428</u>
Contractual Services—				
600 Contractual Services—General	603,417,147	630,401,308	596,880,180	542,927,093
602 Telecommunications Maintenance—				
Contractual	24,390,520	31,752,028	23,863,724	30,345,042
607 Maintenance and Repairs—				
Motor Vehicle Equipment—				
Contractual	11,020,544	15,322,889	12,838,414	10,118,802
608 Maintenance and Repairs—				
General—Contractual	90,997,300	106,192,970	94,815,084	85,236,930

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
612 Office Equipment Maintenance—				
Contractual	\$ 20,518,828	\$ 17,749,802	\$ 12,786,005	\$ 17,222,352
613 Data Processing Equipment				
Maintenance—Contractual	60,242,731	83,781,525	90,821,771	74,611,119
615 Printing Services—Contractual	13,793,270	40,670,137	29,345,741	28,938,045
616 Community Consultants—Contractual . .	26,028,690	26,956,141	24,235,618	29,557,003
617 Payments to Counterparties—				
Contractual	—	50,000,000	29,176,096	—
618 Financing Costs—Contractual	50,475,581	36,798,921	10,182,085	15,288,663
619 Security Services—Contractual	58,381,329	80,184,666	74,746,371	65,805,652
622 Temporary Services—Contractual	57,587,215	74,397,044	66,312,660	63,118,655
624 Cleaning Services—Contractual	11,586,822	25,452,207	31,141,920	29,332,002
626 Investment Costs—Contractual	5,249,992	5,514,907	5,214,394	5,261,155
629 In-Rem Maintenance Costs—				
Contractual	9,539,330	13,027,820	13,027,820	13,268,602
633 Transportation Services—Contractual . .	13,047,168	9,093,416	7,722,916	9,779,605
640 Social Services—General—Contractual .	2,139	3,839	3,800	1,200
641 Protective Services for Adults—				
Contractual	7,056,800	9,347,155	7,970,451	6,627,333
642 Children’s Charitable Institutions—				
Contractual	579,178,088	581,557,924	584,630,727	637,258,868
643 Child Welfare Services—Contractual . .	131,650,934	154,756,201	128,131,855	144,299,097
644 Direct Foster Care of Children—				
Contractual	3,217	28,578,532	31,996,754	—
647 Home Care Services—Contractual	268,833,798	241,455,798	257,765,883	224,691,005
648 Homemaking Services—Contractual . .	28,770,236	23,070,236	19,473,287	22,990,830
649 Non-Grant Charges—Contractual	22,880,378	16,090,378	4,905,889	6,257,649
650 Homeless Family Services—Contractual	304,691,668	323,532,202	318,062,567	296,507,717
651 AIDS Services—Contractual	107,570,834	236,269,551	217,453,959	236,097,634
652 Day Care of Children—Contractual . . .	318,355,008	355,503,013	352,499,086	330,983,173
653 Head Start—Contractual	121,076,603	149,604,056	149,167,635	142,617,638
655 Mental Hygiene Services—Contractual .	713,805,229	700,614,778	680,098,451	633,246,627
657 Hospitals Contracts—Contractual	91,279,977	91,905,762	87,721,715	156,982,780
658 Veterinary Services—Contractual	7,190,397	7,200,947	7,178,100	7,814,114
659 Homeless Individual Services—				
Contractual	173,455,042	175,944,192	166,062,436	147,813,132
660 Economic Development—Contractual . .	7,886,585	8,776,080	7,910,717	8,268,036
662 Employment Services—Contractual . . .	229,484,897	375,516,260	363,514,740	338,847,450
665 Legal Aid Society—Contractual	68,800,000	79,800,000	79,800,000	71,649,382
667 Payments to Cultural Institutions—				
Contractual	22,545,395	24,697,223	24,628,799	19,759,573
668 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable				
Programs—Contractual	3,818,300	2,926,299	—	(107,187)
669 Transportation of Pupils—Contractual . .	644,252,795	679,479,492	668,076,468	627,705,233
670 Payments to Contract Schools and				
Corporate Schools for Handicapped				
Children—Contractual	468,728,940	516,437,849	640,989,365	580,598,664
671 Training Program for City Employees—				
Contractual	15,890,383	22,726,662	31,241,306	27,866,995
676 Maintenance and Operation of				
Infrastructure—Contractual	110,651,774	135,862,082	145,009,035	137,687,291

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
678 Payments to Delegate Agencies—				
Contractual	\$ 292,074,696	\$ 349,890,042	\$ 328,016,082	\$ 364,445,264
681 Professional Services—Accounting, Auditing and Actuarial Services—				
Contractual	20,040,615	17,625,665	16,497,005	21,215,388
682 Professional Services—Legal Services—Contractual	42,536,520	52,660,203	51,492,464	44,984,227
683 Professional Services—Engineering and Architectural Services—Contractual . .	404,918	5,952,517	2,755,258	2,441,869
684 Professional Services— Computer Services—Contractual . . .	58,363,279	146,803,936	156,563,841	140,830,814
685 Professional Services—Direct Educational Services to Students—Contractual . .	144,391,580	290,249,891	410,747,598	357,977,704
686 Professional Services—Other— Contractual	80,941,111	132,562,932	142,941,061	121,931,810
688 Bank Charges—Public Assistance Accounts—Contractual	1,799,864	835,601	553,488	(145,153)
689 Professional Services—Curriculum and Professional Development— Contractual	6,417,849	43,311,627	101,005,804	48,566,881
695 Educational and Recreational Expenditures for Youth Programs—Contractual . . .	132,188,026	102,713,364	101,573,085	91,127,540
Total Contractual Services	<u>6,283,294,342</u>	<u>7,331,558,070</u>	<u>7,409,549,510</u>	<u>7,020,651,298</u>
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—				
700 Fixed Charges—General	91,952,085	104,831,823	99,038,271	88,476,254
701 Taxes and Licenses	74,695,820	85,155,273	84,774,122	78,699,163
702 Payments to Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority	30,000	—	—	—
703 Advance to State of New York for CUNY Senior College Expenditures	69,019,401	67,275,000	32,315,774	32,264,700
704 Payments for Surety Bonds and Insurance Premiums	15,850,414	16,137,410	26,649,436	14,492,344
706 Prompt Payments Interest	36,648	4,438	79,027	22,659
707 Crime Prevention Injury Award	150,000	150,000	62,735	136,820
708 Awards to Widows or Other Dependents of the NYC Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty	670,000	1,502,300	1,274,922	2,947,048
709 Awards to Beneficiaries of City Employees Other Than Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty	25,000	154,254	—	—
712 Health Insurance—Libraries/Cultural Institutions	699,926	1,333,102	1,333,102	1,183,178
714 Payments to New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation . . .	954,478,647	1,106,599,839	1,104,474,571	913,219,166
715 Payments to Cultural Institutions	69,144,630	69,923,321	69,923,321	72,210,935
716 Payments to Libraries	112,495,538	229,720,829	231,584,485	327,772,936
717 Pensions—Head Start	8,618,032	7,424,062	7,424,460	7,151,651
718 Payments for Special Schooling— Handicapped Children	6,884,354	6,923,354	11,312,227	(4,386,058)
719 Judgments and Claims	643,199,384	595,303,399	594,398,036	591,690,848

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
724 Job Training Partnership Act—Wages . .	\$ —	\$ 32,170,534	\$ 31,623,469	\$ 25,472,124
725 Job Training Partnership Act—Fringes . .	—	3,078,062	2,826,091	2,354,340
730 Tuition Payments for Out-of-City Foster Care	20,848,174	19,861,174	14,863,393	16,064,381
731 Health Service Charges for Out-of-City Care	1,194,986	1,194,986	744,908	1,768,064
732 Miscellaneous Awards	179,654	295,886	270,396	328,369
735 Payments for Cultural Programs/ Services	111,240	92,557	12,764	24,057
736 Payments for Water/Sewer Usage	37,069,480	37,069,727	36,764,602	34,852,013
745 IRT Relief/LIRR Grade Crossings/ Roosevelt Island	140,000	84,809	84,809	73,365
758 Federal Section 8 Rent Subsidy	156,589,689	207,779,347	191,763,594	149,963,742
759 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable Programs	224,027	224,027	—	—
760 Reduced Fares for the Elderly	1,718,000	15,517,600	15,517,600	15,425,492
762 Subsidy to Private Bus Companies	113,530,203	213,741,959	213,741,957	208,888,452
763 Payments to the MTA for Maintenance of Stations	1,525,327	71,257,565	71,257,565	135,787,414
767 TA Operating Assistance—18B	35,000,000	158,672,000	158,672,000	282,344,000
770 Payments to New York City Housing Authority	34,000	35,000	35,000	16,524,051
771 Payments to Military and Other Units . .	40,500	40,000	20,096	19,059
772 New York City Transit Authority— Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren . .	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000
773 Private Bus Companies—Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren	11,135,522	7,091,503	9,517,209	10,157,331
776 Payments to Metropolitan Transportation Authority	1,873,000	1,872,128	1,872,128	1,872,128
779 Transportation of Pupils	21,704,000	—	—	6,000
780 Campaign Finances	3,263,860	3,263,860	7,000,000	1,500,000
782 Unallocated Contingency Reserve	300,000,000	12,427,966	—	—
791 Tuition Payments to Other School Districts	289,204	1,289,204	1,377,528	1,551,553
792 Payments to Contract Schools and Corporate Schools for Handicapped Children	27,855,000	—	—	—
793 Payments to Fashion Institute of Technology	28,088,237	28,888,237	28,888,237	28,888,237
794 Training Program for City Employees .	519,936	375,652	80,705	79,626
Total Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges	<u>2,855,883,918</u>	<u>3,153,762,187</u>	<u>3,096,578,540</u>	<u>3,104,825,442</u>
Transfers for Debt Service—				
801 Sales Tax and Other Revenues Allocated to the Municipal Assistance Corporation	—	501,535,000	501,534,250	225,236,000
810 Interest on Bonds—General	1,169,273,179	2,150,595,527	2,141,309,257	1,468,750,034
830 Interest on Notes—Funded Debt	42,109,416	7,383,819	7,369,626	10,601,611
850 Redemption of General Obligation Bonds—General	1,453,391,791	1,149,554,008	1,149,210,394	628,912,970

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2004	2003
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Transfers for Debt Service—(cont.)				
870 Blended Component Units	\$ 112,956,926	\$ 146,078,960	\$ 137,534,776	\$ 189,027,048
Total Transfers for Debt Service	<u>2,777,731,312</u>	<u>3,955,147,314</u>	<u>3,936,958,303</u>	<u>2,522,527,663</u>
Total Other Than Personal				
Services	20,178,250,844	23,724,043,561	23,209,625,894	21,032,497,931
Schedule Reductions to Appropriated Amounts . .	(656,933,725)	(379,750,568)	—	—
	<u>43,658,214,665</u>	<u>48,023,678,865</u>	<u>47,619,962,731</u>	<u>44,640,506,036</u>
Transfer to Capital Projects				
Fund for Interfund Agreements	(321,206,828)	(336,377,517)	(327,567,267)	(300,276,695)
Total Expenditures and Transfers				
by Object	<u>\$43,337,007,837</u>	<u>\$47,687,301,348</u>	<u>\$47,292,395,464</u>	<u>\$44,340,229,341</u>

[This page intentionally left blank]

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW YORK CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues by Agency

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business Services . . .	\$ 1,010,024	\$ 7,166,783	\$ —	\$ 8,176,807
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	47,843,730	—	23,589,997	71,433,727
042 City University of New York:				
Community Colleges	(2,412,604)	2,458,182	—	45,578
Total—Education	<u>45,431,126</u>	<u>2,458,182</u>	<u>23,589,997</u>	<u>71,479,305</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
096 Human Resources Administration	<u>11,163,583</u>	<u>561</u>	—	<u>11,164,144</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	<u>(3,266,320)</u>	<u>80,974,445</u>	<u>1,529,648</u>	<u>79,237,773</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	<u>128,093,206</u>	<u>24,891,953</u>	<u>909,680</u>	<u>153,894,839</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
846 Department of Parks and Recreation . . .	<u>690,037</u>	<u>998,349</u>	<u>10,212</u>	<u>1,698,598</u>
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	<u>103,474,697</u>	—	—	<u>103,474,697</u>
Total aid revenues	<u>\$286,596,353</u>	<u>\$116,490,273</u>	<u>\$26,039,537</u>	<u>\$429,126,163</u>

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Agency

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 185,510,496
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	376,353,975
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	45,380,485
Total—General Government	<u>607,244,956</u>

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:

056 Police Department	80,778,640
057 Fire Department	86,207,043
072 Department of Correction	73,494,530
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	1,068,709
Total—Public Safety and Judicial	<u>241,548,922</u>

EDUCATION:

040 Department of Education	1,192,047,680
042 City University of New York:	
Senior Colleges	2,304,218
Community Colleges	13,693,828
Total—Education	<u>1,208,045,726</u>

SOCIAL SERVICES:

068 Administration for Children's Services	28,361,747
071 Department of Homeless Services	20,958,440
096 Human Resources Administration	56,627,972
125 Department for the Aging	6,053,245
Total—Social Services	<u>112,001,404</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

826 Department of Environmental Protection	1,630,607,201
827 Department of Sanitation	173,092,620
Total—Environmental Protection	<u>1,803,699,821</u>

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:

841 Department of Transportation	762,896,806
998 Transit Authority	199,106,104
Total—Transportation Services	<u>962,002,910</u>

PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

126 Department of Cultural Affairs	132,298,970
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	196,044,893
Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>328,343,863</u>

HOUSING:

806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	359,612,521
--	-------------

HEALTH:

816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	53,770,613
819 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	34,709,931
Total—Health	<u>88,480,544</u>

LIBRARIES:

035 Research Libraries	4,948,891
037 New York Public Library	26,419,597
038 Brooklyn Public Library	9,299,931
039 Queens Borough Public Library	2,858,729
Total—Libraries	<u>43,527,148</u>
Total expenditures by agency	<u>\$5,754,507,815</u>

New York City Capital Projects Fund
Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2004

	Amount Authorized for Expenditures	Total Project Expenditures	Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments	Unencumbered Balance
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 3,468,592,202	\$ 2,467,966,142	\$ 110,806,121	\$ 889,819,939
802 Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	433,584,298	431,832,116	4,667	1,747,515
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	8,593,630,994	5,196,061,469	299,203,410	3,098,366,115
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication	363,020,828	232,925,210	7,577,031	122,518,587
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	1,178,492	1,141,991	—	36,501
Total—General Government	<u>12,860,006,814</u>	<u>8,329,926,928</u>	<u>417,591,229</u>	<u>4,112,488,657</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
056 Police Department	1,819,748,431	1,172,639,323	138,784,719	508,324,389
057 Fire Department	1,625,265,875	1,190,954,720	105,770,513	328,540,642
072 Department of Correction	3,548,857,499	2,758,434,357	156,948,087	633,475,055
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	128,242,502	83,852,803	5,766,672	38,623,027
Total—Public Safety and Judicial	<u>7,122,114,307</u>	<u>5,205,881,203</u>	<u>407,269,991</u>	<u>1,508,963,113</u>
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	19,785,257,154	18,747,720,347	641,467,211	396,069,596
042 City University of New York:				
Senior Colleges	126,647,314	120,594,956	322,348	5,730,010
Community Colleges	321,483,337	219,748,193	14,700,266	87,034,878
Total—Education	<u>20,233,387,805</u>	<u>19,088,063,496</u>	<u>656,489,825</u>	<u>488,834,484</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
068 Administration for Children's Services	159,249,359	60,875,241	10,537,251	87,836,867
071 Department of Homeless Services	240,494,111	151,255,767	17,455,492	71,782,852
096 Human Resources Administration	1,099,275,437	842,443,524	18,927,070	237,904,843
125 Department for the Aging	76,763,678	37,257,744	3,573,494	35,932,440
Total—Social Services	<u>1,575,782,585</u>	<u>1,091,832,276</u>	<u>50,493,307</u>	<u>433,457,002</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	28,777,574,733	20,693,269,003	4,482,607,956	3,601,697,774
827 Department of Sanitation	4,801,122,084	3,935,720,564	293,284,204	572,117,316
Total—Environmental Protection	<u>33,578,696,817</u>	<u>24,628,989,567</u>	<u>4,775,892,160</u>	<u>4,173,815,090</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	17,183,353,835	10,891,927,244	1,787,849,334	4,503,577,257
998 Transit Authority	10,007,127,136	9,717,936,546	110,241,571	178,949,019
Total—Transportation Services	<u>27,190,480,971</u>	<u>20,609,863,790</u>	<u>1,898,090,905</u>	<u>4,682,526,276</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	1,897,960,792	1,346,861,537	183,247,405	367,851,850
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	4,154,523,914	3,279,795,776	247,742,453	626,985,685
Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>6,052,484,706</u>	<u>4,626,657,313</u>	<u>430,989,858</u>	<u>994,837,535</u>

(Continued)

New York City Capital Projects Fund
Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2004

	<u>Amount Authorized for Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Project Expenditures</u>	<u>Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments</u>	<u>Unencumbered Balance</u>
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	\$ 9,230,174,924	\$ 7,801,749,206	\$ 493,833,995	\$ 934,591,723
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	504,634,210	362,740,363	19,921,333	121,972,514
819 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	3,750,631,544	2,618,891,947	77,178,751	1,054,560,846
Total—Health	<u>4,255,265,754</u>	<u>2,981,632,310</u>	<u>97,100,084</u>	<u>1,176,533,360</u>
LIBRARIES:				
035 Research Libraries	119,260,039	92,512,062	4,233,715	22,514,262
037 New York Public Library	365,082,175	204,122,076	65,827,876	95,132,223
038 Brooklyn Public Library	182,134,066	129,880,605	7,606,851	44,646,610
039 Queens Borough Public Library	161,508,534	115,311,773	9,550,345	36,646,416
Total—Libraries	<u>827,984,814</u>	<u>541,826,516</u>	<u>87,218,787</u>	<u>198,939,511</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$122,926,379,497</u>	<u>\$94,906,422,605</u>	<u>\$9,314,970,141</u>	<u>\$18,704,986,751</u>

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Purpose

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

Department of Small Business Services:

Industrial Parks	\$ 11,361,954	
Commercial Development	<u>174,148,542</u>	
	185,510,496	

Department of Citywide Administrative Services:

Municipal Supplies	145,339,856	
Public Buildings	139,293,542	
Real Estate	4,086,647	
Courts	<u>87,633,930</u>	
	376,353,975	

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications

45,380,485

Total General Government

\$ 607,244,956

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:

Police Department	80,778,640	
Fire Department	86,207,043	
Department of Correction	73,494,530	
Department of Juvenile Justice	<u>1,068,709</u>	
	241,548,922	

Total Public Safety and Judicial

241,548,922

EDUCATION:

Department of Education	<u>1,192,047,680</u>	
City University of New York:		
Senior Colleges	2,304,218	
Community Colleges	<u>13,693,828</u>	
	15,998,046	

Total Education

1,208,045,726

SOCIAL SERVICES:

Administration for Children's Services	28,361,747	
Department of Homeless Services	20,958,440	
Human Resources Administration	56,627,972	
Department for the Aging	<u>6,053,245</u>	
	112,001,404	

Total Social Services

112,001,404

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

Department of Environmental Protection

Water Supply and Distribution:

Water Supply	132,965,191	
Water Mains	<u>370,879,927</u>	
	503,845,118	

Sewage Collection and Treatment:

Sewers	219,331,319	
Water Pollution	<u>809,501,541</u>	
	1,028,832,860	

Equipment

97,929,223

(Continued)

Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2004 Part II-E—Capital Projects Fund—Schedule CP4 (Cont.)

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Purpose

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: (cont.)		
Department of Sanitation:		
Waste Disposal Facilities	\$ 52,575,858	
Garages	80,344,562	
Equipment	40,172,200	
	<u>173,092,620</u>	
Total Environmental Protection		\$1,803,699,821
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:		
Department of Transportation:		
Bridges	393,004,413	
Ferries and Airports	91,310,246	
Highway Operations	205,105,412	
Traffic	61,881,477	
Equipment	11,595,258	
	<u>762,896,806</u>	
Transit Authority:		
Trains	198,573,943	
Buses	532,161	
	<u>199,106,104</u>	
Total Transportation Services		962,002,910
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:		
Department of Cultural Affairs	132,298,970	
Department of Parks and Recreation	196,044,893	
	<u>328,343,863</u>	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities		328,343,863
HOUSING:		
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	359,612,521	
	<u>359,612,521</u>	
Total Housing		359,612,521
HEALTH:		
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	53,770,613	
New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	34,709,931	
	<u>88,480,544</u>	
Total Health		88,480,544
LIBRARIES:		
Research Libraries	4,948,891	
New York Public Library	26,419,597	
Brooklyn Public Library	9,299,931	
Queens Borough Public Library	2,858,729	
	<u>43,527,148</u>	
Total Libraries		43,527,148
Total expenditures		<u>\$5,754,507,815</u>

[This page intentionally left blank]

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
	(in thousands)	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land	\$ 760,605	\$ 738,911
Buildings	17,652,071	16,395,382
Equipment	2,289,287	2,545,604
Infrastructure	6,568,860	6,242,482
Construction work-in-progress	2,687,733	2,972,487
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$29,958,556</u>	<u>\$28,894,866</u>
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:		
Capital Projects fund	<u>\$29,958,556</u>	<u>\$28,894,866</u>

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function

	Land	Buildings	Equipment (in thousands)	Infrastructure	Total
General Government	\$ 56,132	\$ 3,300,942	\$ 1,194,122	\$ 524,080	\$ 5,075,276
Public Safety and Judicial	31,331	3,414,602	1,151,082	273,902	4,870,917
Education	448,576	16,080,877	220,615	—	16,750,068
City University Community Colleges	24,887	199,718	57,558	—	282,163
Social Services	11,407	1,021,311	241,649	—	1,274,367
Environmental Protection	126,255	1,148,601	972,027	147,347	2,394,230
Transportation Services	29,167	533,032	1,655,195	7,793,631	10,011,025
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	15,975	1,641,696	94,201	1,755,308	3,507,180
Health	2,149	485,293	91,241	—	578,683
Libraries	14,726	286,842	20,424	—	321,992
Total	<u>760,605</u>	<u>28,112,914</u>	<u>5,698,114</u>	<u>10,494,268</u>	<u>45,065,901</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	—	10,460,843	3,408,827	3,925,408	17,795,078
	<u>\$ 760,605</u>	<u>\$17,652,071</u>	<u>\$ 2,289,287</u>	<u>\$ 6,568,860</u>	<u>27,270,823</u>
Construction work-in-progress					2,687,733
Total net capital assets					<u>\$29,958,556</u>

Schedule CA3

Schedule of Changes by Function

	Capital Assets July 1, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2004
		(in thousands)		
General Government	\$ 4,965,597	\$ 195,907	\$ 86,228	\$ 5,075,276
Public Safety and Judicial	4,724,097	216,237	69,417	4,870,917
Education	15,188,667	1,561,580	179	16,750,068
City University Community Colleges	283,843	3,190	4,870	282,163
Social Services	1,147,785	131,695	5,113	1,274,367
Environmental Protection	2,318,445	141,350	65,565	2,394,230
Transportation Services	9,661,396	661,740	312,111	10,011,025
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	3,354,143	237,019	83,982	3,507,180
Health	571,849	7,844	1,010	578,683
Libraries	292,431	29,561	—	321,992
Construction work-in-progress	2,972,487	1,872,094	2,156,848	2,687,733
Total	<u>45,480,740</u>	<u>5,058,217</u>	<u>2,785,323</u>	<u>47,753,634</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	16,585,874	1,800,106	590,902	17,795,078
Total changes in net capital assets	<u>\$28,894,866</u>	<u>\$ 3,258,111</u>	<u>\$ 2,194,421</u>	<u>\$29,958,556</u>

[This page intentionally left blank]

The City of New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller

STATISTICAL SECTION

Part III

This part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The following are the categories of the various schedules that are included in this Section:

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

**SCHEDULES OF FINANCIAL
TRENDS INFORMATION**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

Net Assets by Category—Five Year Trend*

	Fiscal Year				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands)				
Primary government:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ (6,157,298)	\$ (4,770,629)	\$ (2,372,441)	\$ (7,726,568)	\$ (7,951,085)
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	234,826	675,338	832,844	108,465	609,024
Debt service	2,004,706	976,257	1,686,494	3,548,845	3,882,276
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(22,603,648)</u>	<u>(23,485,486)</u>	<u>(23,686,954)</u>	<u>(15,634,166)</u>	<u>(15,118,459)</u>
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ (26,521,414)</u>	<u>\$ (26,604,520)</u>	<u>\$ (23,540,057)</u>	<u>\$ (19,703,424)</u>	<u>\$ (18,578,244)</u>

* Reporting for government-wide net assets began in fiscal year 2000.

Changes in Net Assets—Five Year Trend*

	Fiscal Year				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands)				
Expenses:					
General government	\$ 2,602,630	\$ 1,928,755	\$ 2,124,613	\$ 1,827,663	\$ 1,560,377
Public safety and judicial	9,566,889	8,762,321	9,519,218	8,661,411	7,772,048
Education	14,539,644	14,499,037	13,249,344	12,248,775	11,533,688
City University	668,841	558,417	591,345	495,111	554,215
Social services	10,283,512	9,785,682	9,567,970	9,166,149	8,783,221
Environmental protection	2,453,205	2,055,835	2,171,605	2,350,867	2,058,606
Transportation services	1,702,394	2,083,259	1,246,997	1,654,344	1,401,725
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	560,670	607,787	705,691	488,865	574,024
Housing	745,544	787,584	896,743	1,000,300	847,358
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,853,898	2,709,563	2,816,360	2,329,191	1,976,975
Libraries	263,976	377,647	161,250	362,034	268,931
Debt service interest	2,093,597	2,306,469	2,103,685	2,053,034	1,966,157
Total Primary government expenses	<u>48,334,800</u>	<u>46,462,356</u>	<u>45,154,821</u>	<u>42,637,744</u>	<u>39,297,325</u>
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General government	552,720	539,379	998,465	881,322	579,142
Public safety and judicial	413,094	248,212	159,646	158,925	179,587
Education	48,173	44,203	63,159	69,594	61,096
City University	186,610	152,782	140,396	135,307	136,962
Social services	46,285	70,924	48,605	41,909	39,644
Environmental protection	988,107	827,446	809,536	765,781	836,355
Transportation services	766,752	609,148	513,104	569,341	547,905
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	62,616	58,351	61,924	55,385	47,925
Housing	166,050	194,226	166,291	150,153	150,673
Health (including payments to HHC)	56,000	45,938	40,204	40,888	41,413
Total Charges for Services	<u>3,286,407</u>	<u>2,790,609</u>	<u>3,001,330</u>	<u>2,868,605</u>	<u>2,620,702</u>
Total Operating Grants and Contributions ..	14,507,980	14,515,404	14,336,509	12,469,879	11,616,050
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	477,280	455,520	493,798	572,514	378,807
Total Primary government program revenues ..	<u>18,271,667</u>	<u>17,761,533</u>	<u>17,831,637</u>	<u>15,910,998</u>	<u>14,615,559</u>
Primary government net expense	<u>(30,063,133)</u>	<u>(28,700,823)</u>	<u>(27,323,184)</u>	<u>(26,726,746)</u>	<u>(24,681,766)</u>

* Reporting for government-wide net assets began in fiscal year 2000.

Changes in Net Assets—Five Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands)				
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Assets:					
Taxes (Net of Refunds):					
Real estate taxes	\$ 11,608,054	\$ 9,919,734	\$ 8,698,352	\$ 8,273,172	\$ 7,770,069
Sales and use taxes	5,103,655	4,326,464	3,957,386	4,199,594	4,165,944
Personal income tax	6,067,771	4,996,749	4,920,606	6,128,516	5,486,710
Income taxes, other	3,934,138	2,840,916	3,126,670	3,826,312	3,457,112
Other taxes	1,779,928	1,328,985	1,236,581	1,284,471	1,277,869
Investment income	49,677	102,433	155,122	353,487	307,811
Other Federal and State aid	1,254,101	1,743,466	975,281	928,184	920,547
Other	348,915	377,613	416,553	607,830	338,354
Total General revenues	30,146,239	25,636,360	23,486,551	25,601,566	23,724,416
Change in Net Assets	\$ 83,106	\$ (3,064,463)	\$ (3,836,633)	\$ (1,125,180)	\$ (957,350)

Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
General Fund—Unreserved ...	\$ 412,736	\$ 408,078	\$ 403,140	\$ 397,880	\$ 392,985	\$ 388,301	\$ 383,389	\$ 377,972	\$ 373,138	\$ 368,429
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved for:					(in thousands)					
Capital projects	234,826	675,338	832,844	108,465	609,024	271,080	138,449	433,597	433,483	205,216
Debt service	2,004,070	974,949	1,686,494	3,548,845	3,882,276	3,203,487	2,486,723	2,209,589	1,100,716	1,193,000
Noncurrent mortgage loans	636	1,308	13,342	30,996	32,121	33,113	40,100	42,400	43,565	156,653
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:										
New York City Capital Projects Fund	(1,878,659)	(1,943,977)	(1,698,341)	(2,223,578)	(1,691,078)	(1,205,771)	(1,232,776)	(1,198,386)	(1,229,306)	(1,089,784)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	404,616	(487,257)	(2,175,517)	19,379	11,723	23,067	9,266	7,525	—	—
Total All Other Governmental funds	765,489	(779,639)	(1,341,178)	1,484,107	2,844,066	2,324,976	1,441,762	1,494,725	348,458	465,085
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1,178,225	\$ (371,561)	\$ (938,038)	\$ 1,881,987	\$ 3,237,051	\$ 2,713,277	\$ 1,825,151	\$ 1,872,697	\$ 721,596	\$ 833,514

Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
REVENUES:										
Real estate taxes	\$11,582,328	\$10,062,930	\$ 8,760,872	\$ 8,245,585	\$ 7,849,962	\$ 7,630,673	\$ 7,239,193	\$ 7,290,685	\$ 7,100,360	\$ 7,473,580
Sales and use taxes	5,081,287	4,321,464	3,957,386	4,195,594	4,159,943	3,825,997	3,523,209	3,346,458	3,110,850	3,013,171
Personal income tax	6,068,475	5,029,749	5,005,606	6,164,516	5,611,710	5,527,827	5,152,936	7,567,224	6,807,762	6,014,746
Income taxes, other	3,690,835	3,137,916	3,192,084	3,685,224	3,589,023	3,218,165	3,393,756	—	—	—
Other taxes	1,776,925	1,325,222	1,230,829	1,293,657	1,265,780	1,193,823	1,085,536	1,063,261	1,095,120	1,183,743
Federal, State and other categorical aid	15,227,762	15,203,732	15,035,121	13,119,042	12,217,907	11,580,800	11,385,764	11,118,053	11,142,358	11,092,117
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	963,445	1,442,813	665,820	634,380	631,224	652,343	621,676	653,569	620,806	603,283
Charges for services	1,602,899	1,481,382	1,458,393	1,460,891	1,400,506	1,353,164	1,421,455	1,364,083	1,312,440	1,297,960
Tobacco settlement	213,726	252,843	256,612	204,328	274,923	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	46,543	89,080	150,111	347,158	294,576	718,213	—	—	—	—
Interest on mortgages, net	5,474	3,981	5,011	6,329	7,516	—	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted grant from New York City	400,000	624,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrealized loss on investment	(9,044)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other interest income	—	—	—	—	5,719	—	—	—	—	—
Other revenues	3,265,536	2,721,672	2,804,426	2,837,138	2,065,295	2,435,951	2,250,971	2,759,672	2,443,597	2,176,784
Total revenues	49,916,191	45,696,784	42,522,271	42,193,842	39,374,084	38,136,956	36,074,496	35,163,005	33,633,293	32,855,384
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	1,974,354	1,881,248	2,399,885	1,675,025	1,443,041	925,886	884,801	846,778	854,884	852,717
Public safety and judicial	6,366,694	6,493,918	7,290,772	6,111,212	6,171,545	5,317,541	4,945,534	4,727,205	4,445,658	4,121,448
Education	14,248,479	14,024,704	13,480,872	13,248,411	11,789,587	9,478,352	8,812,494	8,085,127	7,835,002	7,862,874
City University	508,887	456,417	428,480	401,974	398,177	376,943	363,997	354,056	347,715	348,074
Social services	9,762,125	9,401,895	9,203,914	8,878,962	8,468,165	7,891,625	7,785,697	7,748,606	7,901,581	8,111,924
Environmental protection	3,442,433	3,053,724	2,824,480	2,536,507	2,313,180	1,241,171	1,266,500	1,116,699	1,138,363	1,120,221
Transportation services	1,801,729	2,201,392	1,593,460	1,605,359	1,669,896	682,994	758,849	600,769	731,890	932,572
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	645,100	653,990	674,602	573,058	550,587	264,787	259,588	235,795	244,288	239,571
Housing	808,268	738,366	820,668	891,532	722,770	429,861	443,553	455,585	454,664	527,010
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,506,602	2,356,544	2,242,730	2,019,510	1,852,857	1,650,989	1,552,726	1,448,483	1,828,756	1,736,768

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
					(in thousands)					
Libraries	\$ 285,317	\$ 386,856	\$ 158,450	\$ 399,615	\$ 253,468	\$ 212,243	\$ 202,050	\$ 107,577	\$ 252,999	\$ 167,867
Pensions	2,308,370	1,630,581	1,391,896	1,127,129	615,085	1,342,415	1,408,604	1,318,556	1,356,476	1,273,001
Judgements and claims	591,001	626,916	521,834	594,846	490,669	424,305	386,127	326,293	308,663	251,247
Fringe benefits and other benefit claims	2,755,010	2,606,860	2,426,143	2,200,117	2,065,166	1,824,980	1,811,089	1,732,249	1,581,649	1,443,686
Administrative and other	914,007	1,141,027	400,036	337,510	(19,270)	161,085	377,837	274,666	223,812	317,156
Capital Projects	—	—	—	—	—	4,840,520	4,151,385	3,858,578	3,795,586	3,674,738
Debt Service:										
Interest	2,108,948	2,004,513	1,959,370	2,027,356	1,874,806	1,759,820	1,723,787	1,775,053	1,717,075	1,675,789
Redemptions	2,047,572	1,901,925	1,797,343	1,709,428	1,498,540	1,274,217	1,295,426	1,329,141	1,278,565	870,186
Lease payments	126,139	175,662	100,708	94,369	154,626	83,847	171,704	93,987	56,027	91,243
Refunding escrow	3,050	4,449	3,804	46,182	16,818	107,042	302,506	166,030	6,670	—
Total expenditures	53,204,085	51,740,987	49,719,447	46,478,102	42,329,713	40,290,623	38,904,254	36,601,233	36,360,323	35,618,092
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,287,894)	(6,044,203)	(7,197,176)	(4,284,260)	(2,955,629)	(2,153,667)	(2,829,758)	(1,438,228)	(2,727,030)	(2,762,708)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers from General Fund	4,031,161	650,811	825,039	2,848,703	3,800,110	3,655,289	3,511,188	4,306,888	2,484,825	2,193,575
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	(5,059)	1,778,798	457,832	56,847	115,730	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Component Units, net	12,930	6,592	15,131	29,280	25,397	26,906	26,869	26,208	21,513	23,262
Proceeds from sale of bonds	4,315,307	6,449,607	3,775,552	2,844,665	3,125,230	3,609,732	2,686,701	2,522,343	2,552,979	2,242,027
Bond premium	49,902	99,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capitalized leases	204,652	41,918	563,376	55,251	328,686	146,634	68,642	40,788	40,620	—
Income from sale of rate cap	—	—	23,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunding bond proceeds	4,348,174	4,932,380	1,157,242	1,147,335	65,828	2,050,139	5,489,898	6,369,678	3,921,033	1,264,662
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	—	(182,000)	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
Transfers to General Debt Service Fund	\$ (3,523,859)	\$ (2,117,058)	\$ (1,254,402)	\$ (2,868,184)	\$ (3,148,774)	\$ (3,263,846)	\$ (2,272,444)	\$ (4,028,784)	\$ (2,621,056)	\$ (2,167,142)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net	(502,243)	(312,551)	(28,469)	(37,366)	(585,066)	(391,443)	(783,744)	(278,104)	136,231	(26,433)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	(4,093,285)	(4,918,984)	(1,157,242)	(1,147,335)	(65,828)	(2,050,139)	(5,489,898)	(6,369,678)	(3,921,033)	(1,264,662)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,837,680	6,610,680	4,377,151	2,929,196	3,479,313	3,783,272	2,782,212	2,589,339	2,615,112	2,265,289
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	\$ 1,549,786	\$ 566,477	\$ (2,820,025)	\$ (1,355,064)	\$ 523,684	\$ 1,629,605	\$ (47,546)	\$ 1,151,111	\$ (111,918)	\$ (497,419)

Total Debt Service as a percent of Net Outlay:

Debt Service:										
Interest	\$ 2,108,948	\$ 2,004,513	\$ 1,959,370	\$ 2,027,356	\$ 1,874,806	\$ 1,759,820	\$ 1,723,787	\$ 1,775,053	\$ 1,717,075	\$ 1,675,789
Redemptions (Principal)	2,047,572	1,901,925	1,797,343	1,709,428	1,498,540	1,274,217	1,295,426	1,329,141	1,278,565	870,186
Total Debt Service	4,156,520	3,906,438	3,756,713	3,736,784	3,373,346	3,034,037	3,019,213	3,104,194	2,995,640	2,545,975
Total Expenditures (Governmental Funds)	53,204,085	51,740,987	49,719,447	46,478,102	42,329,713	40,290,623	38,904,254	36,601,233	36,360,323	35,618,092
Less: Capital Outlays (New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures)	5,769,389	5,804,602	6,333,885	5,318,236	4,842,614	4,840,320	4,151,385	3,858,578	3,795,586	3,674,738
Net Outlay	\$47,434,696	\$45,936,385	\$43,385,562	\$41,159,866	\$37,487,099	\$35,450,303	\$34,752,869	\$32,742,655	\$32,564,737	\$31,943,354
Total Debt Service	\$ 4,156,520	\$ 3,906,438	\$ 3,756,713	\$ 3,736,784	\$ 3,373,346	\$ 3,034,037	\$ 3,019,213	\$ 3,104,194	\$ 2,995,640	\$ 2,545,975
	47,434,696	45,936,385	43,385,562	41,159,866	37,487,099	35,450,303	34,752,869	32,742,655	32,564,737	31,943,354
Total Net Outlay	8.76%	8.50%	8.66%	9.08%	9.00%	8.56%	8.69%	9.48%	9.20%	7.97%

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
(in thousands)										
TAXES (Net of Refunds):										
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 11,582,328	\$ 10,062,929	\$ 8,760,873	\$ 8,245,585	\$ 7,849,962	\$ 7,630,673	\$ 7,239,193	\$ 7,290,685	\$ 7,100,360	\$ 7,473,580
Sales and Use Taxes										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Sales	4,042,486	3,550,673	3,373,354	3,678,734	3,525,610	3,204,138	3,069,378	2,937,083	2,742,206	2,620,933
Cigarette	138,809	158,466	27,441	27,901	31,117	32,907	33,728	32,942	34,208	37,792
Vault	367	525	365	529	771	398	1,580	8,749	9,335	8,417
Commercial Motor Vehicle	46,474	47,386	45,023	47,855	51,022	33,765	43,901	40,342	35,873	34,391
Mortgage	817,243	526,293	476,941	406,699	403,373	408,004	231,991	185,189	147,186	169,579
Stock Transfer	5	5,766	4	4	114,041	114,042	114,043	114,042	114,042	114,042
Auto Use	35,903	32,355	34,258	33,870	34,010	32,743	28,588	28,112	28,000	28,017
Total Sales and Use Taxes	5,081,287	4,321,464	3,957,386	4,195,592	4,159,944	3,825,997	3,523,209	3,346,459	3,110,850	3,013,171
Personal Income Taxes										
(Net of Refunds)	6,012,580	4,492,947	4,555,059	5,757,074	5,364,597	5,389,598	5,136,827	4,377,184	3,919,555	3,601,527
Income Taxes, Other										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Corporation	1,840,392	1,533,807	1,621,438	1,977,713	2,008,778	1,752,269	1,827,403	1,858,609	1,518,634	1,363,778
Financial Corporation	502,306	324,173	366,920	469,126	434,121	499,412	577,702	459,606	503,722	394,829
Unincorporated Business	975,705	888,126	829,118	859,805	832,769	687,470	696,288	606,802	516,926	411,508
Personal Income—										
(Non-Resident										
City Employees)	75,331	77,346	69,826	63,641	63,335	55,579	64,690	47,695	44,927	40,572
Utility	297,100	314,464	304,782	314,939	250,019	223,435	227,673	217,327	303,998	202,532
Total Income Taxes, Other	3,690,834	3,137,916	3,192,084	3,685,224	3,589,022	3,218,165	3,393,756	3,190,039	2,888,207	2,413,219
Other Taxes:										
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	236,700	146,270	149,026	170,575	136,640	135,780	133,864	135,031	117,910	117,379
Hotel Room Occupancy	224,628	196,871	186,000	243,326	221,643	201,258	189,143	164,718	147,504	140,786
Commercial Rents	468,326	428,929	403,095	399,591	376,363	365,835	403,044	447,153	575,013	698,382
Horse Race Admissions	35	30	36	33	51	32	47	37	45	69
Conveyance of Real										
Property	775,554	518,700	428,995	479,708	486,835	427,918	290,689	219,612	180,055	172,656
Beer and Liquor Excise	22,182	21,942	22,355	21,478	21,227	20,937	20,684	20,477	21,813	21,131
Taxi Medallion Transfer	4,515	6,058	4,286	3,124	3,376	3,628	3,803	3,289	2,834	3,434

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
(in thousands)										
TAXES: (cont.)										
Other Taxes (cont.)										
Surcharge on Liquor	\$ 4,765	\$ 4,686	\$ 3,973	\$ 3,702	\$ 3,445	\$ 4,078	\$ 3,184	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,189	\$ 3,188
Coin-operated Amusement	—	—	—	5	5	10	127	968	832	799
Devices	(26,870)	(20,396)	(15,856)	(24,561)	(17,941)	(21,754)	(12,881)	(14,630)	(14,682)	(11,273)
Refunds of Other Taxes	1,709,835	1,303,090	1,181,910	1,296,981	1,231,644	1,137,722	1,031,704	979,979	1,034,513	1,146,551
Total Other Taxes										
Penalties and Interest on										
Delinquent Taxes:										
Real Estate Taxes	69,941	45,786	57,264	10,259	50,245	58,020	77,499	89,178	70,329	48,824
Penalties and Interest on										
Other Taxes	—	—	—	178	(39)	2,370	2,326	3,379	3,432	5,224
Refunds—Penalties and										
Interest on Other Taxes	(2,851)	(23,654)	(8,346)	(13,760)	(16,071)	(4,289)	(25,993)	(9,276)	(13,154)	(16,856)
Total Penalties and Interest	67,090	22,132	48,918	(3,323)	34,135	56,101	53,832	83,281	60,607	37,192
on Delinquent Taxes	28,143,954	23,340,478	21,696,230	23,177,133	22,229,304	21,258,256	20,378,521	19,267,627	18,114,092	17,685,240
Total Taxes										
FEDERAL GRANTS—										
CATEGORICAL:										
General Government	417,429	487,315	861,466	291,211	301,107	282,529	307,126	316,699	293,706	310,174
Public Safety and Judicial	168,657	262,352	606,974	185,629	157,761	175,869	144,816	113,337	68,324	19,335
Education	1,770,164	1,594,929	1,363,769	1,226,506	1,127,539	1,053,010	1,004,989	928,837	887,206	856,943
Community Colleges	671	1,045	473	334	696	574	827	—	—	—
Social Services	2,535,087	2,758,041	2,699,480	2,460,141	2,492,021	2,352,596	2,454,896	2,424,058	2,421,286	2,514,486
Environmental Protection	202	25,381	82,433	108	183	—	33	13	14	183
Transportation Services	27,126	48,711	44,582	31,866	23,224	27,813	22,308	17,243	18,160	17,645
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities	1,103	819	1,889	113	333	120	178	191	78	346
Housing	218,464	182,738	171,250	148,719	136,763	157,497	159,583	154,040	139,994	125,266
Health	275,930	256,559	264,424	205,137	177,597	212,116	197,673	178,579	365,094	161,519
Total Federal Grants	5,414,833	5,617,890	6,096,740	4,549,764	4,417,224	4,262,124	4,292,429	4,132,997	4,193,862	4,005,897

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
(in thousands)										
STATE GRANTS—										
CATEGORICAL:										
General Government	\$ 65,804	\$ 82,122	\$ 33,345	\$ 35,086	\$ 56,461	\$ 30,383	\$ 40,753	\$ 35,625	\$ 20,354	\$ 39,202
Public Safety and Judicial	137,426	141,599	125,576	146,155	156,091	160,226	138,012	133,728	124,376	132,421
Education	5,873,367	5,834,491	5,592,120	5,387,624	4,829,136	4,412,581	4,142,235	3,907,569	3,745,871	3,769,025
Senior Colleges	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	8,868	7,519	10,542
Community Colleges	137,564	131,594	129,300	128,001	122,500	117,335	113,781	111,142	109,015	113,141
Hunter Campus School	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,453	1,147	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Social Services	1,750,383	1,600,682	1,610,728	1,602,448	1,402,109	1,462,547	1,566,657	1,690,999	1,743,422	2,007,034
Environmental Protection	11,105	303	285	152	247	—	247	496	(10,899)	18,627
Transportation Services	99,571	107,385	102,289	118,097	144,319	120,870	91,224	117,778	94,145	102,576
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities	440	856	477	713	716	362	273	500	511	600
Housing	942	877	862	(323)	862	865	858	2,248	2,106	819
Health	376,494	416,179	434,218	348,512	347,829	322,604	266,882	254,051	240,881	234,653
Total State Grants	8,454,396	8,317,388	8,030,500	7,767,765	7,061,723	6,638,920	6,372,222	6,264,304	6,078,601	6,429,940
NON-GOVERNMENTAL										
GRANTS:										
General Government	364,837	78,720	13,535	96,021	64,620	55,184	68,827	59,753	378,111	209,380
Public Safety and Judicial	209,223	228,350	241,734	205,464	208,304	209,363	213,609	216,037	167,567	31,025
Education	78,650	93,812	51,117	51,958	67,529	34,224	39,304	34,209	34,161	25,515
Community Colleges	1,639	2,474	287	1,010	4,567	5,356	6,977	4,589	3,598	4,618
Social Services	25,297	964	102,967	4,143	5,349	5,551	7,369	6,425	3,412	4,364
Environmental Protection	1,512	3,771	1,847	347	360	201	459	402	334	42
Transportation Services	26,988	1,575	1,253	1,306	1,115	1,227	1,113	2,090	6,280	4,179
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities	8,479	7,022	6,372	6,249	5,301	—	2,915	2,206	2,148	2,011
Housing	990	290	1,370	—	—	3,017	—	—	—	88
Health	238,793	510,901	98,247	125,255	74,281	52,336	70,957	53,337	51,707	37,355
Total Non-Governmental										
Grants	956,408	927,879	518,729	491,753	431,426	366,459	411,530	379,048	647,318	318,577
PROVISION FOR										
DISALLOWANCES OF										
FEDERAL, STATE AND										
OTHER AID	(27,000)	(47,100)	—	(45,600)	(5,000)	(38,512)	(14,500)	(35,600)	(39,700)	(21,100)

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:										
Federal and State Revenue										
Sharing	\$ 327,463	\$ 400,390	\$ 327,890	\$ 326,890	\$ 405,286	\$ 328,147	\$ 327,390	\$ 322,281	\$ 368,870	\$ 325,211
Intergovernmental Aid	635,982	1,042,423	337,930	307,490	225,939	324,196	294,287	331,288	251,936	278,072
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	963,445	1,442,813	665,820	634,380	631,225	652,343	621,677	653,569	620,806	603,283
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:										
General Government										
Charges	592,269	500,602	461,182	439,187	438,996	439,757	434,713	428,222	415,397	396,079
Water and Sewer	884,745	846,352	857,907	842,525	801,255	777,652	822,800	775,318	730,963	738,561
Housing	18,147	25,864	24,411	25,311	21,339	21,504	12,552	17,582	27,357	36,790
Rental Income	107,738	108,564	114,894	153,869	138,916	114,251	151,389	142,962	138,723	126,530
Total Charges for Services	1,602,899	1,481,382	1,458,394	1,460,892	1,400,506	1,353,164	1,421,454	1,364,084	1,312,440	1,297,960
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:										
Licenses	45,006	45,948	46,899	44,784	54,866	42,751	45,620	40,900	38,206	40,544
Permits	106,683	99,312	94,572	97,193	93,117	87,501	84,173	72,184	71,815	70,372
Privileges and Franchises	222,694	212,103	214,228	196,264	180,943	161,225	142,715	132,210	127,198	111,610
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	374,383	357,363	355,699	338,241	328,926	291,477	272,508	245,294	237,219	222,526
FINES AND FORFEITURES:										
Fines	688,477	543,028	478,604	487,182	462,637	470,175	463,977	482,135	413,741	410,123
Forfeitures	8,757	6,149	6,727	7,522	5,830	8,888	4,454	8,425	2,816	6,674
Total Fines and Forfeitures	697,234	549,177	485,331	494,704	468,467	479,063	468,431	490,560	416,557	416,797
MISCELLANEOUS	598,112	460,726	786,559	929,745	448,975	386,695	473,955	788,133	352,056	509,390
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	66,934	149,948	211,159	154,340	247,364	—	—	—	—	—
INTEREST INCOME	30,068	43,256	80,559	245,353	194,753	182,371	199,272	160,464	112,233	94,909

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
TRANSFER FROM										
DISCRETELY PRESENTED										
COMPONENT UNIT:										
Off-Track Betting	\$ 1,326	\$ —	\$ 1,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 9,180	\$ 11,350	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,100	\$ 5,508	\$ 3,490
Off-Track Betting Surtax . .	20,062	19,920	20,708	20,901	20,498	19,814	20,167	20,406	20,303	24,070
Total Transfer from										
Discretely Presented										
Component Unit	21,388	19,920	21,708	33,401	29,678	31,164	31,167	30,506	25,811	27,560
TRANSFER FROM										
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL										
PROJECTS FUND	—	1,670,837	457,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRANSFER FROM										
NON-MAJOR DEBT										
SERVICE FUND	—	13,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Revenues	\$47,297,054	\$44,345,167	\$40,865,260	\$40,231,871	\$37,884,571	\$35,863,524	\$34,928,666	\$33,740,986	\$32,071,295	\$31,590,979

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	(in thousands)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
General Government:											002 Mayoralty	\$ 66,443	\$ 88,476	\$ 103,985	\$ 83,430	\$ 85,639	\$ 76,733	\$ 74,225	\$ 74,298	\$ 78,109	\$ 109,119	003 Board of Elections	68,007	54,222	67,481	44,161	44,229	44,222	36,662	30,760	32,994	29,626	004 Campaign Finance											Board	14,196	7,245	48,500	6,185	4,989	2,809	13,830	3,585	2,461	2,304	008 Office of the Actuary	3,529	3,229	3,149	3,100	2,858	2,458	2,358	1,996	2,107	2,087	009 New York City Employees' Retirement System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,107	7,616	010 Borough President—Manhattan	3,717	3,861	5,027	5,230	5,244	5,181	5,169	4,741	4,920	4,760	011 Borough President—Bronx	5,078	5,344	6,945	7,378	7,104	6,942	6,829	6,798	6,444	6,695	012 Borough President—Brooklyn	4,807	5,073	6,065	6,861	7,549	6,015	5,204	5,025	5,039	5,263	013 Borough President—Queens	4,817	4,817	6,290	6,682	6,831	5,864	5,927	5,658	5,579	5,421	014 Borough President—Staten Island	3,764	3,703	4,788	4,986	4,822	4,727	4,822	4,781	4,853	4,587	015 Office of the Comptroller	50,175	51,530	50,559	52,620	53,390	49,570	39,149	45,287	80,476	80,245	021 Tax Commission	1,956	1,879	1,959	2,129	1,972	1,855	1,646	1,647	1,714	1,891	025 Law Department	103,890	98,064	91,212	92,955	88,210	82,327	72,382	67,802	64,293	61,179	029 New York City Gambling Control Commission	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	—	—	—	030 Department of City Planning	19,446	19,191	18,731	18,407	17,569	15,901	15,533	15,517	16,298	16,459	031 Department of Personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,645	31,109	032 Department of Investigation	16,771	18,686	20,862	20,776	18,794	17,145	15,963	14,152	17,231	16,137	041 Teachers' Retirement System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,682	4,641	101 Public Advocate	2,063	1,852	2,822	2,668	2,630	2,534	2,565	2,459	2,355	2,355	102 City Council	45,268	43,916	47,103	44,375	39,163	34,533	32,367	31,569	31,388	29,355	103 City Clerk	2,998	2,586	2,710	2,612	2,443	2,312	2,353	2,096	1,962	1,987	127 Financial Information Services Agency	29,331	24,429	25,585	24,246	24,893	23,970	20,653	20,712	20,380	21,406
002 Mayoralty	\$ 66,443	\$ 88,476	\$ 103,985	\$ 83,430	\$ 85,639	\$ 76,733	\$ 74,225	\$ 74,298	\$ 78,109	\$ 109,119																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
003 Board of Elections	68,007	54,222	67,481	44,161	44,229	44,222	36,662	30,760	32,994	29,626																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
004 Campaign Finance																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Board	14,196	7,245	48,500	6,185	4,989	2,809	13,830	3,585	2,461	2,304																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
008 Office of the Actuary	3,529	3,229	3,149	3,100	2,858	2,458	2,358	1,996	2,107	2,087																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
009 New York City Employees' Retirement System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,107	7,616																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
010 Borough President—Manhattan	3,717	3,861	5,027	5,230	5,244	5,181	5,169	4,741	4,920	4,760																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
011 Borough President—Bronx	5,078	5,344	6,945	7,378	7,104	6,942	6,829	6,798	6,444	6,695																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
012 Borough President—Brooklyn	4,807	5,073	6,065	6,861	7,549	6,015	5,204	5,025	5,039	5,263																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
013 Borough President—Queens	4,817	4,817	6,290	6,682	6,831	5,864	5,927	5,658	5,579	5,421																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
014 Borough President—Staten Island	3,764	3,703	4,788	4,986	4,822	4,727	4,822	4,781	4,853	4,587																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
015 Office of the Comptroller	50,175	51,530	50,559	52,620	53,390	49,570	39,149	45,287	80,476	80,245																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
021 Tax Commission	1,956	1,879	1,959	2,129	1,972	1,855	1,646	1,647	1,714	1,891																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
025 Law Department	103,890	98,064	91,212	92,955	88,210	82,327	72,382	67,802	64,293	61,179																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
029 New York City Gambling Control Commission	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	—	—	—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
030 Department of City Planning	19,446	19,191	18,731	18,407	17,569	15,901	15,533	15,517	16,298	16,459																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
031 Department of Personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,645	31,109																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
032 Department of Investigation	16,771	18,686	20,862	20,776	18,794	17,145	15,963	14,152	17,231	16,137																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
041 Teachers' Retirement System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,682	4,641																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
101 Public Advocate	2,063	1,852	2,822	2,668	2,630	2,534	2,565	2,459	2,355	2,355																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
102 City Council	45,268	43,916	47,103	44,375	39,163	34,533	32,367	31,569	31,388	29,355																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
103 City Clerk	2,998	2,586	2,710	2,612	2,443	2,312	2,353	2,096	1,962	1,987																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
127 Financial Information Services Agency	29,331	24,429	25,585	24,246	24,893	23,970	20,653	20,712	20,380	21,406																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
General Government: (cont.)										
131 Office of Payroll Administration	\$ 6,199	\$ 5,812	\$ 5,900	\$ 6,275	\$ 5,622	\$ 4,946	\$ 5,094	\$ 4,885	\$ 5,657	\$ 4,981
132 Independent Budget Office	2,421	2,262	2,551	2,290	2,480	2,367	2,330	2,361	434	—
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission	477	475	327	482	426	322	445	426	405	276
134 Civil Service Commission	461	480	471	467	448	498	486	417	294	231
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission	3,118	3,046	3,170	3,243	3,111	2,934	2,651	2,583	2,524	2,676
138 Districting Commission	4	1,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
226 Commission on Human Rights	7,205	7,756	7,441	7,179	7,157	6,535	6,728	7,076	7,845	7,587
260 Department of Youth and Community Development	236,383	144,023	141,385	138,577	122,406	108,441	88,406	86,396	48,454	65,137
312 Conflicts of Interest Board	1,437	1,546	1,624	1,595	1,376	1,290	1,109	902	934	887
313 Office of Collective Bargaining	1,552	1,545	1,479	1,419	1,358	1,254	1,268	1,138	1,081	1,033
341 Manhattan Community Board #1	175	173	173	188	167	158	155	130	128	136
342 Manhattan Community Board #2	226	215	229	189	162	162	160	138	122	142
343 Manhattan Community Board #3	189	178	177	173	162	149	148	130	129	140
344 Manhattan Community Board #4	211	202	201	204	176	186	184	155	153	144
345 Manhattan Community Board #5	211	208	205	199	194	187	150	158	159	168
346 Manhattan Community Board #6	229	240	236	179	169	163	158	137	135	147

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
General Government: (cont.)										
347 Manhattan Community Board #7	\$ 168	\$ 175	\$ 179	\$ 167	\$ 189	\$ 163	\$ 151	\$ 133	\$ 133	\$ 141
348 Manhattan Community Board #8	269	252	252	258	244	199	163	144	144	150
349 Manhattan Community Board #9	189	182	187	186	157	153	152	123	130	139
350 Manhattan Community Board #10	217	213	214	164	174	138	165	145	147	152
351 Manhattan Community Board #11	182	180	149	133	167	137	148	125	126	129
352 Manhattan Community Board #12	140	169	141	171	145	107	150	128	120	109
381 Bronx Community Board #1	197	188	195	172	154	136	117	129	148	155
382 Bronx Community Board #2	221	211	207	199	191	186	186	168	166	172
383 Bronx Community Board #3	195	195	197	193	181	173	172	141	137	128
384 Bronx Community Board #4	184	178	175	176	158	164	159	143	132	146
385 Bronx Community Board #5	179	175	183	171	163	154	148	115	125	132
386 Bronx Community Board #6	178	167	152	166	160	156	150	128	127	118
387 Bronx Community Board #7	199	200	189	220	172	168	152	145	167	167
388 Bronx Community Board #8	202	189	194	191	216	196	197	146	150	159
389 Bronx Community Board #9	200	200	201	152	175	162	169	150	145	149
390 Bronx Community Board #10	229	222	211	204	197	192	186	166	163	170
391 Bronx Community Board #11	203	205	208	201	193	189	171	126	124	131

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
General Government: (cont.)										
392 Bronx Community Board #12	\$ 178	\$ 175	\$ 173	\$ 171	\$ 164	\$ 156	\$ 151	\$ 127	\$ 114	\$ 138
431 Queens Community Board #1	195	184	182	187	175	158	144	127	130	142
432 Queens Community Board #2	223	209	209	206	181	165	155	146	146	156
433 Queens Community Board #3	225	218	227	219	210	170	147	129	129	138
434 Queens Community Board #4	205	191	197	186	181	173	171	150	172	163
435 Queens Community Board #5	202	184	194	196	182	168	163	142	141	152
436 Queens Community Board #6	209	204	206	202	190	178	168	153	150	157
437 Queens Community Board #7	221	205	190	199	182	151	160	142	153	162
438 Queens Community Board #8	241	219	183	177	167	156	154	134	133	142
439 Queens Community Board #9	178	176	175	171	159	147	151	129	141	122
440 Queens Community Board #10	206	192	201	199	185	179	173	151	138	155
441 Queens Community Board #11	216	206	212	199	187	194	150	157	149	150
442 Queens Community Board #12	176	191	180	184	166	158	164	145	143	142
443 Queens Community Board #13	194	187	189	190	154	151	149	137	130	132
444 Queens Community Board #14	189	184	183	185	176	169	156	141	139	145
471 Brooklyn Community Board #1	213	212	212	208	199	193	188	166	161	162
472 Brooklyn Community Board #2	192	200	187	184	168	179	168	158	157	163

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
General Government: (cont.)										
473 Brooklyn Community Board #3	\$ 202	\$ 189	\$ 192	\$ 177	\$ 177	\$ 162	\$ 162	\$ 141	\$ 143	\$ 152
474 Brooklyn Community Board #4	192	192	202	177	163	146	126	130	157	156
475 Brooklyn Community Board #5	173	170	174	165	157	147	146	128	127	129
476 Brooklyn Community Board #6	189	172	174	169	157	156	150	130	145	146
477 Brooklyn Community Board #7	177	175	181	166	150	142	142	127	118	137
478 Brooklyn Community Board #8	218	212	210	203	197	189	185	159	159	163
479 Brooklyn Community Board #9	179	175	171	174	165	159	154	133	134	138
480 Brooklyn Community Board #10	178	172	173	168	163	155	150	129	128	143
481 Brooklyn Community Board #11	206	200	199	193	185	176	173	150	148	156
482 Brooklyn Community Board #12	229	220	214	211	205	198	190	167	167	170
483 Brooklyn Community Board #13	194	178	168	150	188	162	148	136	133	145
484 Brooklyn Community Board #14	234	222	226	212	168	177	168	143	144	150
485 Brooklyn Community Board #15	110	155	174	170	161	156	135	130	129	139
486 Brooklyn Community Board #16	206	188	186	188	180	227	160	141	118	109
487 Brooklyn Community Board #17	244	228	220	211	209	205	197	168	174	192
488 Brooklyn Community Board #18	174	170	155	163	157	154	150	129	125	129
491 Staten Island Community Board #1	223	215	212	204	181	175	174	153	124	133

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
492 Staten Island Community Board #2	\$ 221	\$ 172	\$ 173	\$ 169	\$ 162	\$ 157	\$ 150	\$ 129	\$ 125	\$ 134
493 Staten Island Community Board #3	228	226	221	221	211	201	194	178	172	173
801 Department of Small Business Services	110,117	40,729	97,222	42,072	52,999	32,687	33,174	28,469	30,442	24,309
836 Department of Finance	212,983	174,326	182,319	176,419	165,370	158,748	157,025	155,776	156,631	145,873
850 Department of Design and Construction	—	80,918	536,656	—	—	—	36	—	—	—
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	209,913	237,639	241,736	192,839	176,956	145,310	168,343	158,461	127,927	103,680
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	81,096	70,622	46,148	49,838	59,708	51,562	36,295	36,990	29,601	29,188
860 Department of Records and Information Services	4,094	3,776	3,639	3,724	3,577	3,440	3,194	3,156	3,117	2,966
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	11,743	12,239	12,403	12,193	11,373	10,587	10,385	10,521	11,195	11,012
Total General Government	1,347,292	1,238,442	1,809,624	1,078,423	1,043,124	925,886	884,801	846,778	854,884	852,717
Public Safety and Judicial:										
017 Office of Emergency Management	7,558	6,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board	10,076	8,875	9,329	9,182	7,727	7,144	6,275	5,019	4,931	4,412
056 Police Department	3,428,000	3,446,556	3,576,662	3,273,313	3,084,188	2,843,354	2,593,426	2,451,089	2,325,068	2,038,648
057 Fire Department	1,180,101	1,198,800	1,266,180	1,071,887	1,078,288	1,026,386	972,751	927,716	807,904	777,781
062 City Sheriff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,872
072 Department of Correction	829,926	862,369	881,877	827,328	833,318	828,401	792,388	796,973	776,525	781,961
073 Board of Correction	855	830	906	874	876	897	886	630	575	708
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	91,991	107,898	108,636	108,670	102,106	98,708	87,322	78,286	72,687	84,140

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
156 New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission	\$ 23,170	\$ 21,531	\$ 22,976	\$ 22,919	\$ 21,555	\$ 20,044	\$ 18,845	\$ 17,744	\$ 16,234	\$ 16,358
781 Department of Probation	76,110	80,365	88,988	90,196	83,310	75,780	72,744	68,800	68,436	64,874
901 District Attorney New York County	77,953	77,997	82,147	77,643	72,474	70,136	68,052	65,471	63,876	61,595
902 District Attorney Bronx County	42,760	42,081	44,723	43,965	40,309	38,905	37,402	34,823	34,152	34,101
903 District Attorney Kings County	69,132	71,709	79,741	76,106	70,846	64,246	55,685	56,290	52,710	53,043
904 District Attorney Queens County	38,344	38,719	39,193	40,187	35,811	34,144	32,639	31,986	31,820	30,865
905 District Attorney Richmond County	6,895	6,316	7,047	6,981	6,343	6,096	5,698	5,453	5,257	5,201
906 Office of The Special Narcotics Prosecutor	15,510	15,108	16,011	15,898	14,839	14,405	13,735	13,418	13,257	13,101
941 Public Administrator New York County	838	992	915	944	759	634	556	548	451	572
942 Public Administrator Bronx County	320	331	329	326	313	297	270	273	276	273
943 Public Administrator—Kings County	403	419	439	448	420	374	361	355	356	348
944 Public Administrator—Queens County	344	344	343	335	333	326	292	285	258	278
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County	234	222	237	167	167	173	158	141	152	150
Miscellaneous—Legal Aid	159,647	147,583	138,843	137,587	133,622	125,055	130,628	116,216	66,970	70,308
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs	39,230	40,773	45,476	49,672	43,865	43,272	40,818	39,134	38,521	—
Miscellaneous—Court Costs	—	—	—	—	—	10	20	47	179	68

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
World Trade Center										
Disaster Related										
Expense	\$ 25,748	\$ 27,462	\$ 23,452	\$ 20,253	\$ 17,149	\$ 18,754	\$ 14,583	\$ 16,508	\$ 65,063	\$ 62,791
Miscellaneous—Other . . .										
Total Public Safety	6,125,145	6,203,910	6,462,311	5,874,881	5,648,618	5,317,541	4,945,534	4,727,205	4,445,658	4,121,448
and Judicial										
Education:										
040 Board of Education	13,061,366	12,672,864	11,715,015	11,545,119	10,674,457	9,478,352	8,812,494	8,085,127	7,835,002	7,862,874
City University:										
042 City University of										
New York—										
Community Colleges	475,768	426,353	399,963	375,745	366,914	360,088	354,681	344,987	338,371	338,981
Hunter Campus Schools . . .	11,621	11,801	10,875	10,191	9,937	9,855	9,316	9,068	9,344	9,093
Educational Aid	5,500	5,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	—	—	—	—
Total City University	492,889	443,654	417,838	392,936	383,851	376,943	363,997	354,055	347,715	348,074
Social Services:										
068 Administration for										
Children's Services	2,225,165	2,289,774	2,318,278	2,237,328	2,152,141	2,051,075	1,903,768	1,393,993	—	—
069 Department of Social										
Services	6,582,053	6,080,045	5,928,326	5,685,674	5,409,323	5,150,590	5,226,687	5,715,053	7,251,426	7,434,243
071 Department of										
Homeless Services	621,494	593,551	503,438	472,742	423,532	375,713	366,416	364,501	341,895	344,263
094 Department of										
Employment	2,324	131,618	131,512	91,348	133,355	127,406	110,421	104,599	106,068	124,983
096 Human Resources										
Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,642	49,291
125 Department for the Aging .	219,088	226,298	216,172	229,879	211,463	186,841	178,405	170,459	154,550	159,144
Total Social Services	9,650,124	9,321,286	9,097,726	8,716,971	8,329,814	7,891,625	7,785,697	7,748,605	7,901,581	8,111,924
Environmental Protection:										
826 Department of										
Environmental										
Protection	652,077	650,041	616,620	601,354	566,912	533,948	560,696	536,257	497,529	519,867

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
Environmental Protection: (cont.)										
827 Department of Sanitation	\$ 982,273	\$ 983,716	\$ 983,126	\$ 924,312	\$ 828,915	\$ 704,740	\$ 703,540	\$ 578,316	\$ 640,834	\$ 600,354
829 Business Integrity Commission	4,383	4,684	2,779	2,605	2,369	2,483	2,264	2,126	—	—
Total Environmental Protection	1,638,733	1,638,441	1,602,525	1,528,271	1,398,196	1,241,171	1,266,500	1,116,699	1,138,363	1,120,221
Transportation Services:										
841 Department of Transportation	351,581	348,037	358,888	332,151	365,011	298,240	278,971	296,801	374,467	361,233
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Transit Authority	269,144	454,465	120,440	266,934	250,822	248,394	337,141	196,068	258,927	469,615
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Private Bus Companies	219,000	213,653	199,400	150,597	147,504	136,360	142,737	107,901	98,496	101,724
Total Transportation Services	839,725	1,016,155	678,728	749,682	763,337	682,994	758,849	600,770	731,890	932,572
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:										
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	117,308	119,747	123,144	133,535	115,593	101,393	106,082	95,565	98,854	95,132
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	199,448	173,435	181,918	183,615	172,924	163,394	153,506	140,229	145,434	144,439
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	316,756	293,182	305,062	317,150	288,517	264,787	259,588	235,794	244,288	239,571
Housing:										
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	390,910	363,301	371,243	390,112	353,145	356,414	375,352	393,383	392,469	413,732
810 Department of Buildings	57,711	57,557	55,860	48,457	42,302	39,517	34,210	29,619	28,417	29,004

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Housing: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Housing										
Authority	\$ 35	\$ 16,524	\$ 13,181	\$ 39,068	\$ 33,197	\$ 33,930	\$ 33,991	\$ 32,584	\$ 33,778	\$ 84,274
Total Housing	448,656	437,382	440,284	477,637	428,644	429,861	443,553	455,586	454,664	527,010
Health:										
816 Department of Health										
and Mental Hygiene . .	1,441,247	1,414,923	1,049,135	906,947	790,726	491,603	472,030	420,275	419,308	414,601
817 Department of Mental										
Health, Mental										
Retardation and										
Alcoholism Services . .	—	—	256,064	295,114	251,446	437,292	396,095	345,284	319,275	273,980
819 New York City Health										
and Hospitals										
Corporation	976,875	826,572	826,307	757,023	735,127	722,094	684,601	682,924	1,090,173	1,048,187
Total Health	2,418,122	2,241,495	2,131,506	1,959,084	1,777,299	1,650,989	1,552,726	1,448,483	1,828,756	1,736,768
Libraries:										
035 New York Research										
Libraries.	17,367	24,332	9,198	25,597	14,660	14,051	13,275	12,908	9,997	5,608
037 New York Public										
Library	91,647	128,371	46,906	146,176	89,047	81,871	79,472	41,042	100,119	67,759
038 Brooklyn Public										
Library	68,381	94,765	34,764	107,650	66,104	59,144	55,257	28,134	72,917	47,926
039 Queens Borough Public										
Library	64,395	90,171	32,940	103,352	62,711	57,177	54,046	25,493	69,966	46,574
Total Libraries	241,790	337,639	123,808	382,775	232,522	212,243	202,050	107,577	252,999	167,867
Pensions:										
095 Pension Contributions	2,308,370	1,630,581	1,391,896	1,127,129	615,085	1,342,415	1,408,604	1,318,556	1,356,476	1,273,001
Judgments and Claims	591,001	626,916	521,834	594,846	490,669	424,305	386,127	326,293	308,663	251,247
Fringe Benefits and Other										
Benefit Payments	2,755,010	2,606,861	2,426,144	2,200,117	2,065,166	1,824,980	1,811,089	1,732,249	1,581,649	1,443,686

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Other:										
098 Miscellaneous	\$ 884,289	\$ 1,096,971	\$ 359,640	\$ 301,698	\$ (48,848)	\$ 48,206	\$ 334,588	\$ 184,061	\$ 139,494	\$ 248,017
Transfers to Debt Service Funds:										
099 General and Lease										
Purchase Debt										
Service Funds—										
General Debt Service	3,464,223	2,298,612	1,356,686	2,508,774	3,326,517	3,353,774	2,903,466	4,127,069	2,442,227	2,260,116
Interest on Short-term										
Borrowings	7,370	10,602	14,373	13,584	12,418	6,640	30,587	57,245	70,277	59,502
100 Municipal Assistance										
Corporation	501,534	225,236	5,000	457,900	450,500	385,900	773,000	264,000	132,000	29,000
Miscellaneous—Payments										
for Debt Service	200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Transfers to Debt	4,173,127	2,534,450	1,376,059	2,980,258	3,789,435	3,746,314	3,707,053	4,448,314	2,644,504	2,348,618
Service Funds										
Total Expenditures	\$47,292,395	\$44,340,229	\$40,860,000	\$40,226,977	\$37,879,886	\$35,858,612	\$34,923,250	\$33,736,152	\$32,066,586	\$31,585,615
and Transfers										

New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Department of Small Business Services	\$ 8,177	\$35,570	\$18,366	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,598	\$ 27,688	\$ —	\$ 6,129
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	—	2,179	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	55
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	—	7,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total General Government	8,177	45,344	18,366	—	3,589	—	5,598	27,688	—	6,184
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department	—	—	(4,464)	12,343	2,388	5,604	8,288	34,409	3,795	52,596
Fire Department	—	18,060	(2)	(1)	1	1	2	51	139	326
Department of Correction	—	—	(573)	3,691	8,774	1,505	—	—	—	—
Total Public Safety and Judicial	—	18,060	(5,039)	16,033	11,163	7,110	8,290	34,460	3,934	52,922
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education	71,434	6,133	70,081	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
City University of New York—Community Colleges	45	2,413	(275)	(34)	1,998	437	—	—	154	913
Total Education	71,479	8,546	69,806	(34)	1,998	437	1	—	154	913
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Environmental Protection	79,238	36,724	(123)	758	3,261	246	19,142	42,854	30,565	32,211
Department of Sanitation	—	—	3,225	8,911	—	25,235	—	—	—	50
Total Environmental Protection	79,238	36,724	3,102	9,669	3,261	25,481	19,142	42,854	30,565	32,261

(Continued)

New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Department of										
Transportation	\$153,895	\$178,166	\$182,012	\$114,930	\$173,885	\$192,703	\$221,230	\$191,406	\$146,983	\$127,020
Transit Authority	—	—	1,309	(1,309)	—	—	17	—	4	148
Total Transportation	153,895	178,166	183,321	113,621	173,885	192,703	221,247	191,406	146,987	127,168
PARKS, RECREATION AND										
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Parks										
and Recreation	1,698	993	934	5,651	12,363	291	3,997	280	1,400	104
Department of Cultural										
Affairs	—	(907)	(26)	—	—	73	1,180	—	288	36
Total Parks, Recreation										
and Cultural Activities . .	1,698	86	908	5,651	12,363	364	5,177	280	1,688	140
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing										
Preservation and										
Development	103,475	75,384	107,334	203,646	101,042	106,939	63,584	82,999	83,569	147,232
HEALTH:										
Department of Health and										
Mental Hygiene	—	2,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER	11,164	23,207	11,353	6,772	5,236	19,546	3,570	980	1,636	833
Net Change in Estimate of										
Prior Years Receivables	—	—	—	—	—	(771)	(2,526)	(3,364)	(6,257)	(8,850)
Total Revenues	\$429,126	\$387,675	\$389,151	\$355,358	\$312,537	\$351,809	\$324,083	\$377,303	\$262,276	\$358,803

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Department of Small Business Services	\$ 185,510	\$ 216,434	\$ 176,456	\$ 219,230	\$ 64,988	\$ 52,876	\$ 99,702	\$ 196,644	\$ 155,180	\$ 133,158
Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	—	15	195	1	420	478	3,662	325	2,949	3,595
Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . .	376,354	327,964	365,666	341,441	292,538	261,139	200,522	236,144	187,420	293,720
Department of Information, Technology and Telecommunications.	45,381	64,018	34,769	23,326	10,253	4,143	5,261	5,969	9,294	28,526
Total General Government	607,245	608,431	577,086	583,998	368,199	318,636	309,147	439,082	354,843	458,999
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department	80,778	54,874	60,661	64,357	49,042	58,177	36,356	114,923	77,178	130,261
Fire Department	86,207	138,186	112,049	79,628	76,450	48,205	79,095	42,097	27,508	28,642
Department of Correction.	73,495	96,766	655,521	91,549	396,594	120,306	70,716	51,404	32,647	108,140
Department of Juvenile Justice	1,069	181	230	797	841	1,321	6,350	13,191	13,391	21,991
Total Public Safety and Judicial	241,549	290,007	828,461	236,331	522,927	228,009	192,517	221,615	150,724	289,034
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education . . .	1,192,048	1,315,422	1,765,249	1,707,614	1,295,717	1,568,059	1,232,891	613,817	807,047	874,741
City University of New York: Senior Colleges	2,304	1,914	1,110	1,711	13,867	754	713	1,925	646	2,259
Community Colleges	13,694	10,849	9,532	7,327	459	8,351	7,212	5,145	3,983	3,803
Total Education	1,208,046	1,328,185	1,775,891	1,716,652	1,310,043	1,577,164	1,240,816	620,887	811,676	880,803
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Sanitation . . .	173,093	113,502	185,249	178,226	118,119	71,161	116,195	213,414	131,221	113,728
Department of Environmental Protection	1,630,607	1,301,780	1,036,706	830,010	796,865	787,928	764,767	977,555	1,004,252	705,399
Total Environmental Protection	1,803,700	1,415,282	1,221,955	1,008,236	914,984	859,089	880,962	1,190,969	1,135,473	819,127

(Continued)

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in thousands)									
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Transit Authority	\$ 199,106	\$ 446,330	\$ 191,146	\$ 278,605	\$ 269,513	\$ 341,931	\$ 246,497	\$ 201,742	\$ 218,395	\$ 150,210
Department of Transportation	762,897	738,907	723,586	577,072	637,046	635,531	588,921	536,962	553,824	444,322
Total Transportation Services	962,003	1,185,237	914,732	855,677	906,559	977,462	835,418	738,704	772,219	594,532
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Cultural Affairs	132,299	173,272	157,600	89,509	66,437	53,698	72,653	44,390	35,666	43,920
Department of Parks and Recreation	196,045	187,536	211,939	166,399	195,633	167,154	157,375	141,767	85,814	96,699
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	328,344	360,808	369,539	255,908	262,070	220,852	230,028	186,157	121,480	140,619
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	359,612	300,984	380,384	413,896	289,845	365,056	235,472	269,001	246,356	291,888
HEALTH:										
Health and Hospitals Corporation	34,710	67,335	61,597	34,243	43,145	18,727	71,019	82,508	104,420	137,406
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	53,770	47,714	49,627	26,183	32,413	40,708	14,862	16,011	16,169	17,756
Total Health	88,480	115,049	111,224	60,426	75,558	59,435	85,881	98,519	120,589	155,162
LIBRARIES:										
Research Libraries	4,949	26,245	18,601	80	702	2,353	2,477	3,086	8,418	6,037
New York Public Library	26,419	12,431	4,156	8,557	5,750	4,348	4,485	7,681	4,752	6,972
Brooklyn Public Library	9,300	7,488	7,501	5,536	8,941	8,925	8,481	4,515	2,299	2,793
Queens Borough Public Library	2,859	3,053	4,384	2,666	5,554	8,986	16,342	19,314	7,040	839
Total Libraries	43,527	49,217	34,642	16,839	20,947	24,612	31,785	34,596	22,509	16,641
OTHER	112,001	80,609	106,188	161,991	138,351	210,205	109,359	59,048	142,239	94,442
Total Expenditures	\$5,754,507	\$5,733,809	\$6,320,102	\$5,309,954	\$4,809,483	\$4,840,520	\$4,151,385	\$3,858,578	\$3,878,108	\$3,741,247

General Fund and New York City Capital Projects Fund—Sources and Uses of Cash—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	(in millions)									
Revenues	\$ 47,276	\$42,641	\$ 40,385	\$ 40,232	\$ 37,885	\$ 35,864	\$ 34,929	\$ 33,741	\$ 32,071	\$ 31,591
Expenditures Before Transfers	(43,253)	(41,816)	(39,498)	(37,260)	(33,921)	(32,119)	(31,248)	(29,345)	(29,492)	(29,297)
Surplus Before Debt Service and Other Transfers	4,023	825	887	2,972	3,964	3,745	3,681	4,396	2,579	2,294
Transfers For Debt Service and Other Purposes	(4,018)	(820)	(882)	(2,967)	(3,777)	(3,740)	(3,676)	(4,391)	(2,574)	(2,289)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	—	(182)	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus from General Fund Operations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Adjustments to Bring Operations to Cash Basis:										
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	1,180	214	814	2,716	3,422	(1,047)	607	111	1,659	1,305
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	1,123	(707)	(687)	751	(1,595)	129	(939)	146	(967)	(897)
Provision For Disallowances of Federal and State Aid	54	95	(8)	51	5	61	28	(17)	40	21
Less Disallowance Paid	(27)	(48)	—	(46)	(5)	(39)	(14)	(36)	(28)	(10)
Cash Provided by (used in) Operations	2,335	(441)	124	3,477	1,832	(891)	(313)	209	709	424
Other Sources of Cash:										
Proceeds from Sale of City Bonds	3,050	2,187	2,667	1,257	3,125	3,609	537	2,560	2,594	2,242
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Transitional Finance Authority	315	1,927	—	—	—	—	2,055	—	—	—
Transfers from Non Major Capital Projects Funds	—	—	2,229	1,577	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capitalized Leases	205	42	563	55	329	146	68	—	—	—
Decrease (Increase) in Amounts Restricted Pending Expenditures	302	(299)	(122)	1,094	(551)	(397)	299	80	(282)	221
Seasonal Borrowings	—	1,500	1,500	750	750	500	1,075	2,400	2,400	2,200
Total Other Sources of Cash	3,872	5,357	6,837	4,733	3,835	3,858	4,034	5,040	4,712	4,663
Other Uses of Cash:										
Repayment of Seasonal Borrowings	—	(1,500)	(1,500)	(750)	(750)	(500)	(1,075)	(2,400)	(2,400)	(2,200)
Federal and State Financed Capital Disbursements	(467)	(204)	(333)	(590)	(354)	(352)	(320)	(380)	(375)	(331)
Less Reimbursements	429	388	389	369	313	352	324	332	244	810
City Financed Disbursements For Capital Construction	(5,287)	(5,530)	(5,986)	(4,822)	(4,607)	(4,489)	(3,780)	(3,478)	(3,421)	(3,344)
Decrease (Increase) in Other, Net	(2,936)	4,473	763	(2,584)	391	1,662	1,561	430	258	427
Total Other Uses of Cash	(8,261)	(2,373)	(6,667)	(8,377)	(5,007)	(3,327)	(3,290)	(5,496)	(5,694)	(4,638)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(2,054)	2,543	294	(167)	660	(360)	431	(247)	(273)	449
Cash, Beginning of the Year	3,629	1,086	792	959	299	659	228	475	748	299
Cash, End of the Year	\$ 1,575	\$ 3,629	\$ 1,086	\$ 792	\$ 959	\$ 299	\$ 659	\$ 228	\$ 475	\$ 748

**SCHEDULES OF REVENUE
CAPACITY INFORMATION**

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property—Ten Year Trend

(in millions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Class One</u>	<u>Class Two</u>	<u>Class Three</u>	<u>Class Four</u>	<u>Less: Tax Exempt Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</u>
1995	\$ 9,034.5	\$29,500.2	\$6,129.3	\$ 93,913.8	\$61,770.7	\$ 76,807.1	\$10.42	\$293,008.6	26.21%
1996	9,219.3	29,547.9	6,140.2	93,841.9	61,325.7	77,423.6	10.42	294,069.8	26.33
1997	9,329.0	29,473.9	6,370.8	93,844.3	61,508.7	77,509.3	10.44	294,379.3	26.33
1998	9,525.0	30,048.1	6,548.9	94,606.6	61,958.3	78,770.3	10.42	298,357.0	26.40
1999	9,979.2	31,397.6	6,512.5	97,494.6	63,229.2	82,154.7	10.40	311,368.7	26.39
2000	10,463.8	33,572.0	6,619.5	100,996.6	65,783.9	85,868.0	10.40	326,921.8	26.27
2001	11,094.1	35,869.4	6,320.5	105,089.8	67,804.1	90,569.7	10.41	354,348.4	25.56
2002	11,610.7	39,317.9	6,530.8	110,458.3	70,431.3	97,486.4	10.43	392,347.6	24.85
2003	12,064.4	42,885.3	6,836.1	114,836.4	73,917.5	102,704.7	10.41	429,810.4	23.90
2004	12,611.3	40,677.2	7,021.6	122,582.0	76,102.5	106,789.6	12.36	466,677.7	22.88

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report of The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2004.

(1) The definitions of the four classes are as follows:

Class One— One, two and three family homes, single family homes on cooperatively owned land. Condominiums with no more than three dwelling units provides such property was previously classified as Class One or no more than three stories in height and built as condominiums. Mixed-use property with three units or less, provided 50 percent or more of the space is used for residential purposes. Vacant land, primarily residentially zoned, except in Manhattan below 110th Street.

Class Two— All other residential property not in Class One, except hotels and motels. Mixed-use property with four or more units, provided 50 percent or more of the space is used for residential purposes.

Class Three—Utility real property owned by utility corporations, except land and buildings.

Class Four— All other real property.

(2) Classes One to Four amounts include Tax Exempt Property.

(3) Property in New York City is reassessed once every five years on average. The City assesses property at approximately 45 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 15 percent of Market Value for residential property.

(4) Property tax rate based on every \$100 of assessed valuation.

Property Tax Rates—Ten Year Trend

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Basic Rate(1)</u>	<u>General Obligation Debt Service(1)</u>	<u>Total Direct(1)</u>
1995	\$ 7.41	\$ 3.01	\$ 10.42
1996	6.96	3.46	10.42
1997	6.67	3.77	10.44
1998	7.94	2.48	10.42
1999	8.12	2.28	10.40
2000	8.98	1.42	10.40
2001	8.89	1.52	10.41
2002	9.14	1.29	10.43
2003	8.28	2.13	10.41
2004	9.51	2.85	12.36

SOURCE: Resolutions of the City Council

(1) Property tax rate based on every \$100 of assessed valuations.

Property Tax Levies and Collections—Ten Year Trend

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collected within the Fiscal year of the Levy</u>		<u>Collected in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Non-Cash Liquidations and Adjustments to Levy(1)</u>	<u>Total Collections and Adjustments to Date</u>		<u>Remaining Uncollected June 30, 2004</u>
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>	
1995	\$ 7,889,694,447	\$ 7,201,967,997	91.28	\$ 240,752,295	\$ 415,746,801	\$ 7,858,467,093	99.60	\$ 31,227,354
1996	7,871,357,765	7,194,744,668	91.40	163,194,844	479,871,794	7,837,811,306	99.57	33,546,459
1997	7,835,147,663	7,297,034,517	93.13	154,966,698	349,792,342	7,801,793,557	99.57	33,354,106
1998	7,890,421,829	7,353,064,380	93.19	169,101,357	332,843,409	7,855,009,146	99.55	35,412,683
1999	8,099,336,484	7,488,637,126	92.46	150,876,632	421,980,857	8,061,494,615	99.53	37,841,869
2000	8,374,300,959	7,743,207,894	92.46	152,244,766	438,019,375	8,333,472,035	99.51	40,828,924
2001	8,730,263,712	8,038,251,810	92.07	144,084,224	499,367,629	8,681,703,663	99.44	48,560,049
2002	9,271,238,485	8,566,566,455	92.40	143,474,663	439,236,741	9,149,277,859	98.68	121,960,626
2003	10,816,491,397	9,861,848,764	91.17	120,289,173	687,612,236	10,669,750,173	98.64	146,741,224
2004	12,250,660,984	11,251,868,136	91.85	—	709,472,160	11,961,340,296	97.64	289,320,688

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and other Department of Finance reports.

(1) Adjustments to Tax Levy are Non-Cash Liquidations and Cancellations of Real Property Tax and include STAR (School Tax Relief Program) payments which are not included in the City Council Resolution.

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 2004			Fiscal Year 2003		
	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
Class One						
One Family Dwellings	\$ 5,267.3	4.9%		\$ 5,023.6	4.8%	
Two Family Dwellings	4,280.8	4.0		4,074.2	4.0	
Three Family Dwellings	1,288.6	1.2		1,229.9	1.2	
Condominiums	175.7	0.2		162.1	0.2	
Vacant Land	105.8	0.1		107.2	0.1	
Other	14.3	0.0		14.6	0.0	
	<u>11,132.5</u>	<u>10.4</u>	14.55	<u>10,611.6</u>	<u>10.3</u>	11.94
Class Two						
Rentals	17,646.6	16.5		17,020.2	16.6	
Cooperatives	10,522.3	9.9		10,660.0	10.4	
Condominiums	4,594.7	4.3		4,168.4	4.1	
Condops	939.6	0.9		872.9	0.8	
Four-Ten Family Rentals	3,537.9	3.3		3,367.2	3.3	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives	339.3	0.3		320.8	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums	143.7	0.1		128.9	0.1	
Two-Ten Family Condops	14.2	0.0		13.7	0.0	
	<u>37,738.3</u>	<u>35.3</u>	12.62	<u>36,552.1</u>	<u>35.6</u>	10.56
Class Three						
Special Franchise	4,760.0	4.5		4,604.7	4.5	
Locally Assessed	2,261.1	2.1		2,231.1	2.2	
Other	0.5	0.0		0.3	0.0	
	<u>7,021.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	12.42	<u>6,836.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	10.61
Class Four						
Office Buildings	26,079.3	24.5		25,039.0	24.4	
Store Buildings	6,665.8	6.2		6,585.4	6.3	
Loft Buildings	2,101.6	2.0		1,963.9	1.9	
Utility Property	1,471.7	1.4		1,420.7	1.4	
Hotels	3,156.9	3.0		2,958.4	2.9	
Factories	1,411.5	1.3		1,415.0	1.4	
Commercial Condominiums	4,098.2	3.8		3,723.9	3.6	
Garages	1,894.0	1.8		1,761.2	1.7	
Warehouses	1,425.1	1.3		1,411.9	1.4	
Vacant Land	516.6	0.5		530.5	0.5	
Health and Educational	829.1	0.8		819.6	0.8	
Theaters	215.7	0.2		204.7	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational	364.2	0.3		263.6	0.3	
Other	667.4	0.6		607.1	0.6	
	<u>50,897.1</u>	<u>47.7</u>	8.80	<u>48,704.9</u>	<u>47.4</u>	9.78
Total	<u>\$106,789.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.36(1)	<u>\$102,704.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.41(1)

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report, The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2004.

- (1) Represents the weighted average of the four classes of real property. The information from this schedule comes from the Resolution of the City Council and The Annual Report, The New York City Property Tax FY 2004.
- (2) Property in New York City is reassessed once every five years on average. The City assesses property at approximately 45 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 15 percent of Market Value for residential property.

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

Fiscal Year 2002			Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2000		
Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
\$ 4,785.1	4.9%		\$ 4,646.5	5.1%		\$ 4,487.9	5.2%	
3,880.8	4.1		3,758.6	4.3		3,611.0	4.3	
1,165.0	1.2		1,117.4	1.2		1,071.2	1.2	
145.9	0.1		135.8	0.1		132.2	0.2	
105.6	0.1		107.0	0.1		109.3	0.1	
14.2	0.0		13.7	0.0		13.2	0.0	
<u>10,096.6</u>	<u>10.4</u>	11.95	<u>9,779.0</u>	<u>10.8</u>	11.33	<u>9,424.8</u>	<u>11.0</u>	11.35
15,655.9	16.1		14,140.4	15.6		12,931.9	15.1	
9,916.9	10.1		9,174.6	10.2		8,788.9	10.2	
3,661.9	3.8		3,089.8	3.4		2,816.5	3.3	
810.8	0.8		744.8	0.8		706.5	0.8	
3,180.6	3.3		3,046.1	3.4		2,924.4	3.4	
300.6	0.3		287.1	0.3		271.8	0.3	
110.6	0.1		99.8	0.1		71.1	0.1	
16.5	0.0		15.1	0.0		13.5	0.0	
<u>33,653.8</u>	<u>34.5</u>	10.79	<u>30,597.7</u>	<u>33.8</u>	10.85	<u>28,524.6</u>	<u>33.2</u>	10.85
4,339.7	4.5		4,216.2	4.7		4,497.3	5.2	
2,191.0	2.2		2,104.1	2.3		2,122.0	2.5	
0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0		0.2	0.0	
<u>6,530.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>	10.53	<u>6,320.4</u>	<u>7.0</u>	10.85	<u>6,619.5</u>	<u>7.7</u>	9.63
23,498.1	24.1		21,463.7	23.7		20,129.8	23.4	
6,190.9	6.3		5,735.9	6.3		5,404.8	6.2	
1,968.4	2.0		1,945.9	2.1		1,943.9	2.3	
1,381.0	1.4		1,321.3	1.5		1,312.8	1.5	
3,561.2	3.7		3,384.6	3.7		2,924.3	3.4	
1,418.3	1.5		1,421.3	1.6		1,439.7	1.7	
3,617.8	3.7		3,120.4	3.4		2,976.5	3.5	
1,786.7	1.8		1,695.3	1.9		1,611.4	1.9	
1,405.7	1.4		1,343.1	1.5		1,254.0	1.5	
542.5	0.6		551.8	0.6		561.1	0.7	
817.7	0.8		867.1	1.0		766.1	0.9	
213.4	0.2		199.7	0.2		203.7	0.2	
265.5	0.3		274.9	0.3		268.1	0.3	
538.0	0.6		547.6	0.6		502.9	0.6	
<u>47,205.2</u>	<u>48.4</u>	9.63	<u>43,872.6</u>	<u>48.4</u>	9.70	<u>41,299.1</u>	<u>48.1</u>	9.90
<u>\$97,486.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.43(1)	<u>\$90,569.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.41(1)	<u>\$85,868.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.40(1)

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 1999			Fiscal Year 1998		
	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
Class One						
One Family Dwellings	\$ 4,411.0	5.4%		\$ 4,374.9	5.6%	
Two Family Dwellings	3,533.4	4.2		3,504.6	4.4	
Three Family Dwellings	1,039.8	1.3		1,031.9	1.3	
Condominiums	127.3	0.2		124.3	0.2	
Vacant Land	110.8	0.1		116.7	0.1	
Other	12.5	0.0		12.1	0.0	
	<u>9,234.8</u>	<u>11.2</u>	10.96	<u>9,164.5</u>	<u>11.6</u>	10.85
Class Two						
Rentals	12,029.8	14.6		11,226.8	14.3	
Cooperatives	8,333.1	10.0		8,114.5	10.3	
Condominiums	2,566.6	3.1		2,397.1	3.0	
Condops	675.4	0.8		635.1	0.8	
Four-Ten Family Rentals	2,800.9	3.4		2,670.9	3.4	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives	254.3	0.3		247.4	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums	11.6	0.0		6.5	0.0	
Two-Ten Family Condops	63.2	0.1		52.7	0.1	
	<u>26,734.9</u>	<u>32.5</u>	10.74	<u>25,351.0</u>	<u>32.2</u>	11.05
Class Three						
Special Franchise	4,420.4	5.4		4,349.1	5.5	
Locally Assessed	2,091.9	2.5		2,199.6	2.8	
Other	0.2	0.0		0.2	0.0	
	<u>6,512.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	8.80	<u>6,548.9</u>	<u>8.3</u>	8.28
Class Four						
Office Buildings	19,402.3	23.7		18,644.7	23.7	
Store Buildings	5,098.9	6.2		4,849.9	6.2	
Loft Buildings	1,904.7	2.3		1,858.3	2.4	
Utility Property	1,327.5	1.6		1,320.2	1.7	
Hotels	2,523.9	3.1		2,209.0	2.8	
Factories	1,469.2	1.8		1,468.3	1.9	
Commercial Condominiums	2,687.1	3.3		2,310.3	2.9	
Garages	1,533.4	1.9		1,451.4	1.8	
Warehouses	1,214.0	1.5		1,171.6	1.5	
Vacant Land	597.8	0.7		642.0	0.8	
Health and Educational	798.6	1.0		788.1	1.0	
Theaters	188.4	0.2		189.6	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational	265.7	0.3		262.5	0.3	
Other	661.0	0.8		540.0	0.7	
	<u>39,672.5</u>	<u>48.4</u>	10.24	<u>37,705.9</u>	<u>47.9</u>	10.16
Total	<u>\$82,154.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.40(1)	<u>\$78,770.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.42(1)

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report,
The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2004.

- (1) Represents the weighted average of the four classes of real property. The information from this schedule comes from the Resolution of the City Council and The Annual Report, The New York City Property Tax FY 2004.
- (2) Property in New York City is reassessed once every five years on average. The City assesses property at approximately 45 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 15 percent of Market Value for residential property.

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

Fiscal Year 1997			Fiscal Year 1996			Fiscal Year 1995		
Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
\$ 4,278.0	5.5%		\$ 4,218.9	5.4%		\$ 4,129.1	5.4%	
3,433.7	4.4		3,400.3	4.4		3,342.1	4.3	
1,011.3	1.3		998.7	1.3		983.9	1.3	
121.3	0.2		118.9	0.2		114.0	0.1	
120.8	0.2		123.4	0.2		122.4	0.2	
11.6	0.0		11.4	0.0		10.8	0.0	
<u>8,976.7</u>	<u>11.6</u>	10.79	<u>8,871.6</u>	<u>11.5</u>	10.73	<u>8,702.3</u>	<u>11.3</u>	10.93
10,961.0	14.1		10,860.9	14.0		10,760.2	14.0	
7,916.4	10.2		7,917.7	10.2		7,722.6	10.1	
2,847.8	3.7		2,718.5	3.5		2,604.0	3.3	
—	—		—	—		—	—	
2,580.8	3.3		2,545.9	3.3		2,507.0	3.3	
224.3	0.3		215.1	0.3		209.8	0.3	
55.1	0.1		50.8	0.1		49.1	0.1	
—	—		—	—		—	—	
<u>24,585.4</u>	<u>31.7</u>	11.06	<u>24,308.9</u>	<u>31.4</u>	10.81	<u>23,852.7</u>	<u>31.1</u>	10.78
4,235.9	5.5		4,022.8	5.2		4,119.1	5.4	
2,134.7	2.7		2,117.3	2.7		2,009.5	2.6	
0.2	—		—	—		0.7	—	
<u>6,370.8</u>	<u>8.2</u>	7.84	<u>6,140.1</u>	<u>7.9</u>	7.92	<u>6,129.3</u>	<u>8.0</u>	7.87
19,165.0	24.8		20,046.8	25.9		20,435.4	26.6	
4,679.8	6.1		4,583.8	5.9		4,492.0	5.8	
1,890.2	2.4		1,908.0	2.5		1,933.8	2.5	
1,391.0	1.8		1,428.4	1.8		1,457.8	1.9	
2,038.7	2.6		1,896.8	2.5		1,825.1	2.4	
1,515.1	2.0		1,538.5	2.0		1,586.8	2.1	
1,970.6	2.5		1,751.6	2.3		1,629.3	2.1	
1,422.0	1.8		1,369.4	1.8		1,309.6	1.7	
1,137.0	1.5		1,110.1	1.4		1,073.2	1.4	
676.2	0.9		690.9	0.9		771.2	1.0	
732.8	0.9		804.3	1.0		664.9	0.9	
189.4	0.2		189.2	0.2		161.8	0.2	
254.8	0.3		245.9	0.3		241.6	0.3	
513.8	0.7		539.3	0.7		540.3	0.7	
<u>37,576.4</u>	<u>48.5</u>	10.25	<u>38,103.0</u>	<u>49.2</u>	10.40	<u>38,122.8</u>	<u>49.6</u>	10.38
<u>\$77,509.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.44(1)	<u>\$77,423.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.42(1)	<u>\$76,807.1</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.42(1)

**Collections, Cancellations, Abatements and Other Discounts as a
Percent of Tax Levy—Ten Year Trend**

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy (in millions)	Percent of Levy through June 30, 2004			Uncollected Balance June 30, 2004
		Collections	Cancellations	Abatements and Discounts (1)	
1995	\$ 7,889.7	94.4%	6.6%	2.2%	0.4%
1996	7,871.4	93.5	5.3	2.8	0.4
1997	7,835.1	95.1	4.5	1.9	0.4
1998	7,890.4	95.3	3.7	3.6	0.4
1999	8,099.3	94.3	4.1	4.4	0.5
2000	8,374.3	94.3	3.8	4.4	0.5
2001	8,730.3	93.7	3.2	4.5	0.6
2002	9,271.2	93.9	2.0	4.2	1.3
2003	10,816.5(2)	92.3	3.1	4.0	1.4
2004	12,250.7(2)	91.8	2.9	3.9	2.4

NOTES: Total uncollected balance at June 30, 2004 less allowance for uncollectible amounts equals net realizable amount (real estate taxes receivable).

Levy may total over 100 percent due to imposed charges that include ICIP deferred charges (Industrial and Commercial Incentive Program), rebilling charges and other additional charges imposed by The Department of Finance (DOF). This information is included in the FAIRTAX LEVY report.

- (1) Abatements and Discounts include SCRIE Abatements (Senior citizen rent increase exemption), J-51 Abatements, Section 626 Abatements and other minor discounts offered by the City to property owners.
- (2) The 2003 and 2004 Tax Levy amounts are the amounts from the City Council Resolution plus a Real Estate Tax surcharge.

Largest Real Estate Taxpayers

Current Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2004		1995	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Consolidated Edison*	\$5,117,123,055	5.49%	\$5,447,158,925	7.17%
Verizon Building*	1,093,432,397	1.17	1,229,997,827	1.62
Time Warner Building	318,744,000	0.34	—	—
General Motors Building	233,085,000	0.25	173,431,998	0.23
Met Life Building	232,650,000	0.25	240,000,000	0.32
Sperry Rand Building	212,814,000	0.23	180,000,000	0.24
Stuyvesant Town	210,410,000	0.23	159,000,000	0.21
International Building	207,531,000	0.22	—	—
Bear Stearns Building	205,079,275	0.22	—	—
1-6 World Trade Center	200,276,458	0.21	—	—
Empire State Building	—	—	203,850,000	0.27
Exxon Building	—	—	173,250,000	0.23
American Brands	—	—	171,000,000	0.22
Co-op City Riverbay	—	—	163,800,000	0.22
Total	<u>\$8,031,145,185</u>	<u>8.61%</u>	<u>\$8,141,488,750</u>	<u>10.71%</u>

* Including Special Franchises:
 1995-Consolidated Edison \$3,024,934,727
 1995-Verizon 625,794,652
 2004-Consolidated Edison \$3,303,542,740
 2004-Verizon 551,390,747

SOURCE : The City of New York, Department of Finance, Bureau of Real Property Assessment.

Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
General Fund	\$6,012,580	\$4,492,947	\$4,555,059	\$5,757,074	\$5,364,597	\$5,389,598	\$5,136,827	\$4,377,184	\$3,919,555	\$3,601,527
Debt Service Funds	109,147	536,803	450,547	407,442	247,113	138,228	16,109	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Personal Income Tax . . .	\$6,121,727	\$5,029,750	\$5,005,606	\$6,164,516	\$5,611,710	\$5,527,826	\$5,152,936	\$4,377,184	\$3,919,555	\$3,601,527

N/A = Not Applicable.

Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Beginning Balance—July 1st . . .	\$ 540	\$ 600	\$ 802	\$ 847	\$ 958	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,362	\$ 1,522	\$ 1,656
Add:										
Summonses Issued(a)	866	613	536	564	525	564	593	578	571	631
	<u>1,406</u>	<u>1,213</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,411</u>	<u>1,483</u>	<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,799</u>	<u>1,940</u>	<u>2,093</u>	<u>2,287</u>
Deduct:										
Collections	552	453	409	360	321	370	372	377	342	335
Write-offs, Adjustments and Dispositions (b)	160	220	329	249	315	375	288	357	389	430
	<u>712</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>738</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>765</u>
Ending Balance—June 30th . . .	694	540	600	802	847	958	1,139	1,206	1,362	1,522
Less:										
Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts(c) . . .	452	367	423	579	625	730	882	932	1,034	1,129
Summonses Uncollected—June 30th	<u>\$ 242</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>	<u>\$ 223</u>	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 228</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>	<u>\$ 274</u>	<u>\$ 328</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>

(a) The summonses issued by various City agencies for parking violations are adjudicated and collected by the Parking Violations Bureau (PVB) of the City's Department of Finance.

(b) Proposed "write-offs" are approved by the New York City Comptroller in accordance with a write-off policy implemented by PVB for summonses determined to be legally uncollectible/unproccessable or for which all prescribed collection efforts are unsuccessful.

(c) The Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts is calculated as follows: summonses which are over three years old are fully (100%) reserved and 35% of summonses less than three years old are reserved.

Note: Data does not include interest reflected on the books of PVB.
 Source: The City of New York, Department of Finance, Parking Violations Bureau.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

**SCHEDULES OF DEBT
CAPACITY INFORMATION**

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type—Ten Year Trend

(dollars in millions, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	MAC Debt	TFA	TSASC Debt	SFC Debt	Capital Leases Obligations	IDA BONDS	Gross Debt	Treasury Obligations	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
1995	\$24,992	\$ 132	\$ 4,882	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 200	\$ 967	\$ —	\$31,173	\$(1,243)	\$29,930	14.09%	\$4,084
1996	26,627	126	4,724	—	—	200	1,068	—	32,745	(1,122)	31,623	13.99	4,254
1997	27,549	165	4,424	—	—	200	1,099	—	33,437	(391)	33,046	13.62	4,301
1998	27,310	188	4,066	2,150	—	200	1,141	—	35,055	(365)	34,690	13.38	4,461
1999	27,834	150	3,832	4,150	—	160	1,525	—	37,651	(299)	37,352	13.67	4,737
2000	27,245	142	3,532	5,923	709	120	1,803	—	39,474	(230)	39,244	13.34	4,924
2001	27,147	134	3,217	7,386	704	80	1,805	—	40,473	(168)	40,305	13.35	5,024
2002	28,465	125	2,880	8,289	740	40	2,298	—	42,837	(116)	42,721	14.16	5,307
2003	29,679	117	2,151	12,024	1,258	—	2,211	—	47,440	(64)	47,376	15.68	5,867
2004	31,378	107	1,758	13,364	1,256	—	2,346	108	50,317	(52)	50,265	16.63	6,223

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding—Ten Year Trend

(dollars in millions, except per capita)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
1995	\$24,992	32.54%	\$3,274
1996	26,627	34.39	3,459
1997	27,549	35.54	3,544
1998	27,310	34.67	3,475
1999	27,834	33.88	3,502
2000	27,245	31.73	3,398
2001	27,147	29.97	3,370
2002	28,465	29.20	3,526
2003	29,679	28.90	3,671
2004	31,378	29.38	3,881

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

Legal Debt Margin Information—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Assessed value..	\$431,152,134,909	\$399,908,014,779	\$359,933,335,533	\$328,672,124,463	\$305,932,113,428	\$293,319,238,794	\$289,497,081,262	\$309,483,645,769	\$319,108,443,489	\$350,268,410,728
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	43,115,213,491	39,990,801,478	35,993,333,553	32,867,212,446	30,593,211,343	29,331,923,879	28,949,708,126	30,948,364,577	31,910,844,349	35,026,841,073
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds ⁽¹⁾	30,779,961,080	29,218,481,221	27,975,946,822	26,680,517,511	26,787,100,666	27,390,335,163	27,109,121,066	27,418,228,473	26,524,884,038	23,967,315,083
Adjustments:										
Excluded fund debt..	(505,574,001)	(589,122,215)	(593,058,266)	(670,065,883)	(764,807,401)	(848,341,175)	(933,022,675)	(1,019,530,450)	(1,123,462,800)	(1,171,953,879)
Service fund and appropriations for redemption of non-excluded debt	(1,475,020,212)	(1,388,829,341)	(1,198,647,905)	(1,263,092,633)	(1,238,448,772)	(1,092,996,730)	(1,053,804,499)	(1,083,501,225)	(1,256,752,121)	(1,190,818,530)
Anticipated TFA financing	—	(145,000,000)	(1,861,113,000)	(3,998,235,000)	(5,020,060,000)	(3,397,271,944)	(5,395,743,714)	—	—	—
Anticipated TSASC debt—										
incurring power.	(44,139,409)	(1,259,754,000)	(1,554,348,000)	(1,796,348,000)	(1,796,348,000)	—	—	—	—	—
Contract, land acquisition and other liabilities	5,084,926,941	5,178,826,312	6,474,452,846	7,218,832,178	4,136,647,390	5,593,557,156	5,322,441,721	1,876,864,041	5,032,131,865	5,043,461,662
Total net adjustments	3,060,193,319	1,796,120,756	1,267,285,675	(508,909,338)	(4,683,016,783)	254,947,307	(2,060,129,167)	(226,167,634)	2,651,916,944	2,680,689,253
Total net debt applicable to limit	33,840,154,399	31,014,601,977	29,243,232,497	26,171,608,173	22,104,083,883	27,645,282,470	25,048,991,899	27,192,060,839	29,176,800,982	26,648,004,336
Legal debt margin.	\$ 9,275,059,092	\$ 8,976,199,501	\$ 6,750,101,056	\$ 6,695,604,273	\$ 8,489,127,460	\$ 1,686,641,409	\$ 3,900,716,227	\$ 3,756,303,738	\$ 2,734,043,367	\$ 8,378,836,737
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	78.49%	77.55%	81.25%	79.63%	72.25%	94.25%	86.53%	87.86%	91.43%	76.08%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments for Business Improvement Districts, Original Issue Discount, Capital Appreciation Bonds Discounts and cash on hand for defeasance.

The Constitution of the State of New York limits the general debt-incurring power of The City of New York to ten percent of the five-year average of full valuations of taxable real estate.

Obligations for water supply and certain obligations for rapid transit and sewage are excluded pursuant to the State Constitution and in accordance with provisions of the State Local Finance Law. Resources of the General Debt Service Fund applicable to non-excluded debt and debt service appropriations for the redemption of such debt are deducted from the non-excluded funded debt to arrive at the funded debt within the debt limit.

To provide for the City's capital program, State legislation was enacted which created the Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) and TSASC Inc. (TSASC), the debt of which is not subject to the general debt limit of the City. Without the TFA and TSASC, new contractual commitments for the City's general obligation financed capital program could not continue to be made. The debt-incurring power of TFA and TSASC has permitted the City to continue to enter into new contractual commitments. As of June 30, 2004, the TFA had reached its debt limit and does not have the authority to issue new money bonds.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

(in thousands)

Transitional Finance Authority*

Fiscal Year	PIT Receipts (1)	Sales Tax Receipts (2)	Total Receipts	Debt Service		Coverage PIT only	Coverage on Total Revenue
				Interest	Principal		
1998	\$4,042,103	\$2,001,750	\$6,043,853	\$ 11,147	\$ —	362.62	542.20
1999	5,593,874	3,242,000	8,835,874	127,961	—	43.72	69.05
2000	5,583,466	3,433,000	9,016,466	214,046	41,785	21.82	35.24
2001	5,582,545	3,714,000	9,296,545	344,428	73,970	13.34	22.22
2002	4,529,921	3,408,000	7,937,921	367,029	117,535	9.35	16.38
2003	4,489,749	3,289,000	7,778,749	467,803	107,875	7.80	13.51
2004	5,581,408	3,362,000	8,943,408	508,033	179,510	8.12	13.01

(*) Date of inception of TFA was October 1, 1997

(1) Personal income tax (PIT).

(2) Sales tax revenue has not been required by the TFA. Coverage applies only after the prepayment of MAC debt service by City of New York. This net amount is available as coverage if required.

Note: Debt service coverage assumes maximum debt service and 9% on variable rate debt.

Source: New York City Transitional Finance Authority

TSASC INC.*

Fiscal Year	TSR Receipts (1)	Interest Receipts (1)	Total Receipts	Debt Service		Operating Expenses	Total to be covered	Coverage ratio
				Interest	Principal			
2000	\$275,923	\$3,995	\$279,918	\$ —	\$ —	\$257	\$ 257	1,089.18
2001	204,328	6,132	210,460	50,227	5,620	381	56,228	3.74
2002	256,612	4,775	261,387	43,181	9,430	517	53,128	4.92
2003	252,843	6,375	259,218	56,463	8,915	698	66,076	3.92
2004	213,726	6,238	219,964	72,059	42,310	583	114,952	1.91

(*) Date of inception of TSASC was November 8, 1999

(1) Tobacco settlement receipts (TSR).

(2) The capitalized interest from sale of bonds used to make payments in FY 2001 and 2003 is excluded from the above revenue.

Capitalized interest from series 1999-1 was \$28 million and was used July 2001; from series 2002-1 was \$25 million and was used July 2003.

Note: Coverage in the TSASC Official Statement assumes maximum debt service and assumes all program bonds issued.

Source: TSASC, Inc.

Capital Leases

<u>Landlord</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Annual Payment</u>	<u>Future Obligation</u>
(in thousands)				
59 Maiden Lane Associates, LLC	2021	Office Space	\$ 10,655	\$ 200,119
180 Water Associate, LP	2018	Office Space	10,031	143,216
Brooklyn Renaissance Plaza LLC	2018	Office Space	9,177	142,523
59 Maiden Lane Associates, LLC	2020	Office Space	7,622	139,668
LSS Leasing Limited Liability Company	2023	Office Space	6,393	131,132
Forest City Myrtle Associates, LLC	2024	Office Space	6,000	127,751
LSS Leasing Limited Liability Company	2023	Office Space	6,064	123,710
Forest Myrtle Associates, LLC	2018	Office Space	6,973	108,553
Carlisle 11th Ave Associates, LLC	2021	Office Space	5,000	101,747
57-115 Associates	2018	Office Space	6,506	92,375
250 Broadway Associates Corp.	2020	Office Space	4,055	66,093
Jack Resnick & Sons, Inc.	2013	Office/Class	7,375	64,202
CDI 21st LIC, LLC	2033	School	1,699	62,196
59 Maiden Lane Associates, LLC	2021	Office Space	3,254	58,986
Eighth Avenue Associates LLC	2020	Office Space	2,876	57,362
Celtic Holdings, LLC	2029	School	1,861	54,162
250 Church Associates, LLC	2017	Office Space	3,839	53,959
Berkshire Equity, LLC	2020	Office Space	2,470	49,379
Forest City Tech Place Associates, LP	2016	Office Space	3,267	41,585
Resnick Murray St. Associates	2012	Office Space	4,948	39,856
Empire Insurance Co.	2018	Office Space	2,702	39,205
Mendik Real Estate Limited Partnership	2012	Office Space	5,397	39,201
75 Broad, LLC	2018	School	2,135	35,779
8-12 West 14th St. Associates, LLC	2018	Office Space	2,240	35,179
Bushwick Theatres, LLC	2034	School	878	33,902
25 Largest Leases Based on Future Obligations			\$ 123,417	\$ 2,041,840
Remaining Leases			388,253	4,927,611
Total Leases			<u>\$ 511,670</u>	<u>\$ 6,969,451</u>

Leased City-Owned Property

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Year of Expiration</u>	<u>Minimum Annual Rental Fiscal Year 2004</u>	<u>Aggregate Future Minimum Annual Rents</u>	<u>Facility</u>
		(in thousands)		
The Carnegie Hall Corporation	2086	\$ 4,338	\$ 357,909	Concert Hall
UDC/Commodore Redevelopment Corp	2077	1,581	193,438	Hotel
Hunt Point Cooperative Market (Collected by Law)	2028	5,133	151,612	Market
Port Authority of NY and NJ	2023	3,058	71,260	Marine Terminal
UDC/Albee Square Redevelopment Corp.	2078	600	51,283	Mall
Barclay Greenwich Holdings Inc.	2080	630	50,645	Office Building
Port Authority of NY and NJ	2015	3,500	40,250	Airport
Crystal Ball Group, Inc	2020	2,000	37,000	Restaurant
Waterside Housing Redevelopment Co	2069	424	35,139	Urban Renewal
Starrett Corporation	2048	525	33,559	Commerce
Hunts Point Produce Cooperative	2011	4,120	28,840	Market
East Broadway Mall	2035	518	23,292	Mall
Assoc LP/ Bklyn Renaissance Plaza	2018	1,283	21,672	Recreation Facility
Economic Development Corporation	2012	2,000	16,500	Office Building
MDO Develop Corp	2030	450	15,268	Recreation Facility
Lepatner & Associates	2016	1,017	15,038	Recreation Facility
Winking Group, LLC.	2050	180	14,980	Food Retail
Wollman Rink Operations LLC	2012	1,457	13,211	Recreation Facility
Gansevoort Market Inc	2014	688	12,250	Office Building
Walker St Chung Pak Development Corp.	2039	279	11,964	Retail Store
Four One Leasing Corp.	2013	1,193	10,437	Food Processing Center
ESD/Time Square Hotel	2017	1,800	6,300	Hotel
U.S. Tennis Association	2018	400	5,800	Recreation Facility
Central Parking System of NY Inc.	2006	3,200	5,600	Recreation/Commerce
A.L. Bazzini Co Inc	2013	480	5,488	Market
Top 25 Largest Leases		40,854	1,228,735	
Remaining 706 Leases		26,937	124,144	
Total 731 Leases		<u>\$67,791</u>	<u>\$1,352,879</u>	

[This page intentionally left blank.]

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Demographic and Economic Statistics—Ten Year Trend

Year	POPULATION						
	Population				Per Capita Personal Income		
	U.S.	Change from Prior Period	City of New York	Change from Prior Period	U.S.	City of New York	New York as a Percentage of U.S.
1994	263,125,821	1.23%	7,570,458	0.86%	\$22,172	\$27,403	124%
1995	266,278,393	1.20	7,633,040	0.83	23,076	28,981	126
1996	269,394,284	1.17	7,697,812	0.85	24,175	30,407	126
1997	272,646,925	1.21	7,773,443	0.98	25,334	31,590	125
1998	275,854,104	1.18	7,858,259	1.09	26,883	33,341	124
1999	279,040,168	1.15	7,947,660	1.14	27,939	34,658	124
2000	282,177,754	1.12	8,017,078	0.87	29,847	36,916	124
2001	285,093,813	1.03	8,055,166	0.48	30,580	37,631	123
2002	287,973,924	1.01	8,072,011	0.21	30,795	37,476	122
2003	290,809,777	0.98	8,085,742	0.17	31,459	N/A	N/A

N/A= data not available.

Sources: Population information provided by the U.S. Bureau of Census. Personal income data obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY BY BOROUGH

	2003	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960
Bronx	1,363,198	1,334,248	1,203,789	1,168,972	1,471,701	1,424,815
Brooklyn	2,472,523	2,466,259	2,300,664	2,230,936	2,602,012	2,627,319
Manhattan	1,564,798	1,540,269	1,487,536	1,428,285	1,539,233	1,698,281
Queens	2,225,486	2,230,896	1,951,598	1,891,325	1,987,174	1,809,578
Staten Island	459,737	445,406	378,977	352,121	295,443	221,991
Total	8,085,742	8,017,078	7,322,564	7,071,639	7,895,563	7,781,984
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Decade	0.9%	9.5%	3.5%	(10.4%)	1.5%	(1.4%)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and The City of New York, Department of City Planning.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment—Ten Year Trend

	1995-2004									
	(average annual employment in thousands)									
	2004(b)	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Private Employment:										
Services(a)	1,793	1,766	1,778	1,818	1,798	1,716	1,651	1,590	1,535	1,481
Wholesale Trade	147	147	149	156	155	156	153	155	153	158
Retail Trade	268	268	268	272	282	270	260	253	248	243
Manufacturing	119	126	139	156	177	187	196	201	200	208
Financial Activities	431	434	445	474	489	481	477	468	464	467
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	117	118	119	129	133	131	129	130	132	132
Construction	104	112	116	122	120	112	101	93	91	90
Total Private Employment ...	2,979	2,971	3,014	3,127	3,154	3,053	2,967	2,890	2,823	2,779
Government	551	557	569	565	569	568	561	552	546	560
Total	3,530	3,528	3,583	3,692	3,723	3,621	3,528	3,442	3,369	3,339
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	N/A	(1.5%)	(3%)	(0.8%)	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	0.9%	0.5%

Note: This schedule is provided in lieu of a schedule of principal employees because it provides more meaningful information. Other than the City of New York, no single employer employs more than 2 percent of total nonagricultural employees.

(a) Includes rounding adjustment.

(b) Six months average.

Note: Data are not seasonally adjusted.

N/A: Not Available.

Source: State of New York, Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics.

Persons Receiving Public Assistance—Ten Year Trend

1995-2004
(annual averages in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Public Assistance</u>	<u>SSI (a)</u>
1995	1,110	363,066
1996	1,003	375,045
1997	866	371,772
1998	755	380,797
1999	680	384,795
2000	573	371,245
2001	493	395,350
2002	434	397,118
2003	422	395,339
2004	434	N/A

(a) The SSI data is for December of each year.

NA: Not Available.

Sources: The City of New York, Human Resources Administration, Office of Budget Administration and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration.

Employment Status of The Resident Population—Ten Year Trend

1994-2003

Year	Civilian Labor Force (in thousands)		Unemployment Rate	
	New York City Employed	New York City Unemployed(a)	New York City	United States
1994	2,990	285	8.7%	6.1%
1995	3,004	267	8.2	5.6
1996	3,086	297	8.8	5.4
1997	3,188	331	9.4	4.9
1998	3,292	287	8.0	4.5
1999	3,351	240	6.7	4.2
2000	3,516	212	5.7	4.0
2001	3,433	221	6.1	4.7
2002	3,433	294	7.9	5.8
2003	3,375	308	8.4	6.0

(a) Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Also, persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Note: Employment and unemployment information is not seasonally adjusted.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the State of New York, Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics and Bureau of Fiscal Budget Studies.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF OPERATING INFORMATION

Number of City Employees—Ten Year Trend

Responsibility Area:	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Education (a)	117,609	100,694	102,320	102,583	100,748	97,047	93,620	88,565	87,576	88,983
Police	44,843	45,144	46,003	48,004	49,269	48,092	46,864	46,830	43,589	43,040
Fire	15,479	15,137	15,724	15,642	15,987	15,937	15,709	15,693	15,703(b)	12,310
Social Services	20,878	18,007	19,874	19,745	20,275	20,368	20,812	20,891	21,239	21,218
Higher Education	4,282	3,789	3,795	3,763	3,800	3,781	3,720	3,690	3,581	3,579
Environmental Protection	5,781	5,478	5,430	5,414	5,565	5,624	5,498	5,497	5,859	5,781
Sanitation	9,298	9,029	10,034	10,166	9,977	9,400	9,325	9,128	9,454	9,477
All Other	44,036	42,338	44,501	44,507	45,235	46,505	47,162	47,276	49,673	50,221
Total	<u>262,206</u>	<u>239,616</u>	<u>247,681</u>	<u>249,824</u>	<u>250,856</u>	<u>246,754</u>	<u>242,710</u>	<u>237,570</u>	<u>236,674</u>	<u>234,609</u>
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	9.4%	(3.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.4%)	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	0.4%	0.9%	(0.5%)

(a) Effective July 2003, certain employees of the education area were reclassified from part-time to full-time status.

(b) Emergency Medical Services (EMS) was consolidated with Fire Department operations on March 17, 1996.

Sources: Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS), Financial Management System (FMS), Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, and Mayor's Office of Operations.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
PUBLIC SAFETY:										
Police Department										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	35,442	36,120	36,790	38,630	40,285	39,035	38,144	38,201	36,728	36,429
Civilian	9,401	9,024	9,213	9,374	8,984	9,057	8,720	8,629	6,861	6,611
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	438.3	446.7	455.7	479.5	502.4	491.1	485.4	491.4	477.1	477.2
Operational Strength (average daily) ⁽⁴⁾	16,418	17,342	17,748	18,237	18,369	17,863	17,685	17,670	17,375	—
Operational Strength per Day per 100,000 Population ⁽⁴⁾	203.0	214.5	219.8	226.8	229.1	224.7	255.0	227.3	225.7	—
Emergency Responses										
911 Calls (000)	11,820	11,805	11,997	11,720	11,064	9,975	9,460	8,933	9,798	10,176
CRIME /ARREST										
Felony Arrests to Felony Complaints ⁽⁵⁾	0.290	0.295	0.287	0.293	0.283	0.276	0.273	0.260	0.238	0.330
Felony Complaints per 100,000 Population ⁽⁵⁾	1,772	1,826	1,939	2,144	2,334	2,543	2,898	3,166	3,817	5,148
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY										
Total Violations Summonses by Officers (000)	3,647	3,696	3,184	4,543	4,466	4,554	3,958	4,147	5,168	5,408
Parking Violations Summonses by Parking Enforcement Division (000)	6,464	4,535	5,047	4,494	4,704	4,970	5,010	4,729	—	—
Fire Department										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	11,260	10,881	11,321	11,336	11,521	11,516	11,225	11,267	11,347	11,186
Civilian	4,219	4,256	4,403	4,306	4,466	4,421	4,484	4,426	4,356	1,124
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	139.2	134.6	140.2	140.7	143.7	144.9	142.8	144.9	147.4	146.5
Emergency Responses (000) ⁽⁶⁾	455	433	428	442	449	447	451	447	443	340
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE										
911 Contacts to EMS	1,229,707	1,194,368	1,210,791	1,213,533	1,180,076	1,149,151	1,123,016	1,123,186	1,240,119	—

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Fire Department (cont.)										
Ambulance Operations:										
Total Average Tours per Day	938	914	938	893	807	754	716	694	635	—
Department of Correction										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	9,410	9,533	10,636	10,616	10,886	11,305	11,276	11,339	10,790	10,536
Civilian	1,352	1,397	1,574	1,560	1,525	1,572	1,624	1,617	1,576	1,542
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	116.3	117.9	131.7	131.8	135.8	142.2	143.5	145.8	140.1	138.0
Average Daily Prison Population	13,751	14,533	13,934	14,490	15,530	17,562	17,524	19,205	18,326	18,869
Average Daily Prison Population to Uniform Force	1.44	1.52	1.31	1.36	1.43	1.55	1.55	1.69	1.70	1.79
Prison Population as a Percent of Capacity	96%	97%	97%	98%	98%	99%	99%	100%	99%	99%
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Pedagogical ⁽²⁾	107,932	93,926	94,162	94,397	92,790	87,774	85,487	80,906	78,747	81,409
Regular	9,677	6,768	8,158	8,186	7,958	9,273	8,121	7,659	8,829	7,574
Pupil Enrollment:										
Elementary and Intermediate	713,228	726,649	736,002	737,118	733,167	720,190	707,334	701,777	692,560	677,773
Special Education	82,511	80,886	81,515	84,625	84,108	85,988	84,038	81,171	78,312	75,847
High School	289,913	282,331	279,712	281,502	282,162	286,035	291,686	291,382	285,202	279,522
Pupil Enrollment to Pedagogical Employees	10.0	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.5	12.2	12.5	13.1	13.4	12.7
Regular Pupil Enrollment	1,041,133	1,044,492	1,053,855	1,064,206	1,065,675	1,068,611	1,069,712	1,061,975	1,044,171	1,021,281
Average Daily Attendance ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	913,787	923,003	926,142	924,622	927,179	929,244	927,363	912,987	884,142	867,674
Average Daily Attendance to Regular Pupil Enrollment	0.878	0.884	0.870	0.869	0.870	0.870	0.867	0.860	0.847	0.850
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in English Languages Arts: ⁽⁸⁾										
Grade 3	45.7%	43.0%	44.1%	42.1%	42.2%	40.5%	51.7%	49.3%	42.5%	34.7%
Grade 8	35.6%	32.5%	29.6%	34.7%	35.8%	26.6%	46.9%	44.7%	40.0%	49.6%

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Department of Education (cont.)										
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in Mathematics:										
Grade 3	57.7%	51.8%	47.2%	40.6%	38.7%	47.7%	64.3%	63.8%	57.8%	57.0%
Grade 7	33.6%	27.7%	26.4%	24.5%	27.7%	50.8%	57.3%	53.0%	46.9%	45.2%
City University of New York										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Pedagogical	2,613	2,228	2,253	2,217	2,242	2,247	2,214	2,200	2,155	2,182
Regular	1,699	1,561	1,542	1,546	1,558	1,534	1,506	1,490	1,426	1,397
Student Enrollment: ⁽⁷⁾										
Full-time	39,579	39,279	36,912	37,298	37,963	37,068	38,722	40,486	40,140	41,547
Part-time	30,724	28,765	26,585	25,797	24,109	26,397	25,638	25,451	25,857	27,221
Degrees Granted ⁽⁷⁾	7,067	7,214	6,473	6,861	6,883	7,449	7,347	7,587	6,962	6,673
SOCIAL SERVICES:										
Human Resources Administration										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	14,725	11,411	12,349	12,624	13,154	13,123	13,641	14,269	21,239	21,218
Persons Receiving Public Assistance (PA) ⁽¹⁾	437,500	421,500	430,400	497,100	572,800	675,500	763,300	880,100	1,007,900	1,119,400
Persons Receiving PA per 100,000 Population	5,411	5,213	5,270	6,171	7,144	8,499	9,709	11,322	13,093	14,665
Persons Receiving Food Stamps (000)	991.8	871.3	819.5	836.1	896.8	991.3	1,073.1	1,238.7	1,372.3	1,442.1
PA Recipients	459.3	432.3	426.6	480.9	552.7	648.2	742.7	906.9	1,031.3	1,131.4
Non-PA Recipients	532.5	439.0	392.9	355.2	344.1	343.1	330.4	331.8	341.0	310.7
OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT ⁽¹²⁾										
New Support Orders Obtained	26,185	21,814	19,825	20,934	23,389	23,156	25,670	21,315	17,572	14,042
Total Cases with Active Orders	228,007	220,734	214,897	208,251	199,279	188,648	179,574	—	—	—
Administration for Children's Services										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	6,153	6,596	7,525	7,121	7,121	7,245	7,171	6,622	N/A	N/A

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Administration for Children's Services (cont.)										
ABUSE AND NEGLECTED REPORTS⁽¹⁵⁾										
Reports	51,477	53,894	55,925	57,224	53,540	54,673	57,732	53,567	52,994	47,571
Children	79,555	84,431	87,315	88,312	81,673	83,447	88,444	86,852	85,432	75,017
Children in Foster Care ⁽¹⁵⁾ . . .	22,082	25,622	28,215	30,858	34,354	38,440	40,909	41,771	42,000	43,484
Children Adopted ⁽¹⁵⁾	2,735	2,793	2,694	2,715	3,148	3,800	3,848	4,009	3,665	3,665
CHILD CARE AND HEAD START⁽¹⁵⁾										
Total Enrollment in Publicly Subsidized Child-Care . .	78,630	78,353	78,690	78,701	73,905	77,152	81,323	75,166	66,726	65,033
Total Enrollment in ACD-Subsidized Child-Care . .	60,555	61,429	61,544	61,553	56,549	59,743	63,613	58,927	50,507	49,240
Head Start Enrollment	18,075	16,924	17,146	17,148	17,356	17,409	17,710	16,239	16,219	15,793
Department of Homeless Services										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	2,169	1,450	1,514	1,564	1,697	1,856	2,140	2,170	2,365	2,730
SERVICE FOR FAMILIES										
Families per Day Requesting New Start Center Housing at the Emergency Assistance Unit (EAU)										
Eligibility Investigation Unit .	31,177	28,389	28,389	22,621	20,841	23,777	24,739	18,033	12,049	6,559
Families Entering New Start Centers	8,842	9,877	8,437	6,362	5,757	6,342	4,622	10,437	9,450	10,996
POPULATION										
Families in New Start Center (average per day)										
Families Relocated to Permanent Housing	7,006	5,289	3,614	3,349	3,787	3,569	4,178	4,285	4,695	4,504
SERVICE FOR ADULTS										
Total Persons Lodged per Night										
-Men	8,444	7,953	7,662	7,187	6,792	6,775	6,996	7,119	6,848	6,219
-Women	6,463	6,070	5,920	5,547	5,266	5,339	5,644	5,800	5,623	5,083
	1,981	1,883	1,742	1,640	1,526	1,436	1,352	1,319	1,225	1,136

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	5,781	5,478	5,430	5,414	5,565	5,624	5,495	5,497	5,859	5,781
WATER OPERATIONS										
Water Main Breaks	607	594	494	523	592	551	456	595	574	476
Water Supply Complaints Received	65,419	62,380	52,208	48,770	55,719	60,194	64,103	67,201	75,682	68,400
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE										
Complaints Received (Includes DEP- Initiated) ⁽¹⁴⁾	43,301	27,337	25,634	24,273	23,969	26,210	30,252	27,178	19,642	14,077
Complaints Responded	98%	97%	96%	98%	100%	96%	95%	95%	91%	79%
SANITATION:										
Department of Sanitation										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	7,452	7,146	7,821	7,944	7,770	7,185	7,088	6,904	7,139	6,980
Uniform	1,846	1,883	2,213	2,222	2,207	2,215	2,237	2,223	2,315	2,497
Civilian	30,751	8,719	5,175	6,009	7,203	6,846	8,095	7,357	6,941	5,066
COMMUNITY SERVICE										
Complaints Received ⁽¹⁴⁾	89.8%	85.4%	84.2%	85.9%	86.7%	87.2%	85.0%	83.2%	73.2%	74.6%
STREET CLEANING AND REFUSE COLLECTION										
Percent of Streets Rated Acceptably Clean	3,066	3,462	2,999	2,975	2,999	3,018	3,072	3,177	3,149	3,170
Tons of Refuse Collected (000)	6,544	5,863	5,990	6,677	6,401	4,748	3,603	3,889	3,913	4,952
Total Tons Recycled per Day										
ENFORCEMENT										
Total Environmental Control Board Violation Notices Issued	413,583	446,624	500,197	474,183	446,186	—	—	—	—	—
TRANSPORTATION:										
Department of Transportation										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	3,978	3,921	3,971	3,941	3,945	4,032	4,188	4,001	6,418	6,416
PARKING METERS										
Total Meters	62,987	62,429	62,776	62,604	63,257	65,040	65,457	65,690	62,273	63,124
Percent Operable	92.0%	91.0%	90.0%	90.7%	91.0%	90.7%	91.1%	89.9%	90.0%	89.0%

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Department of Transportation (cont.)										
STREET LIGHTS										
Number of Complaints ⁽¹⁴⁾	62,808	50,238	40,528	49,308	52,142	46,565	42,781	46,639	—	—
Percent Responded to within 10 Days	95.8%	95.8%	96.9%	96.1%	96.9%	98.6%	97.5%	98.4%	—	—
RED LIGHT CAMERA										
Total Notices of Liability (000)	295.9	308.1	297.1	191.2	197.3	227.0	159.3	—	—	—
Total Number of Cameras	50	50	50	30	30	30	18	—	—	—
Camera Uptime (Hours)	17,943	17,961	16,607	10,390	9,869	9,816	6,919	—	—	—
STREETS AND ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS										
Small Street Defect (Pothole) Repairs ⁽¹⁴⁾	190,626	124,426	101,280	121,331	84,810	79,999	71,633	64,309	131,620	123,500
Arterials	41,513	35,682	11,412	30,057	18,688	15,471	11,631	18,718	54,770	16,600
Number of Pothole Work Orders ⁽¹⁴⁾	54,011	35,812	21,072	31,913	24,672	30,818	22,066	34,841	—	—
Percent Repaired within 30 Days	96%	89%	70%	70%	65%	64%	44%	26%	—	—
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Parks and Recreation										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	1,873	1,944	1,971	1,965	2,025	2,101	2,181	2,275	2,442	2,514
Comfort Stations	638	608	1,491	1,491	1,494	1,493	1,746	1,470	1,446	1,435
Percent of Comfort Stations in Service	83%	74%	58%	85%	76%	75%	74%	80%	72%	71%
Tennis Courts	565	563	570	550	551	550	548	542	542	534
Number of Permits Sold	19,248	19,725	23,758	21,639	22,015	22,536	22,174	19,173	22,363	18,367
Attendance at Ice Skating										
Rinks	522,716	720,000	710,000	880,000	755,620	730,000	771,924	704,484	822,006	798,434
Ball Fields	608	608	615	614	617	614	611	609	623	618
Swimming Pools	63	63	53	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Pools Attendance	642,013	1,104,565	959,595	860,563	1,204,200	1,408,682	1,219,299	1,127,517	1,659,981	1,285,240
Recreation Centers Total										
Attendance	3,741,077	3,492,217	3,460,636	3,103,009	2,896,185	2,694,042	2,328,821	1,707,168	1,852,494	1,659,689

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	2,590	2,292	2,353	2,379	2,465	2,548	2,633	2,778	2,983	3,109
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT										
Total Starts (Units)	N/A	8,330	11,830	12,554	7,620	9,623	9,229	10,099	8,069	6,678
Total Completions (Units)	N/A	8,400	8,265	8,262	7,606	9,067	8,902	7,725	9,227	9,991
HOUSING MANAGEMENT AND SALES										
Buildings Sold	217	184	302	321	136	251	206	253	386	170
Occupied Buildings	839	1,051	1,396	1,707	2,112	2,306	2,537	2,773	3,077	3,318
Buildings in Management and Sales Pipeline	1,114	1,418	1,920	2,340	2,917	3,175	3,558	3,912	4,426	4,839
CENTRAL MANAGEMENT										
Buildings in Management	648	977	1,443	1,836	2,535	2,774	3,253	3,623	4,033	4,406
Buildings in Sales Pipeline	466	441	477	504	382	401	305	289	393	433
HOUSING PRESERVATION										
Total Inspections Attempted (Including Multiple Visits)	626,287	565,417	274,618	262,765	218,026	217,030	176,734	174,930	170,375	159,000
Total Inspections Completed	521,086	490,737	214,821	204,919	161,295	164,989	134,776	135,266	129,325	131,000
Ratio of Completed Inspections to Attempted Inspections	84%	87%	78%	79%	74%	76%	76%	77%	76%	82%
Violations Issued During Inspections	311,530	314,267	319,245	322,270	295,346	366,860	309,921	296,349	245,955	261,000
HEALTH:										
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	3,693	3,253	3,160	3,077	3,204	3,360	3,409	3,416	3,521	3,560
DISEASE INTERVENTION										
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) New Adult Cases Reported Citywide	N/A	5,978	6,355	5,446	6,224	7,352	8,721	9,735	11,362	11,241
AIDS New Pediatric Cases Reported Citywide	N/A	26	38	25	27	76	67	98	133	158
Calls Responded to by AIDS Hotline Services	12,841	122,972	33,627	56,952	51,840	71,491	77,758	63,522	78,902	—

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) (cont.)										
People Attending HIV/AIDS Prevention Education	3,112	5,826	1,123	2,068	2,729	2,416	2,984	3,972	3,855	—
Training by DOHMH	1,065	1,195	1,244	1,295	1,489	1,558	1,642	2,042	2,244	2,911
Tuberculosis (TB) New Cases Citywide	124,695	134,421	134,693	135,044	139,564	144,441	139,306	159,416	174,700	172,911
TB Clinic Visits										
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Reported Cases Citywide	57,877	61,341	54,997	49,595	73,972	75,490	82,118	75,314	82,057	92,157
STD Cases Treated by DOHMH	57,994	45,368	45,543	41,928	43,140	38,224	37,307	35,740	39,656	43,719
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES										
Dental Visits	57,492	59,296	56,053	54,190	51,061	61,909	63,317	63,164	59,227	61,000
Immunizations Given at Walk-in Clinics ⁽¹³⁾	85,065	89,077	92,351	186,785	187,244	186,736	197,310	221,479	279,627	346,233
Entering Students Completely Immunized	90%	91%	90%	92%	92%	89%	92%	92%	93%	92%
HEALTH CARE ACCESS										
Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment	1,362,061	1,116,601	666,744	417,715	394,244	378,102	377,788	—	—	—
LIBRARIES:										
Public Libraries										
Attendance (000)	37,841	38,371	39,935	39,511	40,138	41,508	40,781	33,454	28,206	27,282
Circulation (000)	41,828	41,600	43,353	41,655	40,998	40,265	39,035	37,279	36,347	35,805
Circulation Per Capita	16.1	16.3	16.9	16.3	17.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	15.7	15.5
Items Purchased	2,165,227	2,090,097	2,276,966	2,853,210	2,980,004	2,783,914	2,566,344	2,230,297	1,196,740	1,293,963
Books	1,736,033	1,674,146	1,857,727	2,531,459	2,646,888	2,487,592	2,277,772	1,938,192	N/A	N/A
Periodicals	179,848	176,098	183,934	80,998	90,892	87,738	88,843	161,397	N/A	N/A
Non-print	249,346	239,853	235,305	240,753	242,224	208,584	199,729	130,708	N/A	N/A

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Public Libraries (cont.)										
Total Computers and Terminals	4,092	3,702	3,586	3,442	3,534	2,986	2,360	2,252	N/A	N/A
Computers and Terminals Internet Connected	3,960	3,555	3,412	3,103	2,984	2,329	1,425	1,153	N/A	N/A

Notes:

- (1) Full-Time Head Count OMB.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2004, Department of Education classified Part-time Pedagogical employees as Full-time equivalents.
- (3) During fiscal year 2003, Department of Health and Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Alcoholism Services merged. As a result the Full-time Head Count is listing them as one agency "Department of Health and Mental Hygiene".
- (4) The Police Department started using Operational Strength as the indicator to measure police presence in fiscal year 1997. It includes uniformed personnel of all ranks performing patrol or enforcement functions, or other operational duties that requires expertise; it includes personnel assigned to the Detective, Internal Affairs, Patrol Services, Organized Crime Control, Transit and Housing Police Bureaus.
- (5) The Methodology for computing felony complaints and arrests has differed since fiscal year 1996 in counting only complaints and arrests in the seven major felony categories.
- (6) Since fiscal year 1995, medical emergencies have been included in this number
- (7) CUNY
- (8) Board of Education scores for 1995 are from the Degrees of Reading Power (DRP) test. In FY'96, the Board introduced a new reading test, the California Achievement Test. In FY' 00 indicators that reflects student achievement at grade level were replaced by Pupil Proficiency Achievement. FY'99 reflects this change. Prior to 2001, this statistic was identified as "Percent of pupils at or above grade reading level".
- (9) Per Department of Education, excludes pre-kindergarten and post graduate pupils. Includes home instruction pupils.
- (10) Per Department of Education's annual State net support aid claims. Fiscal Year 2004 average daily attendance is estimated.
- (11) In January 1999 the Agency began utilizing an unduplicated count of public assistance recipients.
- (12) In 2003 The Office of Child Support Enforcement was moved from the Administration of Children's Services to the Human Resources Administration.
- (13) Prior to 2002, the immunizations given at Walk-in Clinics includes immunizations given at Health Clinics
- (14) Increases due to utilization of 311 Citizen Service Center.
- (15) Administration for Children's Services (ACS) was created in 1996. This City Agency took over children programs previously administered by Human Resources Administration (HRA).

Source: Unless otherwise indicated, all data are from the Mayor's Management Report (MMR) from the Mayor's Office of Operations

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Terminals/Markets	85	85	85	83	83	85	86	86	88	88
Piers/Bulkheads	119	82	83	84	84	82	82	87	87	87
Public Office Buildings	22	22	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Precincts	76	75	75	73	73	—	—	—	—	—
Police Buildings Non-Precinct	39	39	39	39	39	—	—	—	—	—
Helicopters	7	7	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Court Buildings	22	22	23	23	22	21	20	20	20	17
Fire Houses ⁽²⁾	247	249	249	249	249	249	249	248	248	248
Fire Vehicles	1,952	1,942	1,965	1,877	1,824	—	—	—	—	—
Fireboats	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5
Correctional/Detention Centers ⁽²⁾	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
EDUCATION:										
Primary Schools	728	724	711	693	692	692	687	683	680	—
Intermediate/Junior High Schools	182	181	180	189	189	186	187	186	185	—
High Schools	141	139	136	140	140	139	138	139	140	—
Community Colleges	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Transfer Stations	77	77	77	77	77	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage Facilities	59	59	58	58	58	—	—	—	—	—
Piers/Bulkheads	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Collection Trucks	2,092	2,074	2,176	2,184	2,022	2,030	2,029	2,005	2,029	2,085
Other Vehicles	2,029	2,020	2,211	2,131	2,848	2,868	2,823	2,735	2,617	2,574
TRANSPORTATION:										
Waterway Bridges ⁽¹⁾	98	82	82	82	77	78	—	—	—	—
Highway Bridges ⁽¹⁾	688	671	673	670	682	686	—	—	—	—
Tunnels	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parking Garages	10	10	11	10	8	8	9	10	10	10
Ferry Terminal Facilities	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	13	13
Piers/Bulkheads	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	6	7	8
Ferries	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5

(Continued)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
TRANSPORTATION: (cont.)										
Signalized intersections	11,608	11,417	11,192	11,001	10,777	10,574	10,444	10,218	9,895	9,832
Street Lights	330,975	330,015	329,025	328,050	327,075	326,100	325,125	324,150	323,175	322,200
PARKS, RECREATION AND										
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Museum/Cultural Facilities . .	279	277	275	270	270	271	271	269	273	271
Parks	1,752	1,703	1,697	1,684	1,684	—	—	—	—	—
Acreage	28,880	28,863	28,843	28,640	28,640	—	—	—	—	—
Stadium Facilities	4	4	4	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage										
Facilities	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	7

Sources: Various City Agencies

Notes:

- (1) In 2004, Department of Transportation took ownership of 16 Waterway and 17 Highway Bridges which were previously owned by the Department of Parks and Recreation.
- (2) These include both active and inactive facilities.

Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data

	Cost	2004 Depreciation/ Amortization	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	Net Book Value	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost Depreciation
	(in thousands)					
BUILDINGS:						
General Government	\$ 3,300,942	\$ 141,664	\$ 1,432,181	\$ 1,868,761	\$ 5,875,241	\$ 2,647,806
Public Safety and Judicial	3,414,602	61,367	1,004,379	2,410,223	4,366,062	2,167,939
Education	16,080,877	488,309	5,829,882	10,250,995	38,143,852	21,422,056
City University	199,718	6,086	117,651	82,067	938,987	448,674
Social Services	1,021,311	53,227	327,584	693,727	662,968	212,805
Environmental Protection	1,148,601	36,202	584,973	563,628	2,081,736	242,618
Transportation Services	533,032	11,757	226,643	306,389	1,761,975	1,254,320
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	1,641,696	48,915	730,490	911,206	5,766,402	3,921,177
Health	485,293	12,299	80,977	404,316	366,513	232,803
Libraries	286,842	9,629	126,083	160,759	910,628	583,642
Total buildings	<u>28,112,914</u>	<u>869,455</u>	<u>10,460,843</u>	<u>17,652,071</u>	<u>60,874,364</u>	<u>33,133,840</u>
EQUIPMENT:						
General Government	1,194,122	117,731	671,881	522,241	1,381,946	1,312,849
Public Safety and Judicial	1,151,082	88,256	138,403	1,012,679	1,576,646	1,497,813
Education	220,615	15,956	171,939	48,676	241,922	229,826
City University	57,558	4,968	33,425	24,133	83,020	78,869
Social Services	241,649	21,840	110,792	130,857	264,815	251,574
Environmental Protection	972,027	119,540	655,502	316,525	1,286,474	1,222,150
Transportation Services	1,655,195	32,691	1,516,381	138,814	12,281,053	11,667,000
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	94,201	5,321	68,098	26,103	117,644	111,761
Health	91,241	5,331	28,074	63,167	98,689	93,755
Libraries	20,424	1,427	14,332	6,092	24,177	22,968
Total equipment	<u>5,698,114</u>	<u>413,061</u>	<u>3,408,827</u>	<u>2,289,287</u>	<u>17,356,386</u>	<u>16,488,565</u>
INFRASTRUCTURE:						
General Government	524,080	22,648	203,231	320,849	608,296	255,161
Public Safety and Judicial	273,902	9,148	113,060	160,842	301,973	123,426
Environmental Protection	147,347	4,922	52,382	94,965	162,471	57,090
Transportation Services	7,793,631	349,533	2,660,680	5,132,951	9,234,376	3,586,238
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	1,755,308	131,339	896,055	859,253	2,104,786	1,132,315
Total infrastructure	<u>10,494,268</u>	<u>517,590</u>	<u>3,925,408</u>	<u>6,568,860</u>	<u>12,411,902</u>	<u>5,154,230</u>
Total buildings, equipment and infrastructure	<u>\$44,305,296</u>	<u>\$1,800,106</u>	<u>\$17,795,078</u>	<u>\$26,510,218</u>	<u>\$90,642,652</u>	<u>\$54,776,635</u>

Note: Capital assets do not include certain City-owned assets that are leased to other entities (including the New York City Transit Authority, Health and Hospitals Corporation and the Water Board). Replacement cost and replacement cost depreciation are based upon replacement cost indices and do not represent actual replacement cost appraisals.

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR., *Comptroller*

GREG BROOKS, *Deputy Comptroller*

WARREN RUPPEL, *Assistant Comptroller for Accounting*

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTANCY

MICHAEL SPITZER, *Chief Accountant/Bureau Chief*

EILEEN MORAN, *Deputy Chief Accountant/Deputy Bureau Chief*

DIVISION CHIEFS

Steve Bass
Myron Bennett
Nancy Brunner

Evelyn Dresler
Bruce Goodman
Maria Tavares

UNIT CHIEFS

Bruce Barton
David Brooks
Winston Bryan
Gertrude Capili
Gerard Cento
Jeanne Connor
Susan Cornwall
Stuart Frankel
Yolanda Gomez
Patricia Kearns
Natilie Laws

Stephen Messing
Tonia Montgomery-Hendricks
Augustine Ogiste
Wanee Phanichayakarn
Wafik Tawfik
Denise Thorpe-Clarrett
Jeanine Rivera-Antonetti
Gary Tumarkin
Martin Weinsenker
Sharon Yip

STAFF

Stephen Altman
Yvonne Anderson-Desdunes
Camille Arezzo
Rosa Armaza
Natalya Bachayev
Lina Belliard
Beth Biggs-James
Teresa Bland
Karen Bornstein
Ming Choi
Sabrina Chow
Katherine Chu-Chin
Regina Cromedy-Frazer
Maria Diaz
Hortensia Dominguez
Deborah Durant
Fred Engelhardt
Jeffrey Farber
Jessie Flores
Carolyn Foxe-Allick
Renae Frazier-Lee
I Yan Fung
Yolanda Gomez
Jeff Gordon
Kathleen Gordon

Mounier Gress
James Hazley
Geraldine Headley
Saundra Henigan
Stella Hong
Tuyet Kieu
Irv Kisver
Nancy Kolber
Sharon Krims
Vivian Kwok
Louisa Lai
Lisa Landin-Petersen
Christine Lau
Raymond Leon
Colleen Logie
Rosa Martillo
Yohannan Mathew
Vivian Mendoza
Ali Mohammed
Nancy Montes
Cynthia Murray
Felicita Nazario
Maria Nicola Castiglione
Joseph Occhipinti
Luz Patrick-Garcia

Reinaldo Perez
Duke Phillips
Joyce Porter
Susann Puccio
Sarah Reinhold
Fenton Remekie
David Rennie
Kimberly Rex
Julia Roca
Flora Rodriguez
Jason Roffman
Maritza Sanchez
Antonia Satinoff
Joel Schulner
Shyann Scott
Bernice Selman
Stan Singer
Sandy Tsang
Stephanie Villamil-Ortiz
Shirleen Washington
Clendenen Watkins
Ed Williams
Joanna Wong
Terry Yanishefsky
Roza Yusupova

