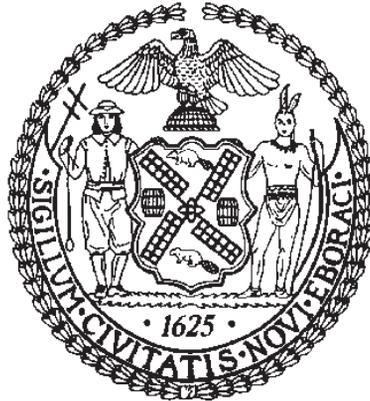


**THE CITY
OF
NEW YORK
NEW YORK**



**COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
COMPTROLLER
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005**

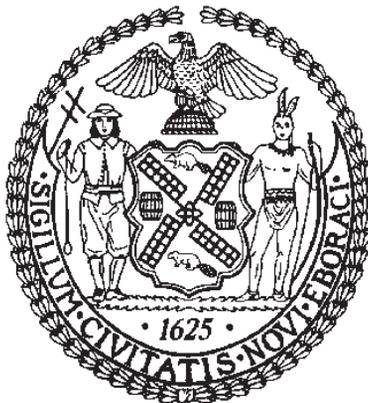
WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.
Comptroller

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, 2005

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 Year Ended June 30, 2005**

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION—PART I

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

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, 2005	28
Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2004	29
Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2005	30
Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	31
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds—Balance Sheet—June 30, 2005	32
Governmental Funds—Balance Sheet—June 30, 2004	33
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets— June 30, 2005	34
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets— June 30, 2004	35
Governmental Funds—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— for the year ended June 30, 2005	36
Governmental Funds—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— for the year ended June 30, 2004	37
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, 2005	38
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	39
General Fund—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—for the year ended June 30, 2005	40
General Fund—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—for the year ended June 30, 2004	41
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2005	42
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2004	43
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2005	44
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2004	45
Component Units—Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2005	46
Component Units—Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2004	47
Component Units—Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2005	48
Component Units—Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	49

Notes to Financial Statements	
A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	50
B. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	65
C. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	65
D. Detailed Notes on All Funds	66
E. Other Information	79

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS—PART II-B

Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Balance Sheet—June 30, 2005	94
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Balance Sheet—June 30, 2004	95
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2005	96
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2004	97
Schedule NGF1—Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2005	98
Schedule NGF2—Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2004	99
Schedule NGF3—Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2005	100
Schedule NGF4—Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2004	101
Schedule NGF5—Nonmajor Debt Service Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2005	102
Schedule NGF6—Nonmajor Debt Service Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2004	103
Schedule NGF7—Nonmajor Debt Service Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2005	104
Schedule NGF8—Nonmajor Debt Service Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2004	105

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS—PART II-C

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2005	110
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2004	111
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2005	112
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2004	113
Agency Funds—Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—for the year ended June 30, 2005	114
Agency Funds—Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	115
Schedule F1—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2005	116
Schedule F2—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2004	117
Schedule F3—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2005	118
Schedule F4—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2004	119
Schedule F5—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2005	120
Schedule F6—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2004	121
Schedule F7—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2005	122
Schedule F8—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2004	123

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—COMPONENT UNITS—PART II-D

Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2005	128
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2004	129
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2005	130
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2004	131

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—PART II-E

General Fund

Schedule G1—Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2005	136
Schedule G2—Revenues vs. Budget by Category	137
Schedule G3—Revenues vs. Budget by Agency	140
Schedule G4—Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency	180
Schedule G5—Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	185
Schedule G6—Expenditures and Transfers by Object	220

New York City Capital Projects Fund

Schedule CP1—Aid Revenues by Agency	230
Schedule CP2—Expenditures by Agency	231
Schedule CP3—Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2005	232
Schedule CP4—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—Six Year Trend	245
Changes in Net Assets—Six 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	291
Leased City-Owned Property	292
 <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 Assets Statistics by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend	310
Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data	312
 Acknowledgements	 313

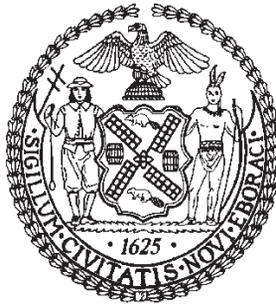
The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Part I

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.
COMPTROLLER

October 31, 2005

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, 2005. This report, the fourth 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 25th 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 2005 of \$52.795 billion and expenditures and other financing uses of \$52.790 billion, resulting in a surplus of \$5 million. These expenditures and other financing uses include transfers and subsidy payments of \$3.529 billion to help eliminate the projected budget gap for fiscal year 2006. Fiscal year expenditures and other financing uses were \$5.498 billion more than in fiscal year 2004, an increase of 11.6%. Excluding the transfers and subsidy payments to eliminate future fiscal year projected gaps and a non-recurring pass-through of Federal funds to the WTC Captive Insurance Company of \$999 million, expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$2.893 billion, or 6.4%. 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 2005 AND OUTLOOK FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

The Nation's Economy and Outlook

The National economy grew 3.7% in fiscal year 2005 as measured by real Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the total dollar amount of goods and services produced in the United States. The fourth quarter of fiscal year 2005 marked the ninth consecutive quarter of GDP growth exceeding three percent on an annualized basis.

Of the components of GDP, consumer spending rose 3.7%; private investment rose nine percent; and government expenditure rose 1.9%. Offsetting these positive numbers, the trade deficit rose to \$624.3 billion in fiscal year 2005 from \$552.8 billion in fiscal year 2004.

Growth proceeded at a healthy pace despite a steady rise in short-term interest rates, record-level oil prices, and huge trade and budget deficits. In order to address potential inflation, through June 2005 the Federal Reserve increased the target Federal funds rate nine times, from one percent in June 2004 to 3.25%. At the end of this period oil prices approached \$60 per barrel. The U.S. trade deficit and U.S. budget deficit both approached five percent of GDP, above levels considered acceptable by international conventions.

U.S. job growth in fiscal year 2005 was stronger than in fiscal year 2004. Payroll jobs grew 1.6% in fiscal year 2005, well above the 0.3% in fiscal year 2004. Private-sector jobs rose 1.8%.

U.S. inflation remained fairly low at three percent in fiscal year 2005, but higher than 2.2% in fiscal year 2004. The core inflation rate, which includes all items except food and energy, was 2.1%. Energy prices increased the most, 12.4%, followed by transportation, 4.9%.

The Blue Chip consensus estimate, as of September 2005, for real growth in GDP in fiscal year 2006 is 3.2%, down from the 3.7% rate for fiscal year 2005. The likelihood is for continued increases in the Federal funds rate and higher long-term interest rates. In early September Hurricane Katrina devastated New Orleans putting further upward pressure on oil and gas prices and adding to concerns about possibly higher inflation rates. Katrina is estimated to cost the U.S. economy \$100 billion, or about 0.4% (annualized) of GDP.

The City's Economy and Outlook

The City's economy, as measured by the Comptroller's Gross City Product (GCP), rose 3.3% in fiscal year 2005 after declining 0.1% in fiscal year 2004. Payroll jobs rose 28,300 in fiscal year 2005, after three years of decline. The private sector added 31,800 jobs, while government lost 3,500 jobs. Within the private sector, all industries added jobs except manufacturing and construction.

The City's labor-market conditions also improved in fiscal year 2005. The number of City residents with jobs rose 74,700. As a result, the employment-population ratio rose to 55.4% from 54.1% in fiscal year 2004. The number of unemployed residents fell 62,900 in fiscal year 2005, and the unemployment rate fell to 6.1% from 7.9% in the previous year.

The Comptroller's Office releases a quarterly newsletter report, "Economic Notes," that tracks key economic indicators for both the Nation and the City, with emphasis on the state of the City's economy and its outlook. The following are highlights of the fiscal year 2005 quarterly reports:

- First fiscal quarter (July-September 2004): The U.S. economy grew in the first quarter of the fiscal year despite weak payroll-job growth, higher oil prices, and a 75-basis-point rise in the Federal funds target rate. The City's economy also continued to improve in the quarter despite these negative developments.
- Second fiscal quarter (October-December 2004): The City's economy grew for the fifth consecutive quarter as jobs and income rose. The U.S. economy also grew and posted positive GDP and job growth. Significant U.S. events of the quarter were the President's re-election and another 75-basis-point rise in the Federal funds rate. The inflation rate soared as oil prices reached historically high levels.
- Third fiscal quarter (January-March 2005): The City's economy grew faster than the Nation's, but both the City's inflation rate and unemployment rate were higher than the Nation's. Despite higher inflation, higher oil prices, and another 50-basis-point increase in the Federal funds rate, the City and the U.S. economies continued to grow in the quarter, with more jobs and higher incomes. Growth in the U.S. economy was driven by higher consumer spending and private investment, especially in the software and office-equipment category. Growth in high-value services and incomes within the City, offset a loss in manufacturing jobs.
- Fourth fiscal quarter (April-June 2005): Economic developments were mixed in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. Negative developments included another 50-basis-point increase in the Federal funds rate and oil prices passed the \$60-per-barrel mark, while the European Union met opposition to its proposed constitutional changes. Positive developments included unusually low long-term interest rates (the ten year Treasury Bond). The net effect of these developments was a boost in residential real estate prices and a slight recovery in stock market indexes.

The outlook for the City in fiscal year 2006 is positive and runs slightly counter to expectations for the Nation. While the City's leading economic indicators point to continued economic growth, National factors point to a slowdown.

- Three leading economic indicators for the City suggest continued economic growth in fiscal year 2006: (1) The average monthly help-wanted advertising index rose to 18.1 in fiscal year 2005 from 16.9 in fiscal year 2004; (2) The total number of building permits issued rose to 106,346 from 99,320 a year earlier; (3) The average monthly New York City-business conditions index rose to 321.7 in fiscal year 2005 from 251 in the previous year.
- Several National factors create risks for the City's economy in fiscal year 2006, including the rise in short-term interest rates, record-high oil prices, and the unsustainably high budget and trade deficits.
- Hurricane Katrina creates new economic risks, having devastated a venerable U.S. city and shut down shipping in key ports at the mouth of the Mississippi River. Katrina's impact on New York City's economy will include the effects of higher oil and gas prices from reduced refining capacity, higher long-term interest rates as demand for construction financing increases, and more costly construction activity as construction workers and building materials are diverted to the rebuilding of New Orleans and its region.

THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

Bureau of Fiscal and Budget Studies

The Comptroller's Bureau of Fiscal and Budget Studies (FABS) monitors the City's finances, capital spending, and economy. In analyzing the City's budget and financial plan, FABS also emphasizes related issues such as the City's debt capacity and economic outlook. Upon each budget modification, FABS conducts an in-depth analysis of the Mayor's budget proposal and releases a timely report to the general public that highlights the major findings. The report contains a thorough review of the main components of the City's budget, focusing on important concerns such as the soundness of the City's budgetary and economic assumptions, changes in expense and capital budget priorities, and potential developments affecting the City's fiscal outlook.

The City began fiscal year 2005 in the early stages of an economic turnaround that started in the second quarter of fiscal year 2004, when the local economy, as measured by the GCP, turned positive for the first time after 11 consecutive quarters of decline. The Mayor's fiscal year 2005 Executive Budget, released on April 26, 2004, projected a balanced budget of \$46.9 billion. During the course of fiscal year 2005, tax revenues, fueled by continued strength in the economy and a robust real estate market that exceeded expectations, were substantially higher than projected. As a result, the Mayor's fiscal year 2006 Executive Budget submission on May 5, 2005 reflected a fiscal year 2005 budget stabilization account of \$3.3 billion, funded with an expected fiscal year 2005 surplus. The fiscal year 2006 Executive Budget included prepayments of \$3.3 billion of certain fiscal year 2006 expenditures from this budget stabilization account.

Modification of the City's current year budget and four-year financial plan occurs quarterly during the fiscal year, which spans July 1st to June 30th. Coinciding with the release of certain quarterly modifications, the budget preparation and review process adheres generally to the following cycle: (1) the Mayor's submission of a preliminary budget for the ensuing fiscal year in January; (2) the Mayor's presentation of the Executive Budget to the City Council in April; and (3) budget adoption prior to July 1st, the beginning of the new fiscal year. As part of the budget process, FABS prepares a number of specific reports and letter statements that are mandated by the New York City Charter:

- An annual report to the City Council on the state of the City's economy and finances by December 15th, including evaluation of the City's updated financial plan.
- 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 that the Comptroller submits to the Mayor and the City Council by March 1st. The statement, which is published in The City Record, contains a schedule of the appropriations for debt service for the subsequent fiscal year.
- A letter statement certifying the Adopted Budget Resolutions, in collaboration with the Mayor and filed with the City Clerk.

Bureau of Financial Analysis

The Bureau of Financial Analysis (BFA) monitors the daily cash balances in the City's Central Treasury to ensure that the City maintains adequate levels of cash-on-hand throughout the fiscal year. BFA forecasts the daily cash balances for the current fiscal year to determine the need and timing for seasonal borrowing. The Comptroller issues a Cash Letter showing these projections with regular updates throughout the year. BFA also prepares the Quarterly Cash Report that provides an overview of the City's cash position and highlights major changes during the quarter. In addition, the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and BFA issue Financial Plan Statements for The City, on a monthly basis, detailing variances between the City's revenue, expenditure, and capital financial plans and year-to-date results, as well as providing a monthly cash forecast and quarterly information on certain covered organizations.

The City's Central Treasury carried an average daily cash balance of over \$5 billion during fiscal year 2005, significantly exceeding average balances from previous years. The higher balances were based mostly on the continued increases in receipts over expenditures. The enhanced cash position eliminated the need for the City to issue short term notes in fiscal year 2005, for the first time since fiscal year 1980.

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, the General Counsel's Office assists 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 Comptroller'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 staff of many City agencies, most notably, the Law Department, 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 Corporation (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 MDC and the failure to submit the entire contract between MDC and Snapple to a vote by 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 Court. 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. On June 21, 2005, the Appellate Division for the First Department affirmed the Supreme Court's decision in all respects. Both the Mayor and the Comptroller have moved for leave to appeal differing aspects of the Appellate Division's ruling to the Court of Appeals.

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 New York Federal Court for pretrial proceedings. The court is considering defendants' pending motions to dismiss those actions.

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.

The individual actions were consolidated with pending class actions in the New York Federal Court for pretrial proceedings, with the Funds' counsel serving as liaison counsel on behalf of all individual plaintiffs. Beginning on May 10, 2004, the class action plaintiffs settled their claims against all defendants. On October 18, 2005, the Funds announced that they had settled their Worldcom claims against all defendants, in exchange for payments totalling approximately \$78.9 million before payment of legal fees.

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 by NCFE. The Funds' action, together with other lawsuits relating to NCFE, has been consolidated for pretrial purposes in Ohio Federal Court. Defendants' motions to dismiss those actions are now pending before that court.

Bristol-Myers Squibb

On September 14, 2004, the Funds filed an individual action in New York State Court against Bristol-Myers Squibb (BMS), its external auditors and other defendants, alleging various securities law violations as well as State law claims of fraud and breach of fiduciary duty with respect to fraudulent financial reporting of BMS.

In October 2004, the Funds opted out of a settlement of the pending class action with BMS. In June 2005, the Funds settled their individual action against all defendants, in exchange for payments totaling approximately \$17.3 million before payment of legal fees.

Qwest Communications International, Inc.

On September 22, 2004, the Funds filed a complaint in Colorado Federal Court against Qwest Communications International, Inc. (Qwest) certain officers and directors, and third parties including Citigroup. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as State law securities and fraud claims with respect to false financial reporting by Qwest. Counsel for the Funds filed an amended complaint on August 1, 2005 and added allegations.

Other Matters

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 received 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 World Trade Center site (post-collapse of the buildings). The Board of Directors consists of five directors who are each appointed annually by the Mayor, one of whom is a member of the Comptroller's staff. The Captive has hired staff and retained outside counsel and is now conducting operations.

PUBLIC FINANCE

In fiscal year 2005, the City and its blended component units issued \$10.89 billion of long-term bonds to finance its capital plan and to refinance certain outstanding bonds. 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, 2005, the City's outstanding General Obligation variable and fixed rate debt totaled \$5.73 billion and \$28.17 billion, respectively.
- Of the \$6.78 billion in General Obligation bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2005, a total of \$2.86 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and a total of \$3.92 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 produced debt service savings of \$1.06 million, \$100.43 million and \$26.03 million in fiscal years 2005, 2006 and 2007, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$126.58 million in net present value savings throughout the life 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. This authorization to designate bonds as advanced refunding bonds under the additional advance refunding legislation expired in December 2004. The City completed its usage of the full authorization during fiscal year 2005.
- A total of \$603.4 million of the \$6.78 billion General Obligation bonds issued was taxable and offered on a competitive basis in fiscal year 2005.
- On April 4, 2005, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) improved its rating on New York City General Obligation bonds from A2 to A1. In May of 2005, Standard & Poor's (S&P) also upgraded New York City General Obligation bonds from A to A+. Fitch Ratings (Fitch) maintained its ratings of New York City General Obligation debt at A+.
- During fiscal year 2005, New York City variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies	1.75%	—
Weeklies	1.83%	2.26%
Auction Rate Securities -7 Day	1.62%	2.09%
Auction Rate Securities -28 Day	—	2.31%
Commercial Paper	1.73%	2.26%

Transitional Finance Authority

In order to continue to fund the City's capital commitments in the face of an approaching General Obligation debt limit, the New York State Legislature created the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) in 1997. The TFA, a bankruptcy-remote separate legal entity, 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 debt incurring authorization was increased by \$4 billion to a total of \$11.5 billion. As of June 30, 2005, the TFA does not have any remaining debt issuance capacity pursuant to this authorization.

- The TFA issued \$920.65 million of refunding bonds during fiscal year 2005. This one refunding included \$133.75 million of subordinate bonds. 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 refinancing produced debt service savings of \$.57 million, \$7.66 million and \$22.46 million in fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008, respectively. This refunding will generate approximately \$29.11 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 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 that would be 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 pursuant to this authorization.
- In March 2005, S&P upgraded its rating on TFA's bonds from an AA+ to AAA. Moody's upgraded its rating on TFA's senior lien bonds from Aa2 to Aa1, while maintaining the Aa2 rating on subordinate bonds. Fitch maintained its rating on TFA Bonds at AA+.
- As of June 30, 2005, the TFA's outstanding variable rate debt, which included \$1.85 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds, was \$2.90 billion. During fiscal year 2005, the TFA's tax-exempt daily and weekly variable rate debt averaged 1.76 % and 1.84%, respectively.
- As of June 30, 2005, the TFA's fixed rate debt outstanding, including recovery and subordinate bonds, was approximately \$10.07 billion. This figure includes \$292.8 million of bonds economically defeased through previous refundings but that remain as legally outstanding debt.

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, 2005, TSASC had approximately \$1.28 billion of bonds outstanding, including \$161 million of a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998 (T.I.F.I.A.) loan.
- In June 2003, the downgrade of R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Holdings to Ba1 by Moody's resulted in a Downgrade Trapping Event, as defined in the indenture. The trapping event requires that 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 trapped. As of June 30, 2005, \$128.6 million had been trapped towards a requirement totaling \$321 million.
- On March 23, 2004 Moody's downgraded its rating on most TSASC bonds to Baa2. The majority of TSASC's bonds are now rated BBB by S&P. All TSASC bonds are rated BBB by Fitch.
- TSASC is reviewing restructuring alternatives for its outstanding bonds and trapping requirement.

Water Finance Authority

The New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority), a bankruptcy-remote 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.

- In fiscal year 2005, Moody's and Fitch maintained their ratings for the Water Authority's bonds at Aa2 and AA, respectively. S&P, however, upgraded its rating for Water Authority bonds from a AA to AA+.
- Of the \$2.83 billion in revenue bonds issued by the Water Authority during fiscal year 2005, \$1.15 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and \$1.68 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 \$63.37 million in net present value debt service savings throughout the life of the bonds.

- As of June 30, 2005, long-term outstanding Water Authority debt, including second resolution debt, was \$14.6 billion.
- As of June 30, 2005, outstanding Water Authority variable rate debt was \$1.5 billion, not including commercial paper. During fiscal year 2005, the Water Authority's tax-exempt dailies and weeklies averaged of 1.75% and 1.80%, 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 \$800 million. At the end of fiscal year 2005, \$800 million of commercial paper was outstanding.

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 (STAR) was formed to securitize the payments and to use the proceeds to retire existing Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York debt (MAC), thereby saving the City what is expected to be approximately \$500 million per year for fiscal years 2004 through 2008.

In November 2004, STAR issued \$2.55 billion of new money and refunding bonds which consisted of \$1.89 billion to refinance certain outstanding Liberty and MAC bonds and \$658.87 million for new money purposes. The refunding portion contained \$682.43 million of taxable bonds, which were awarded competitively.

Fiscal 2005 Securitization Corporation

In fiscal year 2005, \$498.85 million of taxable bonds were issued by the Fiscal 2005 Securitization Corporation, a bankruptcy-remote local development corporation, established for the purpose of restructuring an escrow fund that was previously funded with general obligation bonds proceeds. This restructuring resulted in a \$49.84 million net present value benefit to The City.

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 some of 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. As of June 30, 2005, the City's outstanding notional amount on the various swap agreements was \$3.06 billion.

- In fiscal year 2005, the City entered into one basis swap with a notional amount of \$500 million and two Consumer Price Index (CPI) swaps with a notional amount of \$94.15 million.

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 and other Fiduciary Funds Assets were invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, various Federal 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 30 days. The City earned an average of 1.36%, which compares with the average return of 1.30% on three month Treasury bills and 1.36% for a representative institutional money market fund. The City earned \$167 million in its short-term accounts during fiscal year 2005.

Pension Funds

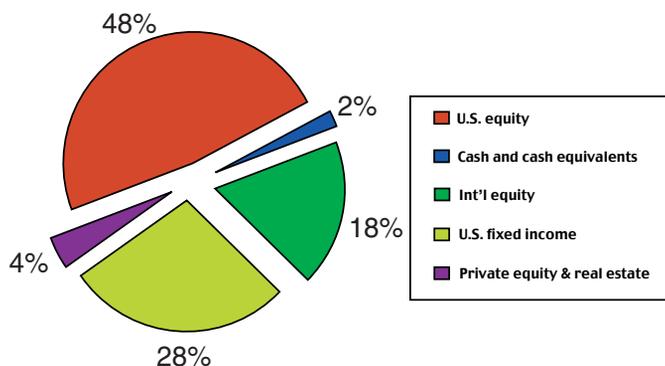
The Comptroller's Office serves as the financial advisor to the Funds. The City's primary funds are the New York City Employees' Retirement Systems (NYCERS), the Teachers Retirement System for The City of New York (TRS), the New York City Police Department (POLICE) Pension Plan Subchapter 2, the New York City Fire Department (FIRE) Pension Plan Subchapter 2, and the Board of Education Retirement System (BERS). The Funds paid benefits totaling \$8.586 billion during fiscal year 2005. As of June 30, 2005, these funds had aggregate investment assets, excluding cash from the settlement of pending purchases and sales, of \$88.063 billion.

The Funds' assets are invested for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. Except for certain private equity and real estate investments where registration is not required, all Fund assets are managed by registered investment advisors and pursuant to guidelines issued by the Comptroller's Office.

Collectively, the Funds utilize 42 domestic equity managers, 31 domestic fixed income managers, 15 international equity managers, 38 private equity and six private real estate managers. 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 summarizes the Funds' asset allocation as of June 30, 2005

As of June 30, 2005
Summary (in billions)



U.S. equity	\$42.743
U.S. fixed income	24.944
International equity	15.814
Private equity & real estate	3.088
Cash and cash equivalents	1.474
Total	<u>\$88.063</u>

Due to the long term nature of its liabilities, the Funds' assets are invested with a long term investment horizon. For the ten-year period ending June 30, 2005, the plans had annualized returns of nine percent. 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 term. During fiscal year 2005, the Russell 3000 Index (a broad measure of the U.S. stock market) returned 8.1%, and the MSCI Europe, Australia and Far East (EAFE) index, the most common measure of performance in developed international equity markets, returned 13.7%. Less developed international equity markets increased 34.9%. The index used by the Funds for their core fixed income investments returned 8.2% for the year while the index for their high yield bond investments returned 10.2%. The returns of the Funds have been consistent with broad market trends. The Funds produced a combined return of ten percent during fiscal year 2005. The one year median public fund return was 9.95%. For the three year period ending June 30, 2005, the combined return for the Funds was 9.9% and for the five year period it was 2.3%. An independent consultant has determined that the Funds' investment costs were generally substantially below the fees typically paid for similar accounts.

For short term investments managed under conservative guidelines by the Comptroller's Office, the average return on investments was 1.36%. This is slightly higher than the return earned on Treasury bills, 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 2005.

Private Equity

In fiscal year 2005, the Funds authorized capital commitments totaling over \$1 billion to 14 limited partnerships continuing their support of certain existing investment managers while also expanding the number of new investment relationships. Though the Funds have historically been U.S. buyout focused, over the past year, the Funds increased exposure in Western Europe and in other sectors such as energy and power while opportunistically investing in venture capital and continuing to explore other compelling private equity sub-sectors. As part of the economically targeted investment program, NYCERS and TRS authorized \$70 million in capital commitments to a private equity fund that will make investments in businesses that will create jobs, increase tax revenue and promote economic development in New York City. Finally, BERS, which previously did not have any exposure to private equity, authorized an allocation of \$60 million to the asset class.

Real Estate

In fiscal year 2005, the Funds hired a real estate consultant and adopted their first Real Estate Investment Policy Statements, setting forth investment strategies and guidelines. The infrastructure is now in place to launch a multi-billion dollar investment program in this asset class. Existing real estate fund investments committed under the Private Equity Program were consolidated into the Bureau of Asset Management's Real Estate Division. Together with this year's investment activity in three funds totaling \$275 million, the Funds' real estate portfolio is slightly above \$1 billion in commitments and growing.

Economically Targeted Investments

During fiscal year 2005, the Funds continued their commitment to Economically Targeted Investments (ETIs). ETIs are prudent investments in New York City that provide risk-adjusted market 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 \$105 million in fiscal year 2005 for rehabilitating and/or creating 1,885 units of affordable housing. The ten-year overall performance of ETIs was 7.69% as of June 30, 2005, as compared to the benchmark performance of 6.83% (Lehman U.S. Aggregate Bond Index).

The Funds provided the permanent financing for the rehabilitation of Cathedral Parkway Towers, a Mitchell-Lama apartment complex in Manhattan in critical need of repair. The \$35 million investment financed both the repair of the buildings and the purchase of the complex by its tenants, the majority of whom are low-income. The loan is contingent on the complex remaining in the Mitchell-Lama program, thereby preserving the affordability of the 309 units.

In fiscal year 2005 the Funds expanded their ETI mandate to include investments in asset classes where practical. In addition to the current portfolio of fixed-income investments, it is anticipated that the Funds will add private equity and real estate investments to their ETI portfolios. Two of the funds have hired a private equity consultant with a combined total commitment of \$70 million, to find investments in New York City. Overall, the target asset allocation for ETIs is two percent of the total assets of the Funds.

The Funds continually seek proposals for new ETI investments via a Request For Proposal (RFP) posted on the Comptroller's website.

Corporate Governance

In fiscal year 2005, 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 six specific corporate governance and 15 corporate social responsibility reforms were submitted to a total of 104 companies.

The corporate governance reforms included:

- A proposal seeking to repeal the classified structure of corporate boards in order to improve director accountability to shareholders and to remove impediments to unsolicited mergers and acquisitions and potential value enhancement. The proposal was submitted to five companies. The board of one company agreed to present a board proposal to the shareholders to repeal the classified board. Separately, at four companies, the Funds' proposal won substantial majority votes of 77%, 67%, 64% and 58%.
- A proposal requesting the boards of eight 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. Two companies adopted proposals that received majority votes in past years and in response the Funds withdrew the majority vote proposals. The Funds' proposal garnered 49% of the vote at one company.
- Two proposals requesting increased independence for members of key board committees. One company agreed to adopt the Funds' independence standards, and the shareholders of another company supported the proposal with an impressive 22.2% of the shares voted. A proposal seeking the adoption of a policy requiring shareholder ratification of the appointment of the independent auditor was submitted to five companies and adopted by all five.

- One proposal asking five companies to establish an office of the board of directors to enable direct communications between non-management directors and shareholders. The boards of directors of two companies committed to adopt additional measures to existing arrangements, thus fully satisfying the standards set by the Funds' proposal. The shareholders at three companies subsequently supported the proposal by votes of 9.4%, 7.9% and 3.8%.

The corporate social responsibility initiatives included:

- Proposals seeking global improvements 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 ten companies. At three companies where it was presented to the shareholders, the proposal received strong support of 29.3%, 27.1% and 16.7% of the shares voted.
- A proposal seeking disclosure of business responses to demands regarding the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions was submitted to three companies. It requested the boards of directors to prepare a report explaining how the companies addressed this issue. In response, the board of one company agreed to prepare a report on the company's efforts to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.
- One proposal asking two companies to review their business ties to the Indonesian military and security forces and to issue a report to their shareholders regarding their findings. The proposal was supported by shareholder votes of 7.6% and 6.7%.
- A proposal that requested six companies to make all possible efforts to implement and/or increase activity on each of the nine MacBride Principles. The proposal received strong shareholder votes of 16.5%, 14.7%, 9.8% and 4.9% at four companies. 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 submitted to 18 companies. The average shareholder vote for the initiative, based on available voting results at eight companies, was 16%.
- A proposal seeking the adoption of an explicit prohibition against discrimination based on sexual orientation was very effective. Ten of 17 companies receiving the proposal agreed to include the prohibition in their Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) policies. At one company, the proposal was supported by 29.4% of the shares voted.
- A proposal requesting three companies to implement non-discrimination policies for sexual orientation and gender identity based on The Equality Principles. The boards at two companies agreed to adopt the proposal. At the third company, where it was submitted for consideration and vote of the shareholders, it was supported by a vote of 8.9%.
- A proposal requesting one company to sponsor sending an independent delegation of inquiry to Colombia to examine the charges of collusion in anti-union violence that have been made against officials of the company's bottling plants in that country was supported by 5.4% of the shares voted at the company's annual meeting.
- A proposal requesting the boards of two companies to adopt a policy that does not constrain the reimportation of prescription drugs into the U.S. by limiting the supply of drugs in foreign markets. It received strong shareholder support with votes of 23.2% at one company and 13.9% at the other.
- Finally, proposals urging four companies to reassess their business operations in countries designated by the U.S. State Department as "state sponsors of terrorism." 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 boards of all four companies 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 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. This program permits the City to leverage its funds in a responsible manner to promote community development and greater availability of community banking services. Since announcement of the BDD program in November 2003, the City has deposited approximately \$50 million in BDD branches. BDD deposits are fully collateralized to ensure their safety.

This past year, the Comptroller continued to work with City agencies and the State on enhancements to the BDD program to facilitate additional banks locating in BDD areas and to expand the services offered by these banks, including implementation of financial literacy programs.

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 the Health and Hospitals Corporation (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 2005, the City was liable for \$529 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 an eight percent decrease from the prior year, but a 75% increase from 1996.

HHC, the New York City Police Department (NYPD) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) are the three entities routinely responsible for the highest judgment and claims expenditures annually accounting for approximately 70% 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 2005, the Comptroller's Office collected a record \$1,084,055 in property damage affirmative claims.

Early Settlement of Medical Malpractice and Police Action Cases

The Comptroller's Office's early settlement initiative, coordinated with the Law Department and HHC, has resulted in a \$28 million savings in fiscal year 2005. 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.

Cybersettle

In February 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. As of September 2005, the Comptroller's Office settled over 1,000 claims using this technology saving the City over \$11 million. Based on the success of the project, the Comptroller's Office is expanding its use of the system to other types of claims, including property damage and medical malpractice.

Medical Malpractice Mediation Program

The Comptroller's Office began participating 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. As a result of the success of the program, the Comptroller plans to use mediation as another tool to resolve medical malpractice and other claims.

Early Settlement of Staten Island Ferry Cases

The Comptroller's Office focused resources on the early settlement of claims filed against the City as a result of the October 15, 2003 Staten Island Ferry collision. As a result of this initiative, 97 claims have already been settled avoiding years of litigation and bringing some closure to families and victims of this tragedy.

Geographic Information System

A new technology initiative, Geographic Information System (GIS), will provide geographic overlays of claims data, allowing the Comptroller's Office to identify claims activity by locality. The system will enhance the Office's ability to coordinate claims activity, identify claims fraud, provide risk management data and analyze claims trends. Two GIS pilot projects are already nearing completion. The first allowed sidewalk claim investigators to map the location of each claim and determine more efficiently and accurately whether the City is liable; the second involved mapping the locations of sewer and water main infrastructure claims. As a result of the water main project, the Office identified a number of areas that may be susceptible to water damage.

LABOR LAW

The Bureau of Labor Law (BLL) enforces the Prevailing Wage Laws for public work projects 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 and provides that the City's fiscal officer, the Comptroller of The City of New York, shall be chief enforcer of these laws.

Since January 1, 2002 BLL has assessed more than \$5.5 million in back pay and interest for workers on City-funded projects and \$710,000 in penalties and liens. The Comptroller's Office has received over 512 new cases and resolved 563 cases over the past three and one half years.

In calendar year 2004 BLL assessed over \$1.3 million in back pay and interest, collecting nearly \$1 million of that amount. During the same calendar year BLL opened up 145 new cases and resolved 156.

On January 6, 2005, the Office of the Comptroller commenced a proceeding before the City's Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH), against the Department of Education (DOE), the School Construction Authority (SCA), and several contractors, alleging that prevailing wages were not paid to workers on the lease build-out of Information Technology High School. The petition requested that OATH recommend an award of wages and benefits for those workers, and also a determination that this project and other school lease build-out projects are subject to prevailing wage laws. The matter has been fully briefed on motions for summary judgment that are now pending before OATH.

BLL continues to work on a number of initiatives, including: 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 district attorneys from the five boroughs of New York City and has continued with the joint task force established with the Brooklyn District Attorney's Office.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Bureau of Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) monitors, reviews, analyzes, proposes and helps draft Federal, State and City legislation and legislative proposals in the following areas: municipal finance, commercial banking, asset management, pensions, public contracts, claims and labor law. IGR also drafts testimony and support letters and prepares summaries on pending legislation for the Comptroller's Office.

During fiscal year 2005, IGR participated in the following:

- Developed a State legislative proposal (A.4142) to require the Chancellor of DOE to ensure that all contracts and agreements comply with the procurement provisions of the City Charter;
- Developed, together with the Comptroller's General Counsel, a State legislative proposal (S.5796/A.8682-A) to allow the Funds in certain situations, to retain outside legal counsel without the consent of the Corporation Counsel;
- Developed State legislative proposals (A.8054; A.8055; A.8057 and A.8058) to strengthen the Comptroller's powers to enforce State prevailing wage laws; and
- Conducted, together with the Office of Community Relations, borough-specific forums for the staff of elected officials to familiarize them with the operations and responsibilities of the Comptroller's Office.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

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

OCR's goal is to reach out to local Community Boards, community organizations, residents, business owners and other community stakeholders to ascertain and help address challenges and needs of the City's communities.

In addition to attending community meetings and events, OCR sponsors and participates in many other activities:

- OCR coordinates an annual clothing and toy drive that distributes donations to needy children and families throughout the City. In calendar year 2004, the collection generated over 1,000 toys and 200 articles of clothing that were delivered to 16 organizations including New York City hospitals and shelters.
- In September 2004 OCR coordinated two relief drives. The first was in response to Hurricane Ivan which devastated the Caribbean leaving its victims in desperate need of assistance. By working closely with organizations that have roots in the Caribbean community, OCR was able to ensure that its efforts reached the victims of this tragedy. The second

drive was in support of American troops deployed in the Middle East. Through the generosity of so many, OCR was able to collect much needed supplies that were subsequently sent overseas.

- Each year the Comptroller hosts a series of celebrations to honor the different cultures that make up The City of New York. These events celebrate the City's rich ethnic diversity as well as acknowledge the many contributions that New Yorkers of all backgrounds have made and continue to make to enrich the City.

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 an allegation of waste, fraud or mismanagement of City funds. The data that the unit gathers from concerned citizens on a daily basis assist the Comptroller in fulfilling his critical obligations under the City Charter. In addition, through its relationship with mayoral agencies and local authorities, CAC has helped increase responsiveness and resolve problems that affect the City and its residents.

During fiscal year 2005, CAC responded to 23,754 telephone calls, received 714 letters, 432 faxes, 308 emails, 263 referrals from elected officials (inclusive of the Mayor's 311 hotline), and 105 walk-in visitors from City residents regarding problems with roadways, homeless shelters, public housing, water and sewage charge disputes, real estate taxes and assessments, health benefits, pension benefits, 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 many City residents.

POLICY MANAGEMENT

The Office of Policy Management (OPM) researches and analyzes matters affecting New York City policy. OPM is staffed by specialists with academic backgrounds in key areas of public policy. The specialist in each area of expertise acts as the primary source person in that field and as a liaison to professional units within the Comptroller's Office, Mayoral agencies and the public interest community.

Major projects undertaken in fiscal year 2005 include:

Fiscal Accountability at the Department of Education

On July 12, 2004 and again on February 7, 2005, the Comptroller wrote to the Mayor and the Chancellor expressing a number of concerns about fiscal transparency and accountability at DOE. These concerns included the fact that the Chancellor had publicly stated he had saved \$250 million in administrative costs as justification for the Children's First initiative, although only \$140 million could be documented. There were additional questions as to whether those savings were reallocated to the classroom as promised. Further, budget reporting had not kept pace with structural changes to DOE, obscuring how dollars are being spent. Representatives of the Comptroller's Office continue to meet with DOE to improve fiscal clarity at the agency.

Recommendations to the Charter Revision Commission

On April 4, 2005, the Comptroller's representative offered expert testimony to the Charter Revision Commission, based on continuing examination of City reporting requirements following issuance of the Comptroller's report "How Are We Doing? Enhancing Accountability Through The Mayor's Management Report" in fiscal year 2002. One of the recommendations in the testimony led the Charter Revision Commission to recommend the creation of a Commission on Public Reporting and Accountability, which continues under discussion as a future ballot item.

Comptroller's Staff Community Volunteerism

During the 2004/2005 school year, OPM coordinated the Comptroller's Staff Community Volunteerism program. Several staff members representing a variety of bureaus in the Comptroller's Office volunteered to participate in the Power Lunch Program, sponsored by the Everybody Wins! Foundation. Power Lunch assigns volunteers once a week as reading partners to a particular child in a public school throughout the school year. The Comptroller's Office is paired with P.S. 130 located in lower Manhattan.

Waste Export

On October 7, 2004, the Comptroller released "No Room To Move: New York City's Impending Solid Waste Crisis" which highlighted the unprecedented challenges and costs that the City will face due to capacity limitations at landfill disposal sites.

The report documented that New York State was incapable of meeting the waste disposal needs of the City and that Pennsylvania and Virginia absorbed more than 70% of the waste exported from the City. The report found that these two states had taken steps to reduce their acceptance of out-of-state waste. The consequence of this action will affect the City's ability to meet its short and long term needs.

Senior Policy Forum

On November 10, 2004, the Comptroller's Office sponsored a Citywide Senior Policy Forum bringing together over 50 senior citizen advocates and service providers. The objective of the forum was to provide an opportunity for these advocates to explore their concerns with the Comptroller as well as to establish an ongoing dialogue between the participants and the Comptroller's Office.

Formal presentations on health care, long term care, transportation, housing and minority issues were followed by discussions where participants could offer additional information, clarify issues, and make recommendations to improve services to the elderly.

Health Care Language Barriers

In January 2005, the Comptroller issued "Getting in the Door: Language Barriers to Health Services at New York City's Hospitals." The objective of the report was to evaluate the ability of 51 hospitals whose service area included a high percentage of individuals with limited English proficiency to respond to basic inquiries. The report found that nearly 75% of the hospitals had one or more departments that rated poorly.

Children's Vision

The Comptroller continues to support State Legislation requiring vision screening by physicians or eye care professionals for all students prior to entering school. The legislation is supported by the New York Children's Vision Coalition. The Comptroller serves as Honorary Co-Chairman of this coalition.

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 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. This year the Task Force was able to successfully postpone efforts by the State to require all New York City families receiving publicly subsidized child care to file child support claims against non-custodial parents as a condition of receiving this care. This same requirement, already in force in upstate New York, has had a destabilizing effect on families and especially their children, forcing as many as one-third of the children to be removed from quality care. Many of these families are headed by parents who had a first child while still a teenager.

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, the contract 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 to 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:

- During fiscal year 2005, the Comptroller's Office reviewed the City's procedures with respect to the proper licensing of its contractors. The review found that there was not a standard protocol across agencies to ensure that contractors had the appropriate licenses to perform specific work, such as, electrical, plumbing or fire suppression. The review found that a number of contractors currently under contract with the City were not licensed to perform the work. On February 24, 2005 the Comptroller's Office returned a \$7,067,000 contract between the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and Hamlet Electric, JV, because the joint venture was not licensed by the Department of Buildings to operate as an electrical firm.
- A review of a number of borough specific construction contracts found that work was being assigned to contractors outside of the geographical limits of their contracts. This type of discretion on the part of an agency upsets the competitive process that protects against favoritism in the letting of contracts and assignment of work. The Comptroller's Office has instituted strict review processes to ensure that contractors are treated fairly and has notified agencies that the assignment of construction work must conform to the scope of the contract.

- On July 20, 2004, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a \$2.9 million contract with Personal Touch Homecare, Inc. (Personal Touch) because an investigation found that Personal Touch owed the New York State Insurance Fund \$1.15 million. Upon payment of the amount owed, the contract was registered.
- On July 20, 2004, the Comptroller's Office discovered that a proposed \$500,000 DOE pre-school contract had been awarded to an unlicensed vendor, Step by Step Infant Development Center, Inc. The contract was subsequently rescinded.
- On July 26, 2004, the Comptroller's Office discovered that the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) had falsified an annual inspection report of its 800-bed facility run by the Volunteers of America in upstate New York. A \$54 million contract for operation of the facility was returned to DHS pending a thorough inspection of the facility and an explanation regarding the incorrect evaluation.
- On August 26, 2004, the Comptroller's Office found that a DOE vendor, L&B Construction, Inc. (L&B), had altered government documentation regarding the payment of State taxes in an attempt to induce the Comptroller's Office to register its \$1 million contract. The matter was referred to the New York City Department of Investigation (DOI), which subsequently recommended to DOE that L&B be barred from bidding on future contracts.
- On September 20, 2004, the Comptroller's Office returned a request to register a contract between DOT and Door Automation, Inc. (Door). The Comptroller's Office had found that Door's bid was opened prior to the scheduled bid opening date and that other irregularities had occurred in the bidding. Further, the vendor had failed to disclose its association with an affiliate convicted of a felony. As a result, the contract award was rescinded.
- In December 2004, the Comptroller's Office discovered that the Department of Sanitation (DOS) altered scoring sheets from a previous award to justify the award of two contracts (Computer Horizons and Data Industries). The matter was referred to DOI, and the contracts were rescinded.
- On December 10, 2004 and January 5, 2005, the Comptroller's Office issued letters to DEP expressing concern that a subcontractor chosen to provide construction management services and resident inspection services for a section of the New Croton Aqueduct, Parsons Brinckerhoff, was the same contractor DEP used for the design work. This situation creates a conflict of interest because the inspecting engineer is responsible, in part, for assuring that the designer's work was properly performed. The subcontract was ultimately registered because DEP was under a consent order to complete the work; however, DEP implemented procedures to provide increased oversight. DEP has since ceased this practice.
- On January 12, 2005, The Comptroller's Office elicited from DOE a formal protocol for documenting and evaluating the performance and integrity of vendors who provided services to pre-kindergarten age children. Previously, DOE did not routinely review vendor performance with respect to other contracts held with the City.
- On February 10, 2005, a cooperative investigation between the Comptroller's Office and the State Insurance Fund resulted in a settlement by a City vendor, Diego Contracting, Inc., with the State Insurance Fund. The settlement of \$900,000 was for unpaid insurance premiums.
- On February 18, 2005, the Comptroller's Office rejected the registration of a \$208,000 contract between the Agency For Children's Services (ACS) and P.M. Electric Contracting Corporation (P.M.). The purpose of the contract was to install a security and fire alarm system in a Staten Island daycare facility. The Comptroller's Office had discovered that P.M. was not licensed for its work. The contract was rescinded.
- On February 18, 2005, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a contract between the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) and Greater Sheepshead Bay Development Corporation because the president of the Corporation had been previously involved with nursing home fraud.
- On March 17, 2005, the Comptroller's Office denied a request to register a \$60,000 contract between the Department of Information & Technology (DOITT) and ZT Group for audio/visual equipment because the bid process was conducted inappropriately. The Comptroller's recommendations resulted in a new contract with a different vendor which was awarded by DOITT and saved the City \$10,000.
- On April 29, 2005, the Comptroller's Office returned a \$777,000 task order to a contract between the Department of Design and Construction (DDC) and J.C.H. Delta Contracting. This Job Order Contract (JOC) task order was returned because the work was not within the scope of the contract, i.e., all of the work items were not contained in the JOC unit price book. Use of a JOC contract for non-pre-priced work is contrary to both the intent of the JOC program and competitive bidding statutes.
- On April 7, 2005, the Comptroller's Office rejected the registration of a \$531,000 resident-engineer contract between Site-Blauvelt Engineers, Inc. (Site-Blauvelt), and DDC. The Comptroller's Office questioned DDC's decision to

award the contract because Site-Blauvelt had been the consulting engineer on a DOT jobsite at the Steinway Street Bridge in Queens, which collapsed during its rehabilitation. The Comptroller's Office also found that Site-Blauvelt had failed to disclose to the City that it also had been a consultant on a construction job in New Jersey where the building collapsed killing four workmen.

- On May 20, 2005, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a \$15 million contract between Eastco Building Services, Inc. (Eastco) and DDC for general construction of New York City Fire Department (FDNY) buildings and other projects. The Comptroller's Office had uncovered possible bid rigging with a sham corporation. Subsequently, Eastco's contracts with DOE, DCAS and DDC have been rescinded and Eastco has not been awarded any City contracts.
- On June 16, 2005, the Comptroller's Office returned a \$109,000 contract between Mazzochi Wrecking Inc. and the Department of Housing, Preservation Development (HPD) for emergency demolition. The contract was returned because Mazzochi did not qualify to be on HPD's pre-qualified vendor list and because they did not disclose prior violations and investigations as required in their Vendex filing. HPD removed Mazzochi from its pre-qualified list and it will not be able to bid on future work for HPD.

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. Among other criteria, these standards require that the Audit Bureaus undergo an external quality assurance review every three years. An external review completed by the Institute of Internal Auditors in November 2004 concluded that the Comptroller's Office generally conforms to the government auditing standards and awarded it the highest rating for such reviews.

In fiscal year 2005, the Audit Bureaus issued 81 audits and special reports, many of which focused on program effectiveness and service quality. Others identified approximately \$41 million in actual and potential revenue and savings. The Audit Bureaus' analyses of a number of claims filed against the City identified another \$12.4 million in cost avoidance.

In addition to finding tens of millions of dollars in revenue and savings, the audits identified: Bellevue Hospital Center's inadequate controls over its inventory of non-controlled drugs and medical and surgical supplies; the Department of Finance's (DOF) poor management and lack of oversight over the Industrial and Commercial Incentive Program; inadequate procedures of the Human Resources Administration (HRA) HIV/AIDS Services Administration for ensuring that vendors were paid for housing services for eligible individuals; the FDNY's inadequate controls over billing and recording ambulance transport fees; HRA's untimely implementation of fair hearing decisions for Food Stamp cases; and DOF's inadequate procedures to ensure that mixed-use properties are properly classified.

Below is a brief synopsis of certain audits completed in fiscal year 2005 that had a significant impact on City finances and service delivery.

Revenue/Cost Savings

- An audit of the compliance of the New York Yankees (Yankees) with its lease agreement disclosed that the Yankees underreported its revenue by \$9,070,960 and overstated deductions against revenue by \$34,489,804. Consequently, the Yankees owed \$3,599,575 in additional fees, which it subsequently paid the City.
- Two audits of DOF's oversight and granting of tax abatements under the Industrial and Commercial Incentive Program disclosed that there are significant weaknesses in the administration of the program. DOF does not effectively administer the program to ensure on an annual basis that applicants remain eligible for program benefits. As a result, DOF did not suspend or adjust program benefits for properties whose use changed, thereby becoming ineligible for benefits. As a consequence, the City failed to collect taxes of \$2,527,013 for the properties the auditors sampled and will not collect taxes totaling at least \$1,429,998 on these properties in future years.

Moreover, DOF improperly granted tax abatements to owners of 128 properties. These abatements were granted even though the work on which they were predicated did not merit a tax exemption and the improvements made to these properties did not result in physical improvement resulting in increases to the properties' assessed values, as required by the program. The granting of these abatements resulted in the City not collecting \$8,063,047 in taxes on these properties for the Tax Years 1996/1997 through 2003/2004. Since the abatements granted under this program extend over a 12-year period, the City will not collect approximately \$5,717,831 in additional property taxes on the properties in future years.

- Audits of the tax classification of real property in the boroughs of Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Queens disclosed that DOF does not have adequate procedures to ensure the correct classification of mixed-use properties in these boroughs that

are listed as Class 1 on the assessment rolls. The auditors identified 301 properties that appeared to be misclassified. DOF would have billed an additional \$2,219,866 in property taxes had these properties been correctly classified.

- An audit of the Office of the Sheriff's (Sheriff's Office) child support enforcement services found that the Sheriff's Office is ineffective in serving summonses and subpoenas for child support. Had the Sheriff's Office taken additional steps, it could have located the respondents and as much as \$10.6 million in child support payments might have been collected and paid to custodial parents in fiscal year 2003.
- An audit of HRA's HIV/AIDS Services Administration revealed that although most HIV/AIDS facilities were maintained in a safe and sanitary condition, HRA did not comply with the City Charter and PPB rules, Comptroller's Directives, and other applicable regulations when it procured housing services for its HIV/AIDS clients. HRA did not enter into formal contracts, ensure that payments were properly made, nor did it ensure that vendors were paid for eligible individuals only. Consequently, HRA made approximately \$2.2 million in questionable payments to vendors.
- An audit of the Citywide energy conservation efforts by DCAS found that DCAS's standards and procedures are not sufficient in addressing the agency's responsibilities in overseeing the City's energy conservation program in conformance with Mayoral Directive No. 89-1. Moreover, DCAS has not developed effective overall strategies for managing energy conservation, and it has not established energy reduction goals for City agencies. Finally, the audit determined that had four City facilities undertaken New York State Power Authority Energy Cost Reduction (ENCORE) programs, the City could have realized \$792,393 in electric energy cost-savings over a ten year period. The ENCORE program funded \$162.6 million of energy conservation projects (e.g., lighting and boiler upgrades) during fiscal years 1998 through 2004.
- An audit of the Department of City Planning's Penn Center Subdistrict fiduciary account found that \$1,511,120 is available for Subdistrict improvements. Since the inception of the fiduciary account in December 2001, no improvements have been funded.
- An audit of Hyatt Equities, LLC's operation of the Grand Hyatt Hotel, revealed that it understated its net profits by \$445,743, resulting in \$222,871 in additional fees due the City. Hyatt Equities operates and maintains the Grand Hyatt Hotel under a lease agreement with the City. Specifically, Hyatt Equities misclassified the cost of certain tangible assets, did not provide supporting documentation for one transaction, and incorrectly calculated cash sales and deducted expenses for which it was not entitled.
- An audit of the Business Integrity Commission identified \$629,239 in fiduciary accounts that should be transferred to the City's General Fund—these accounts are the Business and Employees account and the Vendor License account. In addition, the audit identified \$27,502 that was due from applicants who had not adequately paid the City for the cost of investigations.
- An audit of Hammonds Cove Marina, Inc's., (Hammonds Cove) compliance with its license agreement with the City disclosed that its books and records were inaccurate and incomplete and that it had inadequate internal controls over the financial operations of the marina. Hammonds Cove underreported its gross receipts to the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) and consequently owes the City license fees and late charges totaling \$53,465. In addition, sales tax was not always collected, or if collected, was not paid as required. As a result, Hammonds Cove owes the City \$26,079 in sales tax.

Asset Management and Internal Controls

- An audit of the Department of Correction's (DOC) commissary operations found inadequate internal controls over its commissary inventory. As a result, the December 31, 2003 quarterly inventory count at two of the commissaries showed gross discrepancies (94% and 89%) between the amounts of inventory on hand and the amounts reported in the inventory records. The audit also revealed that the commissaries frequently condemn and dispose of inventory items without proper approval and authorization.
- An audit of Bellevue Hospital Center (Bellevue) revealed that it has inadequate controls over its inventory of non-controlled drugs and medical and surgical supplies. During fiscal year 2003, Bellevue spent approximately \$15 million for drugs (controlled and non-controlled) and \$8 million for medical and surgical supplies. The audit found that Bellevue had significant weaknesses in issuing, recording, maintaining, and securing both types of inventories. As a result, the audit concluded that the inventory of non-controlled drugs and medical and surgical supplies is vulnerable to theft and misappropriation.
- An audit of the FDNY's billing and recording of Emergency Management Service (EMS) ambulance transport fees revealed that it lacks adequate controls to ensure that these fees are accurately processed through its accounts receivable system. As a consequence, FDNY cannot be assured that its accounts receivable are properly recorded, that its

collection efforts are correctly allocated, and that it does not pursue accounts deemed uncollectible. The audit also identified weaknesses in the pre-billing process of ambulance transports. From January 1 through December 31, 2003, the FDNY initially billed \$193,622,827 for 423,469 total billable EMS ambulance transports.

Service Delivery/Program Performance

- An audit of DEP's Environmental Control Board's (ECB) Bronx office disclosed that it did not ensure timely case adjudications during calendar year 2004. As of October 21, 2004, there were 4,891 cases listed on the Bronx office's ECB Overdue Action Report. In 35% of these cases, the last ECB action occurred in 2003 or earlier. In fact, 27 of these cases date back to between 1996 and 1999 time period. The audit concluded that the delays in issuing hearing decisions may result in lost revenue for the City.
- An audit of the Sheriff's Office revealed weaknesses in its operating practices relating to funds obtained from the enforcement of civil judgments. The audit identified data reliability, functionality, and integration problems relating to the Sheriff's Office computerized Case Tracking System, which monitors the execution of court orders. In addition, some case files were missing, and there was limited evidence in many other case files of an adequate supervisory review of the actions taken to enforce civil judgments. Further, the Sheriff's Office did not have a consistent procedure for calculating interest charges on civil judgments.
- An audit of HRA's implementation of fair hearing decisions regarding public assistance and food stamp cases revealed that its 15 day timeframe for implementing food stamp decisions conflicts with State regulations, requiring that clients receive food stamps within ten days. Also, HRA lacks written procedures to ensure that certain retroactive payments are made when recipients qualify for benefits.

Information Technology

- An audit of HRA's development and implementation of its Paperless Office System (POS) found that despite following formal systems development methodologies and spending more than \$47 million on system design and development, POS is not complete and does not meet HRA's initial business and operating requirements. In addition, HRA's disaster recovery plan is inadequate to ensure that critical agency operations can be restored in the event of a disaster, nor has POS been incorporated into such a plan. Finally, since HRA did not provide complete documentation of all POS contracts, the audit could not determine whether all POS contracts were procured in accordance with applicable City Charter provisions and PPB rules.
- An audit of DCAS's development and implementation of the New York City Automated Personnel System (NYCAPS) disclosed that despite spending more than \$50 million on NYCAPS' development, the system was incomplete. In fact, City officials estimate that it will cost another \$70 million to complete NYCAPS. Moreover, if the City decides to include personnel of DOE and additional enhancements in NYCAPS's development, the total cost of developing the system will be \$155 million.

Since the system's development was not completed, the audit was unable to determine whether NYCAPS as a finished product meets the overall goals stated in the system justification, whether its system design allows for future enhancements and upgrades, and whether it meets DCAS's initial business and system requirements. The audit concluded that DCAS did not adequately define the business and system requirements for the four NYCAPS applications that were completed. In addition, although DCAS followed a formal system development methodology when it began developing NYCAPS, it did not successfully implement that methodology. While NYCAPS was generally procured in accordance with PPB rules and City Charter provisions, deficiencies in the procurement process led to DCAS's failure to complete NYCAPS in a timely manner and within its original budget. Also, DCAS has not incorporated the completed NYCAPS applications into its disaster recovery plan.

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 re-engineering, 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 Office of the Comptroller 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 provides the public with important information and assistance with problems. The website averages approximately 46,000 visits each month and 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 CAC via the website to obtain assistance. There are dozens of useful links to connect users with other government agencies. Individuals may 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. Descriptions of each department in the Comptroller's Office are included on the website with appropriate 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, systems development, help desk administration, program management, 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 Pension Payroll System (PPS) which manages and disburses pension payments via check and electronic funds transfer for POLICE and FIRE Pension Systems has been successfully converted to the new Pension Payroll Management System (PPMS). The NYCERS, TRS, and BERS pension systems will be converted at a future date.
- The management and archiving of electronic mail within the Comptroller's Office is now supported with the implementation a new KVS system from Symantec/Veritas.
- The wireless network supporting the Audit Bureau was upgraded to include the deployment of new access points; this will enhance the ability of the auditors to conduct their field work and analysis, and develop reports with full laptop PC support in a wireless environment.
- Hearings which are being conducted in the City's courtrooms on claims filed against the City, are now enabled with direct access to the Omnibus Automated Image Storage and Information System (OAISIS) claim information from laptop computers in the courtrooms.
- The processing of personal injury claims filed against the City continues to be supported with Cybersettle, an online claim settlement system which utilizes the internet. Cybersettle has been in production for 18 months, resolving more than 1,000 claims totaling over \$11 million.
- Data mining of the claims database is now being utilized, employing predictive analysis tools to identify claims that are candidates for early settlement without the necessity of litigation, as well as dollar ranges of potential settlements.
- OAISIS continues its transformation to the Next Generation OAISIS (NGO). As part of this transformation, during the past year the OAISIS infrastructure was upgraded to include new reporting software (Crystal 10.0), new blade technology servers, a SUN Storage Area Network (SAN), and the latest Oracle database management system. In addition to these infrastructure upgrades, this transformation includes: Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capability, re-platforming the application from Visual Basic to Microsoft.Net, enabling information access and sharing with other key stakeholders in the City through various means including a web browser, and enhancements for automated workflow and security.

BIS also is in the process of deploying a detailed business continuity and disaster recovery plan to address technology support for all critical business functions in the Comptroller's Office in the event of a disaster.

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, Security, 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 "Principles of Internal Control" 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 "Agency Financial Integrity Compliance Statement" program that is part of the "Principles of Internal Control" 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 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. The new Directive describing the principles of internal control mentioned above was issued during 2005, incorporating the already existing "Agency Financial Integrity Compliance Statements" into its requirements. In addition, new Directives providing City agencies with guidance for accounting for capital assets and guidance for obtaining and verifying City vendor and payee information to ensure tax reporting compliance with Internal Revenue Service requirements were issued. In addition, a revision to the Directive regarding charges to the City's capital projects fund was issued to update and clarify the previous guidance. 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.

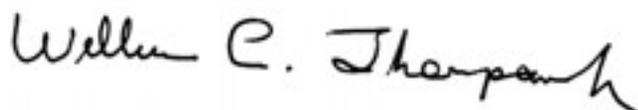
AWARDS

For the twenty-fifth 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. Although the GFOA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report review has not yet been completed for fiscal years ending during 2004, only 2,333 of some 38,967 governmental units received the Certificate thus far; the City is one of a very select group of 151 to have received the award for twenty five 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year 2004 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 2005 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.



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New York,
New York

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

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.



Nancy L. Ziehl

President

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

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

FINANCIAL SECTION

Part II

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Independent Auditors' Report

The People of The City of New York:

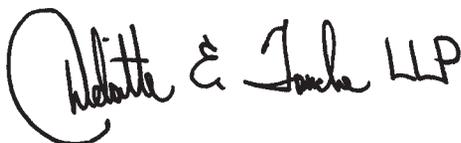
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information of The City of New York (The "City") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, 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, 2005 and 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of The City'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 35 percent and 17 percent and 36 percent and 17 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements and 21 percent and 15 percent and 20 percent and 17 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fund financial statements of The City. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities disclosed in Note E.1, are based on the reports 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 respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements, 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 opinion.

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 governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information of The City, as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, 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, as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, 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 foregoing table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of The City's management. 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 2005 and 2004 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'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'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 reports 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 24, 2005

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, 2005 and 2004. 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 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 financial statements

The notes to 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. Blended 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:

- New York City School Construction Authority (SCA)
- New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA)
- TSASC, Inc. (TSASC)
- Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York (MAC)
- New York City Educational Construction Fund (ECF)
- Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FSC)
- Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR)

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

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

- WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (WTC Captive)
- Jay Street Development Corporation (JSDC)
- Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation (BNYDC)
- New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA)
- Business Relocation Assistance Corporation (BRAC)
- 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 decreased the City's net assets by \$.671 billion during fiscal year 2005, and increased net assets by \$.083 billion during fiscal year 2004 and decreased net assets by \$3.064 billion during fiscal year 2003.

As mentioned previously, the basic financial statements include a reconciliation between the fiscal year 2005 governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which reports an increase of \$2.842 billion in fund balances and the reported increase in the excess of liabilities over assets reported in the government-wide statement of activities \$.671 billion, a difference of \$3.513 billion. A similar reconciliation is provided for fiscal year 2004 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,		
	2005	2004	2003
	(in thousands)		
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,143,436	\$ 3,286,407	\$ 2,790,609
Operating grants and contributions . . .	15,936,907	14,507,980	14,515,404
Capital grants and contributions	366,432	477,280	455,520
General revenues:			
Taxes	31,708,689	28,493,546	23,412,848
Investment income	232,109	49,677	102,433
Other Federal and State aid	1,258,399	1,254,101	1,743,466
Other	581,497	348,915	377,613
Total revenues	<u>54,227,469</u>	<u>48,417,906</u>	<u>43,397,893</u>
Expenses:			
General government	3,374,268	2,602,630	1,928,755
Public safety and judicial	12,696,849	9,566,889	8,762,321
Education	15,613,925	14,539,644	14,499,037
City University	646,397	668,841	558,417
Social services	10,882,448	10,283,512	9,785,682
Environmental protection	2,375,604	2,453,205	2,055,835
Transportation services	1,827,871	1,702,394	2,083,259
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . .	628,807	560,670	607,787
Housing	1,007,341	745,544	787,584
Health (including payments to HHC) . . .	3,186,166	2,853,898	2,709,563
Libraries	389,739	263,976	377,647
Debt service interest	2,269,181	2,093,597	2,306,469
Total expenses	<u>54,898,596</u>	<u>48,334,800</u>	<u>46,462,356</u>
Change in net assets	(671,127)	83,106	(3,064,463)
Net Deficit—Beginning	<u>(26,521,414)</u>	<u>(26,604,520)</u>	<u>(23,540,057)</u>
Net Deficit—Ending	<u>\$(27,192,541)</u>	<u>\$(26,521,414)</u>	<u>\$(26,604,520)</u>

In fiscal year 2005, the government-wide revenues increased from fiscal 2004 by approximately \$5.8 billion, while government-wide expenses grew by approximately \$6.6 billion.

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

- An increase in the real estate tax resulting primarily from the continuing increase in billable assessed value.
- An increase in the sales tax from the boom in construction based taxable sales related to the new housing construction boom, the home refinancing boom and the sale of durable goods related to the unprecedented level of real estate transactions, as well as a continued boom in tourism spending.
- An increase in personal income tax resulting from the payout of almost \$20 billion in Wall Street bonuses, installment payment strength based on estimated growth in non-wage income of 30%, plus non-finance wage income growth of 4.5% in fiscal year 2005.
- An increase in business income taxes (the general corporation, banking corporation and the unincorporated business tax) resulting from strong growth in payments from corporate, bank and unincorporated business taxpayers, as Wall Street profits continued strong in fiscal year 2005. In addition, national corporate profits posted double digit growth over the period buoying the non-finance sectors of the City economy. Further, fiscal year 2005 saw payments reflecting the final, and the smallest impact, year of the Federal bonus depreciation, contributing to the year-over-year rebound on collections.
- An increase in other taxes resulting primarily from the large increase in collections seen in the real estate transaction taxes. The real property transaction tax grew 37% in 2005 while the mortgage recording tax grew 53%. This robust growth resulted from the continuation of the real estate boom as homeowners moved to lock-in historically low interest rates and as investor interest in Manhattan commercial real estate, precipitated by low vacancy rates and high rents, continued apace.
- Increases in charges for services results primarily from a one time settlement of a dispute over back rent with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. Charges also increased due to new leases with the Port Authority for the City's airports.
- An increase in operating grants reflecting a one-time pass through of Federal funds to capitalize the WTC Captive.

The major components of the government-wide increase in expenses were:

- An increase in general government expenditures, primarily as a result of the one-time pass through of Federal funds to the WTC Captive.
- An increase in public safety expenses reflecting a wage increase for police officers, as well as the increased pension and health benefits costs.
- An increase in social service spending reflecting growth in utilization and costs in the medical assistance program, as well as increases in employment and daycare services for public assistance recipients and cost of living increases for employees of not-for-profit social services providers.
- An increase in education spending resulting primarily from increased salary and fringe benefit costs. Increased contract costs for special education schools and bus transportation also contributed significantly to education expenditure growth.

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

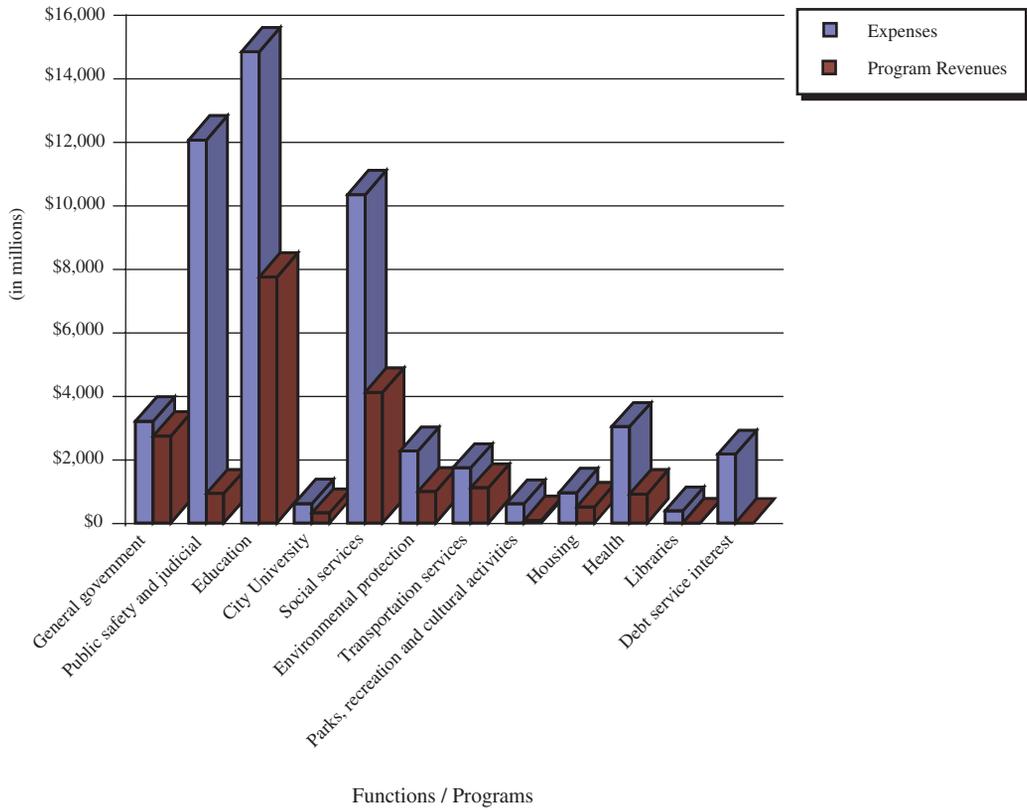
The major components of the government-wide revenue increases were:

- 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, 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 spurred 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.

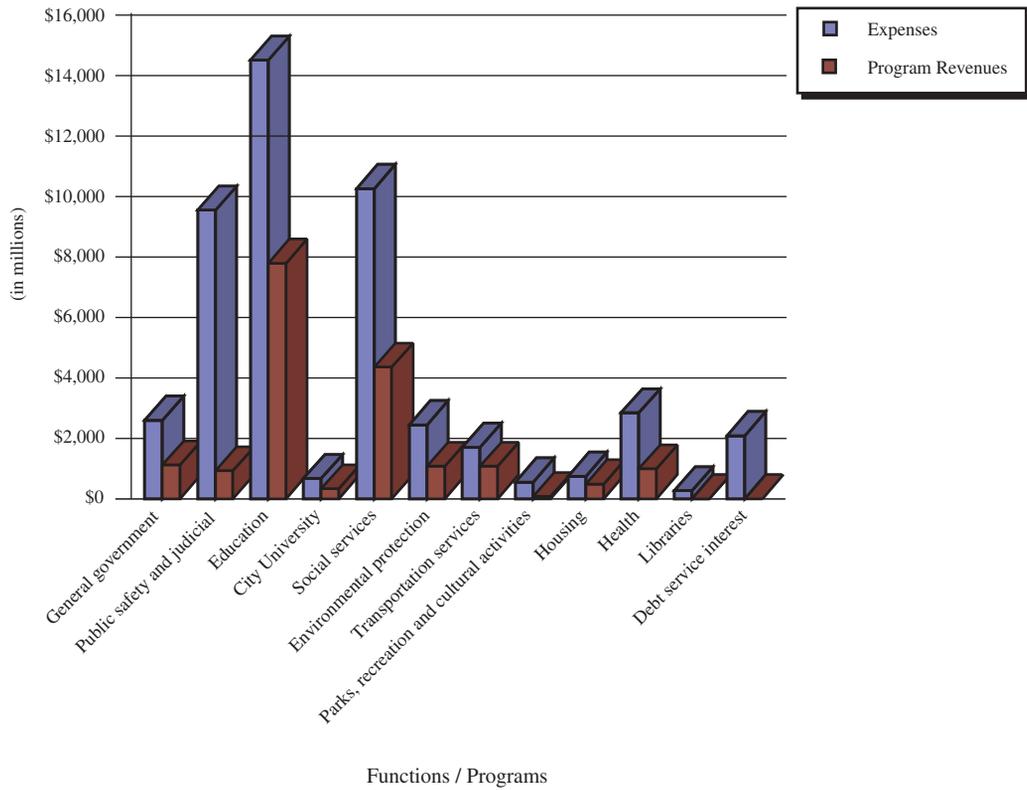
The major components of the government-wide expense increases were:

- 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.

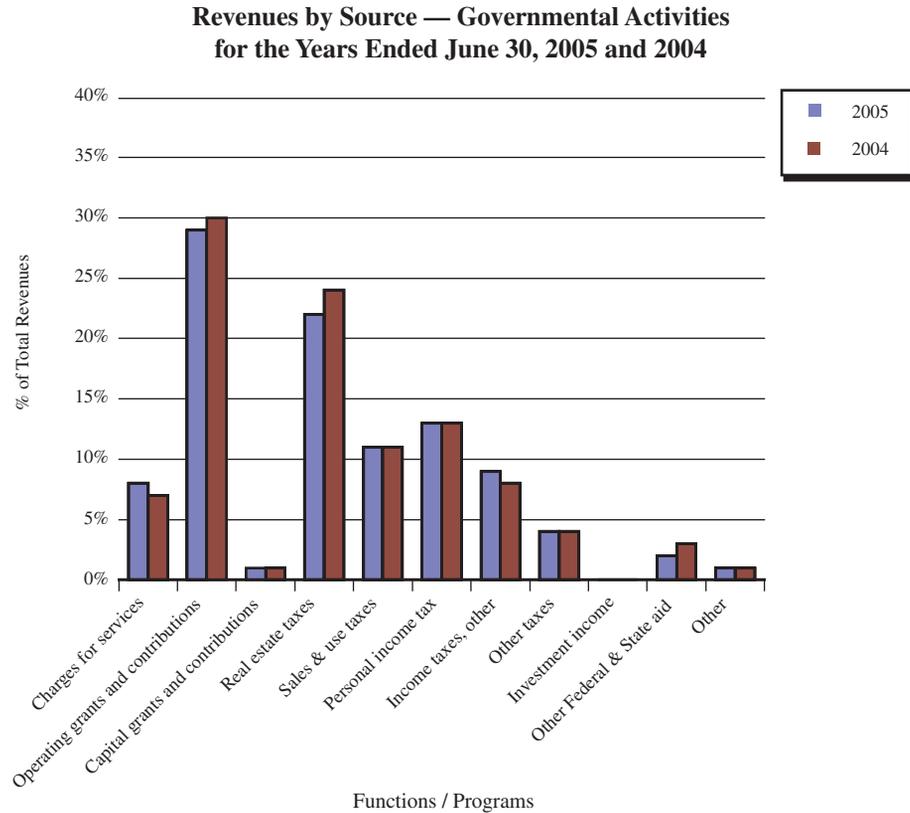
**Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities
June 30, 2005**



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



The following chart compares the amounts of program and general revenues for fiscal years 2005 and 2004:



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 \$27.2 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$.671 billion from June 30, 2004, compared with a decrease in the excess of liabilities over net assets of \$.083 billion in the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
		(in thousands)	
Current and other assets	\$ 27,783,430	\$ 19,691,909	\$ 17,635,396
Capital assets	<u>30,682,882</u>	<u>29,958,556</u>	<u>28,894,866</u>
Total assets	<u>58,466,312</u>	<u>49,650,465</u>	<u>46,530,262</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	66,590,911	61,288,787	59,455,298
Other liabilities	19,067,942	14,883,092	13,679,484
Total liabilities	<u>85,658,853</u>	<u>76,171,879</u>	<u>73,134,782</u>
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	(6,611,918)	(6,157,298)	(4,770,629)
Restricted	4,640,370	2,239,532	1,651,595
Unrestricted	<u>(25,220,993)</u>	<u>(22,603,648)</u>	<u>(23,485,486)</u>
Total net deficit	<u>\$(27,192,541)</u>	<u>\$(26,521,414)</u>	<u>\$(26,604,520)</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 net deficit as of June 30, 2005 and 2004:

<u>Components of Net Deficit</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</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	\$ (6.6)	\$ (6.1)
Net Assets Restricted for:		
Debt Service	3.8	2.0
Capital Projects	<u>.9</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Total net assets restricted	<u>4.7</u>	<u>2.2</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)
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	(2.0)	(2.1)
STAR issued debt related to the defeasance of the MAC issued debt	(2.6)	—
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.	(11.4)	(11.9)
Certain long-term obligations do not require current funding:		
Judgments and claims	(4.8)	(4.4)
Vacation and sick leave	(2.6)	(2.6)
Pension liability	(0.8)	(0.7)
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	(1.3)	(1.3)
Other:	<u>.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Total unrestricted net assets	<u>(25.3)</u>	<u>(22.6)</u>
Total net deficit	<u><u>\$(27.2)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(26.5)</u></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	Adjustments/ Eliminations	
	(in thousands)					
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, 2003	\$ 408,078	\$(1,404,643)	\$ 499,429	\$ 122,927	\$ 2,648	\$ (371,561)
Revenues	47,297,054	1,936,966	76,508	1,287,004	(1,059,953)	49,537,579
Expenditures	(42,861,235)	(5,754,507)	(2,836,801)	(2,365,764)	1,005,764	(52,812,543)
Other financing sources (uses)	(4,431,161)	3,569,376	3,454,913	2,231,622	—	4,824,750
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2004	412,736	(1,652,808)	1,194,049	1,275,789	(51,541)	1,178,225
Revenues	52,163,585	1,901,136	79,008	2,200,405	(1,019,261)	55,324,873
Expenditures	(47,713,833)	(6,654,706)	(3,008,966)	(2,514,956)	1,072,631	(58,819,830)
Other financing sources (uses)	(4,444,647)	4,945,493	3,824,189	2,012,400	—	6,337,435
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2005	<u>\$ 417,841</u>	<u>\$(1,460,885)</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,280</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,829</u>	<u>\$ 4,020,703</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 and other payments that reduce the amount of the General Fund surplus for financial reporting purposes. As detailed later, the General Fund had operating surpluses of \$3.534 billion and \$1.928 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2005 and 2004, respectively. After these certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other), the General Fund reported an operating surplus of \$5 million in both fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 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, 2005, can be attributed principally to transfers (discretionary transfer and other, as described above) from the General Fund totaling \$1.849 billion in fiscal year 2005. Similar transfers in fiscal year 2004 of \$972 million also primarily account for the General Debt Service Fund fund balance at June 30, 2004.

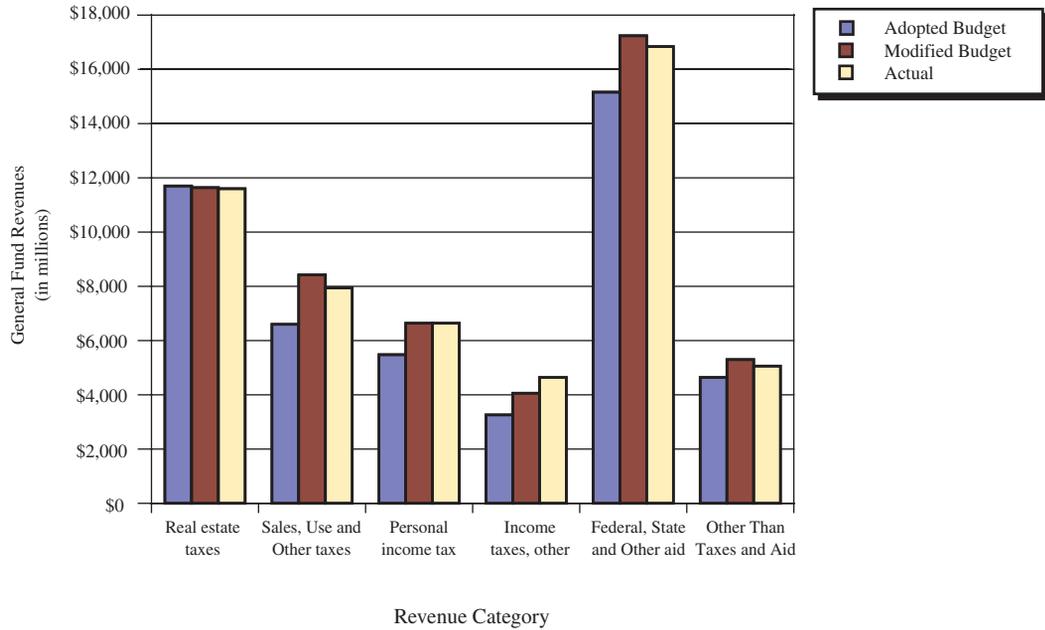
The New York City Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing of the City's capital program. The primary resource is obtained from the issuance of City debt. Capital-related expenditures are first paid from the General Fund, which is reimbursed for these expenditures by the New York City Capital 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, 2005 and 2004, 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.

**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 2005 and 2004 and compare revenues with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

**General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2005**

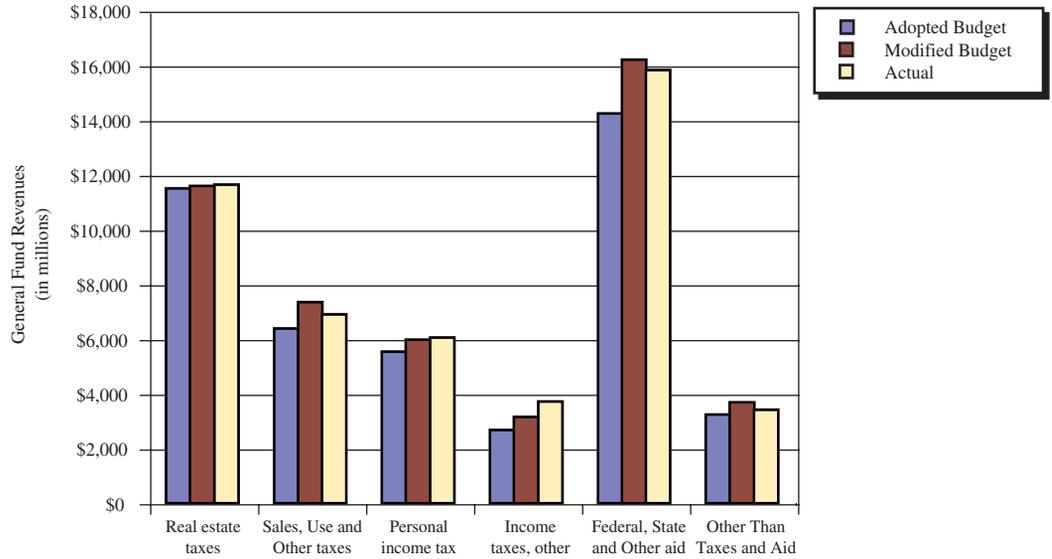


General Fund Revenues

**Fiscal Year 2005
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Taxes (net of refunds):			
Real estate taxes	\$11,698	\$11,647	\$11,616
Sales and use taxes	4,718	5,841	5,823
Personal income tax	5,496	6,637	6,656
Income taxes, other	3,265	4,070	4,641
Other taxes	1,884	2,594	2,130
Taxes (net of refunds)	<u>27,061</u>	<u>30,789</u>	<u>30,866</u>
Federal, State and other aid:			
Categorical	14,151	16,689	16,252
Unrestricted	1,012	562	604
Federal, State and other aid	<u>15,163</u>	<u>17,251</u>	<u>16,856</u>
Other than taxes and aid:			
Charges for services	2,315	2,474	2,479
Other revenues	1,821	2,207	1,963
Transfers from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	502	631	631
Other than taxes and aid	<u>4,638</u>	<u>5,312</u>	<u>5,073</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$46,862</u>	<u>\$53,352</u>	<u>\$52,795</u>

**General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2004**



General Fund Revenues

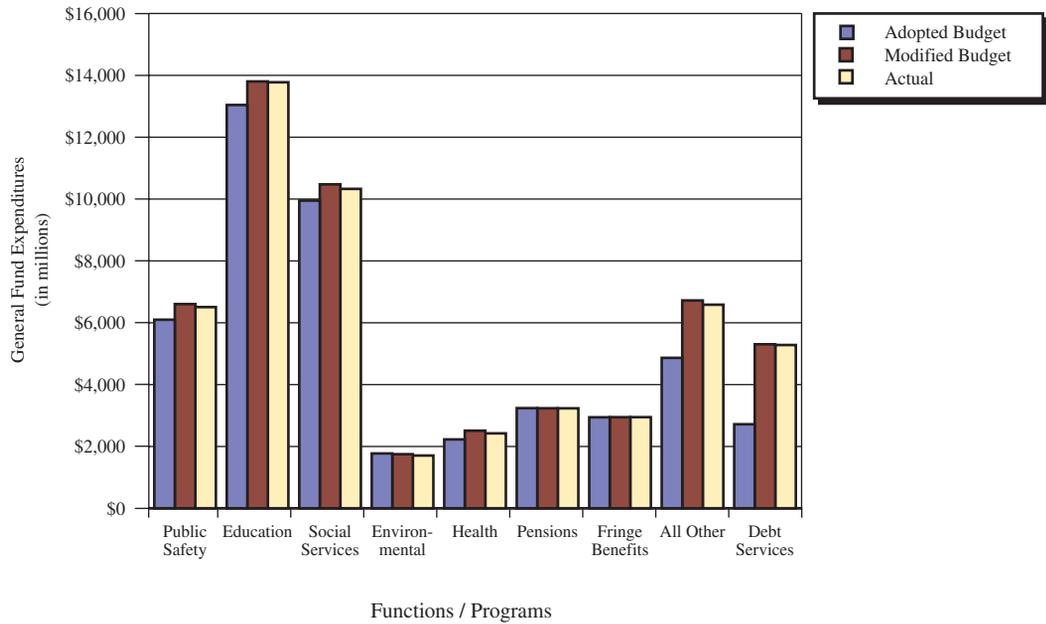
**Fiscal Year 2004
(in millions)**

	<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>1,897</u>	<u>2,308</u>	<u>1,798</u>
Taxes (net of refunds)	<u>25,967</u>	<u>27,920</u>	<u>28,165</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	<u>1,526</u>	<u>2,071</u>	<u>1,767</u>
Other than taxes and aid	<u>3,193</u>	<u>3,634</u>	<u>3,370</u>
Total revenues	<u><u>\$43,337</u></u>	<u><u>\$47,687</u></u>	<u><u>\$47,297</u></u>

General Fund Expenditures

The following charts and tables summarize actual expenditures by function/program for fiscal years 2005 and 2004 and compare expenditures with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

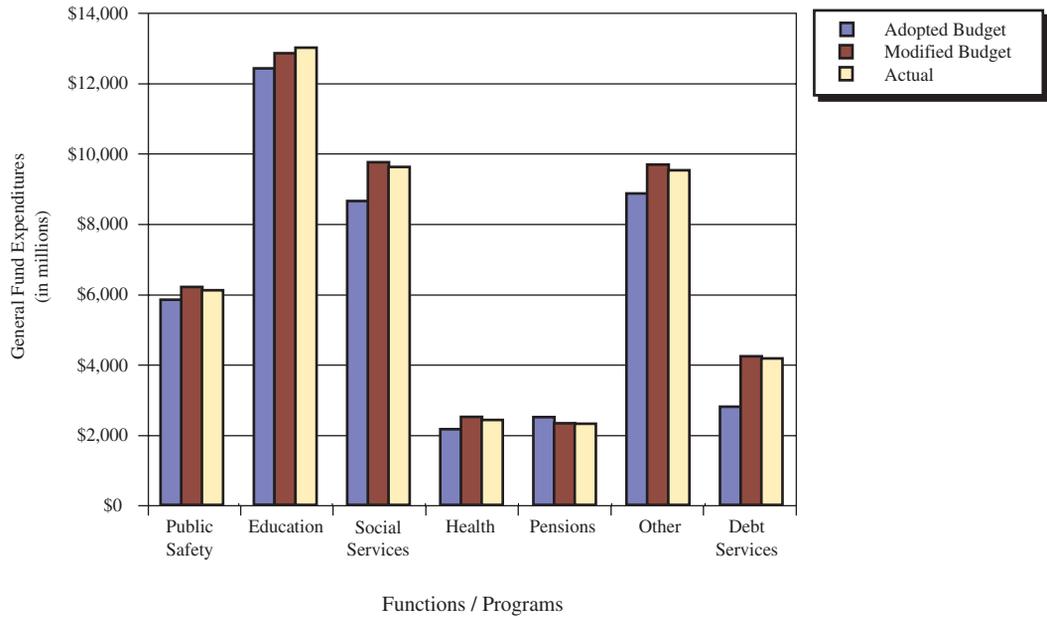
**General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2005**



**General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2005
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
General government	\$ 1,388	\$ 2,452	\$ 2,385
Public safety and judicial	6,099	6,604	6,507
Education	13,042	13,803	13,776
City University	546	550	567
Social services	9,951	10,476	10,329
Environmental protection	1,774	1,750	1,707
Transportation services	635	984	957
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	331	349	343
Housing	491	552	511
Health (including HHC)	2,228	2,510	2,424
Libraries	135	362	362
Pensions	3,240	3,236	3,234
Judgments and claims	612	590	590
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,944	2,947	2,948
Other	727	882	869
Transfers and other payments for debt service	2,719	5,305	5,281
Total expenditures	<u><u>\$46,862</u></u>	<u><u>\$53,352</u></u>	<u><u>\$52,790</u></u>

**General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2004**



General Fund Expenditures

Fiscal Year 2004

(in millions)

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Actual
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	428	484
Transfers and other payments for debt service	2,796	4,638	4,573
Total expenditures	\$43,337	\$47,687	\$47,292

General Fund Surplus

The City had General Fund operating surpluses of \$3.534 billion, \$1.928 billion and \$1.422 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. For the fiscal years 2005, 2004 and 2003, 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 2005, 2004, and 2003 budgets follow:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</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	\$ 341	\$ 307	\$ 166
Discretionary transfers to the General Debt			
Service Fund	1,507	662	237
Net equity contribution in bond refunding that			
accrued to future years debt service savings	1	3	4
Debt service prepayments for lease purchase			
debt service due in the fiscal year	88	71	73
Grant to TFA	947	400	624
Advance cash subsidies to the Public Library system . .	225	112	107
Advance cash subsidies to the Transit Authority (TA)			
and Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) . .	248	209	206
Advance cash subsidies to the HHC	<u>172</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures and transfers			
(discretionary and other)	3,529	1,923	1,417
Reported operating surplus	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total operating surplus	<u>\$ 3,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,422</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 2005 Adopted Budget:

	<u>2005</u>
	(in millions)
Additional resources:	
Federal categorical aid (including Homeland Security grants)	\$ 921
Higher than expected general corporation tax revenue collections	731
Higher than expected personal income tax revenue collections	1,160
Higher than expected banking corporation revenue tax revenue collections . . .	353
Higher than expected mortgage tax revenue collections	736
Higher than expected general sales tax revenue collections	391
Higher than expected net all other tax revenue collections, net of projected tax audit revenues	294
Higher than expected unincorporated business tax revenue collections	222
State categorical aid	196
Higher than expected MAC proceeds	130
Lower than expected all other general administrative OTPS spending	486
Higher than anticipated interest income	114
Higher than expected non-grant revenues	56
Higher than expected unrestricted Federal and State aid	41
Higher than expected charges for services	164
Lower than anticipated pension costs	6
Lower than anticipated judgment and claims	36
Licenses, permits, privileges, and franchises	37
Higher than expected assets sales	35
Lower than anticipated health insurance expenditures	90
Higher than expected revenues from fines and forfeitures	37
Lower than anticipated supplies and materials costs	242
Lower than anticipated all other social services excluding Medicaid and public assistance	63
Lower than anticipated debt service costs	80
Lower than anticipated public assistance spending	37
General reserve	<u>300</u>
Total	<u>6,958</u>
Enabled the City to provide for:	
Higher than anticipated personal services costs excluding pensions, health insurance, and overtime	1,092
Higher than expected other fixed and miscellaneous charges	196
Higher than expected property and equipment costs	153
Lower than expected all other miscellaneous revenues	80
Higher than anticipated overtime costs	299
Higher than anticipated Medicaid costs	117
Increased contractual services costs	1,053
Prepayment of certain debt service costs and subsidies due in fiscal year 2006	3,308
Lower than expected Federal and State revenue actions	450
Lower than expected real estate tax collections (including tax lien sales)	82
Higher than expected provisions for disallowance reserve	72
Higher than expected fuel and energy costs	48
All other net overspending and revenues below budget	<u>3</u>
Total	<u>6,953</u>
Reported surplus	<u>\$ 5</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>

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		
	2005	2004 (in millions)	2003
Land	\$ 948	\$ 761	\$ 739
Buildings	19,006	17,652	16,395
Equipment	1,574	2,289	2,546
Infrastructure	7,101	6,569	6,242
Construction work-in-progress	2,054	2,688	2,973
Total	<u>\$30,683</u>	<u>\$29,959</u>	<u>\$28,895</u>

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2005 was \$724 million, a 2.4% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2005 were \$5.451 billion, an increase of \$393 million from fiscal year 2004. Capital assets additions in the Education program totaling \$999 million and total new construction work-in-progress (the majority of which are in the Education program) totaling \$1.707 billion accounted for 50.0% of the capital assets additions in fiscal year 2005.

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.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D.2 of 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 2005, 2004, and 2003.

	New York City and City-Related Debt		
	2005	2004 (in millions)	2003
General Obligation Bonds ^(a)	\$33,903	\$31,378	\$29,679
1991 General Resolution Bonds (MAC)	—	1,758	2,151
Future Tax Secured Bonds (TFA)	11,022	11,337	9,997
TSASC, Inc.	1,283	1,256	1,258
IDA Bonds	106	108	—
STAR Bonds	2,552	—	—
FSC Bonds	460	—	—
Revenue Bonds (ECF)	135	107	117
Bond Anticipation Notes (TFA)	—	—	1,110
Recovery Bonds (TFA)	1,955	2,027	2,027
Total bonds and notes payable	51,416	47,971	46,339
Less treasury obligations	39	51	64
Net outstanding debt	<u>\$51,377</u>	<u>\$47,920</u>	<u>\$46,275</u>

(a) Does not include capital contract liabilities.

General Obligation

On June 30, 2005, the City's outstanding General Obligation (GO) debt, including capital contract liabilities, totaled \$37.9 billion (compared with \$33.8 and \$31.0 billion as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, 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, 2005, the City's 10% general limitation was \$47 billion (compared with \$43 and \$40 billion as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively). The combined City and TSASC remaining GO debt incurring power as of June 30, 2005, after providing for capital contract liabilities, totaled \$9.13 billion.

As of June 30, 2005, the City's outstanding GO variable and fixed rate debt totaled \$5.73 billion and \$28.17 billion, respectively. During fiscal year 2005, the City's GO tax exempt daily and weekly variable rate debt averaged 1.75% and 1.83%, respectively. Of the \$6.78 billion in GO bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2005 a total of \$2.86 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and a total of \$3.92 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 produced debt service savings of \$1.06 million, \$100.43 million and \$26.03 million in fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$126.58 million in net present value savings throughout the life 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. This authorization to designate bonds as advanced refunding bonds under the additional advance refunding legislation expired in December 2004. The City completed its usage of the full authorization during fiscal year 2005.

A total of \$603.4 million of the \$6.78 billion GO bonds issued during fiscal year 2005 was issued as taxable debt. The taxable debt issued in fiscal year 2005 was sold on a competitive basis.

On April 4, 2005, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) improved its rating on New York City General Obligation bonds from A2 to A1. In May of 2005, Standard & Poor's (S&P) also upgraded New York City General Obligation bonds from A to A+. Fitch Ratings (Fitch) maintained its ratings of New York City general obligation debt at A+. Each of the three rating agencies maintained a stable rating outlook on New York City General Obligation bonds in fiscal year 2005.

Short-term Financing

In fiscal year 2005, the City had no short-term borrowings.

In fiscal year 2004, 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

The New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) is a separate 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. As of June 30, 2004, the TFA had reached its debt limit and did not have the authority to issue new money bonds pursuant to this authorization.

The TFA issued \$920.64 million of refunding bonds during fiscal year 2005. This refunding included \$133.75 million of subordinate bonds. The refinancing produced debt service savings of \$.57 million, \$7.66 million and \$22.46 million in fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008, respectively. This refinancing will generate approximately \$29.11 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, 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 pursuant to this authorization.

The TFA's fixed rate debt outstanding, including \$110 million of recovery bonds, was \$10.1 billion as of June 30, 2005. This amount includes \$292.8 million of bonds economically defeased through previous refundings, but that remain legally as outstanding debt. The TFA's variable rate debt outstanding, including recovery bonds, was \$2.9 billion. During fiscal year 2005, TFA's tax exempt daily and weekly variable rate debt averaged 1.76% and 1.84%, respectively.

In March 2005, S&P upgraded the TFA's bonds from an AA+ to AAA. Moody's upgraded its rating for TFA's senior lien bonds from Aa2 to Aa1. Fitch maintained its rating on TFA Bonds at AA+.

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, 2005, TSASC had approximately \$1.28 billion of bonds outstanding, including \$161 million of a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998 (TIFIA) loan.

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 that 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 TSR's must flow into the trapping account until an amount equal to 25% of the outstanding TSASC's bonds have been trapped. As of June 30, 2005, \$128.6 million had been trapped towards a requirement totaling \$321 million.

On March 23, 2004, Moody's downgraded its rating on most TSASC bonds to Baa2. The majority of TSASC's bonds are now rated BBB by S&P. All TSASC bonds are rated BBB by Fitch.

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

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 (STAR) was formed to securitize the payments and to use the proceeds to retire existing MAC debt, thereby expecting to save the City approximately \$500 million per year for fiscal years 2004 through 2008.

In November of 2004, STAR issued \$2.55 billion of new money and refunding bonds, which consisted of \$1.89 billion to refinance certain outstanding Liberty and MAC bonds and \$658.87 million for new money purposes. The refunding portion contained \$682.43 million of taxable bonds, which were awarded competitively.

Fiscal 2005 Securitization Corporation

In fiscal year 2005, \$498.85 million of taxable bonds were issued by the Fiscal 2005 Securitization Corporation, a bankruptcy-remote local development corporation, established to restructure an escrow fund that was previously funded with general obligation bonds proceeds. This restructuring resulted in a net present value benefit of \$49.84 million to the City.

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. As of June 30, 2005, the City's outstanding notional amount on the various swap agreements was \$3.06 billion. The City received specific authorization to enter into these agreements, or swaps, under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance Law. During fiscal year 2005, the City entered into a basis swap agreement with a notional amount of \$500 million, and two CPI swap agreements with a total notional amount of \$94.15 million.

Subsequent Events Subsequent to June 30, 2005, the City completed the following financings:

On August 3, 2005, the City completed a \$917 million of General Obligation transaction for capital and refunding purposes.

On August 17, 2005, the City completed a \$550 million of General Obligation transaction for capital purposes.

On September 22, 2005, the City completed a \$790 million of General Obligation transaction for capital purposes.

On October 19, 2005, TFA sold approximately \$597 million of refunding bonds.

Commitments At June 30, 2005, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$11.3 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 \$62.4 billion over the remaining fiscal years 2006 through 2015. To help meet its capital spending program, the City borrowed \$4.1 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2005.

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.

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Part II-A

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

[This page intentionally left blank]

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	Primary Government	Component
	Governmental	Units
	Activities	Units
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,272,568	\$ 2,193,852
Investments, including accrued interest	7,405,967	2,617,559
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$357,758)	572,716	—
Federal, State and other aid	4,988,381	—
Taxes other than real estate	2,964,526	—
Other	594,218	1,930,525
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	308	3,738,030
Inventories	240,936	38,592
Due from Primary Government	—	31,390
Due from Component Units	711,087	—
Restricted cash and investments	2,687,790	1,912,836
Deferred charges	1,223,658	—
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress	3,002,366	4,554,279
Other capital assets (net of depreciation):		
Property, plant and equipment	20,579,507	18,685,275
Infrastructure	7,101,009	—
Other	121,275	306,896
Total assets	58,466,312	36,009,234
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,021,409	1,937,332
Accrued interest payable	644,431	73,805
Unearned revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes	3,287,473	—
Other	1,385,898	193,264
Due to Primary Government	—	711,088
Due to Component Units	31,390	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	362,913	—
Payable for investment securities purchased	257,000	—
Other	77,428	64,044
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year	3,937,817	1,253,277
Due in more than one year	62,653,094	20,780,107
Total liabilities	85,658,853	25,012,917
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(6,611,918)	8,883,401
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	880,627	64,986
Debt service	3,759,743	769,106
Loans/security deposits	—	70,982
Donor/statutory restrictions	—	39,807
Operations	—	145,693
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,220,993)	1,022,342
Total net assets (deficit)	\$(27,192,541)	\$10,996,317

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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	\$ 1,381,585
Investments, including accrued interest	5,688,557	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	1,342,812
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	636	3,531,172
Inventories	229,454	42,474
Due from Primary Government	—	3,323
Due from Component Units	865,615	—
Restricted cash and investments	1,107,744	3,430,119
Deferred charges	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
Unearned 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)	9,209,029
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	239,369	55,346
Debt service	2,000,163	745,917
Loans/security deposits	—	71,623
Donor/statutory restrictions	—	37,939
Operations	—	135,691
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,603,648)	806,867
Total net assets (deficit)	\$(26,521,414)	\$11,062,412

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(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	\$ 3,374,268	\$ 1,345,622	\$ 1,536,247	\$ 4,023	\$ (488,376)	\$ —
Public safety and judicial	12,696,849	369,050	600,268	3,016	(11,724,515)	—
Education	15,613,925	53,168	8,066,532	26,699	(7,467,526)	—
City University	646,397	189,048	144,269	—	(313,080)	—
Social services	10,882,448	54,419	4,273,577	3,524	(6,550,928)	—
Environmental protection	2,375,604	1,002,679	4,939	32,683	(1,335,303)	—
Transportation services	1,827,871	818,110	147,765	197,941	(664,055)	—
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	628,807	68,090	14,448	1,323	(544,946)	—
Housing	1,007,341	186,500	269,113	76,811	(474,917)	—
Health (including payments to HHC)	3,186,166	56,750	879,749	20,412	(2,229,255)	—
Libraries	389,739	—	—	—	(389,739)	—
Debt service interest	2,269,181	—	—	—	(2,269,181)	—
Total primary government	<u>\$54,898,596</u>	<u>\$ 4,143,436</u>	<u>\$15,936,907</u>	<u>\$ 366,432</u>	<u>(34,451,821)</u>	<u>—</u>
Component Units	<u>\$11,019,329</u>	<u>\$ 7,201,203</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,813</u>	<u>\$ 964,921</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(736,392)</u>
General revenues:						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes					11,677,383	—
Sales and use taxes					5,828,383	—
Personal income tax					7,176,764	—
Income taxes, other					4,888,238	—
Other taxes					2,137,921	—
Investment income					232,109	169,710
Other Federal and State aid					1,258,399	3,384
Other					581,497	497,203
Total general revenues					<u>33,780,694</u>	<u>670,297</u>
Change in net assets					(671,127)	(66,095)
Net Assets (Deficit) — Beginning					<u>(26,521,414)</u>	<u>11,062,412</u>
Net Assets (Deficit) — Ending					<u>\$(27,192,541)</u>	<u>\$10,996,317</u>

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
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,003,936	\$ 83,660	\$ 1,993,716	\$ 1,191,256	\$ —	\$ 6,272,568
Investments, including accrued interest	6,955,141	—	103,248	387,625	(40,047)	7,405,967
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$357,758)	572,716	—	—	—	—	572,716
Federal, State and other aid	4,603,736	384,645	—	—	—	4,988,381
Taxes other than real estate	2,880,526	—	—	90,301	(6,301)	2,964,526
Other	600,311	—	—	—	—	600,311
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$451,620)	—	—	—	308	—	308
Due from other funds	1,715,766	—	—	167,327	(167,327)	1,715,766
Due from Component Units	422,951	288,136	—	—	—	711,087
Restricted cash and investments	—	1,015,664	—	1,672,126	—	2,687,790
Other	—	61,502	—	28,335	—	89,837
Total assets	<u>\$20,755,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,833,607</u>	<u>\$ 2,096,964</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,278</u>	<u>\$ (213,675)</u>	<u>\$28,009,257</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$11,569,981	\$ 1,277,486	\$ 8,684	\$ 213,435	\$ (48,177)	\$13,021,409
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes	37,272	—	—	—	—	37,272
Personal income taxes	38,078	—	—	6,301	—	44,379
Other	37,159	—	—	—	—	37,159
Accrued judgments and claims	411,842	120,820	—	—	—	532,662
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes	3,287,473	—	—	—	—	3,287,473
Uncollected real estate taxes	519,855	—	—	—	—	519,855
Taxes other than real estate	2,419,628	—	—	—	—	2,419,628
Other	1,621,651	13,093	—	86,904	—	1,721,648
Due to other funds	—	1,883,093	—	—	(167,327)	1,715,766
Due to Component Units	31,390	—	—	—	—	31,390
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	362,913	—	—	—	—	362,913
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	257,000	—	257,000
Total liabilities	<u>20,337,242</u>	<u>3,294,492</u>	<u>8,684</u>	<u>563,640</u>	<u>(215,504)</u>	<u>23,988,554</u>
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects	—	876,011	—	4,616	—	880,627
Debt service	—	—	2,088,280	1,669,326	1,829	3,759,435
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	308	—	308
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
General Fund	417,841	—	—	—	—	417,841
New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(2,336,896)	—	—	—	(2,336,896)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	—	—	1,299,388	—	1,299,388
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>417,841</u>	<u>(1,460,885)</u>	<u>2,088,280</u>	<u>2,973,638</u>	<u>1,829</u>	<u>4,020,703</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$20,755,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,833,607</u>	<u>\$ 2,096,964</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,278</u>	<u>\$ (213,675)</u>	<u>\$28,009,257</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, 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 Accounts receivable:	4,326,259	—	1,071,964	347,976	(57,642)	5,688,557
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	—	780,543	—	1,107,744
Other	—	41,363	—	33,267	—	74,630
Total assets	\$17,325,309	\$ 2,531,334	\$ 1,202,121	\$ 2,024,488	\$ (404,920)	\$22,678,332
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	16,912,573	4,184,142	8,072	748,699	(353,379)	21,500,107
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects	—	225,851	—	13,518	—	239,369
Debt service	—	—	1,194,049	857,019	(51,541)	1,999,527
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)	412,736	(1,652,808)	1,194,049	1,275,789	(51,541)	1,178,225
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$17,325,309	\$ 2,531,334	\$ 1,202,121	\$ 2,024,488	\$ (404,920)	\$22,678,332

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, 2005
(in thousands)

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds	\$ 4,020,703
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net Assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds	240,936
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	30,682,882
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	4,524,236
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(51,992,797)
Accrued interest payable	(644,431)
Other long-term liabilities	<u>(14,024,070)</u>
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	<u>\$ (27,192,541)</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, 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 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
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate taxes	\$ 11,615,939	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$11,615,939
Sales and use taxes	5,822,751	—	—	—	—	5,822,751
Personal income tax	6,656,334	—	—	497,094	46,632	7,200,060
Income taxes, other	4,640,541	—	—	—	—	4,640,541
Other taxes	2,130,072	—	—	—	—	2,130,072
Federal, State and other categorical aid	16,251,806	344,217	—	340,000	—	16,936,023
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	603,500	—	—	—	—	603,500
Charges for services	2,479,372	—	—	—	—	2,479,372
Tobacco settlement	67,579	—	—	149,341	—	216,920
Investment income	148,824	—	8,938	62,488	(369)	219,881
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	3,743	—	3,743
Unrealized loss on investment	—	—	—	(1,182)	—	(1,182)
Other revenues	1,746,867	1,556,919	70,070	1,148,921	(1,065,524)	3,457,253
Total revenues	<u>52,163,585</u>	<u>1,901,136</u>	<u>79,008</u>	<u>2,200,405</u>	<u>(1,019,261)</u>	<u>55,324,873</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	2,385,327	719,829	—	—	—	3,105,156
Public safety and judicial	6,506,707	996,069	—	—	—	7,502,776
Education	13,776,018	975,368	—	1,061,342	(1,065,524)	14,747,204
City University	566,613	15,042	—	—	—	581,655
Social services	10,329,111	57,221	—	—	—	10,386,332
Environmental protection	1,706,594	1,838,220	—	—	—	3,544,814
Transportation services	956,527	946,161	—	—	—	1,902,688
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	342,999	317,256	—	—	—	660,255
Housing	511,638	343,274	—	—	—	854,912
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,424,183	384,586	—	—	—	2,808,769
Libraries	362,310	61,680	—	—	—	423,990
Pensions	3,233,826	—	—	—	—	3,233,826
Judgments and claims	590,294	—	—	—	—	590,294
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,947,681	—	—	—	—	2,947,681
Grant to The State of New York	—	—	—	170,000	—	170,000
Administrative and other	869,351	—	125,396	60,297	—	1,055,044
Debt Service:						
Interest	—	—	1,380,854	697,052	5,557	2,083,463
Redemptions	—	—	1,502,716	526,265	(12,664)	2,016,317
Lease payments	204,654	—	—	—	—	204,654
Total expenditures	<u>47,713,833</u>	<u>6,654,706</u>	<u>3,008,966</u>	<u>2,514,956</u>	<u>(1,072,631)</u>	<u>58,819,830</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,449,752</u>	<u>(4,753,570)</u>	<u>(2,929,958)</u>	<u>(314,551)</u>	<u>53,370</u>	<u>(3,494,957)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	3,816,394	628,253	—	4,444,647
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	44,140	—	11,703	(44,140)	11,703
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	3,920,000	—	3,097,685	—	7,017,685
Bond premium	—	145,453	123,026	112,985	—	381,464
Capitalized leases	—	835,900	—	—	—	835,900
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	2,855,250	1,079,379	—	3,934,629
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(44,140)	44,140	—
Transfers (to) from General Debt Service Fund	(3,816,394)	—	(6,270)	6,270	—	(3,816,394)
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net	(628,253)	—	—	(11,703)	—	(639,956)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(2,964,211)	(2,868,032)	—	(5,832,243)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,444,647)</u>	<u>4,945,493</u>	<u>3,824,189</u>	<u>2,012,400</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,337,435</u>
Net change in fund balances	5,105	191,923	894,231	1,697,849	53,370	2,842,478
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	412,736	(1,652,808)	1,194,049	1,275,789	(51,541)	1,178,225
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 417,841</u>	<u>\$(1,460,885)</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,280</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,829</u>	<u>\$ 4,020,703</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
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	1,798,313	—	—	—	—	1,798,313
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
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>47,297,054</u>	<u>1,936,966</u>	<u>76,508</u>	<u>1,287,004</u>	<u>(1,059,953)</u>	<u>49,537,579</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	484,288	—	15,405	14,314	—	514,007
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	134,597	—	—	—	—	134,597
Refunding escrow	—	—	3,050	—	—	3,050
Total expenditures	<u>42,861,235</u>	<u>5,754,507</u>	<u>2,836,801</u>	<u>2,365,764</u>	<u>(1,005,764)</u>	<u>52,812,543</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,435,819</u>	<u>(3,817,541)</u>	<u>(2,760,293)</u>	<u>(1,078,760)</u>	<u>(54,189)</u>	<u>(3,274,964)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	3,526,689	904,472	—	4,431,161
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	315,027	—	(5,068)	(315,027)	(5,068)
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 (to) from General Debt Service Fund	(3,526,689)	—	—	2,830	—	(3,523,859)
Transfer (to) from Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net	(904,472)	—	(2,830)	5,068	—	(902,234)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(3,632,792)	(460,493)	—	(4,093,285)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,431,161)</u>	<u>3,569,376</u>	<u>3,454,913</u>	<u>2,231,622</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,824,750</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 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, 2005
(in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds		\$ 2,842,478
<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	\$ 3,110,766	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,366,576)</u>	744,190
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		(706,473)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, capital 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	(10,952,314)	
Principal payments of bonds	7,467,096	
Other	<u>(121,785)</u>	(3,607,003)
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		(386,990)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		<u>442,671</u>
Change in net assets—governmental activities		<u>\$ (671,127)</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, 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
<p>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</p>		
		(156,906)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (<i>e.g.</i>, bonds, capital 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)
<p>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</p>		
		(48,294)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds</p>		
		<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
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
REVENUES:				
Real estate taxes	\$11,698,280	\$11,647,280	\$11,615,939	\$ (31,341)
Sales and use taxes	4,717,700	5,840,700	5,822,751	(17,949)
Personal income tax	5,496,164	6,636,906	6,656,334	19,428
Income taxes, other	3,264,800	4,069,900	4,640,541	570,641
Other taxes	1,884,259	2,593,491	2,130,072	(463,419)
Federal, State and other categorical aid	14,150,524	16,688,677	16,251,806	(436,871)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	1,012,418	562,418	603,500	41,082
Charges for services	2,315,042	2,474,064	2,479,372	5,308
Tobacco settlement	174,754	64,505	67,579	3,074
Investment income	34,760	150,740	148,824	(1,916)
Other revenues	1,611,318	1,992,035	1,746,867	(245,168)
Total revenues	<u>46,360,019</u>	<u>52,720,716</u>	<u>52,163,585</u>	<u>(557,131)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	1,387,810	2,451,504	2,385,327	66,177
Public safety and judicial	6,099,409	6,603,928	6,506,707	97,221
Education	13,041,841	13,803,343	13,776,018	27,325
City University	546,199	550,112	566,613	(16,501)
Social services	9,951,189	10,476,108	10,329,111	146,997
Environmental protection	1,773,730	1,749,917	1,706,594	43,323
Transportation services	635,085	983,872	956,527	27,345
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	330,777	348,556	342,999	5,557
Housing	491,010	551,655	511,638	40,017
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,227,663	2,510,354	2,424,183	86,171
Libraries	134,765	362,371	362,310	61
Pensions	3,240,222	3,235,540	3,233,826	1,714
Judgments and claims	612,206	590,294	590,294	—
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,943,805	2,947,048	2,947,681	(633)
Interest on short-term borrowings	39,715	—	—	—
Lease payments for debt service	128,732	206,222	204,654	1,568
Other	727,200	881,552	869,351	12,201
Total expenditures	<u>44,311,358</u>	<u>48,252,376</u>	<u>47,713,833</u>	<u>538,543</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,048,661</u>	<u>4,468,340</u>	<u>4,449,752</u>	<u>(18,588)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	501,535	631,232	631,232	—
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	(203,166)	(1,268,380)	(1,259,485)	8,895
Transfers and other payments for debt service	(2,347,030)	(3,831,192)	(3,816,394)	14,798
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,048,661)</u>	<u>(4,468,340)</u>	<u>(4,444,647)</u>	<u>23,693</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	5,105	<u>\$ 5,105</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			412,736	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 417,841</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	1,896,935	2,308,387	1,798,313	(510,074)
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	1,374,650	1,978,275	1,669,729	(308,546)
Total revenues	<u>43,337,007</u>	<u>47,687,301</u>	<u>47,297,054</u>	<u>(390,247)</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	109,794	143,116	134,597	8,519
Other	675,429	427,818	484,288	(56,470)
Total expenditures	<u>40,693,165</u>	<u>43,199,620</u>	<u>42,861,235</u>	<u>338,385</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,643,842</u>	<u>4,487,681</u>	<u>4,435,819</u>	<u>(51,862)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	(3,163)	(904,498)	(904,472)	26
Transfers and other payments for debt service	(2,640,679)	(3,583,183)	(3,526,689)	56,494
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,643,842)</u>	<u>(4,487,681)</u>	<u>(4,431,161)</u>	<u>56,520</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING USES	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	4,658	<u>\$ 4,658</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			408,078	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 412,736</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 351,779	\$ 623,829
Receivables:		
Member loans	1,569,615	—
Investment securities sold	3,057,868	—
Accrued interest and dividends	425,440	—
Investments:		
Other short-term investments	3,520,718	—
Debt securities	24,154,400	736,245
Equity securities	50,218,622	—
Guaranteed investment contracts	2,112,418	—
Management investment contracts	129,196	—
Mutual funds	21,086,381	—
Collateral from securities lending transactions	17,394,339	—
Due from other funds	2,936	—
Other	97,267	—
Total assets	<u>124,120,979</u>	<u>1,360,074</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	330,467	619,119
Payable for investment securities purchased	6,116,650	—
Accrued benefits payable	339,981	—
Due to other funds	2,936	—
Securities lending transactions	17,450,308	—
Other	917	740,955
Total liabilities	<u>24,241,259</u>	<u>1,360,074</u>
NET ASSETS:		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$ 99,879,720</u>	<u>\$ —</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 Funds</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	1,934,942	—
Management investment contracts	138,054	—
Mutual funds	18,117,309	—
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 CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Member contributions	\$ 1,203,213
Employer contributions	3,670,481
Other employer contributions	20,429
Total contributions	<u>4,894,123</u>
Investment income:	
Interest income	1,504,709
Dividend income	1,098,519
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	6,751,803
Less investment expenses	168,249
Investment income, net	<u>9,186,782</u>
Securities lending transactions:	
Securities lending income	428,609
Securities lending fees	(371,066)
Net securities lending income	<u>57,543</u>
Payments from other funds	4,963
Other	88,869
Total additions	<u>14,232,280</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefit payments and withdrawals	9,074,863
Other	24,729
Administrative expenses	106,173
Total deductions	<u>9,205,765</u>
Increase in plan net assets	5,026,515
NET ASSETS:	
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:	
Beginning of Year	94,853,205
End of Year	<u>\$ 99,879,720</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
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2004	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2004	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,099,053	\$ 497,026	\$ 73	\$ 470,357	\$ 49,296	\$ 19,545	\$ 58,502	\$ 2,193,852
Investments, including accrued interest	868,302	555,463	152,057	42,209	236	—	999,292	2,617,559
Other receivables	437,477	93,974	63,598	648,391	91,250	917	594,918	1,930,525
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net ..	—	327	3,708,419	—	29,284	—	—	3,738,030
Inventories	—	12,502	—	26,090	—	—	—	38,592
Due from Primary Government	31,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,390
Restricted cash and investments	—	9,367	1,362,298	260,061	135,110	6,432	139,568	1,912,836
Capital assets:								
Construction work-in-progress	4,010,861	—	—	543,418	—	—	—	4,554,279
Property, plant and equipment	18,179,382	10,056,173	5,364	4,426,387	8,654	62,953	149,405	32,888,318
Accumulated depreciation	(6,181,283)	(5,081,693)	(1,992)	(2,846,214)	(4,627)	(49,868)	(37,366)	(14,203,043)
Other	125,582	68,858	59,249	24,531	21,374	—	7,302	306,896
Total assets	18,570,764	6,211,997	5,349,066	3,595,230	330,577	39,979	1,911,621	36,009,234
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,535	629,724	213,263	967,540	79,255	22,295	11,720	1,937,332
Accrued interest payable	31,300	1,225	28,339	12,941	—	—	—	73,805
Deferred revenues	89,210	16,883	74,509	—	790	—	11,872	193,264
Due to Primary Government	288,136	—	422,726	—	—	226	—	711,088
Other	—	47,946	—	—	3,744	9,219	3,135	64,044
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year	1,037,984	41,532	108,730	61,982	—	1,900	1,149	1,253,277
Due in more than one year	13,955,495	212,133	3,697,386	1,088,998	91,293	6,981	1,727,821	20,780,107
Total liabilities	15,415,660	949,443	4,544,953	2,131,461	175,082	40,621	1,755,697	25,012,917
NET ASSETS:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt ..	2,803,031	4,871,990	—	1,081,764	2,933	12,682	111,001	8,883,401
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	—	—	367,534	111,101	58,554	6,432	—	64,986
Debt service	152,544	—	—	—	—	—	137,927	769,106
Loans/security deposits	—	—	—	—	68,385	—	2,597	70,982
Statutory reserve	—	—	—	27,948	—	—	—	27,948
Donor restrictions	—	—	—	11,859	—	—	—	11,859
Operations	145,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	145,693
Unrestricted (deficit)	53,836	390,564	436,579	231,097	25,623	(19,756)	(95,601)	1,022,342
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 3,155,104	\$ 5,262,554	\$ 804,113	\$ 1,463,769	\$ 155,495	\$ (642)	\$ 155,924	\$10,996,317

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2003	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2003	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,929	\$ 719,562	\$ 262,728	\$ 282,189	\$ 34,932	\$ 17,231	\$ 54,014	\$ 1,381,585
Investments, including accrued interest	96	315,693	293,513	77,381	236	—	11,284	698,203
Other receivables	444,106	104,660	9,381	672,583	107,044	700	4,338	1,342,812
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net ..	—	840	3,499,161	—	31,171	—	—	3,531,172
Inventories	—	16,658	—	25,816	—	—	—	42,474
Due from Primary Government	3,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,323
Restricted cash and investments	1,964,855	9,139	904,272	244,867	145,151	4,704	157,131	3,430,119
Capital assets:								
Construction work-in-progress	3,564,455	—	—	480,936	—	—	539,631	4,585,022
Property, plant and equipment	17,358,070	9,653,963	6,711	4,161,736	6,931	62,227	124,891	31,374,529
Accumulated depreciation	(5,748,397)	(4,776,187)	(2,447)	(2,718,335)	(3,522)	(47,354)	(31,164)	(13,327,406)
Other	112,540	40,480	63,926	27,456	20,366	—	7,169	271,937
Total assets	17,709,977	6,084,808	5,037,245	3,254,629	342,309	37,508	867,294	33,333,770
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,550	622,234	194,328	865,399	95,560	17,246	12,574	1,838,891
Accrued interest payable	24,331	1,381	30,931	12,413	—	—	—	69,056
Deferred revenues	78,231	13,068	63,104	—	850	—	29,239	184,492
Due to Primary Government	451,162	—	414,183	—	—	270	—	865,615
Other	—	39,083	—	—	6,568	5,819	1,717	53,187
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year	1,004,640	44,255	306,982	29,369	—	1,892	1,260	1,388,398
Due in more than one year	12,565,882	235,405	3,250,165	1,020,432	101,167	7,148	691,520	17,871,719
Total liabilities	14,155,796	955,426	4,259,693	1,927,613	204,145	32,375	736,310	22,271,358
NET ASSETS:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt ..	3,368,355	4,763,939	—	966,674	3,172	14,254	92,635	9,209,029
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	—	—	390,761	—	50,642	4,704	—	55,346
Debt service	179,106	—	—	114,790	—	—	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)	(128,971)	365,443	386,791	207,613	15,266	(13,825)	(25,450)	806,867
Total net assets	\$ 3,554,181	\$ 5,129,382	\$ 777,552	\$ 1,327,016	\$ 138,164	\$ 5,133	\$ 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, 2005
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2004	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2004	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Expenses	\$ 2,460,002	\$ 2,708,293	\$ 153,225	\$ 4,790,666	\$ 601,067	\$ 257,041	\$ 49,035	\$ 11,019,329
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	1,884,727	655,012	153,911	3,924,462	285,843	248,325	48,923	7,201,203
Operating grants and contributions	—	1,688,271	—	405,007	23,535	—	—	2,116,813
Capital grants, contributions and other	—	405,522	—	236,740	301,347	—	21,312	964,921
Total program revenues	1,884,727	2,748,805	153,911	4,566,209	610,725	248,325	70,235	10,282,937
Net (expenses) program revenues	(575,275)	40,512	686	(224,457)	9,658	(8,716)	21,200	(736,392)
General Revenues:								
Investment income	97,362	28,585	25,875	11,915	3,645	483	1,845	169,710
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	—	—	—	—	3,384	—	—	3,384
Other	78,836	64,075	—	349,295	644	2,458	1,895	497,203
General revenues, net	176,198	92,660	25,875	361,210	7,673	2,941	3,740	670,297
Change in net assets	(399,077)	133,172	26,561	136,753	17,331	(5,775)	24,940	(66,095)
Net assets—beginning	3,554,181	5,129,382	777,552	1,327,016	138,164	5,133	130,984	11,062,412
Net assets (deficit)—ending	\$ 3,155,104	\$ 5,262,554	\$ 804,113	\$ 1,463,769	\$ 155,495	\$ (642)	\$ 155,924	\$ 10,996,317

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)

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2005 and 2004

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. No obligations of MAC may mature later than July 1, 2008. The Act provides that MAC shall continue for a term of one year after all its liabilities have been fully paid and discharged.

In May, 2003, the State of New York legislature passed a bill entitled the MAC Refinancing Act (MRA). Under the terms of MRA, the City established a local development corporation known as STAR — see **Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR)**.

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.

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 develop combined occupancy structures containing school and nonschool portions. 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.

Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FSC). FSC was established in 2004 as a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, local development corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. FSC is a financing instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City. FSC was formed to lessen the burdens of City government and to act in the public interest by issuing and selling 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. FSC does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of another component unit of the City, for which FSC pays a management fee based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR). STAR is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, local development corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York in 2003. STAR is a financing instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City. STAR was created to issue debt to finance the payment of principal, interest, and

redemption premium (if any), on all outstanding bonds, notes, or other obligations of MAC, on all outstanding bonds of the City held by MAC, and to reimburse the City for amounts retained by MAC since July 1, 2003 for debt service; also, to pay certain expenses including capitalized interest and financing costs. The foregoing was consideration for an assignment by the City of all of its rights and interest in the \$170 million annual payment by the New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation which commenced with fiscal year 2004 and will terminate with fiscal year 2034 and which will be used for debt service on STAR bonds. STAR does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of another component unit of the City, for which STAR pays a management fee based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

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 integrated health care networks provide the full continuum of care—primary and specialty care, inpatient acute, outpatient, long-term care, and home health services—under a single medical and financial management structure. HHC's financial statements include the accounts of HHC and its blended component units, MetroPlus Health Plan, Inc., HHC Insurance Company, Inc., 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. HHC 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 pari-mutuel tickets to the State; (iv) allocates the 1% capital acquisition surcharge on multiple, exotic, and super exotic wagering pools for financing the acquisition, construction, or equipping of offices, facilities, or premises of OTB; 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 was created to purchase, lease, sublease, own, hold, sell, assign, or pledge the real property known as 330 Jay Street in Brooklyn, New York and to finance the costs of construction of a building thereon which will be used for the "Courts Facility."

JSDC entered into a lease with 330 Jay Street Associates, LLC (the Developer) pursuant to which JSDC leased the Courts Facility from the Developer and the Developer undertook the design, construction, and furnishing of the Courts Facility pursuant to specifications established by the City. On April 1, 2005, JSDC purchased from the Developer both the Courts Facility and an undivided interest in the land appurtenant to the Courts Facility pursuant to JSDC's and the City's purchase option under the lease agreements and the lease with the Developer ceased. The City entered into a lease and agreement with JSDC for the City to lease the Courts Facility in exchange for rental payments in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest (and redemption premium if any) on bonds issued, financing costs for the bonds, administrative expenses of JSDC, and certain other costs. Unless sooner terminated,

the lease and agreement will expire in 2022 (when all of JSDC's outstanding bonds will have been paid), at which time the title for the Courts Facility and the undivided interest in the land appurtenant will transfer to the City. The City has the option to purchase the Courts Facility and the undivided interest in the land appurtenant to the Courts Facility at any time prior to the expiration of the lease by providing 60 day's written notice and making payment to JSDC of an amount sufficient to pay in full all principal and interest on bonds outstanding and all other obligations of JSDC. JSDC does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of another component unit of the City, for which JSDC pays a management fee based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

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 became an inactive subsidiary of HDC. On September 20, 2004, the NYC HDC Real Estate Owned Corporation was established as a new subsidiary of HDC and was inactive as of October 31, 2004. 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 loan and bond program fees that may include: 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 bond issue and component unit, and its general operating fund to control and manage money for particular purposes and 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 debt service and capital payments; and (c) New York City in the form of operating assistance and capital 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 assists industrial, commercial, and not-for-profit organizations in obtaining long-term, low-cost financing for fixed assets through a financing transaction which includes the issuance of double and triple tax-exempt industrial development bonds and, in turn, the participating organizations must meet certain economic development criteria, the most important of which is job creation and/or retention. IDA may also provide one or more of the following tax benefits: exemption from mortgage recording tax; payments in lieu of real property taxes that are less than full taxes; and exemption from City and State sales and use taxes as applied to construction materials and machinery and equipment. 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 assists the City through the development, enhancement, and protection of the trademarks, patents, copyrights, and other unique intangible assets of the City and by utilizing these assets in developing marketing partnerships, sponsorships, and licensing and other agreements for the financial benefit of the City. 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.

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. BNYDC's financial statements include the accounts of BNYDC and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Craneway, Inc. 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.

WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (WTC Captive). WTC Captive is a not-for-profit corporation formed in the State of New York in 2004 in response to the events of September 11, 2001. WTC Captive was funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and used this funding to support issuance of an insurance contract which provides specified coverage (general liability, environmental liability, professional liability, and marine liability) against certain third-party claims made against the City and approximately 145 contractors and subcontractors working on the City's FEMA-funded debris removal project at and near the World Trade Center site during the 'exposure period' from September 11, 2001 to August 30, 2002. WTC Captive has a calendar year-end.

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 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 2005, the City adopted two new statements and a Technical Bulletin of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- Statement No. 46 *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34
- Statement No. 47 *Accounting for Termination Benefits*
- Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 *Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers*

Statement No. 46 amends a paragraph of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements — and Managements' Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments* which requires that limitations on the use of net assets imposed by enabling legislation be reported as restricted net assets. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. This Statement clarifies that a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to the City — such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary — can compel the City to honor. Statement No. 46 states that the legal enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction should be reevaluated if any of the resources raised by the enabling legislation are used for a purpose not specified by the enabling legislation or if the City has other cause for reconsideration. This Statement also specifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements if new enabling legislation replaces existing enabling legislation or if legal enforceability is reevaluated. Finally, this Statement requires the City to disclose the portion of total net assets that is restricted by enabling legislation. The changes wrought by Statement No. 46 improve the understandability and comparability of net asset information by: (i) making the assessment of legal enforceability more uniform across governments; (ii) helping governments determine how to respond to changes in the circumstances surrounding an enabling legislation restriction; and (iii) by allowing users to distinguish qualifying restrictions on resource use imposed through the City's own actions from other types of net asset restrictions.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statment No. 46.

Statement No. 47 provides guidance for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expense/expenditures related to all termination benefits, including voluntary termination benefits (*e.g.*, early-retirement incentives), without limitation as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered, and involuntary termination benefits (*e.g.*, severance benefits). This Statement excludes postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]) which are part of the compensation that is offered in exchange for services received because they differ in nature from termination benefits. Accounting and reporting requirements for pensions and OPEB are addressed in Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* and Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, respectively. Statement No. 47 requires the City to disclose a description of the termination benefit arrangement, the cost of the termination benefits (required in the period in which the City becomes obligated if that information is not otherwise identifiable

from information displayed on the face of the financial statements), and significant methods and assumptions used to determine termination benefit liabilities.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 47. For termination benefits provided through an existing defined benefit OPEB plan, the provisions of this Statement will be implemented simultaneously with the requirements of Statement No. 45 (see Note A.24.).

Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 clarifies the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* and Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* for recognition of pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenditures/expense and liabilities by the City. This Technical Bulletin requires the City to recognize pension expenditures/expense equal to their contractually required contributions for the financial reporting period and a liability to the plan for contributions due and unpaid at the end of that period. The provisions of Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 as it relates to the recognition of OPEB transactions will be implemented simultaneously with the requirements of Statement No. 45 (see Note A.24.).

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 2005 and 2004 were approximately \$.946 billion and \$2.711 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 2005 and 2004 is included in Deposits and Investments (see Note D.1.).

6. Inventories

Inventories on hand at June 30, 2005 and 2004 (estimated at \$241 million and \$229 million, respectively, based on average cost) have been reported on the government-wide 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. None of the government-wide statement of net assets is restricted by enabling legislation.

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 \$451.6 million and \$695.5 million for fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 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 2005 and 2004 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 some of its existing derivatives portfolio, the City has entered into Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (swaps) and sold options related to some of these swaps. As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, the total notional amount of swaps and swaptions entered into by the City was \$3.062 billion and \$2.476 billion, respectively. The total marked to market value of the City's swaps and swaptions for fiscal years 2005 and 2004 was approximately \$(73.8) million and \$(28.3) 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.

Transaction Number	2005			2004			2003
	12	13	14	8	9	10-11	1-7
Corresponding Bond Series	2005A and 2005B	2002C, 2002D, 2003F, 2003I, 2004C, 2004D, and 2004F	2005J, 2005K, and 2005L	2004 A and B	2004 F	1998F, 1998G, 1998H, 1999A, 1999F, 2001D, 2001G, 2002G, 2003A, 2003C-1, and 2003G-1	
Swap Type	CPI Swap to Fixed	Basis Swap	CPI Swap to Fixed	Synthetic Fixed	Total Return	Swaption to Floating	
Notional Amount (000):							
as of 6/30/05	\$50,000	\$500,000	\$44,145	\$350,000	\$500,000	\$350,000	\$1,267,670
as of 6/30/04	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$350,000	\$500,000	\$350,000	\$1,275,845
Up-front Cash Payment to the City (000)	\$ —	\$20,585	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20,000
Effective Date	7/29/04	8/1/04	3/3/05	7/14/03	12/18/03	8/1/07	
Termination Date	8/1/14	12/1/33	8/1/17	8/1/31	12/15/11	8/1/24	
Final Bond Maturity	8/1/14	12/15/33	8/1/17	8/1/31	12/15/33	8/1/24	
Provider Cancel Option Date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8/1/07	
Option Premium (000)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,048	\$ 9,812
City Pays	4.01%/ 4.12%	BMA	4.55%/ 4.63%/ 4.71%	2.964%	BMA Index + .0035	BMA	
Payments Made by the City (000):							
as of 6/30/05	\$(1,028)	\$(7,752)	\$ —	\$(16,051)	\$(13,990)	\$ —	\$ (64,072)
as of 6/30/04	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5,677)	\$ (3,354)	\$ —	\$ (31,805)
City Receives	CPI plus .80% for the 2013 Maturity; and CPI plus .90% for the 2014 Maturity	Stepped % of 1-month LIBOR	CPI plus 1.50% for the 2015 Maturity; CPI plus 1.55% for the 2016 Maturity; and CPI plus 1.55% for the 2017 Maturity	61.85% of USD-LIBOR-BBA	Adjusted rates as set forth in the Confirm	4.10%	
Payments Received by the City (000):							
as of 6/30/05	\$ 747	\$ 8,330	\$ —	\$ 6,839	\$ 35,370	\$ —	\$ 35,451
as of 6/30/04	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,126	\$ 11,769	\$ —	\$ 14,472
First Counterparty Payment Date	2/1/05	9/1/04	8/1/05	8/1/03	6/15/04	N/A	
First City Payment Date	2/1/05	9/1/04	8/1/05	2/4/04	6/15/04	N/A	
Marked to Market Value (000):							
as of 6/30/05	\$(1,828)	\$(11,427)	\$(1,257)	\$(11,513)	\$ 25,706	\$(6,112)	\$ (67,390)
as of 6/30/04	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 17,868	\$(2,018)	\$(11,690)	\$ (32,434)

N/A Not applicable.
LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate
BBA British Bankers Association
BMA Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index
USD United States Dollar

Synthetic Fixed Rate Transaction

The City entered into a synthetic fixed rate swap to take advantage of the low financing costs available through the swap market. To execute this transaction in fiscal year 2004, the City issued variable rate bonds and entered into a swap in which it pays a fixed interest rate and receives 61.85% of LIBOR. As demonstrated in the table below, the net interest costs incurred through this swap was significantly below those of a hypothetical concurrent traditional fixed rate financing.

Net Effective Interest Rates Resulting From Synthetic Fixed Rate Swap

	2004 AB Variable \$350M	
	2005	2004
Fixed payment to counterparty	2.964%	2.964%
Variable payment from counterparty(1)	-1.450	-0.693
Net swap payments	1.514	2.271
Variable rate bond payments	1.822	0.963
Net effective total interest costs	<u>3.336%</u>	<u>3.234%</u>
Concurrent traditional fixed rate(2)	<u>5.050%</u>	<u>5.050%</u>

(1) Percentage of LIBOR: 2004AB Variable - 61.85%.

(2) 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.

Consumer Price Index Swaps

In July, 2004, the City entered into a \$50 million Consumer Price Index (CPI) swap because the resulting synthetic fixed rate was lower than that available with traditional fixed rate bonds. To execute this transaction, the City issued variable rate bonds referenced to an 80 basis points (2013 maturity) and 90 basis points (2014 maturity) spread to the CPI index. Under the terms of this swap, the City receives a variable rate equal to that on its underlying bonds and pays fixed rates of 4.01% (2013) and 4.12% (2014). This structure was repeated in the \$44.1 million CPI swap executed in March, 2005, except that the City pays three fixed rates (4.55%/4.63%/4.71%) and receives three variable rates (CPI+1.50%/CPI+1.55%/CPI+1.55%) referenced to each of three separate maturities (2015/2016/2017).

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 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.

Swaptions

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 option premium without any additional financial exposure.

Basis Swap

In August, 2004, the City entered into a \$500.0 million basis swap in which the City pays a variable rate based on BMA and receives a variable rate based on a stepped percentage of one-month LIBOR. This basis swap 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. Although this effect is mitigated somewhat by the stepped decreases

in the percentage of LIBOR that the City receives as the overall level of LIBOR increases, this structure provides protection against the historic compression of the BMA and LIBOR indices in low interest rate environments.

Risks

Below is a list of risks inherent in the types of swap transactions that the City has entered into during fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

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 just described: 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 August, 2004 basis swap, the City's variable payer rate is based on BMA and its variable receiver rate on a percentage of LIBOR. However, the stepped percentages of LIBOR received by the City mitigate the risk that the City will be harmed in low interest rate environments by the compression of the BMA and LIBOR indices. As the overall level of interest rates decrease, the percentage of LIBOR received by the City increases.

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 transaction and variable payer rate in the basis swap.

15. Real Estate Tax

Real estate tax payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were due July 1, 2004 and January 1, 2005 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 2005 taxes was June 24, 2004. 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.

In fiscal year 2005, there was a change in the calculation of the discount offered for the prepayment of fiscal year 2006 real estate taxes. Payment of real estate taxes before July 15, 2005, on properties with an assessed value of \$80,000 or less and before July 1, 2005, on properties with an assessed value over \$80,000 received an actual 1.5% discount. In fiscal year 2004, the discount calculation was based on an annualized rate of 2% from when payment was due. Collections of these real estate taxes received on or before June 30, 2005 and 2004 were \$3.3 billion and \$2.4 billion, respectively. These amounts were recorded as deferred revenue.

The City sold approximately \$48.7 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2005, at various dates in fiscal year 2005. 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 \$10.6 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2005 will require replacement. The estimated refund accrual amount of \$11.0 million, including the surcharge and interest, results in fiscal year 2005 sale proceeds of \$37.7 million.

In fiscal year 2005, \$10.9 million, including the surcharge and interest, was refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2004 sale. This resulted in a decrease to fiscal year 2005 revenue of \$2.9 million for the refund amount in excess of the fiscal year 2004

accrual of \$8 million and decreased the proceeds of the fiscal year 2004 sale to \$86.9 million down from the original fiscal year 2004 proceeds reported last year of \$89.8 million.

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.

In fiscal years 2005 and 2004, \$358 million and \$346 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, 2005 and 2004, excess amounts of \$341 million and \$307 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.

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.

In June, 2005, GASB issued Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. The Statement provides guidance for measuring, recognizing, and reporting liabilities and expense/expenditures related to all termination benefits, including voluntary termination benefits (e.g., early-retirement incentives), without limitation as to the period of time during which the benefits are offered, and involuntary termination benefits (e.g., severance benefits). Statement No. 47 excludes postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]) which are part of the compensation that is offered in exchange for services received because they differ in nature from termination benefits. Accounting and reporting requirements for pensions and OPEB are addressed in Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* and Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, respectively. The Statement requires

the City to disclose a description of the termination benefit arrangement, the cost of the termination benefits (required in the period in which the City becomes obligated if that information is not otherwise identifiable from information displayed on the face of the financial statements), and significant methods and assumptions used to determine termination benefit liabilities. The requirements of Statement No. 47 are effective in two parts. While Statement No. 47 should be implemented simultaneously with the requirements of Statement No. 45 for termination benefits provided through an existing defined benefit OPEB plan and its earlier implementation encouraged, there is presently no impact on the City's financial statements from the issuance of Statement No. 47 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. For all other termination benefits, Statement No. 47 was implemented for fiscal year 2005 (see Note A.2.).

In December, 2004, GASB issued Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, *Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers*. The Technical Bulletin clarifies the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* and Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* for recognition of pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenditures/expense and liabilities by the City. This Technical Bulletin requires the City to recognize OPEB expenditures/expense equal to their contractually required contributions for the financial reporting period and a liability to the plan for contributions due and unpaid at the end of that period. While the provisions of Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 as it relates to the recognition of OPEB transactions will be implemented simultaneously with the requirements of Statement No. 45 and their earlier implementation encouraged, there is presently no impact on the City's financial statements from the issuance of Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 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. As it relates to pension transactions, Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 was implemented for fiscal year 2005 (see Note A.2.).

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 \$6.490 billion and \$4.350 billion subsequent to its original adoption in fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 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 \$1.5 billion and \$1.7 billion at June 30, 2005 and 2004, 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, 2005 and 2004, the carrying amount of the City’s unrestricted cash and cash equivalents was \$6.273 billion and \$2.134 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$5.282 billion and \$1.865 billion, respectively. Of the unrestricted bank balances, \$1.189 billion and \$.674 billion were uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the carrying amount of the restricted cash and cash equivalents was \$1.784 billion and \$.606 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$3.665 million and \$.9 million, respectively. Of the restricted bank balances, \$3.347 million and \$.708 million, respectively, were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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, 2005 and 2004:

Governmental activities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>			
	<u>(in years)</u>			
	<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>	
	<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 to 5</u>
	<u>(in thousands)</u>			
Unrestricted				
Commercial paper	\$1,111,156	\$ —	\$1,260,969	\$ —
U.S. Government securities	325,344	18,352	1,291,836	—
Money markets	4,403,601	—	1,411,286	—
U.S. Discount notes	1,203,597	—	709,487	—
Repurchase agreements	113,854	—	1,014,979	—
Certificates of deposit	200,000	—	—	—
Agency Fixed coupon	10,169	19,894	—	—
Total unrestricted	<u>\$7,367,721</u>	<u>\$ 38,246</u>	<u>\$5,688,557</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Restricted				
Commercial paper	\$ 48,637	\$ —	\$ 161,470	\$ —
U.S. Government securities	157,316	392,021	26,616	—
U.S. Discount notes	18	32,634	6,105	307,295
U.S. Federal notes	—	273,457	—	—
Total restricted	<u>\$ 205,971</u>	<u>\$ 698,112</u>	<u>\$ 194,191</u>	<u>\$ 307,295</u>

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 during fiscal year 2005, an additional \$18.2 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, 2004 and 2005:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2003</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2004</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2005</u>
	(in thousands)						
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 738,911	\$ 21,694	\$ —	\$ 760,605	\$ 187,630	\$ —	\$ 948,235
Construction work-in-progress	<u>2,972,487</u>	<u>1,872,094</u>	<u>2,156,848</u>	<u>2,687,733</u>	<u>1,706,981</u>	<u>2,340,583</u>	<u>2,054,131</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>3,711,398</u>	<u>1,893,788</u>	<u>2,156,848</u>	<u>3,448,338</u>	<u>1,894,611</u>	<u>2,340,583</u>	<u>3,002,366</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	26,005,880	2,156,848	49,814	28,112,914	2,340,583	41,318	30,412,179
Equipment	5,736,545	163,613	202,044	5,698,114	170,562	343,773	5,524,903
Infrastructure	<u>10,026,917</u>	<u>843,968</u>	<u>376,617</u>	<u>10,494,268</u>	<u>1,045,593</u>	<u>433,963</u>	<u>11,105,898</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>41,769,342</u>	<u>3,164,429</u>	<u>628,475</u>	<u>44,305,296</u>	<u>3,556,738</u>	<u>819,054</u>	<u>47,042,980</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	9,610,498	869,455	19,110	10,460,843	981,157	35,940	11,406,060
Equipment	3,190,941	413,061	195,175	3,408,827	871,976	329,288	3,951,515
Infrastructure	<u>3,784,435</u>	<u>517,590</u>	<u>376,617</u>	<u>3,925,408</u>	<u>513,443</u>	<u>433,962</u>	<u>4,004,889</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>16,585,874</u>	<u>1,800,106⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>590,902</u>	<u>17,795,078</u>	<u>2,366,576⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>799,190</u>	<u>19,362,464</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>25,183,468</u>	<u>1,364,323</u>	<u>37,573</u>	<u>26,510,218</u>	<u>1,190,162</u>	<u>19,864</u>	<u>27,680,516</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$28,894,866</u>	<u>\$3,258,111</u>	<u>\$2,194,421</u>	<u>\$29,958,556</u>	<u>\$3,084,773</u>	<u>\$2,360,447</u>	<u>\$30,682,882</u>

(1) Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 260,528	\$ 250,978
Public safety and judicial	644,899	158,771
Education	564,431	504,266
City University	10,870	11,054
Social services	49,554	75,066
Environmental protection	193,380	160,663
Transportation services	399,272	393,981
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	167,689	185,576
Housing	32,354	31,065
Health	31,761	17,630
Libraries	<u>11,838</u>	<u>11,056</u>
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	<u>\$2,366,576</u>	<u>\$1,800,106</u>

The following are the sources of funding for the governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. Sources of funding for capital assets are not available prior to fiscal year 1987.

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
	(in thousands)	
Capital Projects Funds:		
Prior to fiscal year 1987	\$ 5,356,751	\$ 5,756,420
City bonds	39,776,698	37,925,804
Federal grants	881,652	879,841
State grants	168,352	167,799
Private grants	161,950	159,727
Capitalized leases	<u>3,699,943</u>	<u>2,864,043</u>
Total funding sources	<u>\$50,045,346</u>	<u>\$47,753,634</u>

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, 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, 2005 and 2004 are leased properties capitalized at \$3.700 billion and \$2.864 billion, respectively, with related accumulated amortization of \$656 million and \$517 million, respectively.

Capital Commitments

At June 30, 2005, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$11.3 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 \$62.4 billion over fiscal years 2006 through 2015. To help meet its capital spending program, the City borrowed \$4.1 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2005. The City plans to borrow \$4.2 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2006.

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, 2005 and 2004 were approximately \$556 million and \$519 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2005, 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:

	Capital Leases	Operating Leases (in thousands)	Total
Governmental activities:			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2006	\$ 206,029	\$ 317,868	\$ 523,897
2007	254,265	307,612	561,877
2008	251,088	291,757	542,845
2009	225,192	275,550	500,742
2010	232,810	255,434	488,244
2011-2015	1,131,027	992,160	2,123,187
2016-2020	982,726	621,924	1,604,650
2021-2025	633,084	174,539	807,623
2026-2030	342,421	12,234	354,655
2031-2035	168,660	—	168,660
2036-2040	75,126	—	75,126
Future minimum payments	<u>4,502,428</u>	<u>\$3,249,078</u>	<u>\$7,751,506</u>
Less interest	<u>1,458,348</u>		
Present value of future minimum payments	<u>\$3,044,080</u>		

The present value of future minimum lease payments includes approximately \$1.648 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, 2005 and 2004 was approximately \$944 million and \$108 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2005, the following future minimum rentals are provided for by the leases:

	Capital Leases	Operating Leases (in thousands)	Total
Governmental activities:			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2006	\$ 3,666	\$ 157,331	\$ 160,997
2007	3,714	149,233	152,947
2008	3,715	142,545	146,260
2009	3,716	141,043	144,759
2010	3,716	136,972	140,688
2011-2015	8,852	650,804	659,656
2016-2020	7,025	617,606	624,631
2021-2025	6,895	583,095	589,990
2026-2030	6,981	556,813	563,794
2031-2035	6,858	557,803	564,661
2036-2040	4,045	536,559	540,604
2041-2045	2,384	516,399	518,783
2046-2050	2,206	515,635	517,841
2051-2055	2,150	88,992	91,142
2056-2060	2,150	42,242	44,392
2061-2065	2,150	42,242	44,392
2066-2070	2,150	42,030	44,180
2071-2075	2,150	40,117	42,267
2076-2080	1,841	30,266	32,107
2081-2085	—	21,692	21,692
2086-2090	—	6,508	6,508
2091-2095	—	2	2
Future minimum lease rentals	<u>76,364</u>	<u>\$ 5,575,929</u>	<u>\$ 5,652,293</u>
Less interest	<u>44,926</u>		
Present value of future minimum lease rentals	<u>\$ 31,438</u>		

4. Short-Term Liabilities

Changes in Short-term liabilities

In fiscal years 2004 and 2005, the changes in short-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005
	(in thousands)						
Governmental activities:							
Notes payable:							
Revenue anticipation notes (1)	\$ —	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Tax anticipation notes (1)	—	250,000	250,000	—	—	—	—
Bond anticipation notes (2)	1,110,000	—	1,110,000	—	—	—	—
Total notes payable	<u>\$1,110,000</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$2,610,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</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 2004 and 2005, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
	(in thousands)							
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$29,679,009	\$6,461,265	\$4,761,889	\$31,378,385	\$ 6,775,250	\$4,250,356	\$33,903,279	\$1,433,498
1991 general resolution bonds	2,151,320	—	393,305	1,758,015	—	1,758,015	—	—
Future tax secured bonds	12,024,260	1,940,860	601,235	13,363,885	920,645	1,307,915	12,976,615	373,245
Tobacco flexible amortization bonds	1,258,320	39,709	42,310	1,255,719	48,333	20,755	1,283,297	14,654
IDA bonds	—	107,960	—	107,960	—	1,695	106,265	1,775
STAR bonds	—	—	—	—	2,551,435	—	2,551,435	46,785
FSC bonds	—	—	—	—	498,845	38,550	460,295	73,735
Revenue bonds(1)	116,965	—	9,775	107,190	99,140	71,370	134,960	51,015
Total before treasury obligations and discounts	45,229,874	8,549,794	5,808,514	47,971,154	10,893,648	7,448,656	51,416,146	1,994,707
Less treasury obligations	63,996	—	12,480	51,516	—	12,664	38,852	12,968
Total before discounts	45,165,878	8,549,794	5,796,034	47,919,638	10,893,648	7,435,992	51,377,294	1,981,739
Less premiums/discounts (net)	130,068	35,523	341,574	(175,983)	37,933	477,453	(615,503)	—
Total bonds payable	45,035,810	8,514,271	5,454,460	48,095,621	10,855,715	6,958,539	51,992,797	1,981,739
Capital lease obligations	2,211,159	204,652	69,822	2,345,989	835,900	137,809	3,044,080	134,329
Real estate tax refunds	696,562	111,380	173,563	634,379	125,323	137,350	622,352	148,331
Other tax refunds	1,417,604	119,649	367,386	1,169,867	81,538	(170,133)	1,421,538	81,538
Judgments and claims	4,537,402	1,115,333	1,225,601	4,427,134	1,424,305	1,041,268	4,810,171	1,352,784
Vacation and sick leave	2,597,492	118,499	159,326	2,556,665	237,811	200,785	2,593,691	200,785
Pension liability	585,500	187,600	65,100	708,000	176,100	77,900	806,200	—
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	1,263,769	126,531	39,168	1,351,132	49,797	100,847	1,300,082	38,311
Total changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$58,345,298</u>	<u>\$10,497,915</u>	<u>\$7,554,426</u>	<u>\$61,288,787</u>	<u>\$13,786,489</u>	<u>\$8,484,365</u>	<u>\$66,590,911</u>	<u>\$3,937,817</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, 2005 and 2004 summarized by type of issue are as follows:

Primary Government	2005			2004		
	General Obligations	Revenue	Total	General Obligations	Revenue	Total
(in thousands)						
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$33,864,427	\$ —	\$33,864,427	\$31,326,869	\$ —	\$31,326,869
1991 general resolution bonds	—	—	—	1,758,015	—	1,758,015
Future tax secured bonds	12,976,615	—	12,976,615	13,363,885	—	13,363,885
Tobacco flexible amortization bonds	1,283,297	—	1,283,297	1,255,719	—	1,255,719
IDA bonds	106,265	—	106,265	107,960	—	107,960
STAR bonds	2,551,435	—	2,551,435	—	—	—
FSC bonds	460,295	—	460,295	—	—	—
Revenue bonds	—	134,960	134,960	—	107,190	107,190
Total bonds payable	<u>\$51,242,334</u>	<u>\$134,960</u>	<u>\$51,377,294</u>	<u>\$47,812,448</u>	<u>\$107,190</u>	<u>\$47,919,638</u>

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2005:

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest(1)	Principal	Interest
(in thousands)				
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2006	\$ 1,930,724	\$ 2,258,608	\$ 51,015	\$ 3,639
2007	2,227,277	2,175,625	12,095	3,365
2008	2,248,729	2,076,016	13,665	2,903
2009	2,278,136	1,981,067	7,220	2,364
2010	2,306,314	1,877,278	5,880	2,063
2011-2015	11,583,549	8,066,902	21,630	7,215
2016-2020	11,271,658	5,444,702	9,380	4,313
2021-2025	9,541,076	2,974,427	11,585	2,136
2026-2030	5,785,482	1,113,205	2,490	109
2031-2035	2,052,973	175,366	—	—
2036-2040	16,369	1,393	—	—
2041-2045	2	17	—	—
Thereafter until 2147	45	159	—	—
	<u>51,242,334</u>	<u>28,144,765</u>	<u>134,960</u>	<u>28,107</u>
Less interest component	—	28,144,765	—	28,107
Total future debt service requirements	<u>\$51,242,334</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$134,960</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, 2005 and 2004 were 4.8% and 4.9%, respectively, and both ranged from 0% to 13.5%, and the interest rates on outstanding MAC bonds as of both June 30, 2005 and 2004 ranged from 9% to 13.5%. The last maturity of the outstanding City debt is in the year 2147.

In fiscal years 2005 and 2004, the City issued \$2.855 billion and \$3.417 billion, respectively, of general obligation bonds to advance refund general obligation bonds of \$2.741 billion and \$3.258 billion, respectively, aggregate principal amounts. The net proceeds from the sales of the refunding bonds, together with other funds of \$1.4 million and \$3.0 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 2005, the refunding transactions will decrease the City's aggregate debt service payments by \$174.7 million and provide an economic gain of \$126.6 million. In fiscal year 2004, the refunding transactions decreased the City's aggregate debt service payments by \$240.1 million and provided an economic gain of \$198.5 million. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, \$10.524 billion and \$8.538 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, 2005, the 10% general limitation was approximately \$47.051 billion (compared with \$43.115 billion as of July 1, 2004). Also, as of July 1, 2005, the combined City and TSASC remaining debt-incurring power totaled \$9.134 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, 2005 and 2004, 49.61% and 47.86%, 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 \$320.8 million and \$313.9 million as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, 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 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 2005, discretionary and other transfers of \$1.849 billion were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2006 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2005, discretionary transfers of \$88 million were made to component units of the Debt Service Funds. 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.

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, 2005. 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, 2005 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:				
2006	\$ 8,370	\$ 87,192	\$(5,396)	\$ 90,166
2007	8,660	86,896	(5,362)	90,194
2008	9,005	86,590	(5,327)	90,268
2009	19,845	86,192	(5,269)	100,768
2010	49,705	85,260	(5,270)	129,695
2011-2015	276,710	407,585	(26,960)	657,335
2016-2020	646,345	334,465	(25,269)	955,541
2021-2025	625,940	235,170	(25,037)	836,073
2026-2030	574,955	155,880	(15,270)	715,565
2031-2035	394,310	32,500	(4,640)	422,170
Total	<u>\$2,613,845</u>	<u>\$1,597,730</u>	<u>\$(123,800)</u>	<u>\$4,087,775</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, 2005 and 2004, claims in excess of \$529 billion and \$534 billion, respectively, were outstanding against the City for which the City estimates its potential future liability to be \$4.8 billion and \$4.4 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.

Numerous proceedings alleging respiratory or other injuries from alleged toxic exposures to World Trade Center dust and debris at the World Trade Center site or the Fresh Kills landfill have been commenced against the City. Plaintiffs include Department of Sanitation employees, firefighters, police officers, construction workers and others. Currently, 306 of the proceedings are actions seeking approximately \$500 million in damages. Additionally, a Summons with Notice representing 1,958 plaintiffs alleging similar World Trade Center related injuries naming the City and numerous other parties as defendants was served on the City in May, 2005. Since that time, several additional Summonses with Notice representing approximately 2000 plaintiffs have been served. The amount of damages has not yet been alleged. To date, fewer than 150 of these plaintiffs have served complaints on the City. Complaints so served are included in the 306 actions described above. It is not possible yet to evaluate the magnitude of liability arising from these claims. The actions 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. On March 10, 2004, the Southern District of New York dismissed a case filed on behalf of 12 firefighters alleging wrongful death. Plaintiffs appealed this decision, and on April 29, 2005, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the District Court decision dismissing the action. On July 15, 2005, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied plaintiffs' petition for a rehearing. 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. The City appealed this decision and on July 14, 2005, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit issued an opinion that reversed the District Court and held that all current actions alleging respiratory related injuries, regardless of when or where the alleged exposure took place, are to be litigated in Federal court. The City has formed a not-for-profit "captive" insurance

company, WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (the WTC Insurance Company) to cover claims against the City and its private contractors relating to debris removal work at the World Trade Center site and the Fresh Kills landfill. The insurance company has been funded by a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the amount of \$999,900,000. Most of the claims set forth above that arise from such debris removal are expected to be eligible for coverage by the WTC Insurance Company. No assurance can be given that such insurance will be sufficient to cover all liability that might arise from such claims.

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 of \$214 million, subject to further calculation, 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. Plaintiff has submitted to the Court a claim form required of all property damage plaintiffs in the September 11 litigation in the amount of approximately \$750 million for damages suffered at several different locations in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 attacks. Although it is not clear what portion of the increased damages plaintiff alleges to be the responsibility of the City, it appears that no part of the increased claim can be attributed to the City's actions. Defendant's motion to dismiss was denied by the Court on November 30, 2004. In denying the motion to dismiss, the judge granted the City the right to renew the motion as one for summary judgment after the conduct of limited discovery. That motion was argued on July 28, 2005 and a decision has not yet been rendered.

One hundred ninety-one notices of claim were filed and of these, 177 actions have been commenced in Federal court 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. On August 3, 2005, plaintiffs brought a motion to dismiss the limitation complaint.

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. On November 19, 2003, the defendants moved for summary judgment. On May 2, 2005, the Supreme Court denied defendants' motion and ordered the matter to trial. If the plaintiff were to prevail in this action, it could result in substantial costs to the City.

In March, 2005, the UFT, the union that represents the teachers in the New York City public school system, commenced an action and an Article 78 proceeding in New York Supreme Court, New York County, against the Teachers Retirement System and the City alleging that, due to certain miscalculations relating, *inter alia*, to the interest earned on member contributions to a retirement plan known as the 20 Year Pension Plan, teachers who retired under this plan do not receive the entire amount of retirement benefits to which they are entitled. Plaintiffs seek declaratory relief and an award to 20 Year Pension Plan members of not less than \$800 million to equal the difference between what plaintiffs allege they are entitled to under the 20 Year Pension Plan and the amount actually received. If plaintiffs were to prevail in this matter, it could result in substantial costs to the City.

On June 16, 2005, the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issued its audit report on claims submitted to the New York State Medicaid program by the New York City Department of Education (then known as the Board of Education) (the Department of Education) with respect to speech services for students with disabilities for the period 1993 through 2001. The audit states generally that the State of New York improperly billed HHS nearly \$436 million in Federal Financial Participation (FFP) for State Medicaid expenditures for speech services that were not sufficiently supported by documentation establishing the provision of such services in accordance with applicable standards. The audit may be the subject of further administrative or judicial review that may result in changes in amounts alleged to be owed by the State. In the event that FFP is ultimately disallowed and found to be owed by the State to HHS, the State may in turn seek to collect amounts received by the Department of Education for speech services that are the subject of such disallowances, or may attempt to offset amounts owed to the Department of Education. The State Department of Health has formally submitted a response to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services raising objections, based in law and policy, to the audit findings and requesting that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services take no action to disallow Medicaid funding on the basis of the audit report of the Office of the Inspector General of HHS. In addition, on September 15, 2005, the Office of the Inspector General of HHS issued its audit report on claims submitted to the New York State Medicaid program by the Department of Education with respect to transportation services for students with disabilities for the period 1993 through 2001. The audit states that none of the claims in the statistical sample of 120 claims complied with laws and regulations generally relating to documentation of services; it concludes that approximately \$96 million in claims improperly billed to HHS should be refunded, and that the State should work with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to resolve approximately \$12 million in additional claims. The State will have an opportunity to respond to these findings.

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 \$622 million and \$634 million at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, the City’s pension liability resulted from State legislation [Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000 (Chapter 125/00)], as later modified by Chapter 278 of the Laws of 2002, 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 Chapter 125/00 (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, 2005 which equates to the total estimated current cost is \$1.077 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 2005, expenditures for landfill closure and postclosure care costs totaled \$46.7 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 21, 2005, 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	\$1,076,978
Hazardous waste sites	<u>223,104</u>
Total landfill and hazardous waste sites liability	<u><u>\$1,300,082</u></u>

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, 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>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
		(in thousands)	
General Fund:	NYC Capital Projects Fund	\$1,715,766 ⁽¹⁾	\$2,813,173 ⁽¹⁾
	General Debt Service Fund	—	7,408
		<u>1,715,766</u>	<u>2,820,581</u>
NYC Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	—	1,268,368 ⁽¹⁾
	Total due from/to other funds	<u>1,715,766⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>4,088,949</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	422,725	414,183
	OTB	226	270
		<u>422,951</u>	<u>414,453</u>
Primary government—NYC Capital Projects Fund	Component unit—Water Authority	288,136	451,162
Total due from component units		<u>711,087</u>	<u>865,615</u>
Component unit—Water Board	Primary government—General Fund	31,390	3,323
Total due to component units		<u>31,390</u>	<u>3,323</u>
Total due from/to primary government and component units		<u>742,477</u>	<u>868,938</u>
Total primary government and component units receivable and payable balances		<u>\$2,458,243</u>	<u>\$4,957,887</u>

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

Note: During both fiscal years 2005 and 2004, the New York City Capital Projects Fund reimbursed the General Fund for expenditures made on its behalf.

E. Other Information

1. Audit Responsibility

In fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 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 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. Fiscal year 2005 also includes the WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc.

The following describes the proportion of certain key financial information that is audited by other auditors in fiscal years 2005 and 2004:

	Government-wide				Fund-based			
	Governmental Activities		Component Units		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(percent)							
Total assets	6	6	83	82	60	81	6	5
Revenues / additions (deductions) and other financing sources	5	4	74	75	64	95	8	8

The report of independent auditors dated August 26, 2005 on the New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation’s financial statements included an explanatory paragraph stating that “...the Corporation’s current liabilities exceed its current assets, it has a net deficit, and the statutory distribution requirements of New York State laws raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern...”

2. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2005, the City and TFA completed the following long-term financing; also, a blended component unit was added to the financial reporting entity.

Long-term Financing

City Debt: On August 3, 2005, the City sold: its Series A bonds of \$345 million for the financing of capital expenditures and its Series B, C, and D bonds of \$571.8 million for refunding purposes. On August 17, 2005, the City sold its Series E bonds of \$550 million for the financing of capital expenditures. On September 22, 2005, the City sold its Series F bonds of \$790 million for the financing of capital expenditures.

TFA Debt: On October 19, 2005, TFA sold its Series A bonds of \$597.2 million for refunding purposes.

Component Unit

Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation (HYIC): On August 4, 2005, HYIC became an active component unit within the City's reporting entity. HYIC was created in 2004 as a not-for-profit local development corporation under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. HYIC was formed to lessen the burdens of City government and to act in the public interest by issuing bonds, notes, and other obligations to finance development and redevelopment activities in the City's Hudson Yards Redevelopment Area.

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 eight 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 94.9% 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 \$66.60 per month.

The amounts expended for health care benefits for fiscal years 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

	2005		2004	
	Active	Retired	Active	Retired
Number of employees	325,117	198,064	323,842	194,338
Cost of health care (in thousands)*	\$2,108,343	\$911,213	\$1,926,946	\$849,919

* 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 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

	2005		2004	
	Active	Retired	Active	Retired
Number of claims	36,699	15,626	27,439	13,515
Cost of Superimposed Major Medical (in thousands)*	\$ 4,291	\$2,070	\$ 3,190	\$1,548

* 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 collectively known as the New York City Retirement Systems (NYCRS):

1. New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS) is 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) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for pedagogical employees 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) is 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) is 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 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) is 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 referred to herein as the New York City Fire Pension Fund as set forth in ACNY Section 13-313.1.

NYCRS provide pension benefits to retired employees based on salary, length of service, and member contributions. In addition, NYCRS 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. NYCRS 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 NYCRS 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, 2004 and 2003, the membership of NYCERS consisted of:

	2004					
	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	127,345	62,728	11,625	39,452	17,459	258,609
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	5,888	4,754	187	597	12	11,438
Active members	174,997	105,391	20,899	35,049	11,239	347,575
Total plan membership	<u>308,230</u>	<u>172,873</u>	<u>32,711</u>	<u>75,098</u>	<u>28,710</u>	<u>617,622</u>

	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>

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 provided a Supplementation and 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 Supplementation benefits and COLA, these enhancements are fully reflected in the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, and 2000.

Annual Pension Costs

NYCERS annual pension costs and the City’s statutory contributions for fiscal year 2005 were determined as part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuations on the basis of current actuarial assumptions and methods including the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method.

The annual pension costs for NYCERS, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
		(in millions)	
NYCERS	\$1,020.4	\$ 542.2	\$ 197.8
TRS	1,304.0	1,015.3	805.8
BERS	106.4	95.0	87.9
POLICE	1,105.9	902.7	813.1
FIRE	515.1	424.5	387.0
Total annual pension costs	<u>\$4,051.8</u>	<u>\$2,979.7</u>	<u>\$2,291.6</u>

For fiscal year 2005, the City’s statutory contributions for the NYCERS based on the actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2004, plus other pension expenditures were approximately \$3,369.9 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 for NYCERS 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) provided 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 additional 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 of Chapter 125/00 for fiscal years 2003 and later.

Chapter 278/02 provided that, for the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation, the Actuary is required 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 were 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 greater employer contributions in later years.

The City's statutory contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u> (in millions)	<u>2003</u>
NYCERS*	\$ 455.7	\$ 166.0	\$ 50.7
TRS*	1,212.5	908.0	629.6
BERS*	92.6	80.9	67.1
POLICE	1,033.3	812.0	625.4
FIRE	489.5	392.7	317.0
OTHER**	86.3	84.9	60.8
Total actual pension contributions	<u>\$3,369.9</u>	<u>\$2,444.5</u>	<u>\$1,750.6</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, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
NYCERS	55.38%	53.44%	46.95%
TRS	98.71	98.67	98.44
BERS	95.85	96.28	95.53

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 2005 are as follows:

	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u> (in millions)	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Annual Required Contribution	\$1,123.9	\$518.4	\$1,642.3
(2) Interest on Net Pension Obligation	40.5	16.1	56.6
(3) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	58.5	19.4	77.9
(4) Annual Pension Cost=(1)+(2)-(3)	1,105.9	515.1	1,621.0
(5) Statutory Contribution	1,033.3	489.5	1,522.8
(6) Increase in Net Pension Obligation=(4)-(5)	72.6	25.6	98.2
(7) Net Pension Obligation Beginning of Year	506.4	201.6	708.0
(8) Net Pension Obligation End of Year=(6)+(7)	<u>\$ 579.0</u>	<u>\$227.2</u>	<u>\$ 806.2</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	6/30/05	\$1,105.9	93%	\$579.0
	6/30/04	902.7	90	506.4
	6/30/03	813.1	77	415.7
FIRE	6/30/05	515.1	95	227.2
	6/30/04	424.5	93	201.6
	6/30/03	387.0	82	169.8

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The more significant actuarial assumptions and methods used in the calculations of employer contributions to the actuarially-funded pension systems for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

	2005	2004
Valuation Date	June 30, 2004.	June 30, 2003.
Actuarial Cost Method	Frozen Initial Liability.(1)	Frozen Initial Liability.(1)
Amortization Method for	Increasing dollar for FIRE.(2) Level Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Increasing dollar for FIRE. (2) Level dollar for UAAL attributable to NYCERS and TRS 1999 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI); NYCERS 2000 ERI; BERS, NYCERS, and TRS 2002 ERI (Part A only). (3) All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.
Remaining Amortization Period . . .	6 years for FIRE(2), 1 year for 1999 ERI, 2 years for 2000 ERI, and 4 years for 2002 ERI (Part A only).	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).
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method . .	Modified 5-year moving average of Market Value with Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999.	Modified 5-year moving average of Market Value with Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999.
Investment Rate of Return	8.0% per annum(4) (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).	8.0% per annum(4) (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).
Post-Retirement Mortality	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during fiscal year 2000.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during fiscal year 2000.
Active Service: Withdrawal,	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Death, Disability, Retirement fiscal year 2000.	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during fiscal year 2000.
Salary Increases	In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.(4)	In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.(4)
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	1.3% per annum.(4)	1.3% per annum.(4)

- (1) Under the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method, the excess of the Actuarial Present Value (APV) of projected benefits of the membership as of the valuation date, over the sum of the Actuarial Value of Assets plus the UAAL, if any, and the APV 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 actuarial study dated October, 2003 analyzed experience for fiscal years 1998 through 2001. The Actuary has proposed changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods to be used to determine employer contributions for fiscal year 2006. As of October, 2005, the Boards of Trustees of NYCERS have adopted the Actuary's proposed changes in actuarial assumptions and methods that require Board approval. For those changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods that require legislation, such actions are anticipated during fiscal year 2006.

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 TPSOVSF 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 HPSOVSF 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. Prior to calendar year 2019, total supplemental benefits paid are limited to the assets of COVSF. For calendar years 2019 and later, the plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that are guaranteed by the City.

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 2005 and 2004, no excess earnings on equity investments are estimated to be transferable to VSFs.

For both fiscal years 2005 and 2004, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$2.3 million were made to HPSOVSF.

For fiscal year 2005, required transfer from NYCERS of approximately \$1.9 million was made to TPSOVSF.

As of June 30, 2005, NYCERS has accrued approximately \$1.3 million and \$1.4 million toward the amounts expected to be transferred to HPSOVSF and TPSOVSF, respectively, to meet the December, 2005 benefit obligations of those funds.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

The schedule of funding progress presents the following information for each of the past six 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, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999.

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value (AAV) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)* (a) & (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)(c) (2) - (1) (in millions)	Funded Ratio (1) ÷ (2)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3) ÷ (5)
NYCERS	6/30/04	\$40,088.2	\$40,236.2	\$148.0	99.6%	\$9,157.4	1.6%
	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	6/30/04	32,817.1	32,827.5	10.4	100.0	6,219.8	0.2
	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	6/30/04	1,822.7	1,829.5	6.8	99.6	624.9	1.1
	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	6/30/04	18,510.6	18,510.6	0.0	100.0	2,460.8	0.0
	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	6/30/04	6,185.8	6,291.0	105.2	98.3	805.0	13.1
	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 noneconomic 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.

[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, 2005

[This page intentionally left blank]

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,199	\$ 1,181,057	\$ 1,191,256
Investments, including accrued interest	—	387,625	387,625
Accounts receivables—taxes other than real estate	—	90,301	90,301
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$451,620)	—	308	308
Restricted cash and investments	14,503	1,657,623	1,672,126
Due from other funds	167,327	—	167,327
Other	27,317	1,018	28,335
Total assets	\$ 219,346	\$ 3,317,932	\$ 3,537,278
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 206,551	\$ 6,884	\$ 213,435
Accrued tax refunds—personal income taxes	—	6,301	6,301
Deferred revenues:			
Other	—	86,904	86,904
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	257,000	257,000
Total liabilities	206,551	357,089	563,640
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Capital Projects	4,616	—	4,616
Debt Service	—	1,669,326	1,669,326
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	308	308
Unreserved	8,179	1,291,209	1,299,388
Total fund balances	12,795	2,960,843	2,973,638
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 219,346	\$ 3,317,932	\$ 3,537,278

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 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,941	\$ 423,847	\$ 428,788
Investments, including accrued interest	—	347,976	347,976
Accounts receivables—taxes other than real estate	—	251,229	251,229
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$695,515)	—	636	636
Restricted assets	25,836	754,707	780,543
Due from other funds	182,049	—	182,049
Other	32,637	630	33,267
Total assets	\$ 245,463	\$ 1,779,025	\$ 2,024,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 227,343	\$ 13,127	\$ 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	227,343	521,356	748,699
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Capital Projects	13,518	—	13,518
Debt Service	—	857,019	857,019
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	636	636
Unreserved	4,602	400,014	404,616
Total fund balances	18,120	1,257,669	1,275,789
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 245,463	\$ 1,779,025	\$ 2,024,488

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 206	\$ 62,282	\$ 62,488
Interest on mortgages, net	—	3,743	3,743
Personal income tax	—	497,094	497,094
Tobacco settlement	—	149,341	149,341
Unrealized loss on investment	—	(1,182)	(1,182)
State aid	—	340,000	340,000
Other revenues	1,064,919	84,002	1,148,921
Total revenues	1,065,125	1,135,280	2,200,405
EXPENDITURES:			
Education	1,061,342	—	1,061,342
Grant to The State of New York	—	170,000	170,000
Administrative and other	670	59,627	60,297
Debt Service:			
Interest	—	697,052	697,052
Redemptions	—	526,265	526,265
Total expenditures	1,062,012	1,452,944	2,514,956
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,113	(317,664)	(314,551)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers from General Fund	—	628,253	628,253
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	11,703	11,703
Principal amount of bonds issued	47,405	3,050,280	3,097,685
Bond premium	—	112,985	112,985
Refunding bond proceeds	—	1,079,379	1,079,379
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	(44,140)	—	(44,140)
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	6,270	6,270
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	(11,703)	—	(11,703)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	(2,868,032)	(2,868,032)
Total other financing sources(uses)	(8,438)	2,020,838	2,012,400
Net change in fund balances	(5,325)	1,703,174	1,697,849
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,120	1,257,669	1,275,789
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 12,795	\$ 2,960,843	\$ 2,973,638

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	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 420	\$ 23,028	\$ 23,448
Interest on mortgages, net	—	5,474	5,474
Personal income tax	—	108,828	108,828
Tobacco settlement	—	146,792	146,792
Unrealized loss on investment	—	(9,044)	(9,044)
Other revenues	995,148	16,358	1,011,506
Total revenues	<u>995,568</u>	<u>291,436</u>	<u>1,287,004</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	19,817	—	19,817
Education	991,830	—	991,830
Administrative and other	583	13,731	14,314
Debt Service:			
Interest	—	708,733	708,733
Redemptions	—	631,070	631,070
Total expenditures	<u>1,012,230</u>	<u>1,353,534</u>	<u>2,365,764</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(16,662)</u>	<u>(1,062,098)</u>	<u>(1,078,760)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers from General Fund	—	904,472	904,472
Transfers to Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	(5,068)	(5,068)
Principal amount of bonds issued	1,270,617	—	1,270,617
Bond premium	44,895	—	44,895
Refunding bond proceeds	—	784,328	784,328
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	(315,027)	—	(315,027)
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	2,830	2,830
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	5,068	—	5,068
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	(460,493)	(460,493)
Total other financing sources(uses)	<u>1,005,553</u>	<u>1,226,069</u>	<u>2,231,622</u>
Net change in fund balances	988,891	163,971	1,152,862
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(970,771)	1,093,698	122,927
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 18,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,669</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,789</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE**

JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,199	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,199
Restricted cash and investments	9,887	—	—	4,616	14,503
Due from other funds	167,327	—	—	—	167,327
Other	27,317	—	—	—	27,317
Total assets	<u>\$ 214,730</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,616</u>	<u>\$ 219,346</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 206,551	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 206,551
Total liabilities	<u>206,551</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>206,551</u>
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Capital projects	—	—	—	4,616	4,616
Unreserved	8,179	—	—	—	8,179
Total fund balances	<u>8,179</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,616</u>	<u>12,795</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 214,730</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,616</u>	<u>\$ 219,346</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,941	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,941
Restricted assets	9,720	5,071	6,502	4,543	25,836
Due from other funds	182,049	—	—	—	182,049
Other	32,637	—	—	—	32,637
Total assets	\$ 229,347	\$ 5,071	\$ 6,502	\$ 4,543	\$ 245,463
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 224,745	\$ 2,532	\$ 66	\$ —	\$ 227,343
Total liabilities	224,745	2,532	66	—	227,343
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Capital projects	—	2,539	6,436	4,543	13,518
Unreserved	4,602	—	—	—	4,602
Total fund balances	4,602	2,539	6,436	4,543	18,120
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 229,347	\$ 5,071	\$ 6,502	\$ 4,543	\$ 245,463

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES:					
Investment income	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 133	\$ 73	\$ 206
Other revenues	1,064,919	—	—	—	1,064,919
Total revenues	1,064,919	—	133	73	1,065,125
EXPENDITURES:					
Education	1,061,342	—	—	—	1,061,342
Administrative and other	—	—	670	—	670
Total expenditures	1,061,342	—	670	—	1,062,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,577	—	(537)	73	3,113
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	—	47,405	—	47,405
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	(44,140)	—	(44,140)
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	(2,539)	(9,164)	—	(11,703)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	(2,539)	(5,899)	—	(8,438)
Net change in fund balances	3,577	(2,539)	(6,436)	73	(5,325)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,602	2,539	6,436	4,543	18,120
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,179	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,616	\$ 12,795

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

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

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES:					
Investment income	\$ —	\$ 346	\$ 22	\$ 52	\$ 420
Other revenues	995,148	—	—	—	995,148
Total revenues	995,148	346	22	52	995,568
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	—	19,817	—	—	19,817
Education	991,830	—	—	—	991,830
Administrative and other	—	—	583	—	583
Total expenditures	991,830	19,817	583	—	1,012,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,318	(19,471)	(561)	52	(16,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	1,231,620	38,997	—	1,270,617
Bond premium	—	44,895	—	—	44,895
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(278,715)	(36,312)	—	(315,027)
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	1,997	3,062	9	5,068
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	999,797	5,747	9	1,005,553
Net change in fund balances	3,318	980,326	5,186	61	988,891
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,284	(977,787)	1,250	4,482	(970,771)
FUND BALANCES AT End of Year	\$ 4,602	\$ 2,539	\$ 6,436	\$ 4,543	\$ 18,120

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,147,242	\$ 6,054	\$ 19,076	\$ 8,052	\$ 77	\$ 55	\$ 501	\$ 1,181,057
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	297,047	—	606	48,398	41,574	387,625
Accounts receivable—taxes other than real estate . . .	6,301	84,000	—	—	—	—	—	90,301
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$451,620) . .	—	—	—	—	308	—	—	308
Restricted cash and investments	443,635	327,134	—	60,871	—	483,723	342,260	1,657,623
Other	—	—	90	928	—	—	—	1,018
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,597,178</u>	<u>\$ 417,188</u>	<u>\$ 316,213</u>	<u>\$ 69,851</u>	<u>\$ 991</u>	<u>\$ 532,176</u>	<u>\$ 384,335</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,932</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,034	\$ 14	\$ 2,191	\$ 2,589	\$ —	\$ 19	\$ 37	\$ 6,884
Accrued tax refunds—personal income taxes	6,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,301
Deferred revenues:								
Other	—	84,000	—	2,904	—	—	—	86,904
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	257,000	—	—	—	—	257,000
Total liabilities	<u>8,335</u>	<u>84,014</u>	<u>259,191</u>	<u>5,493</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>357,089</u>
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Debt service	441,601	327,134	13,054	60,871	683	483,723	342,260	1,669,326
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	—	308	—	—	308
Unreserved	1,147,242	6,040	43,968	3,487	—	48,434	42,038	1,291,209
Total fund balances	<u>1,588,843</u>	<u>333,174</u>	<u>57,022</u>	<u>64,358</u>	<u>991</u>	<u>532,157</u>	<u>384,298</u>	<u>2,960,843</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,597,178</u>	<u>\$ 417,188</u>	<u>\$ 316,213</u>	<u>\$ 69,851</u>	<u>\$ 991</u>	<u>\$ 532,176</u>	<u>\$ 384,335</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,932</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 400,014	\$ —	\$ 12,638	\$ 11,110	\$ 85	\$ 423,847
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	347,320	—	656	347,976
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	478,596	259,622	—	16,489	—	754,707
Other	—	—	—	630	—	630
Total assets	<u>\$1,043,839</u>	<u>\$ 345,622</u>	<u>\$ 359,958</u>	<u>\$ 28,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,377</u>	<u>\$1,779,025</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,406	\$ 10,721	\$ —	\$ 13,127
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	<u>165,229</u>	<u>86,000</u>	<u>259,406</u>	<u>10,721</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>521,356</u>
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Debt service	478,596	259,622	100,552	17,508	741	857,019
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	—	636	636
Unreserved	400,014	—	—	—	—	400,014
Total fund balances	<u>878,610</u>	<u>259,622</u>	<u>100,552</u>	<u>17,508</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>1,257,669</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$1,043,839</u>	<u>\$ 345,622</u>	<u>\$ 359,958</u>	<u>\$ 28,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,377</u>	<u>\$1,779,025</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES:								
State aid	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000
Investment income	16,157	8,403	4,860	1,864	—	26,706	4,292	62,282
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	—	3,743	—	—	3,743
Personal income tax	497,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	497,094
Tobacco settlement	(1,182)	149,341	—	—	—	—	—	149,341
Unrealized loss on investment	1,435	—	—	—	—	55,753	—	(1,182)
Gain on refunding transaction	—	—	3,440	23,374	—	—	—	57,188
Other revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,814
Total revenues	513,504	157,744	8,300	25,238	3,743	82,459	344,292	1,135,280
EXPENDITURES:								
Grant to The State of New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	170,000	170,000
Administrative and other	17,111	—	9,171	2,885	—	3,464	26,996	59,627
Debt Service:								
Interest	552,282	72,601	—	7,067	4,069	6,608	54,425	697,052
Redemptions	389,260	20,755	—	71,370	6,330	38,550	—	526,265
Total expenditures	958,653	93,356	9,171	81,322	10,399	48,622	251,421	1,452,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(445,149)	64,388	(871)	(56,084)	(6,656)	33,837	92,871	(317,664)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer from (to) General Fund	1,147,242	—	110,772	1,471	—	—	(631,232)	628,253
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	2,539	9,164	—	—	—	—	—	11,703
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	—	6,270	—	—	6,270
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	—	1,739,963	—	—	—	(1,739,963)	—
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	498,845	2,551,435	3,050,280
Bond premium (discount)	980,239	—	—	2,323	—	(525)	111,187	112,985
Refunding bond proceeds	(974,638)	—	(1,893,394)	99,140	—	—	—	1,079,379
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	1,155,382	9,164	(42,659)	102,934	6,270	498,320	291,427	(2,868,032)
Total other financing sources (uses)	710,233	73,552	(43,530)	46,850	(386)	532,157	384,298	1,703,174
Net change in fund balances	878,610	259,622	100,552	17,508	1,377	—	—	1,257,669
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,588,843	\$ 333,174	\$ 57,022	\$ 64,358	\$ 991	\$ 532,157	\$ 384,298	\$ 2,960,843
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR								

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

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

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$ 7,340	\$ 6,238	\$ 7,892	\$ 1,558	\$ —	\$ 23,028
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	—	5,474	5,474
Personal income tax	108,828	—	—	—	—	108,828
Tobacco settlement	—	146,792	—	—	—	146,792
Unrealized loss on investment	(9,044)	—	—	—	—	(9,044)
Other revenues	—	—	16	15,258	1,084	16,358
Total revenues	<u>107,124</u>	<u>153,030</u>	<u>7,908</u>	<u>16,816</u>	<u>6,558</u>	<u>291,436</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Administrative and other	3,605	—	8,843	1,283	—	13,731
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	691,148	114,369	520,214	17,254	10,549	1,353,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(584,024)</u>	<u>38,661</u>	<u>(512,306)</u>	<u>(438)</u>	<u>(3,991)</u>	<u>(1,062,098)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfer from General Fund	400,000	—	501,534	2,938	—	904,472
Transfers to Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	(1,997)	(3,062)	—	(9)	—	(5,068)
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	—	2,830	2,830
Refunding bond proceeds	784,328	—	—	—	—	784,328
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	(460,493)	—	—	—	—	(460,493)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>721,838</u>	<u>(3,062)</u>	<u>501,534</u>	<u>2,929</u>	<u>2,830</u>	<u>1,226,069</u>
Net change in fund balances	137,814	35,599	(10,772)	2,491	(1,161)	163,971
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	740,796	224,023	111,324	15,017	2,538	1,093,698
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 878,610</u>	<u>\$ 259,622</u>	<u>\$ 100,552</u>	<u>\$ 17,508</u>	<u>\$ 1,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,669</u>

[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, 2005

[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, 2005
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds				
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plans December 31, 2004		Total
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 348,684	\$ 879	\$ 2,175	\$ 41	\$ 351,779
Receivables:					
Member loans	1,569,615	—	—	—	1,569,615
Investment securities sold	2,955,588	102,280	—	—	3,057,868
Accrued interest and dividends	414,293	11,147	—	—	425,440
Investments:					
Other short-term investments	3,337,127	183,591	—	—	3,520,718
Debt securities	23,185,893	968,507	—	—	24,154,400
Equity securities	48,798,889	1,419,733	—	—	50,218,622
Guaranteed investment contracts	76,244	—	1,943,371	92,803	2,112,418
Management investment contracts	129,196	—	—	—	129,196
Mutual funds	16,212,883	679,306	4,086,967	107,225	21,086,381
Collateral from securities lending transactions	15,497,810	605,581	1,249,500	41,448	17,394,339
Due from other funds	—	2,936	—	—	2,936
Other	93,776	5	3,421	65	97,267
Total assets	<u>112,619,998</u>	<u>3,973,965</u>	<u>7,285,434</u>	<u>241,582</u>	<u>124,120,979</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	328,795	194	1,451	27	330,467
Payable for investment securities purchased	5,906,077	210,573	—	—	6,116,650
Accrued benefits payable	222,329	117,652	—	—	339,981
Due to other funds	2,936	—	—	—	2,936
Securities lending transactions	15,553,780	605,580	1,249,500	41,448	17,450,308
Other	307	—	601	9	917
Total liabilities	<u>22,014,224</u>	<u>933,999</u>	<u>1,251,552</u>	<u>41,484</u>	<u>24,241,259</u>
NET ASSETS:					
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$ 90,605,774</u>	<u>\$3,039,966</u>	<u>\$6,033,882</u>	<u>\$200,098</u>	<u>\$ 99,879,720</u>

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	—	1,758,063	56,674	1,934,942
Management investment contracts	138,054	—	—	—	138,054
Mutual funds	13,957,703	624,947	3,478,966	55,693	18,117,309
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 CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds				Total
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plans December 31, 2004		
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions:					
Member contributions	\$ 630,729	\$ —	\$ 495,729	\$ 76,755	\$ 1,203,213
Employer contributions	3,670,481	—	—	—	3,670,481
Other employer contributions	20,429	—	—	—	20,429
Total contributions	<u>4,321,639</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>495,729</u>	<u>76,755</u>	<u>4,894,123</u>
Investment income:					
Interest income	1,362,297	50,049	89,320	3,043	1,504,709
Dividend income	1,067,251	31,268	—	—	1,098,519
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	6,034,431	243,018	462,703	11,651	6,751,803
Less investment expenses	158,200	32	9,694	323	168,249
Investment income, net	<u>8,305,779</u>	<u>324,303</u>	<u>542,329</u>	<u>14,371</u>	<u>9,186,782</u>
Securities lending transactions:					
Securities lending income	399,363	13,216	15,587	443	428,609
Securities lending fees	(344,829)	(12,255)	(13,596)	(386)	(371,066)
Net securities lending income	<u>54,534</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>1,991</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>57,543</u>
Payments from other funds	—	4,963		—	4,963
Other	88,606	—	256	7	88,869
Total additions	<u>12,770,558</u>	<u>330,227</u>	<u>1,040,305</u>	<u>91,190</u>	<u>14,232,280</u>
DEDUCTIONS:					
Benefit payments and withdrawals	8,586,400	249,137	236,081	3,245	9,074,863
Other	24,729	—	—	—	24,729
Administrative expenses	97,061	—	8,889	223	106,173
Total deductions	<u>8,708,190</u>	<u>249,137</u>	<u>244,970</u>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>9,205,765</u>
Increase in plan net assets	4,062,368	81,090	795,335	87,722	5,026,515
NET ASSETS:					
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:					
Beginning 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>
End of Year	<u>\$90,605,774</u>	<u>\$3,039,966</u>	<u>\$6,033,882</u>	<u>\$200,098</u>	<u>\$99,879,720</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 Plans 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
AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	<u>Balance July 1, 2004</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2005</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	<u>\$1,704,524</u>	<u>\$ 498,738</u>	<u>\$ 843,188</u>	<u>\$1,360,074</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Other	<u>\$1,704,524</u>	<u>\$ 498,738</u>	<u>\$ 843,188</u>	<u>\$1,360,074</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 July 1, 2003</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance 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
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 JUNE 30, 2005
 (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	\$ 285,074	\$ 65	\$ 7,355	\$ 871	\$ 55,319	\$ 348,684
Receivables:						
Member loans	845,508	135,065	27,787	537,759	23,496	1,569,615
Investment securities sold	960,808	1,127,808	26,401	569,967	270,604	2,955,588
Accrued interest and dividends	212,497	118,584	5,481	57,897	19,834	414,293
Investments:						
Other short-term investments	1,189,835	1,226,451	80,388	495,524	344,929	3,337,127
Debt securities	9,793,131	6,673,041	457,387	4,725,571	1,536,763	23,185,893
Equity securities	17,756,522	19,049,563	827,183	8,225,704	2,939,917	48,798,889
Guaranteed investment contracts . .	—	76,244	—	—	—	76,244
Management investment contracts . .	—	129,196	—	—	—	129,196
Mutual funds:						
International—equity	6,241,384	3,912,499	317,963	3,672,722	834,291	14,978,859
Mortgages	56,092	46,751	—	22,437	16,828	142,108
Treasury inflation-protected securities	392,215	356,248	46,431	176,106	120,916	1,091,916
Collateral from securities lending transactions	6,454,518	4,656,730	360,358	2,852,959	1,173,245	15,497,810
Other	22,123	55,589	3,045	10,538	2,481	93,776
Total assets	<u>44,209,707</u>	<u>37,563,834</u>	<u>2,159,779</u>	<u>21,348,055</u>	<u>7,338,623</u>	<u>112,619,998</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	248,829	27,488	17,891	27,172	7,415	328,795
Payable for investment securities purchased	1,816,742	2,357,121	91,561	1,168,716	471,937	5,906,077
Accrued benefits payable	139,328	12,835	4,442	48,580	17,144	222,329
Due to other funds	2,675	—	—	—	261	2,936
Securities lending transactions	6,475,507	4,674,220	360,358	2,863,453	1,180,242	15,553,780
Other	307	—	—	—	—	307
Total liabilities	<u>8,683,388</u>	<u>7,071,664</u>	<u>474,252</u>	<u>4,107,921</u>	<u>1,676,999</u>	<u>22,014,224</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits . . .	<u>\$35,526,319</u>	<u>\$30,492,170</u>	<u>\$1,685,527</u>	<u>\$17,240,134</u>	<u>\$5,661,624</u>	<u>\$ 90,605,774</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
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005
(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	Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
ASSETS:										
Cash	\$ 72	\$ 121	\$ 101	\$ 5	\$ 110	\$ 23	\$ 96	\$ 9	\$ 342	\$ 879
Receivables:										
Investment securities sold ..	23,357	25,128	16,934	36,861	—	—	—	—	—	102,280
Accrued interest and dividends	3,798	4,046	1,835	1,158	166	—	13	—	131	11,147
Investments:										
Other short-term investments	53,033	44,405	44,832	19,198	18,869	—	1,527	—	1,727	183,591
Debt securities	319,457	347,285	154,402	88,631	—	—	—	—	58,732	968,507
Equity securities	480,818	522,917	266,830	149,168	—	—	—	—	—	1,419,733
Mutual funds:										
International equity	255,919	284,625	90,833	38,901	—	—	—	—	—	670,278
Treasury inflation- protected securities	—	—	—	9,028	—	—	—	—	—	9,028
Collateral from securities lending transactions	199,460	224,308	118,389	63,424	—	—	—	—	—	605,581
Due from other funds	—	—	175	86	1	1,373	—	1,301	—	2,936
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Total assets	<u>1,335,914</u>	<u>1,452,835</u>	<u>694,331</u>	<u>406,460</u>	<u>19,146</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>1,636</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>60,937</u>	<u>3,973,965</u>
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	89	—	4	101	—	—	—	—	—	194
Payable for investment securities purchased	64,760	71,993	33,137	40,683	—	—	—	—	—	210,573
Accrued benefits payable	35,193	54,666	15,847	6,331	1,848	1,396	1,061	1,310	—	117,652
Securities lending transactions	199,460	224,307	118,389	63,424	—	—	—	—	—	605,580
Total liabilities	<u>299,502</u>	<u>350,966</u>	<u>167,377</u>	<u>110,539</u>	<u>1,848</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>933,999</u>
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments	<u>\$1,036,412</u>	<u>\$1,101,869</u>	<u>\$526,954</u>	<u>\$295,921</u>	<u>\$ 17,298</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 575</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$60,937</u>	<u>\$3,039,966</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	Housing Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
ASSETS:									
Cash	\$ 198	\$ 319	\$ 192	\$ 144	\$ 190	\$ 126	\$ 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	—	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>1,151</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	1,306	899	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>1,151</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
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
(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	\$ 310,847	\$ 124,539	\$ 23,087	\$ 119,576	\$ 52,680	\$ 630,729
Employer contributions	822,763	1,228,275	96,650	1,033,285	489,508	3,670,481
Other employer contributions	—	20,429	—	—	—	20,429
Total contributions	<u>1,133,610</u>	<u>1,373,243</u>	<u>119,737</u>	<u>1,152,861</u>	<u>542,188</u>	<u>4,321,639</u>
Investment income:						
Interest income	585,593	394,657	27,685	270,041	84,321	1,362,297
Dividend income	416,751	386,594	17,429	183,614	62,863	1,067,251
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	2,104,019	2,256,624	102,633	1,148,299	422,856	6,034,431
Less investment expenses	53,943	49,889	2,748	38,285	13,335	158,200
Investment income, net	<u>3,052,420</u>	<u>2,987,986</u>	<u>144,999</u>	<u>1,563,669</u>	<u>556,705</u>	<u>8,305,779</u>
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income	178,982	113,072	7,772	74,128	25,409	399,363
Securities lending fees	(154,609)	(97,109)	(7,004)	(64,814)	(21,293)	(344,829)
Net securities lending income . . .	24,373	15,963	768	9,314	4,116	54,534
Other	33,287	3,215	—	2,442	49,662	88,606
Total additions	<u>4,243,690</u>	<u>4,380,407</u>	<u>265,504</u>	<u>2,728,286</u>	<u>1,152,671</u>	<u>12,770,558</u>
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals . .	2,843,288	3,133,272	156,412	1,611,200	842,228	8,586,400
Other	14,983	—	9,746	—	—	24,729
Administrative expenses	37,304	37,722	8,364	13,671	—	97,061
Total deductions	<u>2,895,575</u>	<u>3,170,994</u>	<u>174,522</u>	<u>1,624,871</u>	<u>842,228</u>	<u>8,708,190</u>
Increase in plan net assets	1,348,115	1,209,413	90,982	1,103,415	310,443	4,062,368
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year	34,178,204	29,282,757	1,594,545	16,136,719	5,351,181	86,543,406
End of Year	<u>\$35,526,319</u>	<u>\$30,492,170</u>	<u>\$1,685,527</u>	<u>\$17,240,134</u>	<u>\$5,661,624</u>	<u>\$90,605,774</u>

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
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
 (in thousands)

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:							
Investment income:							
Interest income	\$ 16,500	\$ 18,228	\$ 5,480	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ 1,095	\$ 50,049
Dividend income	11,462	10,878	3,311	—	—	—	31,268
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	105,463	89,288	14,850	(3)	(1)	393	243,018
Less investment expenses	3	29	—	—	—	—	32
Investment income, net	133,422	118,365	23,641	4	49	1,488	324,303
Securities lending transactions:							
Securities lending income	4,647	4,614	1,297	1	19	—	13,216
Securities lending fees	(4,306)	(4,265)	(1,227)	(1)	(19)	—	(12,255)
Net securities lending income	341	349	70	2	—	—	961
Payments from other funds	—	—	—	2,512	2,451	—	4,963
Total additions	133,763	118,714	23,711	2,516	2,451	1,488	330,227
DEDUCTIONS:							
Benefit payments and withdrawals	66,007	106,388	12,726	2,516	1,951	22,661	249,137
Total deductions	66,007	106,388	12,726	2,516	1,951	22,661	249,137
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	67,756	12,326	10,985	(1,902)	(1,902)	(21,173)	81,090
NET ASSETS:							
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:							
Beginning of Year	968,656	1,089,543	284,936	—	2,477	82,110	2,958,876
End of Year	\$1,036,412	\$1,101,869	\$295,921	\$ —	\$ 575	\$ 60,937	\$3,039,966

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 Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:										
Investment income:										
Interest income	\$ 14,813	\$ 16,592	\$ 6,155	\$ 5,374	\$ 518	\$ 38	\$ 78	\$ —	\$ 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)	(27)	(50)	—	(719)	317,904
Less investment expenses	46	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	57
Investment income, net	111,124	165,513	74,879	34,991	151	11	28	—	205	386,902
Securities lending transactions:										
Securities lending income	1,049	853	545	256	52	8	26	—	—	2,789
Securities lending fees	(904)	(750)	(485)	(239)	(44)	(8)	(24)	—	—	(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	778	30	2,246	205	390,250
DEDUCTIONS:										
Benefit payments and withdrawals	56,106	90,489	27,719	11,592	3,032	2,496	1,786	2,246	16,232	211,698
Total deductions	56,106	90,489	27,719	11,592	3,032	2,496	1,786	2,246	16,232	211,698
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	55,163	75,127	47,220	23,416	(2,873)	(1,718)	(1,756)	—	(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	1,718	4,233	—	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

[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, 2005

[This page intentionally left blank]

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

June 30, 2005
(in thousands)

	<u>WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc.</u>	<u>Jay Street Development Corp.</u>	<u>Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation</u>	<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>	<u>Business Relocation Assistance Corporation</u>	<u>Marketing Development Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,523	\$ —	\$ 17,058	\$ 15,323	\$ 32	\$ 1,566	\$ 58,502
Investments, including accrued interest	976,616	—	—	21,726	950	—	999,292
Other receivables	—	591,102	3,453	172	—	191	594,918
Restricted cash and investments . .	—	137,927	1,641	—	—	—	139,568
Capital assets:							
Property, plant and equipment . .	—	—	149,322	—	—	83	149,405
Accumulated depreciation	—	—	(37,321)	—	—	(45)	(37,366)
Other	227	5,740	1,335	—	—	—	7,302
Total assets	<u>1,001,366</u>	<u>734,769</u>	<u>135,488</u>	<u>37,221</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>1,795</u>	<u>1,911,621</u>
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,022	6,798	2,955	608	26	311	11,720
Deferred revenues	—	—	9,358	2,289	—	225	11,872
Other	613	881	1,641	—	—	—	3,135
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due within one year	—	—	—	—	—	1,149	1,149
Due in more than one year	999,731	727,090	1,000	—	—	—	1,727,821
Total liabilities	<u>1,001,366</u>	<u>734,769</u>	<u>14,954</u>	<u>2,897</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>1,755,697</u>
NET ASSETS:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	—	111,001	—	—	—	111,001
Restricted for:							
Debt service	—	137,927	—	—	—	—	137,927
Loans/security deposits	—	—	1,641	—	956	—	2,597
Unrestricted (deficit)	—	(137,927)	7,892	34,324	—	110	(95,601)
Total net assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 120,534</u>	<u>\$ 34,324</u>	<u>\$ 956</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 155,924</u>

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

June 30, 2004
(in thousands)

	<u>Jay Street Development Corp.</u>	<u>Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation</u>	<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>	<u>Business Relocation Assistance Corporation</u>	<u>Marketing Development Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 29,728	\$ 23,644	\$ 35	\$ 607	\$ 54,014
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	10,134	1,150	—	11,284
Other receivables	—	4,160	137	—	41	4,338
Restricted cash and investments	155,774	1,357	—	—	—	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	6,146	1,023	—	—	—	7,169
Total assets	<u>701,551</u>	<u>129,929</u>	<u>33,915</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>867,294</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,003	1,045	1,370	3	153	12,574
Deferred revenues	688	26,036	2,515	—	—	29,239
Other	360	1,357	—	—	—	1,717
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due within one year	—	7	—	—	1,253	1,260
Due in more than one year	690,500	1,020	—	—	—	691,520
Total liabilities	<u>701,551</u>	<u>29,465</u>	<u>3,885</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,406</u>	<u>736,310</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	92,635	—	—	—	92,635
Restricted for:						
Debt service	61,260	—	—	—	—	61,260
Loans/security deposits	—	1,357	—	1,182	—	2,539
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(61,260)</u>	<u>6,472</u>	<u>30,030</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(692)</u>	<u>(25,450)</u>
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 100,464</u>	<u>\$ 30,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,182</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, 2005

(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc.	Jay Street Development Corp.	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	Marketing Development Corporation	Total
EXPENSES	\$ 1,928	\$ 8,677	\$ 22,345	\$ 9,314	\$ 249	\$ 6,522	\$ 49,035
PROGRAM REVENUES:							
Charges for services	—	7,844	20,745	13,014	—	7,320	48,923
Capital grants and contributions .	—	—	21,312	—	—	—	21,312
Total program revenues	—	7,844	42,057	13,014	—	7,320	70,235
Net (expenses) program revenues .	(1,928)	(833)	19,712	3,700	(249)	798	21,200
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Investment income	33	833	358	594	23	4	1,845
Other	1,895	—	—	—	—	—	1,895
General revenues, net	1,928	833	358	594	23	4	3,740
Change in net assets	—	—	20,070	4,294	(226)	802	24,940
Net assets (deficit)—Beginning ...	—	—	100,464	30,030	1,182	(692)	130,984
Net assets—Ending	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 120,534	\$ 34,324	\$ 956	\$ 110	\$ 155,924

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

(in thousands)

	<u>Jay Street Development Corp.</u>	<u>Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation</u>	<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>	<u>Business Relocation Assistance Corporation</u>	<u>Marketing Development Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
EXPENSES	\$ 371	\$ 20,960	\$ 10,158	\$ 416	\$ 1,759	\$ 33,664
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for services	—	17,790	10,940	—	1,067	29,797
Capital grants and contributions	—	15,375	—	—	—	15,375
Total program revenues	—	33,165	10,940	—	1,067	45,172
Net (expenses) program revenues	(371)	12,205	782	(416)	(692)	11,508
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Investment income	—	296	289	15	—	600
Other	371	—	—	—	—	371
General revenues, net	371	296	289	15	—	971
Change in net assets	—	12,501	1,071	(401)	(692)	12,479
Net Assets—Beginning	—	87,963	28,959	1,583	—	118,505
Net Assets (Deficit)—Ending	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 100,464</u>	<u>\$ 30,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,182</u>	<u>\$ (692)</u>	<u>\$ 130,984</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, 2005

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2005

<u>Receivables by Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Receivable Balance June 30, 2005</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2005:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	\$1,651,395,718
State Grants—Categorical	1,769,734,943
Non-Governmental Grants	204,051,649
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	396,389,668
Total Fiscal Year 2005	<u>4,021,571,978</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2004:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	255,522,453
State Grants—Categorical	149,540,404
Non-Governmental Grants	7,157,087
Total Fiscal Year 2004	<u>412,219,944</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2003:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	72,129,240
State Grants—Categorical	47,384,201
Non-Governmental Grants	123,484
Total Fiscal Year 2003	<u>119,636,925</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2002:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	31,827,475
State Grants—Categorical	7,132,824
Non-Governmental Grants	572,377
Total Fiscal Year 2002	<u>39,532,676</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2001:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	881,343
State Grants—Categorical	9,201,641
Non-Governmental Grants	549,204
Total Fiscal Year 2001	<u>10,632,188</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2000:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	142,595
Total Fiscal Year 2000	<u>142,595</u>
Total Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2005	<u><u>\$4,603,736,306</u></u>

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
TAXES:				
Real Estate Taxes (Net of Refunds)	\$11,698,280,000	\$11,647,280,000	\$11,615,938,541	\$ (31,341,459)
Sales and Use Taxes:				
General Sales	3,984,000,000	4,383,000,000	4,375,119,119	(7,880,881)
Cigarette	136,000,000	125,000,000	126,535,340	1,535,340
Vault	—	—	271,854	271,854
Commercial Motor Vehicle	49,500,000	46,500,000	42,355,184	(4,144,816)
Mortgage	514,000,000	1,256,000,000	1,250,014,905	(5,985,095)
Stock Transfer	—	—	3,815	3,815
Auto Use	34,200,000	30,200,000	28,450,752	(1,749,248)
Total Sales and Use Taxes	<u>4,717,700,000</u>	<u>5,840,700,000</u>	<u>5,822,750,969</u>	<u>(17,949,031)</u>
Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
Personal Income	5,496,164,000	6,636,906,000	6,656,333,891	19,427,891
Other Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
General Corporation	1,673,000,000	1,977,000,000	2,403,987,967	426,987,967
Financial Corporation	298,000,000	582,000,000	651,479,769	69,479,769
Unincorporated Business Income	934,000,000	1,109,000,000	1,155,678,120	46,678,120
Personal Income (Non-Resident City Employees)	76,800,000	76,900,000	75,971,054	(928,946)
Utility	283,000,000	325,000,000	353,423,883	28,423,883
Total Other Income Taxes	<u>3,264,800,000</u>	<u>4,069,900,000</u>	<u>4,640,540,793</u>	<u>570,640,793</u>
Other Taxes:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	167,259,000	188,046,000	210,098,185	22,052,185
Hotel Room Occupancy	226,000,000	254,000,000	263,777,815	9,777,815
Commercial Rent	439,000,000	445,000,000	476,264,923	31,264,923
Horse Race Admissions	35,000	35,000	29,929	(5,071)
Conveyance of Real Property	476,000,000	1,072,000,000	1,062,326,390	(9,673,610)
Beer and Liquor Excise	21,500,000	21,500,000	22,061,883	561,883
Taxi Medallion Transfer	4,500,000	5,000,000	5,802,247	802,247
Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,607,459	807,459
Refunds of Other Taxes	(15,200,000)	(20,200,000)	(21,277,500)	(1,077,500)
Off-Track Betting Surtax	20,330,000	19,780,000	19,512,811	(267,189)
Total Other Taxes	<u>1,343,224,000</u>	<u>1,988,961,000</u>	<u>2,043,204,142</u>	<u>54,243,142</u>
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes:				
Penalties and Interest				
on Real Estate Taxes	47,000,000	83,000,000	88,002,065	5,002,065
Tax Audit Revenue	507,635,000	525,130,045	—	(525,130,045)
Refunds—Penalties and Interest on				
Other Taxes	(13,600,000)	(3,600,000)	(1,134,184)	2,465,816
Total Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	<u>541,035,000</u>	<u>604,530,045</u>	<u>86,867,881</u>	<u>(517,662,164)</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
TAXES: (cont.)				
Total Other Taxes and Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes . . .	\$ 1,884,259,000	\$ 2,593,491,045	\$ 2,130,072,023	\$ (463,419,022)
Total Taxes	27,061,203,000	30,788,277,045	30,865,636,217	77,359,172
FEDERAL GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government	389,185,887	1,476,753,998	1,441,857,351	(34,896,647)
Public Safety and Judicial	93,160,240	281,272,952	253,478,753	(27,794,199)
Education	1,733,385,660	1,920,180,201	1,909,387,185	(10,793,016)
Community Colleges	500,000	482,342	482,342	—
Social Services	2,223,368,259	2,452,102,307	2,483,704,458	31,602,151
Environmental Protection	549,800	293,510	107,675	(185,835)
Transportation Services	13,787,996	40,004,457	30,816,846	(9,187,611)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	—	965,624	1,010,703	45,079
Housing	183,969,442	286,643,122	268,162,146	(18,480,976)
Health	94,790,703	273,207,631	264,946,505	(8,261,126)
Total Federal Grants—Categorical	4,732,697,987	6,731,906,144	6,653,953,964	(77,952,180)
STATE GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government	60,246,800	77,960,263	76,805,716	(1,154,547)
Public Safety and Judicial	163,864,027	171,387,620	158,754,876	(12,632,744)
Education	5,870,895,780	6,240,642,346	6,176,875,460	(63,766,886)
Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	(35,000,000)
Community Colleges	141,181,915	139,131,665	139,131,665	—
Hunter Campus Schools	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	—
Social Services	1,772,982,640	1,855,872,108	1,759,971,256	(95,900,852)
Environmental Protection	18,770,364	2,658,699	2,825,576	166,877
Transportation Services	80,043,019	109,845,902	112,259,772	2,413,870
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	—	547,491	537,395	(10,096)
Housing	892,852	950,727	950,727	—
Health	481,170,165	439,731,428	393,363,901	(46,367,527)
Total State Grants—Categorical	8,626,347,562	9,075,028,249	8,822,776,344	(252,251,905)
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:				
General Government	358,141,447	351,324,868	332,483,087	(18,841,781)
Public Safety and Judicial	172,335,195	202,408,871	188,033,780	(14,375,091)
Education	23,317,970	71,575,891	67,569,722	(4,006,169)
Social Services	29,400,000	29,598,697	29,902,150	303,453
Environmental Protection	1,600,000	2,300,482	2,006,071	(294,411)
Transportation Services	—	6,461,732	4,687,573	(1,774,159)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	—	12,947,774	12,900,126	(47,648)
Health	219,183,346	216,769,079	221,438,405	4,669,326
Community Colleges	2,500,000	3,355,155	3,355,156	1
Total Non-Governmental Grants	806,477,958	896,742,549	862,376,070	(34,366,479)
Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(87,300,000)	(72,300,000)
Total Federal, State and Other Categorical Aid (Net)	14,150,523,507	16,688,676,942	16,251,806,378	(436,870,564)

(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	\$ 396,389,668	\$ 69,000,000
Intergovernmental Aid	685,029,069	235,029,069	207,110,416	(27,918,653)
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	1,012,418,737	562,418,737	603,500,084	41,081,347
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
General Government Charges	520,587,868	600,435,551	613,905,119	13,469,568
Water and Sewer	933,405,258	931,576,320	899,324,043	(32,252,277)
Housing	—	—	22,449,018	22,449,018
Rental Income	861,049,000	942,052,000	943,694,277	1,642,277
Total Charges for Services	2,315,042,126	2,474,063,871	2,479,372,457	5,308,586
OTHER REVENUES:				
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:				
Licenses	48,961,413	45,469,000	47,050,442	1,581,442
Permits	92,840,000	118,204,000	121,897,449	3,693,449
Privileges and Franchises	216,135,003	224,243,545	226,241,718	1,998,173
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	357,936,416	387,916,545	395,189,609	7,273,064
FINES AND FORFEITURES:				
Fines	704,437,021	734,728,091	738,364,132	3,636,041
Forfeitures	4,112,000	5,326,000	7,035,165	1,709,165
Total Fines and Forfeitures	708,549,021	740,054,091	745,399,297	5,345,206
MISCELLANEOUS	544,832,419	864,064,476	606,277,777	(257,786,699)
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	174,754,453	64,504,632	67,579,025	3,074,393
INTEREST INCOME	34,760,000	150,740,000	148,823,610	(1,916,390)
Total Other Revenues	1,820,832,309	2,207,279,744	1,963,269,318	(244,010,426)
Total Revenues	46,360,019,679	52,720,716,339	52,163,584,454	(557,131,885)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
TRANSFER FROM NONMAJOR DEBT				
SERVICE FUND	501,535,000	631,232,513	631,232,513	—
Total Other Financing Sources	501,535,000	631,232,513	631,232,513	—
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$46,861,554,679	\$53,351,948,852	\$52,794,816,967	\$ (557,131,885)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
002 MAYORALTY				
00001 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2005— 1st Quarter	\$ 5,412,332,000	\$ 5,493,893,000	\$ 5,532,070,432	\$ 5,300,144,464
00002 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2005— 2nd Quarter	684,391,000	657,490,000	662,679,017	683,557,337
00003 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2005— 3rd Quarter	4,995,466,000	4,971,290,000	4,982,518,799	4,781,404,063
00004 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2005— 4th Quarter	651,211,000	673,427,000	607,441,914	605,167,349
00005 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2004	—	—	105,563,606	91,914,033
00006 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2003	—	—	32,309,254	19,315,745
00007 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2002	—	—	9,686,678	8,992,939
00008 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2001	—	—	4,768,553	3,689,911
00009 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2000	—	—	2,231,102	1,803,618
00010 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 1999 and Prior	—	—	8,047,038	6,114,056
00021 Real Estate Tax Refunds	(194,000,000)	(224,000,000)	(228,491,294)	(189,498,578)
00022 Property Tax Rebate	—	(256,000,000)	(263,000,000)	—
00025 Real Property—Criminal Justice Fund	—	—	—	358
00026 School Tax Relief—Property Tax . . .	148,600,000	151,900,000	151,728,653	137,308,341
00033 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes Prior Year	33,000,000	61,000,000	64,954,030	51,526,814
00034 Real Property Tax Liens Sale	118,280,000	43,280,000	37,695,891	89,782,311
00036 Defective Lien Refunds Prior Year . .	—	(3,000,000)	(2,866,101)	(5,589,987)
00048 Prior Year Real Estate Tax Accrual . .	—	—	(79,306,000)	(31,084,176)
00049 Accrued Real Estate Tax Revenue . . .	132,000,000	139,000,000	52,861,000	79,306,000
00050 General Sales Tax	3,984,000,000	4,383,000,000	4,355,124,717	4,018,023,189
00070 Cigarette Tax	136,000,000	125,000,000	125,352,240	138,117,874
00072 Vault Tax	—	—	270,854	367,023
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	49,500,000	46,500,000	42,342,184	46,376,379
00077 Mortgage Tax	514,000,000	1,256,000,000	1,250,014,905	817,243,371
00078 Stock Transfer Tax	—	—	3,815	4,433
00079 Auto Use Tax	34,200,000	30,200,000	28,450,752	35,902,573
00088 School Tax Relief—PIT	560,000,000	632,000,000	632,029,667	540,000,000
00090 Personal Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	4,986,164,000	6,004,906,000	6,005,797,224	5,443,544,214
00093 General Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	1,673,000,000	1,977,000,000	1,994,170,573	1,539,986,633
00095 Financial Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	298,000,000	582,000,000	600,610,894	415,080,386
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	934,000,000	1,109,000,000	1,116,456,723	907,889,665
00102 Personal Income Tax (Nonresident City Employees)	76,800,000	76,900,000	75,971,054	75,331,498
00103 Utility Tax	283,000,000	325,000,000	339,689,700	290,952,930
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	167,259,000	188,046,000	208,166,935	235,249,640
00112 Occupancy of Hotel Rooms Tax	226,000,000	254,000,000	257,013,815	216,560,872
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	439,000,000	445,000,000	444,637,169	425,762,705
00114 Refunds of All Other Taxes	(15,200,000)	(20,200,000)	(21,277,500)	(26,870,053)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
00115 Horse Race Admissions Tax	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 29,929	\$ 35,001
00120 Off-Track Betting	—	—	—	1,326,652
00121 Off-Track Betting Surtax	20,330,000	19,780,000	19,512,811	20,061,662
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax . . .	476,000,000	1,072,000,000	1,054,696,802	766,809,676
00124 Beer and Liquor Excise Tax	21,500,000	21,500,000	22,061,883	22,181,909
00125 Taxi Medallion Transfer Tax	4,500,000	5,000,000	5,802,247	4,514,856
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,443,459	4,489,093
00130 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes	14,000,000	22,000,000	23,048,035	18,414,316
00134 Refunds—Penalty and Interest on Other Taxes	(13,600,000)	(3,600,000)	(1,134,184)	(2,851,408)
00135 Tax Audit Revenue	507,635,000	525,130,045	—	—
00200 Licenses—General	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,795,433	2,664,337
00250 Permits—General	65,000	65,000	68,206	62,001
00470 Other Services and Fees	200,000	384,700	286,932	171,660
00476 Administrative Services to the Public .	2,170,000	7,900,000	8,418,316	6,200,314
00521 Reimbursement from Water Board . .	812,845,258	822,389,320	790,137,043	768,102,136
00522 Payment from Water Board	120,560,000	109,187,000	109,187,000	116,642,846
00600 Fines—General	7,085,000	9,000,000	9,127,371	9,466,023
00752 Airport Rentals—Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	783,000,000	837,545,000	837,516,468	3,499,999
00800 Private Donations	—	—	180	42
00828 Battery Park City	150,000,000	—	—	—
00846 Tobacco Settlement	174,754,453	67,579,024	67,579,025	66,933,954
00859 Sundries	574,787,852	1,006,052,401	733,078,095	180,056,441
00923 Emergency Shelter Grants Program . .	—	—	—	1,000
00931 Community Development City-Wide . .	258,334,229	277,751,846	196,588,381	190,823,952
02100 Unsafe Buildings	—	—	29,011	62,808
02101 Sweat Equity	—	—	387,731	161,575
02105 Management of City Buildings— 7A Administrator	—	—	747,226	955,695
02106 Article 8A—Loan Program	—	—	9,889	2,836,096
02107 Emergency Repairs	—	—	20,738,241	20,662,700
02108 Participation Loans	—	—	42,969	15,058,867
02112 Vacant Lot Clean-Up	—	—	2,452,310	1,896,861
02114 Tenant Interim Lease	—	—	299,181	497,006
02115 7A Leases	—	—	10,003	10,003
02116 Community Management Program . .	—	—	2,895	16,665
02117 Private Ownership Management	—	—	596,410	1,547,931
02119 Housing Court Fines	—	—	2,800,230	3,140,839
02122 Harding Park	—	—	198	1,968
02123 Federal Urban Renewal Land Sales . .	—	—	601,000	452,436
02126 Rehabilitation Loan	—	—	34,236	217,075
02128 Publication Sales	—	—	77,937	53,694
02130 Single Room Occupancy—Harassment	—	—	22,850	15,400
02131 Special Housing Loan	—	—	63,410	1,699
02132 Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization	—	—	13,242	61,033
02137 Brooklyn Small Homes	—	—	19,504	17,742

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
02138 Federal Urban Renewal Leases and Rents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,543,201	\$ 1,233,835
02144 Fair Housing	—	—	159,245	97,488
02146 Program Income Audit Adjustment . .	—	—	22,669	67,203
02147 Industrial Project Development	—	—	13,129	13,129
02150 Revolving Loan Fund	—	—	8,722	8,722
02155 7A Financial Assistance Program . . .	—	—	—	83,808
02156 EDC Urban Renewal Land Sales . . .	—	—	40,332,348	—
02157 HUD Clearance Test Reimbursement	—	—	1,012	—
02160 Neighborhood Housing Services	—	—	—	1,845
03255 Urban Search, Rescue and Response . .	170,000	170,000	—	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA . . .	—	—	—	1,734,574
03919 Emergency Management Assistance . .	—	—	3,950,930	—
04044 CJCC Regional Planning Board	—	13,560	8,934	52,098
04176 Drug Courts	—	326,363	326,362	305,717
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	120,621	120,802	86,139
04237 Juvenile Accountability Incentive . . .	—	95,595	98,813	—
04240 Training Grant—Stop Elder Abuse . .	—	139,316	139,316	139,544
04247 Missing Children’s Assistance Program	—	27,382	27,381	47,840
04251 Supervised Visitation Safe Havens Child	—	219,858	219,858	77,348
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance . .	—	31,567	31,473	23,433
04253 Byrne Formula Grant Program	—	72,352	72,354	53,646
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program	—	185,382	195,779	62,125
04257 Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies . .	—	159,172	159,170	—
04259 Anti-Terrorism and Emergency Assistance	—	710,329	710,329	—
13021 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	—	210,451	210,450	366,171
19927 Alternatives to Incarceration	—	2,772,800	2,772,410	2,838,275
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement . .	1,023,620	1,286,773	1,163,796	827,338
30800 New York City Veterans Service Agency	80,000	80,000	94,640	85,292
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	4,035	4,035	11,000
31602 Court Interest Reimbursement	16,587,000	16,587,000	11,774,269	7,302,001
31907 Management Welfare Fund	381,949	381,949	983,355	722,328
31910 Municipal Labor Relations Deferred Compensation Fund	1,029,835	1,029,835	1,076,501	754,249
31920 Flexible Spending Plan	183,215	183,215	—	85,979
31924 Water Authority Grant	156,640	156,640	24,807	—
31934 Transitional Finance Authority	225,198	225,198	27,974	9,194
43900 Private Grant	161,837	809,881	684,666	607,278
44002 Return of Grant Fund Administration . .	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,790,256
44006 Debt Service Reimbursement	—	—	—	1,138,862
44021 Primary Care Development Debt Service	—	—	3,971,811	3,991,740

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
54000 New York State Per Capita Allocation	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,389,668
55013 Other State Actions	—	—	—	23,000,000
55014 Federal and State Actions	12,407,069	12,407,069	—	—
55016 Long-Term Mentally Disabled	222,622,000	222,622,000	263,805,610	249,803,018
55036 FEMA Reimbursement	—	—	15,527,740	160,428,999
57000 Reimbursement—Overhead Costs	7,230,293	7,230,293	6,748,073	7,531,764
60000 Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(87,300,000)	(27,000,000)
99990 Tax Program	(300,000,000)	—	—	—
99996 Anticipated State Actions	400,000,000	—	—	—
99998 Anticipated Federal Actions	50,000,000	—	—	—
Total Mayoralty	30,980,053,116	34,517,179,640	33,653,011,830	29,752,424,391
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(688,741)	(5,376,324)
Net Total Mayoralty	30,980,053,116	34,517,179,640	33,652,323,089	29,747,048,067
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	55,000	55,000	37,039	45,326
00600 Fines—General	—	—	5,620	6,825
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	60,000	60,000	46,664	36,119
00859 Sundries	1,000	1,000	309	298
Total Board of Elections	116,000	116,000	89,632	88,568
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,000	2,000	2,025	1,042
Total Campaign Finance Board	2,000	2,000	2,025	1,042
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	194,000	309,000	48,924	9,429
06903 Pedestrian Safety	—	—	—	71,275
09391 US Environmental Protection Agency Grant	—	45,000	—	18,150
30959 Waterfront Tourism, Environmental Education	—	75,000	—	—
Total Borough President— Manhattan	194,000	429,000	48,924	98,854
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(10,576)
Net Total Borough President— Manhattan	194,000	429,000	48,924	88,278
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	93,000	257,000	121,344	1,007
04175 Violence Against Women	43,750	164,595	70,213	165,897
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	311,126	311,125	292,021

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX (cont.)				
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement Program	\$ —	\$ 44,094	\$ 44,093	\$ 40,806
Total Borough President—Bronx . . .	<u>136,750</u>	<u>776,815</u>	<u>546,775</u>	<u>499,731</u>
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
00859 Sundries	143,500	293,500	261,354	149,742
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Protection	—	530,655	322,416	208,238
23911 Environmental Conservation	—	28,488	28,488	—
30264 NYS Local Waterfront				
Revitalization Program	—	42,822	42,822	74,628
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	19,500
30959 Waterfront Tourism	—	11,175	11,175	—
Total Borough President— Brooklyn	<u>143,500</u>	<u>906,640</u>	<u>666,255</u>	<u>452,108</u>
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and				
Other Minor Sales	235,000	378,000	366,630	352,055
04175 Violence Against Women	—	433,910	433,910	344,419
04245 Victims of Child Abuse	—	84,281	84,281	96,310
06903 Pedestrian Safety	44,024	32,641	31,246	159,896
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement Program	—	23,816	18,600	35,337
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	22,100	35,875	35,875	—
Total Borough President— Queens	<u>301,124</u>	<u>988,523</u>	<u>970,542</u>	<u>988,017</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(481)	(43)
Net Total Borough President— Queens	<u>301,124</u>	<u>988,523</u>	<u>970,061</u>	<u>987,974</u>
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and				
Other Minor Sales	296,400	412,400	227,900	165,474
01220 Staten Island HUD Grant	—	—	—	98,226
04245 Victims of Child Abuse	37,503	102,684	102,684	67,414
30204 NYS UDC World Decision Center . .	—	50,000	50,000	—
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	—	—	—	2,001
Total Borough President— Staten Island	<u>333,903</u>	<u>565,084</u>	<u>380,584</u>	<u>333,115</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	2,168	—
Net Total Borough President— Staten Island	<u>333,903</u>	<u>565,084</u>	<u>382,752</u>	<u>333,115</u>
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
00470 Other Services and Fees	145,000	225,000	167,977	250,481
00846 Awards from Litigation and Settlements	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,048,999	1,114,756

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER (cont.)				
00859 Sundries	\$ 6,139,000	\$ 5,780,592	\$ 10,876,249	\$ 2,271,762
43900 Private Grants	—	1,639,656	1,374,501	—
56001 Interest Income—Other	24,660,000	141,000,000	139,056,018	22,876,214
56003 Interest Income—Debt Service Fund	6,260,000	5,200,000	5,204,215	4,023,697
Total Office of the Comptroller	<u>38,204,000</u>	<u>154,845,248</u>	<u>157,727,959</u>	<u>30,536,910</u>
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
00859 Sundries	—	—	209	—
03059 Technology Opportunities Program	—	1,448	1,448	—
03250 Radiological Preventive Measures	—	15,294	15,294	—
03255 Urban Search Rescue and Response System	—	1,351,783	1,167,458	565,689
03265 All Hazards Emergency Operation Grant	—	91,077	91,077	1,367,597
03266 Emergency Management Performance Grant	1,566,676	1,593,491	1,530,820	1,372,222
03267 Citizen Corps	—	222,712	217,506	243,953
03269 Pre-Disaster Mitigation	—	317,841	313,941	86,711
03272 Metropolitan Medical Response System	—	140,909	140,909	—
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	23,803	2,000	511,250
04235 DOJ Communication Grant	—	—	—	117,401
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	1,213,000	1,212,994	94,135
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	1,477,030	1,477,226	275,401
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance	—	259,855	259,855	75,000
06015 Hazardous Materials Public Sector	—	1,500	1,368	—
07992 Program Support Center	—	14,017	14,017	—
07993 Domestic Preparedness Equipment	—	3,344	—	109,716
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	38,887	33,757	35,430
43900 Private Grants	—	165,889	165,889	126,913
44041 A.P. Sloan Foundation— Urban Emergency Management	—	307	—	1,313
Total Department of Emergency Management	<u>1,566,676</u>	<u>6,932,187</u>	<u>6,645,768</u>	<u>4,982,731</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(261,973)	(56,319)
Net Total Department of Emergency Management	<u>1,566,676</u>	<u>6,932,187</u>	<u>6,383,795</u>	<u>4,926,412</u>
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	—	—	168,158
00600 Fines—General	600,000	1,430,000	1,515,246	1,113,776
00820 Sales of Other Real Property	275,000	275,000	240,025	1,857,059
00846 Awards from Litigation and Settlements	7,451,000	19,643,000	19,670,632	8,759,124
00859 Sundries	14,657,000	10,720,000	11,366,599	13,167,918
04216 Post Detention Responsibility	—	252,315	252,315	202,823
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	160,000	160,000	135,234	254,206

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
025 LAW DEPARTMENT (CONT.)				
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement Program	\$ —	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,307	\$ 38,752
43900 Private Grant	677,024	1,989,538	1,480,275	527,331
Total Law Department	23,870,024	34,499,853	34,688,633	26,089,147
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(688)	—
Net Total Law Department	23,870,024	34,499,853	34,687,945	26,089,147
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	800,000	800,000	1,150,367	856,538
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	467,000	467,000	484,275	563,230
00859 Sundries	100,000	140,000	126,842	199,735
16053 Urban Mass Transportation Administration Grant	1,040,391	6,231,892	2,525,292	3,578,251
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization Program	—	264,152	121,718	274,000
Total Department of City Planning	2,407,391	7,903,044	4,408,494	5,471,754
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(374,091)	(655,258)
Net Total Department of City Planning	2,407,391	7,903,044	4,034,403	4,816,496
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,457,000	2,037,000	1,953,522	1,827,902
00600 Fines—General	10,000	10,000	—	—
00859 Sundries	728,000	18,325,000	17,984,475	589,309
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	—	—	5,360
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	4,290
19916 Court Return	—	—	—	195,457
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	31,517	—	19,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	364,180	351,180	54,820
43900 Private Grants	320,000	320,000	106,667	213,333
43999 NYC Housing Authority Supervisor	—	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Department of Investigation	2,515,000	21,127,697	20,435,844	2,949,471
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
00460 Education Services and Fees	20,073,968	20,073,968	20,000,159	19,101,461
00760 Rentals—Other	15,000,000	15,000,000	16,628,401	12,545,789
00859 Sundries	9,800,000	9,800,000	16,540,757	16,525,911
03261 Crisis Counseling—WTC/FEMA	—	136,850	136,850	20,908,092
03875 National Science Foundation— Education and Human Resources	10,881,154	10,881,154	10,881,154	376,205
11919 Medical Assistance Program	102,874,000	98,394,000	98,394,000	102,874,000
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	3,574,000	3,660,890	3,660,890	3,000,000

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
13022 Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	\$ 14,800,000	\$ 15,299,297	\$ 15,299,297	\$ 14,800,000
13901 After School Programs	16,876,180	11,878,936	11,878,936	9,019,062
13902 Federal School Lunch	219,357,506	221,781,483	221,781,483	220,351,304
13905 Vocational Education	13,000,000	15,270,985	15,270,985	14,830,031
13907 School Breakfast Program	34,954,923	40,891,255	40,891,255	37,135,377
13910 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title VII—Bilingual Education	14,940,000	11,537,722	11,537,722	9,261,866
13912 ESEA Title I—Disadvantaged Children	802,636,437	812,194,317	812,194,317	738,533,754
13914 Special Grant Federal Miscellaneous	8,557,652	83,300,570	83,300,570	41,975,652
13915 Individual Disability Education Act .	190,000,000	278,103,174	278,103,174	243,717,111
13916 Installation Impact	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,884,696
13919 Summer Feeding Program	17,006,596	15,613,226	15,613,226	17,006,596
13924 ESEA Title VI—Program Improvement	17,743,112	7,736,290	7,736,290	17,123,304
13926 ESEA Title II—Math and Science . .	146,000,000	114,449,334	114,449,334	146,000,000
13927 Magnet School Money	11,800,000	10,733,462	10,733,462	11,800,000
13928 Federal Drug Free Schools Aid	12,474,208	17,600,583	17,600,583	12,748,032
13930 ESEA Title III—Technology Grant . .	19,717,445	20,738,129	20,738,129	14,383,514
13933 Reading Excellence Act	—	460,492	460,492	25,250,787
13935 Committee on Preschool Special Education	6,563,769	3,131,207	3,131,207	6,563,769
13936 Education for Homeless Children and Youth	6,405,557	1,036,063	1,036,063	1,068,054
13937 Even State Educational Agencies . . .	5,632,928	2,230,032	2,230,032	3,440,810
13939 Community Learning Centers	26,958,940	29,277,959	29,277,959	31,911,853
13941 Title III—LEP and Immigration Student	25,631,253	25,503,402	25,503,402	24,843,455
13942 Mathematics and Science Partnership .	—	4,050,754	4,050,754	—
13943 Education Technology	—	39,416,875	39,416,875	—
13944 Reading First	—	19,871,760	19,871,760	—
23902 Substance Abuse—Drug Free Grant . .	3,552,000	4,976,290	4,976,290	3,552,000
26069 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	750,000	2,580,443	2,580,443	750,000
27900 School Lunch—State Grants	10,154,949	8,791,072	8,791,072	8,867,558
27902 Pre-Kindergarten	16,533,160	17,084,889	17,084,889	20,479,401
27903 Bilingual Education	6,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	3,600,000
27904 Welfare Education	3,000,000	1,463,374	1,463,374	1,615,930
27906 Special Legislative Grants	33,000,000	25,754,532	25,754,532	24,535,472
27907 Textbooks	76,140,336	75,622,592	75,622,592	75,847,380
27908 Operating Aid	2,597,097,351	2,526,895,030	2,526,895,030	2,526,818,819
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	25,139,227
27921 Transportation Aid	329,342,741	334,322,367	334,322,367	308,904,930
27922 Public Excess Cost Aid	638,287,848	661,778,197	661,778,197	618,007,587
27923 Private Excess Cost Aid	59,573,532	91,759,668	91,759,668	90,278,587
27924 Occupational Education Aid	59,939,744	66,122,511	66,122,511	65,503,525
29251 Limited English Proficiency	60,220,747	70,737,991	70,737,991	50,983,645

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
29253 Data Processing Program	\$ 32,275,247	\$ 31,829,154	\$ 31,829,154	\$ 32,156,073
29255 Family Court Pre-Kindergarten	250,909,012	293,144,000	293,144,000	241,863,012
29258 Magnet Schools	48,175,000	49,333,092	49,333,092	48,175,000
29260 Employment Preparation Education	21,300,000	15,439,044	15,439,044	17,800,000
29261 Computer Software Aid	19,817,348	19,761,886	19,761,886	19,824,577
29262 Computer Hardware Aid	11,265,400	11,066,171	11,066,171	11,243,246
29275 Library Materials	8,344,146	7,915,308	7,915,308	7,940,418
29279 Excellence in Teaching	62,707,000	62,707,000	62,707,000	62,707,000
29280 Education Related Support Services	33,270,163	32,666,902	32,666,902	33,411,338
29290 High Cost Excess Cost Aid	153,189,084	155,744,654	155,744,654	179,042,805
29292 Chapter 721 Handicapped Reimbursement	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
29295 Handicapped Pupils Summer School	80,000,000	101,556,154	101,556,154	90,014,753
29356 Teacher Center Program	—	14,035,000	14,035,000	—
29603 State Breakfast Reimbursement	3,024,180	3,229,850	3,229,850	2,986,670
29604 Extraordinary Needs	406,086,654	726,675,853	726,675,853	410,423,870
29605 SCA Based Building Aid	363,796,645	399,155,044	399,155,044	369,815,380
29606 Building Aid—Leases	15,830,573	15,830,573	15,830,573	15,830,570
29609 Growth Aid	—	145,089	145,089	1,548,091
29613 Minor Maintenance	33,330,000	33,330,000	33,330,000	33,330,000
29614 Universal Pre-Kindergarten	146,528,032	146,604,542	146,604,542	146,528,032
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	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
29622 Summer School	26,927,849	20,177,132	20,177,132	27,066,048
29970 State Aid	62,000,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	62,000,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	279,903	279,903	346,265
41900 Private Grants	15,000,000	37,299,374	37,299,374	40,822,443
41905 School Construction Authority	8,000,000	17,676,329	17,676,329	23,200,000
41911 Nonresident Tuition	317,970	317,970	317,970	317,970
41912 CUNY BOE Partnership	—	263,323	263,323	246,557
41913 Universal Service Funds	—	12,000,000	12,000,000	22,390,129
41917 BERS Retirement System	—	3,894,534	3,894,534	—
44006 Debt Service Reimbursement	—	124,361	124,361	721,000
55013 Other State Actions	—	—	—	202,749,855
Total Department of Education	7,672,473,378	8,277,272,406	8,285,567,755	7,926,253,460
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(78,566,072)	46,850,388
Net Total Department of Education	7,672,473,378	8,277,272,406	8,207,001,683	7,973,103,848
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
00461 Higher Education Services and Fees— Community Colleges	178,266,000	181,797,438	186,688,360	184,118,989
00760 Other Rentals	2,300,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,300,000
00859 Sundries	185,000	80,087	80,088	191,281
13017 Individual Vocational Education Skills Training	500,000	482,342	482,342	671,120

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (cont.)				
27909 State Aid—Community Colleges . . .	\$ 135,644,800	\$ 133,069,665	\$ 133,069,665	\$ 135,644,800
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	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000
29350 Community College Rents	2,908,115	3,471,000	3,471,000	625,000
29355 College Discovery Program	764,000	726,000	726,000	764,000
43900 Private Grant	2,500,000	3,355,155	3,355,156	1,639,196
Total City University of New York . .	361,232,915	363,426,687	333,317,611	329,119,386
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(1,334,750)
Net Total City University of New York	361,232,915	363,426,687	333,317,611	327,784,636
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	20,962	—	22,079
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	—	20,962	—	22,079
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
00200 Licenses—General	4,400,000	3,000,000	3,481,307	1,104,162
00250 Permits—General	825,000	825,000	944,619	488,731
00470 Other Services and Fees	23,217,000	26,999,000	26,529,860	27,244,591
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	586,000	870,000	890,448	797,040
00600 Fines—General	6,000	—	—	—
00847 E-911 Surcharges	54,000,000	54,000,000	54,989,994	56,090,393
00848 Wireless/Cell Phone Surcharges	10,749,000	12,009,000	11,486,419	11,658,247
00859 Sundries	9,000,000	9,205,000	9,089,101	9,774,113
03200 Gang Resistance Education Training . .	—	166,031	166,031	147,139
03250 RDD Preventive Measures Program . .	—	3,561,881	1,268,982	—
03270 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	—	4,318,432	2,007,286	—
04017 Federal Assistance for United Nations	7,000,000	12,089,741	12,089,741	14,041,654
04028 Drug Enforcement	702,500	3,957,150	3,957,150	3,471,069
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	174,917	180,599	263,689
04166 Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)—Universal Hiring Program	31,034,464	31,987,900	30,821,914	19,833,496
04167 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	6,916,315	7,091,267	7,091,268	18,269,805
04175 Violence Against Women	—	9,358	9,021	32,429
04191 COPS More Program	—	6,307,613	6,307,612	2,603,018
04192 Domestic Violence Linked Database . .	—	—	—	224
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	27,818,536	56,852,076	56,622,067	12,868,409
04221 94th Precinct Narcotics Awareness Reach—Children	—	—	—	276,814
04228 Cultural Awareness and Diversity Training	—	—	—	289,654

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (CONT.)				
04229 Project Safe Neighborhoods	\$ —	\$ 190,000	\$ 189,546	\$ —
04233 HIDTA—Rental Program	—	1,429,727	1,429,727	1,413,917
04234 Counter Terrorism Helicopter	—	—	—	2,551,078
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	78,254,027	64,499,159	10,123,339
04245 National Institute of Justice Research (NIJR) Victims of Child Abuse	—	14,390	18,847	3,936
04248 (NIJR) Evaluation Development Project	—	—	—	84,579
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	8,260,912	7,908,214	10,901,176
04256 National Institute of Justice Research (NIJR)	—	21,585	21,584	—
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	4,291,170	4,169,009	4,264,046
19934 Soft Body Armor Vests Program	—	322,000	322,000	784,521
19935 Enforcement of Navigation Laws	132,000	132,000	400,000	400,000
19949 State Felony Program	2,000	2,000	1,866	1,995
23801 Highway Emergency Local Patrol	—	1,931,241	1,961,238	1,878,524
23802 NYSDOT Traffic Control	—	940,000	940,000	627,405
23947 Emergency Medical Technical Training	59,800	59,800	81,200	109,600
29853 Aid to Crime Labs	564,430	766,010	697,716	1,370,488
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	745,258	745,255	617,546
29883 19th Precinct Truancy and Gang Intervention	—	—	—	915
29884 43rd Precinct Surveillance Vehicle	—	5,186	3,856	20,814
29885 DNA Backlog Reduction Program	—	2,001,275	1,999,692	184,020
29905 State Grants—Reimbursement of Retirees—Article 1	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29978 State Aid—Pension Reimbursement	9,123,000	9,839,213	9,804,610	9,611,074
29982 NYS Dormitory Authority Grant	—	46,830	46,830	—
30211 47th Precinct Command Post Vehicle	—	—	—	199,913
30400 Stop DWI	—	613,260	622,268	556,875
30402 Buckle-Up New York Program	—	1,026,946	1,026,946	885,861
30406 Combat Aggressive Driving Program	—	236,624	236,623	218,535
30551 Wireless Emergency 911 Surcharges	4,200,000	4,969,251	4,969,250	5,402,238
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	34,900	33,650	25,886
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	10,190,717	8,737,170	15,483,140
35904 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	1,431,822	1,431,822	1,752,839
35940 Gowanus/Prospect Expressway	—	35,088	35,088	58,499
35955 Traffic Enforcement Agent (TEA) Canal St. Water Main Replacement	—	—	—	38,510
35959 TEA—Atlantic Ave./Clinton St.	—	—	—	1,492
35964 TEA—Columbus Circle	—	197,408	197,408	1,215,581
35966 TEA—L.I.E./Cross Island Parkway	—	—	—	230,289

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (CONT.)				
35967 TEA—Macombs Dam Bridge	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 34,326
35969 TEA—BQE Broadway to 25th Ave. . .	—	457,863	457,863	819,448
35976 TEA—Linden Place/Whitestone	—	—	—	3,005
35980 TEA—5th Ave.	—	—	—	155,586
35982 TEA—Triborough Bridge	—	886	886	205,601
35986 TEA—Third Ave./ Harlem River . . .	—	932,513	932,512	1,388,665
35987 TEA—2nd Avenue Bridges	—	4,781	4,781	—
35988 TEA—Atlantic Avenue Bridges	—	7,056	7,053	32,134
35990 TEA—Crossbay Blvd.	—	7,464	7,463	181,560
35991 TEA—Cross Bronx Expressway	—	16,632	16,592	88,885
35992 TEA—Alley Creek Project	—	68,824	68,823	257,872
35993 TEA—Sanitation Project	—	—	—	15,797
35994 TEA—Helena Project	—	—	—	2,848
35996 TEA—Queens Plaza MTA	—	—	—	76,353
35997 TEA—Flushing Avenue	—	1,108,338	1,108,338	204,724
35998 TEA—Steinway Street	—	822,013	822,013	205,646
35999 TEA—North Conduit Avenue	—	73,815	73,754	190,826
36000 TEA—FDR Drive Project	—	3,316,605	3,316,579	24,876
36001 TEA—Henry Hudson Parkway Project	—	121,675	121,675	79,992
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	—	—	91,129
41916 Summer Gang Resistance and Training	—	8,983	—	30,146
43900 Private Grants	—	535,609	535,609	—
43928 Housing Authority Police Grant	69,216,296	62,592,600	62,560,042	73,096,515
44010 Transit Authority Fare Evasion Overtime	—	3,897,557	3,897,557	3,973,220
44011 COPS Phase I	—	126,259	126,259	168,916
44037 Community Affairs Recruitment	—	4,800	4,800	4,800
44038 Ford Warranty Program	—	163,516	163,516	84,564
Total Police Department	260,052,341	436,180,795	415,190,108	332,190,742
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(19,320,185)	16,689,552
Net Total Police Department	260,052,341	436,180,795	395,869,923	348,880,294
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
00320 Franchises—Other	650,000	785,000	790,457	729,260
00470 Other Services and Fees	55,737,000	62,900,000	63,191,656	62,164,535
00859 Sundries	—	—	136,741	4,761
03268 Assistance to Firefighters Grant	—	323,825	323,823	424,696
04032 Gateway Park	—	25,000	25,000	25,000
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	63,123	63,123	3,346,152
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	16,948,607	16,916,813	5,504,892
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	7,058,824	7,057,471	2,058,032
04259 Anti-Terrorism and Emergency Assistance	—	821,252	821,252	—
13019 9/11/01 Related Medical Monitoring . .	—	699,955	698,049	562,789

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
15607 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences—Hazmat Training	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 163,434
23947 EMT Training	—	313,390	313,389	530,997
29978 State Aid—Pension Reimbursement	22,693,887	25,611,789	25,224,997	31,356,246
29982 NYS Dormitory Authority Grant	—	—	—	66,679
30003 Officer Induction Training School	1,000,000	1,000,000	967,473	1,000,000
30554 Governors Island Preservation and Education Corporation State Reimbursement	—	—	—	764,911
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	47,028
30953 Emergency Medical Services Educational Program	583,519	583,519	610,090	681,963
30955 9/11/01 Ambulance Tracking Grant	262,482	262,482	194,258	207,928
43900 Private Grant	103,118,899	106,457,374	104,882,290	104,199,806
Total Fire Department	184,045,787	223,854,140	222,216,882	213,839,109
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	83,290	2,059
Net Total Fire Department	184,045,787	223,854,140	222,300,172	213,841,168
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES				
00859 Sundries	—	—	1,625,510	3,346,670
00887 Day Care and Senior Citizen Centers	3,419,000	3,419,000	1,859,363	1,037,313
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	14,045,011	14,045,011	14,045,011	15,476,133
11919 Medical Assistance Program	401,252	411,017	129,388	827,722
11954 Preventative Services Title—IVB	—	9,382,173	24,430,271	9,382,173
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—(TANF) Public Assistance	8,738,375	300,000	5,787,304	2,775,563
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	77,603,287	15,593,920	13,472,090	10,654,046
11959 Title IV-E—Foster Care Program	285,146,484	148,176,250	133,117,539	160,293,775
11960 Title IV-E—Protective Services	9,684,798	10,226,108	11,961,480	8,408,378
11961 Title IV-E—Foster Care Administration	73,261,316	70,699,006	62,729,751	63,679,499
11962 Title IV-E—Adoption Assistance	143,834,915	159,763,938	163,338,136	155,591,713
11963 Title-IV-E—Independent Living	3,102,386	7,607,943	8,067,855	7,607,943
11964 Title-IV-E—Juvenile Delinquents Fostercare	37,445,575	—	—	—
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant	278,890,567	274,263,140	274,263,140	304,206,573
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant	10,781,546	—	—	10,442,348
11975 Resettled Refugees	—	54,802	157,974	149,127
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration—Federal	—	—	1,734,366	1,523,865
11980 Medical Assistance Program—Medicaid	878,610	—	2,737,914	2,747,783

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
11981 Child Support Administration	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,109,192	\$ 11,018,841
11982 Adoption Assistance				
Administration—Federal	411,199	630,226	2,615,464	2,551,508
11983 Administrative Training—Federal . . .	17,462	—	4,262,653	4,393,649
11984 Foster Care Title-IV-E—Preventative Services	18,380	21,984,059	20,646,684	17,275,206
11990 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families (EAF) Child Protection Services	—	—	—	1,716,594
11991 TANF—EAF Child Welfare	—	78,933,778	82,745,516	81,400,190
11992 TANF—EAF Juvenile Delinquent Supervision	—	14,906,856	10,734,026	12,320,563
11993 TANF—EAF NYC Tuition	—	41,000,000	24,842,501	41,000,000
11994 Social Services Block Grant Title XX —Other	—	23,049,451	21,215,793	30,945,847
11995 Social Services Block Grant Title XX —Child Welfare	—	52,307,623	50,846,957	79,070,978
11996 HIV Care Formula Grant	—	62,500	48,636	—
11997 Project Liberty	—	—	—	53,073
11998 Family Abuse and Neglect Act	458,517	458,517	303,734	—
11999 Education and Training Vouchers Program	—	—	—	2,737,235
13901 School Lunch	—	—	64,418	129,928
15609 Adoption Incentive Payments	—	1,963,088	1,100,790	—
15901 Head Start Grant	150,651,134	199,606,104	194,977,282	175,889,588
23900 Medical Assistance Reimbursement . .	—	205,509	64,307	367,802
25908 Special Education Services	10,048,965	25,345,509	23,265,142	23,892,267
25913 Fringe Benefits—State	10,604,040	10,604,040	10,604,040	10,972,662
26063 Foster Care Block Grant	330,674,706	203,748,355	221,605,192	208,901,896
26065 Protective Services	41,358,851	29,472	660,600	5,764,507
26066 Adoption Assistance Administration—State	123,982,473	135,221,901	130,210,118	128,879,713
26067 Juvenile Delinquent Remands— People in Need of Services	—	3,000,000	2,492,780	3,389,503
26069 TANF—Public Assistance State	775,425	150,000	186,612	151,385
26070 TANF—EAF State	—	7,949,803	6,391,570	5,485,487
26071 Safety-Net State	—	400,000	443,358	340,299
26085 Administrative Training—State	—	—	732,024	527,092
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration	—	—	468,777	610,715
26087 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid—State	—	—	499,372	1,157,163
26088 Child Support Administration—State .	—	—	579,692	2,209,365
26089 Project Confirm	—	191,760	290,327	153,034
26090 State Preventative Services	6,662,300	138,088,661	122,196,824	70,220,227
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	37,000	37,000	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
39903 Donations for Victims of Domestic Violence	\$ —	\$ 3,220	\$ —	\$ —
43900 Private Grants	—	145,477	—	96,645
Total Administration for				
Children's Services	1,622,896,574	1,673,965,217	1,656,698,473	1,681,773,586
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(2,431,734)	(1,951,117)
Net Total Administration for Children's Services	<u>1,622,896,574</u>	<u>1,673,965,217</u>	<u>1,654,266,739</u>	<u>1,679,822,469</u>
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
00854 Prior Year Refunds—Medical Assistance	2,674,000	2,674,000	9,595,839	2,674,000
00859 Sundries	42,437,667	42,437,667	36,620,994	40,814,250
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	25,529,347	32,458,388	30,580,426	28,786,427
03002 Child and Adult Care Food Program .	—	1,503,352	2,143,341	1,642,225
03259 FEMA—Emergency Food and Shelter	—	197,126	473,332	117,499
07965 Federal Medicaid Managed Care ...	1,625,000	1,625,000	301,287	1,212,681
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program ..	—	33,839,448	32,792,702	32,045,523
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement— Federal	210,449,618	222,034,940	—	—
11906 Administrative Expenses Reimbursement—Federal	84,264,601	145,808,931	51,562,256	24,350,553
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	34,052,632	34,052,632	34,052,632	32,621,510
11919 Medical Assistance Program	37,235,360	54,202,360	80,678,299	52,227,491
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Public Assistance— (TANF)	318,532,507	306,388,563	319,327,662	316,252,477
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	28,524,554	28,524,554	12,826,162	9,831,206
11965 Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement	4,230,343	—	—	—
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant—Federal	12,063,162	14,997,272	14,997,520	14,849,387
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant	37,595,053	38,395,053	50,882,622	35,857,655
11968 TANF—100% Federal	5,948,863	41,809,109	20,658,313	49,622,441
11969 Food Stamps Employment and Training	22,473,947	44,896,091	51,747,653	49,854,190
11971 Food Stamps—Federal	—	—	16,527,830	14,887,707
11972 Administration	102,000	102,000	—	—
11973 Welfare to Work	—	—	—	54,406,927
11974 Medicaid Long-Term Care— Federal	17,194,000	227,000	—	—
11975 Resettled Refugees	—	—	1,796,830	1,905,170
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration—Federal	—	—	55,180,607	64,328,168

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
11980 Medical Assistance Program—				
Medicaid	\$ 3,846,858	\$ 3,846,858	\$ 159,569,700	\$ 139,799,173
11981 Child Support Administration	39,537,066	39,819,611	46,099,847	12,955,814
11983 Administrative Training—Federal	—	—	6,615,026	6,538,556
11985 TANF—Employment				
Administration	—	—	39,344,032	43,017,022
11986 Food Stamps—Federal	103,802	1,588,183	84,965,897	75,879,517
11987 Special Projects	—	—	9,012,708	10,091,013
11988 Safety Net Federal	—	—	145,675	193,698
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA)				
Adult	—	—	369,550	10,242,078
23900 Medical Assistance Reimbursement	80,035,000	80,035,000	35,783,431	47,766,497
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement				
State	90,349,037	89,774,771	—	—
25912 Administrative Expense				
Reimbursement State	48,716,815	59,577,528	8,892,332	35,716,219
25913 Fringe Benefits	25,059,993	25,059,993	25,059,993	24,691,371
26014 Medicaid Managed Care	1,624,429	1,624,429	301,285	1,212,673
26064 Child Care and Development				
Block Grant	106,188,647	164,590,537	164,590,537	145,293,810
26065 Protective Services	1,680,081	1,680,081	147,711	158,972
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State	213,078,704	193,415,086	150,221,303	154,503,333
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance				
for Families	12,616,523	12,616,523	6,196,832	3,418,869
26071 Safety-Net State	284,037,819	298,230,842	284,293,935	276,552,879
26072 Work Now	123,536,005	123,536,005	140,047,828	138,835,347
26073 Food Stamps—State	148,000	148,000	14,103,869	14,887,705
26074 Food Stamp Employment				
and Training	8,193,000	16,204,072	21,537,790	24,017,824
26075 TANF—100% State	400,000	400,000	—	—
26076 Administration	58,564	58,564	—	—
26078 Medicaid Long-Term Care—Adults	13,904,000	13,904,000	8,969,537	4,131,022
26079 Emergency Assistance for Adults	—	2,090,000	4,569,980	4,202,928
26080 Disability Grant	2,090,000	—	—	—
26081 Welfare to Work	—	—	—	13,601,716
26084 Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement	340,000	—	—	—
26085 Administrative Training—State	—	—	1,847,625	2,423,929
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance				
Administration	—	—	9,608,249	19,151,027
26087 Medical Assistance Program—				
Medicaid—State	—	—	26,054,894	41,742,646
26088 Child Support Administration	5,679,180	4,246,286	24,432,135	—
26091 Title IV-F—Jobs Administration—				
State	—	—	14,266,670	30,963,881
26092 Food Stamps—State	—	—	9,721,308	33,302,976
26093 Division of Post Institutional Services	—	—	5,993,345	5,867,028
26094 Mental Hygiene Administration	—	—	128,216	144,126
26095 Special Projects	—	—	3,613,544	10,057,185

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
26096 Federal Nonparticipating Employment Program	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,228,479	\$ 6,489,375
26097 Guide Dogs	—	—	28,847	26,670
26098 Adult Care	—	—	3,778,587	3,893,671
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	20,000	20,000	—
Total Department of Social Services .	1,946,156,177	2,178,639,855	2,141,307,004	2,170,058,037
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(12,602,310)	(12,509,558)
Net Total Department of Social Services	<u>1,946,156,177</u>	<u>2,178,639,855</u>	<u>2,128,704,694</u>	<u>2,157,548,479</u>
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
00859 Sundries	—	—	46,185	34,503
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	7,195,396	5,646,292	5,088,474
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement— Federal	24,977,246	25,055,178	27,143,361	23,250,011
11906 Administrative Expense Reimbursement	16,071,115	12,360,373	16,107,180	15,726,864
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	5,813,267	5,813,267	5,813,267	5,925,710
11944 Homeless Families	117,172,433	126,254,408	96,342,485	109,836,408
11950 Shelter Contracts—Federal	156,144	1,334,099	931,105	576,338
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement State	31,290,839	31,410,517	41,506,298	26,181,950
25912 Administrative Expense Reimbursement	29,002,501	24,307,629	29,020,116	21,142,690
25913 Fringe Benefits—State	5,599,520	5,538,536	5,538,536	6,556,093
26005 Homeless Families	66,147,514	82,575,817	95,494,754	96,633,153
26009 Shelter Contracts—State	79,489,690	74,847,228	79,737,088	71,502,662
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	24,960
43900 Private Grants	—	—	41,253	29,738
Total Department of Homeless Services	375,720,269	396,692,448	403,367,920	382,509,554
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	8,957,708	(571,737)
Net Total Department of Homeless Services	<u>375,720,269</u>	<u>396,692,448</u>	<u>412,325,628</u>	<u>381,937,817</u>
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
00325 Privileges—Other	390,000	390,000	355,159	338,203
00482 Commissary Funds	10,115,000	10,115,000	9,028,473	10,746,898
00600 Fines—General	80,000	80,000	17,276	24,294
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	4,000	4,000	12,519	3,930
00859 Sundries	6,388,000	6,488,000	7,472,323	5,676,707
04155 Byrne Formula Program—Narcotics . .	—	15,000	15,000	30,000
04176 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants	—	—	—	14,736

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (cont.)				
04197 State Criminal Aliens Assistance Program	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 20,667,000	\$ 20,667,000	\$ 21,642,631
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	51,785	51,785	137,520
13016 Supplemental Security Income Bounty Payments	754,000	754,000	494,200	505,600
13918 School Lunch—Prisons	900,000	900,000	617,407	596,884
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons	670,000	670,000	429,173	421,479
19913 Reimbursement for State Ready Inmates	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,762,840	1,477,164
19916 Adult Services Aid	—	452,000	496,298	—
19967 State Aid Transportation of Prisoners	700,000	1,049,000	933,733	1,049,184
19973 Temporary Housing State Prison	16,400,000	16,200,000	13,038,082	14,539,352
24302 Substance Abuse Services Drug Free Grant	—	246,702	218,310	227,132
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Program	60,000	60,000	50,042	50,053
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	22,500	22,500	—
31922 Ryan White—Medical and Health Research Association Grant	—	544,457	523,222	484,266
43900 Private Grants	—	1,600,000	725,850	—
44003 Consortium Enhancement Project	—	62,262	54,526	75,799
Total Department of Correction	53,861,000	62,771,706	57,985,718	58,041,832
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(107,569)
Net Total Department of Correction	53,861,000	62,771,706	57,985,718	57,934,263
073 BOARD OF CORRECTION				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	26,171	26,171	—
Total Board of Correction	—	26,171	26,171	—
094 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT				
16154 WIA Central Administration Program	—	—	—	2,326,854
Total Department of Employment	—	—	—	2,326,854
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(721,374)	—
Net Total Department of Employment	—	—	(721,374)	2,326,854
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
03271 FEMA Debris Removal Insurance Program	—	999,900,000	999,900,000	—
30553 18-B Attorney's Payments	47,000,000	30,523,111	30,523,111	—
31938 Health Benefits Reimbursement	—	29,331,000	29,329,390	—
35995 Private Grants—Private Transportation	—	20,343,951	22,078,673	23,348,001

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
098 MISCELLANEOUS (cont.)				
43900 Private Grants	\$ 189,899,789	\$ 159,899,789	\$ 129,154,442	\$ 260,906,400
Total Miscellaneous	236,899,789	1,239,997,851	1,210,985,616	284,254,401
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	8,510,919	(181,460)
Net Total Miscellaneous	236,899,789	1,239,997,851	1,219,496,535	284,072,941
099 DEBT SERVICE				
44048 Interest Exchange Agreement	101,300,935	60,450,000	60,178,841	14,333,154
Total Debt Service	101,300,935	60,450,000	60,178,841	14,333,154
102 CITY COUNCIL				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	23,221
Total City Council	—	—	—	23,221
103 CITY CLERK				
00201 Marriage Licenses	1,896,000	2,135,000	2,229,001	2,086,240
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	1,541,000	2,260,000	2,257,434	2,026,059
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	11,281	10,890	35,158
Total City Clerk	3,437,000	4,406,281	4,497,325	4,147,457
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING				
00859 Sundries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,061,180	1,702,413
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program	100,000	311,833	257,531	213,236
11908 Title III—Older Americans Act Nutrition Program	21,213,931	19,193,642	17,803,322	19,744,870
11909 Title III—Older Americans Act Area Services	9,522,950	12,056,140	10,836,322	11,442,561
11910 Foster Grandparents Grant	895,676	1,497,376	1,501,007	1,464,787
11921 Title V—National Council on Aging Employment Grant	2,265,900	1,311,780	1,291,476	1,130,499
11922 Title V—Senior Community Service Employment Grant	2,742,905	2,925,669	2,925,669	2,912,169
11930 Title VII—Commodity Food Programs	7,359,406	8,000,000	8,209,564	7,337,103
11967 Title XX—Social Service Block Grant	32,401,847	28,801,847	28,801,847	32,401,847
12508 Health Insurance Information and Assistance	—	144,508	142,015	25,094
12509 Title IIIF—Health Promotion and Disease	362,425	1,142,329	1,140,505	400,393
12510 Title VII—Elder Abuse Prevention	—	605,078	264,467	250,862
12513 Weatherization Referral and Packaging	570,812	1,926,711	1,563,874	1,244,669
12516 Operation Restore Trust	—	31,000	31,000	30,000
12517 Title-E Caregiver Support	3,062,675	4,399,692	4,046,930	6,687,266
19992 Crime Victims Program	—	419,061	372,253	368,468

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING (cont.)				
25922 Foster Grandparents State Grants . . .	\$ 28,567	\$ 34,534	\$ 34,534	\$ 32,158
25925 Community Services for the Aging . .	5,186,502	5,721,404	4,486,964	7,256,503
25926 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	5,240,018	7,207,789	5,927,262	7,807,582
25927 Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly	9,154,932	11,030,066	8,582,552	10,591,563
25933 Congregate Services Initiative	—	339,731	311,496	306,605
25935 Long-Term Care Ombudsman	—	246,069	291,069	265,403
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	10,000	10,000	5,000
43978 Drug Treatment Alternative	—	50,000	47,567	—
44053 NYCHA Senior Center	29,400,000	29,400,000	29,400,000	25,170,685
Total Department for the Aging	130,508,546	137,806,259	129,340,406	138,791,736
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	470,840	(51,818)
Net Total Department for the Aging . .	130,508,546	137,806,259	129,811,246	138,739,918
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
01230 Job Skills Training and Internship . . .	—	—	—	43,012
21954 Multi-Modal Program	—	24,280	24,280	—
23911 Environmental Conservation	—	40,707	40,707	—
43900 Private Grants	—	125,004	74,238	56,028
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	—	189,991	139,225	99,040
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
00859 Sundries	550,000	550,000	611,504	618,718
Total Financial Information Services Agency	550,000	550,000	611,504	618,718
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
04216 Post Detention Responsibility	—	2,189,377	2,347,197	4,589,799
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families(TANF)—Federal	109,413	4,275	—	—
13901 School Lunch	54,564	54,564	74,894	—
13918 School Lunch—Prisons	402,518	402,518	323,814	314,488
13920 School Breakfast Programs— Prisons	231,254	231,254	231,472	200,222
26069 TANF—State	54,706	2,138	—	—
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Program	30,588	30,588	26,884	25,881
30850 Non-Secure Detention Services	12,144,712	13,247,816	6,013,968	5,440,769
30851 Secure Detention Services	15,815,801	17,257,880	19,935,479	20,247,807
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	35,154	35,154	25,000
Total Department of Juvenile Justice . .	28,843,556	33,455,564	28,988,862	30,843,966
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(1,908,266)	(2,208,125)
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice	28,843,556	33,455,564	27,080,596	28,635,841

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	\$ 515,945	\$ 515,945	\$ 562,083	\$ 556,864
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	468,000	468,000	553,315	503,130
00859 Sundries	434,000	25,000	21,370	275,156
Total Office of Payroll Administration	1,417,945	1,008,945	1,136,768	1,335,150
133 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	4,291
Total Equal Employment Practices Commission	—	—	—	4,291
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
00250 Permits—General	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,185,612	—
00859 Sundries	9,000	9,000	1,697	9,944
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	14,202	—	27,686
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	1,059,000	1,073,202	1,187,309	37,630
156 NEW YORK CITY TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	30,140,713	27,224,000	27,778,755	27,158,207
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,900,000	3,000,000	3,472,687	3,081,952
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	—	—	11,579	6,193
00600 Fines—General	8,378,500	6,500,000	7,200,360	6,732,720
00859 Sundries	65,000,000	97,920,000	97,865,478	96,776,368
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	5,000
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	106,419,213	134,644,000	136,328,859	133,760,440
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	2,310	5,037
Net Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	106,419,213	134,644,000	136,331,169	133,765,477
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
04239 Immigrant Employment Discrimination	—	25,220	25,220	82,266
15924 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grant	—	23,507	24,708	135,100
37918 Ryan White HIV Prison Project	—	—	—	32,807

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (cont.)				
43900 Private Grants	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 25,989
Total Commission on Human Rights		48,727	49,928	276,162
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	6,999	(27,717)
Net Total Commission on Human Rights	—	48,727	56,927	248,445
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
00859 Sundries	—	—	4,528	755
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	98,217	98,217	97,810
08008 Family Violence Outreach Program	—	36,780	30,299	—
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program	20,000	163,969	147,888	112,162
11957 Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF)	—	2,828,833	2,006,834	1,299,861
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	—	9,047,385	9,047,385	14,971,750
14700 Adult Literacy Program	516,892	—	—	—
15905 Community Services Block Grants	28,576,096	34,213,308	31,246,248	31,342,698
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA)—Adult	—	5,293,913	5,290,988	5,098,840
16150 WIA Out-of-School Youth	9,000,000	16,694,424	13,401,600	12,414,142
16151 WIA In-School Youth	21,000,000	23,937,064	21,975,076	30,272,363
16154 WIA Central Administration	5,415,401	5,415,401	5,415,401	3,124,261
16156 Out-of-School Youth Pilot Program	—	—	—	667,146
16157 Rewarding Youth Achievement	—	—	—	111,886
16158 Youth Disability Grant	188,281	353,888	333,606	146,112
26019 Integrated County Education Planning	—	—	—	100,000
26069 TANF—Public Assistance State	—	1,414,417	1,003,417	649,931
29311 Adult Literacy Practitioners Education	—	574,700	573,217	574,700
29903 State Aid For Youth Services	12,135,441	12,135,441	12,135,442	12,135,441
29976 Runaway and Homeless Youth	421,566	421,566	421,566	421,566
30855 Housing for Runaways	1,394,791	1,394,791	1,394,791	1,394,791
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	31,635	28,475	39,734
41900 Private Grants	—	158,275	72,282	100,000
43921 Housing Authority Summer Youth Employment Program	—	—	—	546,713
44030 Family Development Association	—	4,558	—	—
Total Department of Youth and Community Development	78,668,468	114,218,565	104,627,260	115,622,662
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(708,807)	1,377,070
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development	78,668,468	114,218,565	103,918,453	116,999,732

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 39,942	\$ 27,632
Total Conflicts of Interest Board	<u>44,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>	<u>39,942</u>	<u>27,632</u>
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
31902 Municipal Labor Committee—				
Reimbursement	135,080	135,080	155,674	141,096
Total Office of Collective Bargaining	<u>135,080</u>	<u>135,080</u>	<u>155,674</u>	<u>141,096</u>
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants	—	5,075	5,375	—
Total Manhattan Community Board #1	<u>—</u>	<u>5,075</u>	<u>5,375</u>	<u>—</u>
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
43900 Private Grants	—	—	4,800	—
Total Manhattan Community Board #3	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>—</u>
347 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #7				
43900 Private Grants	—	2,625	—	—
Total Manhattan Community Board #7	<u>—</u>	<u>2,625</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
383 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
43900 Private Grants	—	4,000	—	—
Total Bronx Community Board #3	<u>—</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
385 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #5				
43900 Private Grants	—	6,470	—	—
Total Bronx Community Board #5	<u>—</u>	<u>6,470</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
386 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
43900 Private Grants	—	1,854	—	—
Total Bronx Community Board #6	<u>—</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
392 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
43900 Private Grants	—	2,000	—	—
Total Bronx Community Board #12	<u>—</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants	—	5,026	5,674	9,574
Total Queens Community Board #1	<u>—</u>	<u>5,026</u>	<u>5,674</u>	<u>9,574</u>
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #8				
29625 Assembly Legislative Grant	—	—	—	4,125
43900 Private Grants	—	2,425	—	—
Total Queens Community Board #8	<u>—</u>	<u>2,425</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,125</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(4,125)	—
Net Total Queens Community Board #8	<u>—</u>	<u>2,425</u>	<u>(4,125)</u>	<u>4,125</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	\$ —	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,000
Total Brooklyn Community Board #6	—	11,000	11,000	10,000
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,000	2,000	4,918	4,904
00476 Administrative Services to the Public .	125,000	210,000	203,885	224,374
00859 Sundries	—	—	1,111	—
04208 Data Center Project	—	412,818	393,922	401,214
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	18,959
04237 Juvenile Accountability Court	—	50,229	50,227	95,934
19942 State Aid to Department of Probation .	12,946,322	12,798,852	14,096,076	16,044,116
19980 Intensive Supervision Program	2,891,500	2,891,500	2,344,200	2,467,650
21604 Juvenile Intensive Supervision	—	114,100	105,979	432,000
21606 Kings County Juvenile Offenders Program	258,768	304,768	235,009	233,979
30857 New Hope Project	—	275,000	275,000	275,000
30858 Probation Eligible Diversion Program	—	173,560	173,560	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	24,907	24,907	10,000
Total Department of Probation	16,223,590	17,257,734	17,908,794	20,208,130
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(674,017)	(2,984,227)
Net Total Department of Probation ..	16,223,590	17,257,734	17,234,777	17,223,903
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
00250 Permits—General	1,340,000	447,000	564,683	610,308
00325 Privileges—Other	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,000
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	122,068	87,008
00476 Administrative Services to the Public .	31,000	31,000	28,500	30,250
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,015,000	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	3,357,000	3,320,000
00859 Sundries	7,983,000	48,533,000	48,533,982	22,368,000
01235 Community Development Block Grant	—	4,505,000	4,505,000	—
03100 Department of Defense Grant	—	152,612	89,071	162,927
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	411,400	411,400	—
06014 Highway Planning and Construction ..	—	896,927	896,926	—
06907 Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning	—	470,208	470,208	—
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) — Adult	32,747,379	39,854,534	32,919,947	26,891,992
16152 WIA Dislocated Workers	20,313,974	23,102,830	20,250,484	32,713,837
16153 WIA Statewide Activities	—	604,260	604,260	—
16154 WIA Central Administration	2,264,674	9,539,418	6,541,572	7,488,347

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES (cont.)				
16159 Work Incentives Grant	\$ —	\$ 275,000	\$ 288,451	\$ 40,500
16160 Trade Adjustment Assistance	—	500,000	63,354	—
23911 Environmental Conservation	—	274,060	274,059	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	31,578
43900 Private Grant	502,368	388,920	388,920	304,759
43954 Business Relocation Assistance Corporation Security Program	—	53,527	54,622	90,434
Total Department of Small Business Services	81,560,395	146,417,696	133,385,507	107,145,940
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(200,000)	(44,983)
Net Total Department of Small Business Services	81,560,395	146,417,696	133,185,507	107,100,957
806 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
00325 Privileges—Other	84,000	84,000	95,723	145,814
00470 Other Services and Fees	9,064,500	25,648,000	25,796,408	23,604,705
00551 Administrative Services to the Public	100,000	250,000	194,751	288,322
00555 Interest Income—Mitchell Lama . . .	—	—	1,518,500	1,050
00557 Article 8A Loan Program	—	—	3,819,682	3,451,251
00558 Multi-Family Participation Loan Program	—	—	10,154,241	6,619,780
00560 Urban Development Action Grant/Partnership—(UDAG)	—	—	4,067,194	3,443,912
00561 Nehemiah New Homes	—	—	1,518,598	1,208,539
00564 Other Debt Service Reimbursement .	—	—	1,370,803	3,399,795
00600 Fines—General	800,000	800,000	934,477	1,046,946
00760 Rentals—Other	3,059,000	7,064,000	7,275,880	8,787,892
00815 Sales of In-Rem Property	34,250,000	57,350,000	56,736,630	23,212,785
00859 Sundries	1,415,000	943,000	1,403,717	2,033,274
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	798,005	789,176	431,021
01203 Section 17 Rental Rehabilitation . . .	—	964,885	964,884	—
01207 Home Investment Partnership	9,922,080	18,583,924	13,983,696	12,268,764
01208 Hope Implementation	—	2,465,604	1,318,977	278,659
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement	—	850,458	750,401	812,314
01232 Fair Housing Initiatives Program . . .	—	7,500	3,400	—
01233 Lead Outreach Grants	—	291,000	303,645	109,728
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration	—	338,257	338,257	—
01236 General Research and Technology Activity	—	39,834	41,821	1,593
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Program	—	516	516	—
11918 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—Federal	979,523	979,523	979,523	979,523
25916 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—State	892,852	892,852	892,852	892,853

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
806 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT (cont.)				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	\$ —	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ —
44028 W33rd St. Hotel Parcel Grant	—	—	—	989,780
50000 Section 8 Rent Subsidy	173,067,839	259,836,884	247,801,442	203,702,496
50001 Section 8 Administrative Fees	—	—	695,934	—
50002 Shelter Plus Care	—	1,486,732	654,016	—
Total Department of Housing Preservation and Development	233,634,794	379,699,974	384,430,144	297,710,796
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(427,757)	(96,934)
Net Total Department of Housing Preservation and Development	<u>233,634,794</u>	<u>379,699,974</u>	<u>384,002,387</u>	<u>297,613,862</u>
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
00200 Licenses—General	855,000	855,000	898,844	1,210,283
00250 Permits—General	5,566,000	7,836,000	8,374,850	7,647,200
00251 Construction Permits	46,077,000	66,000,000	67,687,526	56,720,035
00470 Other Services and Fees	15,319,750	19,635,000	20,819,856	17,823,457
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	5,655,000	3,120,000	4,457,954	4,491,745
00600 Fines—General	6,250,000	12,050,000	12,149,498	11,543,486
00859 Sundries	—	—	3,585	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	32,875	32,875	49,600
Total Department of Buildings	79,722,750	109,528,875	114,424,988	99,485,806
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	925	319
Net Total Department of Buildings	<u>79,722,750</u>	<u>109,528,875</u>	<u>114,425,913</u>	<u>99,486,125</u>
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
00200 Licenses—General	800,000	800,000	851,941	925,216
00250 Permits—General	6,500,000	8,000,000	8,321,907	7,780,818
00430 Health Services and Fees	12,581,500	12,912,500	14,411,717	14,041,165
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	3,000,000	4,500,000	5,087,072	6,277,485
00600 Fines—General	18,162,380	23,500,000	23,591,924	22,089,206
00760 Rentals—Other	68,000	—	—	—
00859 Sundries	3,989,000	3,989,000	4,465,457	4,871,773
00888 Medicaid Management Information System	218,359,071	215,449,449	220,569,000	212,538,593
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	—	269,850	256,795
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	11,900,000	26,495,124	16,701,502	26,595,237
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement	—	22,274	—	387,496
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration	174,950	293,438	282,073	—
03250 Radiological Dispersal Detection Program	—	43,890	43,391	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,793
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	6,818,391	5,316,617	—
07906 Lead Poison Control Grant	436,808	2,466,800	3,411,408	2,099,801
07920 Immunization Program	7,966,075	11,501,655	8,028,575	9,629,993
07921 Venereal Disease Control	5,616,046	7,717,899	7,676,663	7,365,192
07923 Tuberculosis Control Program	16,484,399	17,346,676	17,060,685	20,592,603
07934 Refugee Health Center for Disease Control	1	1	—	—
07935 AIDS Prevention and Surveillance Projects	20,724,034	24,925,475	27,703,803	24,437,032
07937 Case Management—(MICA) Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	82,763	22,041	—	—
07943 Federal Alcoholism Program	—	—	8,760,602	9,990,336
07944 Community Support Services	9,183,000	14,540,051	14,682,425	14,907,638
07946 Pediatric AIDS Epidemiological Research	465,933	216,602	211,114	442,752
07951 McKinney Homeless Block Grant	503,567	503,567	470,512	354,181
07953 Case Management Services— Physically Handicapped Children	—	119,048	141,610	148,467
07955 Childhood Lead Screening Prevention Program	1,457,657	814,949	1,464,431	820,660
07958 AIDS HIV Surveillance	5,512,542	5,047,711	4,835,255	4,831,475
07959 Ryan White HIV Emergency Relief Formula Grant	457,083	112,561,378	104,752,242	121,459,292
07966 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homeless (PATH)	1,158,684	1,170,870	1,158,684	1,116,685
07968 Day Care Inspections	—	4,406,676	5,411,663	2,592,457
07973 NYC Prison Health Sexually Transmitted Disease Initiative	—	57,567	97,568	96,966
07976 Healthy Neighborhood Program	—	192,165	225,977	197,881
07981 Community Mental Health Services	585,400	969,408	1,149,892	995,446
07982 Coordinated Children’s Services	—	110,000	110,000	110,000
07987 Laboratory Surveillance	606,034	1,607,873	2,182,055	1,216,832
07998 Pregnancy Risk Assessment	120,450	161,387	192,274	125,354
07999 Public Health—Bioterrorism	1,159,733	513,504	939,131	574,490
08001 Home Based Crisis—Federal	721,000	—	—	—
08002 TB Epidemiologic	118,563	131,930	58,821	445,902
08003 Viral Hepatitis Prevention	—	225,861	109,981	107,769
08004 Adult Clinical Infrastructure	1,869,500	—	—	—
08005 Children and Family Clinical Infrastructure	639,432	—	—	—
08006 Healthy Start Initiative	—	1,444,674	1,209,635	1,435,216
08007 National Urban Commensal Rodent Control	80,273	489,074	328,631	144,118
08008 Family Violence—Special Outreach Program	—	59,512	117,163	59,221
08009 Evaluation of HIV/AIDS Surveillance System	—	12,045	14,157	89,799

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
08010 HIV/AIDS Research—				
African American Museum	\$ 151,000	\$ 516,868	\$ 846,753	\$ 316,065
08011 Elderly Public Housing—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA)	—	95,440	258,458	403,743
08012 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	1,927,500	447,412	—	—
08013 Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	—	1,403,868	1,593,225	828,925
08014 Women in Need—SAMSHA	7,500	487,969	377,019	337,152
08015 World Trade Center Registry	—	1,441,595	1,484,153	1,315,516
08016 CDC Investigation and Technical Assistance	401,352	579,061	335,098	16,115
11919 Medical Assistance Program	3,780,000	3,780,000	3,780,000	5,647,000
13013 Mammography Quality Standards	—	149,991	236,823	219,737
14704 Early Intervention Respite	—	3,000,000	1,463,530	2,921,610
15603 Preparedness and Response—				
Bioterrorism	—	14,791,852	17,611,776	11,979,588
15604 WTC—Traumatic Brain Injury	—	—	—	33,694
15605 Public Health Tracking	487,527	791,022	504,584	430,009
15606 Keeping Families Together in NYC	11,897	2,265,663	1,402,173	1,060,665
15608 Innovative Food Safety Products	—	16,141	36,550	10,216
19914 State Autopsy Reimbursement	93,000	93,000	—	—
23908 Public Health—Local Assistance	94,132,942	107,405,193	106,869,985	95,647,699
23925 Chief Medical Examiner—Local Assistance	6,799,756	6,811,669	8,443,640	7,708,041
23934 Physically Handicapped Children’s Program	650,000	400,000	705,867	348,499
23935 Public Health Works—Laboratories	500,000	500,000	241,310	447,177
23948 Community Support System	19,054,791	17,523,485	17,151,359	16,562,780
23949 State Aid Mental Health	21,046,547	17,166,554	13,641,727	12,978,473
23950 State Aid Mental Retardation	17,395,543	17,395,543	14,350,311	16,676,908
23951 State Aid Alcoholism	25,373,842	25,622,576	14,656,468	12,867,854
23953 Chapter 620 Mental Retardation	5,026,406	5,042,856	3,833,153	4,100,046
23962 Public Health Works—				
Tuberculosis Reimbursement	638,651	638,651	96,520	226,269
23972 Tuberculosis Control and Prevention	2,225,000	1,470,723	1,776,142	1,255,275
23974 NYS-NYC Sexually Transmitted Diseases	—	119,048	147,082	147,121
23976 Early Intervention Services	185,186,679	136,599,070	135,369,382	150,451,002
23977 Tuberculosis Directly Observed Therapy	—	101,000	216,947	140,605
23981 Youth Tobacco Enforcement and Prevention	1,459,578	3,062,756	2,112,156	3,334,542
23984 HIV Partner Notification	—	1,815,117	1,998,786	1,719,853
23985 Summer Feeding Surveillance	—	80,799	95,000	108,039
23990 Enhanced Drinking Water Protection	—	251,589	501,250	671,692
23992 Monitor and Notify—Beach Water Quality	—	29,013	49,728	39,181
23993 Community Organization Facilitated Enrollment	—	146,166	187,639	190,185

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
23994 No Suspect DNA Case Work	\$ —	\$ 441,653	\$ 371,524	\$ 29,347
23995 Clinical Infrastructure	—	1,420,217	—	—
23996 Motivating Adolescents Diversion and Education	—	1,083,638	1,083,638	1,063,170
23997 Children and Family Emergency Services	—	690,897	644,731	—
23998 Supported Housing Program	—	892,635	590,878	—
24201 Intensive Case Management	4,310,222	3,625,857	3,428,884	4,203,428
24202 Children and Family Mobile	45,672	43,273	—	43,273
24203 Mental Health Alternatives to Incarceration	68,700	69,757	69,757	69,934
24204 Supported Housing Services	705,533	814,510	814,510	814,510
24206 NYS-NYC Initiative	13,346,420	19,172,389	18,587,818	15,047,492
24209 Community Mental Health Reinvestment	70,307,171	60,353,433	53,633,698	60,077,046
24210 Children and Family Support—State	1,511,376	1,522,671	1,270,565	1,326,345
24211 State Coordinated Children Services	—	18,750	18,750	18,750
24213 Children and Family Home Based Crisis Intervention	666,832	—	—	327,671
24214 Supportive Case Management	1,304,378	1,386,039	1,097,301	1,360,909
24216 Therapeutic Nursery	134,792	138,836	138,836	134,792
24218 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	330,976	401,834	401,834	401,749
24220 Assisted Outpatient Treatment Program	3,981,954	2,456,573	2,089,533	2,313,221
24221 State Aid for COLA	1,747,853	26,840	26,840	43,289
24222 Administrative Case Management— State	81,464	168,422	124,595	167,107
24224 Children and Family Expanded Services	316,708	—	—	317,060
24225 Health Care Reform Act— Children and Family—State Aid	2,380,655	1,487,764	1,808,340	1,722,701
24226 Medication Grant Program	346,724	357,126	351,173	357,126
29866 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Toxicology Lab	—	37,569	37,846	85,362
29867 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner DNA Lab	—	595,135	624,888	568,327
29970 State Aid	—	191,421	177,544	419,061
30400 Stop DWI	—	48,974	—	48,974
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	10,407	7,880	—
37921 Mental Health Research Association Directly Observed Therapy	—	200,749	207,454	160,324
37925 Education Development Center	—	154,500	146,903	—
37935 Turning Point Program	—	—	2,500	8,625
37939 Stony Wold Project Restart	824,275	—	—	—
37941 Health Research Inc.	—	11,500	—	—
37943 Robert Wood Johnson (RWJ) Tobacco Wellness	—	137,991	99,402	175,127
37944 RWJ Senior Efficacy	—	1,694	4,724	31,769

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
37945 Early Warning Disease Surveillance				
System	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,521
37946 All Kids Count Connections	—	—	—	50,000
37947 Bayer Settlement	—	—	179,191	—
37948 TB Hospitalization Reimbursement	—	—	—	213,155
37949 American Cancer Society	—	50,000	45,645	—
43900 Private Grants	—	38,196	28,216	8,918
44023 Early Intervention Insurance	—	715,000	715,504	715,074
44033 HIV/AIDS Demo Project	—	10,000	10,000	—
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	840,245,094	982,978,405	953,632,904	965,645,568
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(17,561,461)	(18,429,391)
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	840,245,094	982,978,405	936,071,443	947,216,177
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	431,233	431,233	—
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	—	431,233	431,233	—
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
00250 Permits—General	8,400,000	8,400,000	8,852,104	9,063,277
00470 Other Services and Fees	3,400,000	3,800,000	3,779,014	3,856,645
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	145,724	155,023
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	49,528,050	58,000,000	59,441,232	58,354,030
00760 Rentals—Other	750,000	1,800,000	1,788,012	1,348,358
00859 Sundries	750,000	1,737,000	1,738,405	841,903
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	549,800	117,215	117,214	—
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	66,850	66,850	—
05991 Intermodal Surface Transport	—	104,000	104,869	259,773
30266 NYC Ambient Surface Water Project	—	1,028,854	1,213,086	735,621
30273 Clean Vessels Assistance Program	—	—	—	37,311
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	15,000
Total Department of Environmental Protection	63,527,850	75,203,919	77,246,510	74,666,941
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(197,195)	170,987
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection	63,527,850	75,203,919	77,049,315	74,837,928
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
00200 Licenses—General	335,000	335,000	358,500	307,375
00304 Dumping Privileges	400,000	550,000	554,464	557,318
00325 Privileges—Other	1,350,000	960,000	945,753	8,596,988
00420 Sanitation Services and Fees	10,000	10,000	6,539	3,878

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION (cont.)				
00470 Other Services and Fees	\$ 440,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 853,135	\$ 685,490
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	80,000	79,136	128,115
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	3,219,000	10,242,000	10,644,218	5,975,325
00859 Sundries	1,750,000	2,511,000	2,635,950	2,859,919
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	5,445	5,445	—
29801 NYS Energy Conservation Program	—	72,289	72,289	80,812
30255 NYS DEC Recycling Grant	18,770,364	1,557,556	1,557,566	10,013,930
41900 Private Grant	—	235,285	235,285	—
43900 Private Grant	1,600,000	2,065,197	1,770,786	1,527,496
Total Department of Sanitation	27,924,364	19,063,772	19,719,066	30,736,646
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(15,416)
Net Total Department of Sanitation	27,924,364	19,063,772	19,719,066	30,721,230
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	806,700	1,317,000	1,614,538	1,055,703
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,122,150	142,000	134,042	283,201
00600 Fines—General	409,000	477,000	625,645	770,007
00859 Sundries	—	—	19,230	45
03202 State Agency Federal Tax Information Exchange	—	—	—	5,144
Total Business Integrity Commission	2,337,850	1,936,000	2,393,455	2,114,100
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
00050 General Sales Tax	—	—	19,994,402	24,463,000
00070 Cigarette Tax	—	—	1,183,100	691,000
00072 Vault Tax	—	—	1,000	—
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	—	—	13,000	98,000
00090 Personal Income Tax	—	—	18,507,000	29,036,000
00093 General Corporation Tax	—	—	409,817,394	300,405,805
00095 Financial Corporation Tax	—	—	50,868,875	87,225,413
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax	—	—	39,221,397	67,815,010
00103 Utility Tax	—	—	13,734,183	6,147,156
00112 Occupancy of Hotel Rooms Tax	—	—	6,764,000	8,067,398
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	—	—	31,627,754	42,563,851
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax	—	—	7,629,588	8,744,258
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	—	—	164,000	276,000
00200 Licenses—General	130,000	105,000	105,000	103,815
00410 Highway and Street Services and Fees	6,500,000	8,500,000	9,112,873	8,178,220
00470 Other Services and Fees	31,726,900	61,834,000	63,162,186	54,722,004
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	638,000	613,000	671,166	603,491
00600 Fines—General	21,567,000	25,500,000	27,649,960	24,282,292
00602 Fines—Parking Violations Bureau	584,399,091	582,471,091	578,591,923	537,170,307
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	2,400,000	7,000,000	8,679,302	8,506,696

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE (cont.)				
00650 Forfeitures—General	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,340,349	\$ 2,957,864
00859 Sundries	11,500,000	10,550,000	11,457,083	10,089,925
29303 State Aid for Assessments	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29906 School Tax Relief	1,500,000	1,236,480	1,236,480	1,249,419
30405 Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance				
Fraud Prevention	—	59,152	33,071	72,441
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	—	20,000	19,125	18,375
43900 Private Grant	—	—	—	15,002,395
56001 Interest Income—Other	1,010,000	1,140,000	1,034,843	908,457
56002 Interest Income—MAC	2,830,000	3,400,000	3,522,446	2,250,839
Total Department of Finance	668,200,991	706,428,723	1,308,641,500	1,242,149,431
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	28,079	—
Net Total Department of Finance	668,200,991	706,428,723	1,308,669,579	1,242,149,431
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
00250 Permits—General	19,686,000	22,250,000	22,812,082	21,407,236
00320 Franchises—Other	14,803,000	16,053,000	16,301,371	15,534,542
00325 Privileges—Other	40,782,000	43,279,969	43,088,090	43,052,603
00410 Highway and Street Services				
and Fees	2,700,000	2,500,000	1,066,640	1,121,224
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	109,480,000	117,067,000	119,064,198	114,896,051
00476 Administrative Services to				
the Public	45,000	45,000	28,090	29,055
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and				
Other Minor Sales	115,000	115,000	108,182	97,610
00859 Sundries	250,000	250,000	181,927	186,529
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	1,000,000	1,320,000	—	50,000
05930 Queensborough Bridge Project	—	6,002,251	2,452,022	1,541,180
05931 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	411,767	275,599	109,147
05935 Purchase of Transit Buses	—	786,959	638,276	356,443
05959 Manhattan Bridge Enforcement				
Agent	—	670,430	537,371	303,781
05991 Intermodal Surface Transportation				
and Efficiency	12,487,996	21,559,372	19,724,835	18,625,097
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	—	4,142,312	1,279,150	3,154,865
06002 Traffic Injury Prevention	—	493,632	377,673	558,325
06004 Whitehall Ferry Terminal	300,000	1,063,358	1,833,623	109,255
06005 Bus Fleet Management Study	—	—	115,865	44,258
06009 St. George Terminal Improvement	—	141,679	1,903,005	80,337
06010 Compressed Natural Gas —				
College Point	—	—	92,516	—
06012 Federal Transit Metropolitan				
Planning	—	250,000	—	—
06013 Federal Transit Formula Grants	—	118,245	76,301	49,136
06014 Highway Planning and Construction	—	1,118,364	628,576	699,475
16053 Urban Mass Transportation				
Administration Grant	—	1,926,088	1,281,323	1,881,100

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
21912 Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program . . .	\$ 8,264,153	\$ 30,757,083	\$ 31,411,199	\$ 20,176,439
21950 Arterial Highway Reimbursement . . .	6,748,960	6,748,960	6,748,960	6,748,960
21951 Arterial Maintenance	955,000	5,500,000	3,684,701	3,464,352
21954 Multi-Modal Program	—	464,555	448,274	50,000
29911 Mass Transit Operating Assistance Grant	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000
29912 Dedicated Tax	53,604,906	55,288,940	59,139,500	58,081,000
29919 State Aid Bus Subsidy Grant	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,441,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	616,364	306,119	528,760
43900 Private Grant	—	575,000	75,000	75,000
43929 Guide-a-Ride Program	—	5,886,732	4,612,573	3,564,743
Total Department of Transportation . .	281,692,015	357,872,060	350,763,041	327,046,503
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(348,271)	(384,631)
Net Total Department of Transportation	281,692,015	357,872,060	350,414,770	326,661,872
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
00250 Permits—General	3,331,000	3,331,000	3,084,751	2,902,802
00325 Privileges—Other	45,247,427	45,785,000	46,842,720	43,745,434
00450 Culture, Recreation Services, and Fees	4,723,155	2,000,000	2,045,338	1,637,135
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	35,000	44,755	31,350
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,657,520	1,765,342
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage	490,000	700,000	841,196	741,125
00755 Rentals—Yankee Stadium	1,048,000	8,752,000	8,738,303	6,292,552
00756 Rentals—Shea Stadium	5,265,000	3,503,000	3,627,480	5,471,619
00859 Sundries	90,000	90,000	208,026	27,519
03004 Asian Long Horn Beetle Eradication	—	406,044	459,910	863,209
03005 Urban and Community Forestry Program	—	33,108	33,108	106,434
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	10,047
05991 Intermodal Surface Transport	—	7,970	7,970	20,526
09376 National Estuary Program	—	11,936	10,921	6,732
09378 Environmental Education	—	26,631	26,630	13,208
09390 Urban Wetland Evaluation Program	—	20,897	20,896	15,523
13939 Community Learning Centers	—	157,770	150,000	—
15702 Americorps Project	—	301,268	301,268	29,840
23911 Environmental Conservation	—	62,262	52,260	—
26011 Family and Childrens Services	—	84,051	84,049	—
30257 Wetlands Restoration— Twin Island	—	—	—	13,793
30264 New York State Local Waterfront Revitalization	—	—	—	2,035
30265 Nonpoint Source Abatement and Control	—	6,644	6,455	108,931

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (cont.)				
30268 Riverdale Bond Act Project	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 43,431
30269 Gerritsen Creek Maritime Ecosystem Restoration	—	38,754	38,751	—
30475 Bronx River Bond Act Project	—	7,537	7,537	36,931
30901 Natural Heritage Trust #1	—	213,292	213,292	146,943
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	69,964	70,064	28,000
43900 Private Grant	—	7,458,853	7,467,592	4,372,419
43935 East River Esplanade	—	211,746	211,746	196,486
43958 Battery Park City—Park Enforcement Patrol	—	1,665,427	1,669,678	1,650,194
43994 Maritime Support Study	—	14,462	14,462	10,785
44022 Hudson River Park— Enforcement Patrol	—	1,623,520	1,617,045	1,491,644
44042 Natural Classroom Education Program	—	44,563	44,562	37,567
44043 World's Fair Marina	—	1,566,842	1,563,450	366,891
44044 Turn 2 Foundation	—	231,146	231,143	333,191
44045 Roots for Peace	—	6,211	6,211	16,079
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	62,394,582	80,666,898	82,399,089	72,535,717
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	2,127
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	62,394,582	80,666,898	82,399,089	72,537,844
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	142,070	125,689
06906 Federal Highway Emergency Grants . .	83,000	83,000	37,869	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	48,668
43900 Private Grants	—	1,419,618	1,188,679	52,712
Total Department of Design and Construction	233,000	1,652,618	1,368,618	227,069
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	199,969	—
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	233,000	1,652,618	1,568,587	227,069
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	—	—	1,931,250	1,449,900
00200 Licenses—General	250,000	350,000	373,275	334,716
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,021,000	1,270,000	1,373,313	1,300,865
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	5,851,000	5,738,000	6,163,624	9,222,879
00477 Administrative Services—TBTA . . .	43,000	43,000	43,200	43,200
00478 Administrative Services—MTA	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (cont.)				
00760 Rentals—Other	\$ 34,661,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 49,555,673	\$ 51,394,594
00817 Mortgage Payments on Land Sales	2,400,000	14,485,000	14,795,964	12,017,961
00820 Sales of Other Real Property	4,744,000	20,459,000	21,208,037	19,915,920
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	7,620,000	10,659,000	10,672,141	8,935,310
00859 Sundries	2,478,000	1,984,000	2,648,962	2,867,402
13900 College Work Study Grant	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,363,391	1,760,388
31601 Court Operation and Maintenance	21,377,443	26,799,777	26,582,704	25,877,682
31603 State Appellate Courts	5,226,939	5,721,424	5,537,641	4,844,842
31604 Tenant Work	—	5,503,626	5,401,984	5,665,119
31919 College Work Study Private Fund	—	157,785	157,785	260,043
43900 Private Grant	54,580,477	62,406,193	61,679,001	53,469,352
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	143,202,859	208,526,805	210,437,945	200,310,173
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	2,751,893	(252,179)
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	143,202,859	208,526,805	213,189,838	200,057,994
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
00320 Franchises—Other	106,517,000	108,645,000	109,535,341	102,766,417
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	—	24,162
00859 Sundries	1,450,000	4,386,950	4,615,996	25,119,821
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	453,571	450,754	—
29982 New York State Dormitory Authority Grant	—	33,593	33,593	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	36,300	30,961	—
43900 Private Grants	565,000	1,321,420	1,196,481	952,972
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	108,532,000	114,876,834	115,863,126	128,863,372
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
00470 Other Services and Fees	401,000	401,000	422,957	338,193
00859 Sundries	37,000	154,000	224,525	121,638
03805 Promotion of the Humanities Preserve and Access	—	60,143	60,143	—
15100 Microfilming NYC Mayor's Papers	—	—	—	5,382
29312 NYS Library Grant	—	30,000	30,000	27,000
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	311,450	311,405	310,539
43900 Private Grants	—	24,310	24,310	—
43942 Municipal Archives Reference	—	25,000	23,601	53,637
Total Department of Records and Information Services	438,000	1,005,903	1,096,941	856,389

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
00200 Licenses—General	\$ 6,948,000	\$ 6,948,000	\$ 6,561,368	\$ 8,055,251
00320 Franchises—Other	4,591,576	6,591,576	6,635,121	6,113,865
00325 Privileges—Other	350,000	150,000	127,519	143,527
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,589,000	1,366,000	1,111,123	995,381
00600 Fines—General	4,762,000	7,910,000	8,810,259	7,344,304
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	50,000	50,000	60,486	60,104
30008 Gasoline Inspections	—	93,696	92,494	101,402
Total Department of Consumer Affairs	18,290,576	23,109,272	23,398,370	22,813,834
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	1,715	100
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs	18,290,576	23,109,272	23,400,085	22,813,934
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	200,000	1,414,000	2,195,321	2,734,054
04148 Money Laundering Prevention	—	43,347	43,347	256,653
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	448,931	448,931	375,192
04175 Violence Against Women	—	81,600	81,600	102,000
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	431,060	431,060	—
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	2,970
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	94,083	94,083	319,188
04231 Ed Byrne—Cold Case	—	634,398	634,398	202,438
04232 Ed Byrne—Child Abuse	—	—	—	328,095
04242 Project Sentry	—	102,651	102,651	397,349
04253 Byrne Formula Grant Program	—	42,000	42,000	84,000
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program	—	58,739	58,739	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	196,000	196,000	196,000
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	57,880	196,026	196,026	248,045
29304 Inventory Planning Project	—	39,960	39,960	50,000
29856 Aid to Prosecution	3,930,555	3,734,220	3,734,220	3,930,555
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	158,750	158,750	158,750
29871 Construction Industry Strike	—	131,000	131,000	131,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	150,000	150,000	110,000
29918 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	52,400	52,400	49,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	6,767,296	6,767,309	4,126,738
Total District Attorney—New York County	4,198,435	14,786,461	15,567,795	13,812,027
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	150,000	150,000	389,104	481,810
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	159,523	159,351	181,692

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY (cont.)				
04155 Byrne Formula Program —				
Narcotics	\$ —	\$ 227,153	\$ 227,153	\$ 345,586
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders ..	—	228,675	228,962	274,025
04175 Violence Against Women	—	94,442	94,179	105,145
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	250,207	250,207	—
04204 Bronx Community Prosecution				
Project	—	—	—	13,839
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	1,083
04222 Internet Crimes Against Children				
Prosecution	—	4,841	4,841	12,004
04229 Community Gun Violence				
Prosecution	—	168,055	168,054	160,000
04238 Urban High Crime Neighborhood				
Initiative	—	121,211	121,211	84,038
04242 Project Sentry	—	154,857	154,857	236,921
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance ..	—	86,988	87,243	36,601
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement				
Program	—	51,886	51,886	16,986
04255 State and Local Anti-Terrorism				
Training	—	16,226	16,226	83,774
13020 Bronx Mental Health Court				
Diversion Services	—	106,825	106,802	86,286
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	93,049	93,049	127,992
19949 State Felony Program	—	60,600	60,600	60,600
19991 Crime Victims Compensation				
Board	137,000	219,500	220,500	219,879
29856 Aid to Prosecution	2,955,256	2,807,638	2,807,638	2,955,256
29863 Automobile Anti-Theft—Bronx	—	—	—	150,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance				
Fraud	—	262,398	262,431	213,559
29878 Community Projects Fund Gun				
Trafficking	—	124,823	124,823	45,148
29879 Community Projects Fund				
Automobile Anti-Theft	—	52,409	52,409	157,072
29886 Drug Treatment Program	—	—	—	237,500
29927 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney’s Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	85,926	85,893	71,540
Total District Attorney—Bronx				
County	3,252,256	5,537,232	5,777,419	6,368,336
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	—	(2,996)
Net Total District Attorney—Bronx				
County	3,252,256	5,537,232	5,777,419	6,365,340
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
00400 Public Safety Services and Fees	26,000	26,000	—	185
00650 Forfeitures—General	60,000	60,000	364,104	169,900
04141 Prosecution Task Force	—	216,076	216,075	470,754

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY (cont.)				
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	\$ —	\$ 305,534	\$ 305,534	\$ 162,023
04175 Violence Against Women	—	43,331	43,331	15,691
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	74,547	74,546	—
04214 Barrier Free Justice Program	—	89,654	89,653	101,908
04217 Community Prosecution	—	71,307	71,305	114,845
04229 Community Gun Violence				
Prosecution	—	53,235	53,235	160,098
04242 Project Sentry	—	209,935	209,934	63,492
04243 Preventing Domestic Violence among the Drug Dependent and Mentally Handicapped	—	51,272	51,272	14,492
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program	—	60,462	60,461	—
04258 Gang Free Schools and Communities	—	17,298	17,298	—
13018 Treatment Alternative for Dually Diagnosed Defendant	—	—	—	304,356
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board . .	52,922	228,789	228,788	195,875
29856 Aid to Prosecution	3,595,367	2,815,774	2,815,773	3,595,365
29864 Capital Prosecution Extraordinary Assistance	—	26,524	26,524	37,933
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance				
Fraud	—	260,000	267,659	141,675
29886 Drug Treatment Program	—	202,500	202,500	237,500
29914 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney’s Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	54,744	54,745	52,500
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	271,670	271,671	1,722,663
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	—	—	68,782
43900 Private Grants	—	—	—	88,909
44019 Youth and Congregations Partners . .	—	15,900	15,900	99,943
44055 Girls Reentry Assistance Support Program	—	152,392	152,392	—
56001 Interest Income—Other	—	—	6,088	8,825
Total District Attorney— Kings County	<u>3,744,289</u>	<u>5,316,944</u>	<u>5,608,788</u>	<u>7,837,714</u>
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	200,000	200,000	746,287	2,413,100
04101 Byrne Formula Drug Law Enforcement	—	822,975	822,975	—
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	169,920	169,920	239,686
04175 Violence Against Women	—	78,000	78,000	117,447
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	204,616	204,616	—
04227 Drug Treatment Court	—	104,000	104,000	124,000
04229 Community Gun Violence				
Prosecution	—	—	—	160,000
04242 Project Sentry	—	252,159	252,159	185,341
04245 Victims of Child Abuse	—	13,119	13,119	14,681

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY (cont.)				
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement				
Program	\$ —	\$ 50,965	\$ 50,965	\$ 16,035
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	—	—	135,148
19991 Crime Victims Compensation				
Board	—	158,080	158,081	91,726
26016 Elderly Abuse Program	—	58,042	58,042	41,402
29856 Aid to Prosecution	1,859,975	2,044,580	1,618,643	1,688,723
29860 Points of Entry Program	—	196,000	196,000	—
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to				
Prison	—	143,250	143,250	166,700
29869 State Local Initiative	—	40,000	40,000	—
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance				
Fraud	—	552,500	552,500	283,007
29928 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	42,000	42,000	40,000
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	—	—	11,259
Total District Attorney—Queens				
County	2,069,975	5,140,206	5,260,557	5,738,255
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(20,000)	(187)
Net Total District Attorney—Queens				
County	2,069,975	5,140,206	5,240,557	5,738,068
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	2,000	2,000	—	—
04140 Drug Treatment Alternative Program	—	85,000	85,000	—
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	107,098	107,099	108,742
04175 Violence Against Women	—	60,503	60,503	66,789
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	19,955	19,955	—
04217 Community Prosecution	—	18,572	18,572	93,270
04229 Community Gun Violence				
Prosecution	—	139,954	139,952	107,695
04231 Ed Byrne Cold Case	—	93,277	93,277	—
04242 Project Sentry	—	110,260	110,260	92,205
04246 Byrne Expert Witness Program	—	—	—	70,430
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement				
Program	—	23,964	23,965	—
19991 Crime Victims Compensation				
Board	—	60,354	60,355	49,288
29856 Aid to Prosecution	190,557	181,038	181,038	190,557
29864 Capital Prosecution Extraordinary				
Assistance	—	58,147	58,146	146,052
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance				
Fraud	—	78,609	78,609	71,562
29886 Drug Treatment Program	—	—	—	98,750
29916 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY (cont.)				
30400 Stop DWI	\$ —	\$ 28,250	\$ 28,250	\$ 26,500
Total District Attorney—				
Richmond County	202,557	1,076,981	1,074,981	1,131,840
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(1,203)	(1)
Net Total District Attorney—				
Richmond County	202,557	1,076,981	1,073,778	1,131,839
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
04148 Money Laundering Prevention	—	—	—	200,000
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders ..	—	69,391	69,391	85,000
04176 Block Grant—Drug Courts	—	167,009	167,010	112,275
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	70,576	70,576	—
04236 Conspiracy Investigation Unit	—	53,773	53,773	54,786
29857 Special Narcotics Prosecution				
Program	1,211,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,210,995
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to				
Prison	—	164,000	164,000	194,300
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	248,500	247,445	162,603
Total Office of Prosecution—				
Special Narcotics	1,211,000	1,923,249	1,922,195	2,019,959
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,643,499	1,549,810
00476 Administrative Services to the				
Public	60,000	60,000	59,981	40,039
Total Public Administrator—				
New York County	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,703,480	1,589,849
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	375,000	375,000	356,115	679,437
Total Public Administrator—				
Bronx County	375,000	375,000	356,115	679,437
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	600,000	1,000,000	914,306	856,494
Total Public Administrator—				
Kings County	600,000	1,000,000	914,306	856,494
944 Public Administrator—Queens County				
00470 Other Services and Fees	600,000	1,250,000	1,378,729	1,106,300
Total Public Administrator—				
Queens County	600,000	1,250,000	1,378,729	1,106,300
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	15,000	135,000	118,032	161,697
Total Public Administrator—				
Richmond County	15,000	135,000	118,032	161,697
Total Revenues vs. Budget by				
Agency	\$46,861,554,679	\$53,351,948,852	\$52,794,816,967	\$47,297,053,579

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
002 Mayoralty	\$ 65,772,740	\$ 70,914,696	\$ 67,071,433	\$ 3,843,263
003 Board of Elections	75,400,966	66,290,739	59,788,472	6,502,267
004 Campaign Finance Board	8,967,398	7,191,202	5,356,667	1,834,535
008 Office of the Actuary	4,778,717	4,795,248	4,116,453	678,795
010 Borough President—Manhattan	3,821,027	3,977,399	3,888,717	88,682
011 Borough President—Bronx	5,497,371	5,761,474	5,337,695	423,779
012 Borough President—Brooklyn	5,015,109	5,162,569	5,135,533	27,036
013 Borough President—Queens	4,838,300	4,991,424	4,888,698	102,726
014 Borough President—Staten Island	3,899,892	4,058,120	3,882,204	175,916
015 Office of the Comptroller	49,235,272	52,371,559	51,262,855	1,108,704
021 Tax Commission	2,425,406	2,414,556	2,318,851	95,705
025 Law Department	106,716,329	114,752,544	113,928,485	824,059
030 Department of City Planning	18,685,878	24,902,380	20,931,827	3,970,553
032 Department of Investigation	16,845,889	17,034,765	16,613,968	420,797
101 Public Advocate	3,104,669	3,219,653	3,110,029	109,624
102 City Council	46,735,513	46,735,513	46,327,366	408,147
103 City Clerk	2,991,782	3,096,145	3,019,754	76,391
127 Financial Information Services				
Agency	35,097,610	31,846,858	31,099,593	747,265
131 Office of Payroll Administration	10,285,334	9,119,602	8,198,155	921,447
132 Independent Budget Office	2,744,393	2,745,655	2,518,177	227,478
133 Equal Employment Practices				
Commission	611,839	613,741	538,176	75,565
134 Civil Service Commission	581,527	581,794	482,732	99,062
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission	3,558,214	3,627,302	3,329,227	298,075
226 Commission on Human Rights	6,951,465	6,944,757	6,670,579	274,178
260 Department of Youth and Community				
Development	229,210,413	247,938,002	238,020,929	9,917,073
312 Conflicts of Interest Board	1,533,852	1,492,354	1,413,847	78,507
313 Office of Collective Bargaining	1,585,375	1,614,137	1,611,322	2,815
341 Manhattan Community Board # 1	180,558	186,270	185,958	312
342 Manhattan Community Board # 2	252,621	263,666	260,390	3,276
343 Manhattan Community Board # 3	184,898	186,765	180,184	6,581
344 Manhattan Community Board # 4	230,377	221,014	216,064	4,950
345 Manhattan Community Board # 5	227,363	229,421	215,844	13,577
346 Manhattan Community Board # 6	259,972	267,616	266,110	1,506
347 Manhattan Community Board # 7	198,160	201,422	200,907	515
348 Manhattan Community Board # 8	277,190	284,534	278,731	5,803
349 Manhattan Community Board # 9	198,558	199,195	197,226	1,969
350 Manhattan Community Board # 10	231,594	232,231	228,476	3,755
351 Manhattan Community Board # 11	188,145	189,395	189,155	240
352 Manhattan Community Board # 12	180,558	181,195	152,594	28,601
381 Bronx Community Board # 1	209,750	210,387	201,087	9,300
382 Bronx Community Board # 2	216,626	217,263	216,484	779
383 Bronx Community Board # 3	204,391	207,946	199,249	8,697
384 Bronx Community Board # 4	187,866	190,503	190,552	(49)
385 Bronx Community Board # 5	180,558	190,165	184,987	5,178
386 Bronx Community Board # 6	180,558	183,049	182,321	728

(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	\$ 218,814	\$ 222,632	\$ 192,738	\$ 29,894
388 Bronx Community Board # 8	209,591	211,070	205,227	5,843
389 Bronx Community Board # 9	215,965	216,602	205,666	10,936
390 Bronx Community Board # 10	242,722	241,236	236,468	4,768
391 Bronx Community Board # 11	214,603	215,487	214,064	1,423
392 Bronx Community Board # 12	180,558	183,195	180,581	2,614
431 Queens Community Board # 1	198,354	204,017	199,956	4,061
432 Queens Community Board # 2	229,276	229,913	224,703	5,210
433 Queens Community Board # 3	229,760	230,397	225,360	5,037
434 Queens Community Board # 4	207,580	208,732	204,345	4,387
435 Queens Community Board # 5	205,228	206,212	204,695	1,517
436 Queens Community Board # 6	219,170	220,656	217,237	3,419
437 Queens Community Board # 7	245,478	244,886	238,762	6,124
438 Queens Community Board # 8	239,125	242,407	241,075	1,332
439 Queens Community Board # 9	180,558	181,195	181,190	5
440 Queens Community Board # 10	209,506	211,193	206,027	5,166
441 Queens Community Board # 11	216,909	219,566	213,878	5,688
442 Queens Community Board # 12	204,785	205,478	204,367	1,111
443 Queens Community Board # 13	205,370	196,629	193,222	3,407
444 Queens Community Board # 14	199,560	201,385	197,656	3,729
471 Brooklyn Community Board # 1	221,223	223,376	222,099	1,277
472 Brooklyn Community Board # 2	221,082	221,719	205,846	15,873
473 Brooklyn Community Board # 3	225,347	226,031	220,659	5,372
474 Brooklyn Community Board # 4	215,440	216,077	170,390	45,687
475 Brooklyn Community Board # 5	180,558	181,195	181,089	106
476 Brooklyn Community Board # 6	180,558	192,195	191,090	1,105
477 Brooklyn Community Board # 7	180,558	181,195	180,927	268
478 Brooklyn Community Board # 8	220,249	222,232	222,104	128
479 Brooklyn Community Board # 9	184,347	185,224	181,368	3,856
480 Brooklyn Community Board # 10	180,558	181,195	180,786	409
481 Brooklyn Community Board # 11	207,929	209,572	207,815	1,757
482 Brooklyn Community Board # 12	253,889	254,706	243,488	11,218
483 Brooklyn Community Board # 13	215,996	216,633	196,719	19,914
484 Brooklyn Community Board # 14	237,392	238,188	235,953	2,235
485 Brooklyn Community Board # 15	180,558	181,195	176,754	4,441
486 Brooklyn Community Board # 16	211,860	212,497	212,374	123
487 Brooklyn Community Board # 17	236,275	259,901	255,911	3,990
488 Brooklyn Community Board # 18	180,560	181,197	178,022	3,175
491 Staten Island Community Board # 1	228,061	229,113	227,342	1,771
492 Staten Island Community Board # 2	225,560	226,197	225,579	618
493 Staten Island Community Board # 3	245,817	247,118	244,386	2,732
801 Department of Small Business				
Services	94,689,002	119,456,831	105,823,087	13,633,744
836 Department of Finance	193,619,799	202,123,223	194,093,814	8,029,409
850 Department of Design and Construction	83,000	1,502,618	170,556	1,332,062
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	239,341,651	248,804,091	241,626,826	7,177,265

(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	\$ 113,877,983	\$ 105,332,921	\$ 103,419,858	\$ 1,913,063
860 Department of Records and Information Services	3,660,802	4,127,504	4,111,651	15,853
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	13,148,579	13,441,043	13,025,853	415,190
Miscellaneous—Federal Grant Through Captive Insurance	—	999,900,000	999,900,000	—
Total General Government	<u>1,387,809,568</u>	<u>2,451,504,100</u>	<u>2,385,327,626</u>	<u>66,176,474</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
017 Department of Emergency Management	4,708,723	9,664,056	9,054,070	609,986
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board	10,035,235	9,780,604	9,739,165	41,439
056 Police Department	3,423,304,273	3,817,329,650	3,754,926,908	62,402,742
057 Fire Department	1,133,955,336	1,218,476,286	1,222,892,018	(4,415,732)
072 Department of Correction	824,292,206	829,934,617	818,116,123	11,818,494
073 Board of Correction	926,838	928,730	853,484	75,246
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	101,363,578	100,589,072	80,416,607	20,172,465
156 NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	23,989,448	26,419,196	24,846,767	1,572,429
781 Department of Probation	75,177,520	80,516,962	77,689,688	2,827,274
901 District Attorney—New York County	64,208,339	78,406,389	78,345,403	60,986
902 District Attorney—Bronx County	37,904,160	43,698,763	43,572,584	126,179
903 District Attorney—Kings County	65,317,011	71,990,082	71,806,089	183,993
904 District Attorney—Queens County	33,764,790	39,724,651	39,298,360	426,291
905 District Attorney—Richmond County	5,727,572	7,217,720	6,977,117	240,603
906 Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics	14,268,320	15,430,658	15,432,772	(2,114)
941 Public Administrator—New York County	1,001,589	1,042,118	1,030,084	12,034
942 Public Administrator—Bronx County	338,160	338,825	308,499	30,326
943 Public Administrator—Kings County	465,901	467,164	355,375	111,789
944 Public Administrator—Queens County	362,786	364,702	349,711	14,991
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County	257,570	282,570	269,437	13,133
Miscellaneous—Court Costs	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Miscellaneous—Contributions Legal Aid	203,522,315	177,733,954	177,670,937	63,017
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs	43,255,168	42,262,059	41,526,257	735,802
Miscellaneous—Other	31,162,000	31,229,617	31,229,616	1
Total Public Safety and Judicial	<u>6,099,408,838</u>	<u>6,603,928,445</u>	<u>6,506,707,071</u>	<u>97,221,374</u>
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	<u>13,041,841,299</u>	<u>13,803,343,061</u>	<u>13,776,018,386</u>	<u>27,324,675</u>
CITY UNIVERSITY:				
042 City University of New York Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Community Colleges	492,810,118	496,161,011	547,661,872	(51,500,861)
Hunter Campus Schools	11,388,896	11,951,030	11,951,029	1
Educational Aid	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	—
Total City University of New York	<u>546,199,014</u>	<u>550,112,041</u>	<u>566,612,901</u>	<u>(16,500,860)</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	\$ 2,184,047,398	\$ 2,303,086,753	\$ 2,240,346,771	\$ 62,739,982
069 Department of Social Services	6,863,928,193	7,240,386,013	7,169,458,589	70,927,424
071 Department of Homeless Services	676,724,653	693,853,729	693,932,343	(78,614)
125 Department for the Aging	226,488,548	238,781,926	225,373,190	13,408,736
Total Social Services	<u>9,951,188,792</u>	<u>10,476,108,421</u>	<u>10,329,110,893</u>	<u>146,997,528</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	719,943,796	716,900,749	677,393,878	39,506,871
827 Department of Sanitation	1,048,645,777	1,027,908,035	1,024,384,277	3,523,758
829 Business Integrity Commission	5,140,293	5,108,357	4,815,554	292,803
Total Environmental Protection	<u>1,773,729,866</u>	<u>1,749,917,141</u>	<u>1,706,593,709</u>	<u>43,323,432</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	361,608,357	418,291,403	391,085,053	27,206,350
Miscellaneous—Payments to the Transit Authority	66,388,059	343,081,165	343,050,292	30,873
Miscellaneous—Payments to Private Bus Companies	207,088,692	222,499,137	222,391,316	107,821
Total Transportation Services	<u>635,085,108</u>	<u>983,871,705</u>	<u>956,526,661</u>	<u>27,345,044</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	123,590,581	122,614,516	120,644,929	1,969,587
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	207,186,557	225,941,077	222,354,689	3,586,388
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>330,777,138</u>	<u>348,555,593</u>	<u>342,999,618</u>	<u>5,555,975</u>
HOUSING:				
806 Housing Preservation and Development	431,599,837	486,989,322	447,354,744	39,634,578
810 Department of Buildings	59,410,857	64,585,158	64,206,863	378,295
Miscellaneous—Payments to the Housing Authority	—	80,014	76,514	3,500
Total Housing	<u>491,010,694</u>	<u>551,654,494</u>	<u>511,638,121</u>	<u>40,016,373</u>
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,394,661,475	1,497,469,993	1,432,047,115	65,422,878
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation	833,001,962	1,012,884,063	992,135,715	20,748,348
Total Health	<u>2,227,663,437</u>	<u>2,510,354,056</u>	<u>2,424,182,830</u>	<u>86,171,226</u>
LIBRARIES:				
035 New York Research Libraries	9,864,006	24,224,907	24,210,280	14,627
037 New York Public Library	51,078,553	136,727,723	136,693,590	34,133
038 Brooklyn Public Library	37,862,505	102,636,393	102,625,355	11,038
039 Queens Borough Public Library	35,959,637	98,782,457	98,780,588	1,869
Total Libraries	<u>134,764,701</u>	<u>362,371,480</u>	<u>362,309,813</u>	<u>61,667</u>
PENSIONS:				
095 Pension Contributions	3,240,222,494	3,235,540,390	3,233,826,453	1,713,937
Judgments and Claims	612,205,919	590,293,511	590,293,510	1
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	<u>2,943,805,460</u>	<u>2,947,047,593</u>	<u>2,947,680,988</u>	<u>(633,395)</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
OTHER:				
098 Miscellaneous	\$ 727,199,639	\$ 881,552,423	\$ 869,351,239	\$ 12,201,184
TRANSFERS:				
Debt Service				
099 General Debt Service Fund	2,347,030,362	3,831,192,220	3,816,394,170	14,798,050
Interest on Short-Term Borrowings	39,714,658	—	—	—
Lease Payments	128,731,617	206,222,178	204,653,514	1,568,664
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	3,166,075	1,471,000	1,470,648	352
100 MAC Debt Service Funding	—	119,667,000	110,772,250	8,894,750
Miscellaneous—Payments for				
Debt Service	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	—
Total Transfers for Debt Service	2,718,642,712	4,358,552,398	4,333,290,582	25,261,816
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	947,242,000	947,242,000	—
Total Transfers	2,718,642,712	5,305,794,398	5,280,532,582	25,261,816
Total Expenditures and Transfers				
vs. Budget by Agency	\$46,861,554,679	\$53,351,948,852	\$52,789,712,401	\$562,236,451

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	\$ 18,806,129	\$ 18,860,518	\$ 18,386,843	\$ 473,675
040 Office of Management and Budget	21,111,768	20,826,491	19,738,824	1,087,667
050 Criminal Justice Programs	2,379,462	2,769,252	2,727,202	42,050
061 Office of Labor Relations	6,568,725	6,952,992	6,678,885	274,107
070 New York City Commission to the United Nations	447,701	537,701	527,762	9,939
260 Office for People with Disabilities	425,551	433,228	433,092	136
270 Mayor's Voluntary Action Center	226,943	201,943	199,971	1,972
280 Office of Construction	1,483,644	1,105,644	472,627	633,017
340 Community Assistance Unit	1,382,878	1,388,878	1,388,823	55
350 Commission on Women's Issues	133,888	99,888	96,852	3,036
380 Office of Operations	3,959,921	3,811,938	3,741,455	70,483
560 Special Enforcement	712,701	692,674	684,270	8,404
Total Personal Services	<u>57,639,311</u>	<u>57,681,147</u>	<u>55,076,606</u>	<u>2,604,541</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
021 Office of the Mayor	3,077,688	3,706,716	3,486,486	220,230
041 Office of Management and Budget	6,331,750	6,329,646	5,736,557	593,089
051 Criminal Justice Programs	3,943,576	8,449,421	8,365,435	83,986
062 Office of Labor Relations	2,130,380	2,407,052	2,130,857	276,195
071 New York City Commission to the United Nations	134,343	134,343	129,342	5,001
261 Office for People with Disabilities	210,591	160,864	158,133	2,731
271 Mayor's Voluntary Action Center	17,355	24,455	9,475	14,980
341 Community Assistance Unit	55,934	55,934	54,090	1,844
351 Commission on Women's Issues	10,795	5,001	3,270	1,731
381 Office of Operations	177,878	92,878	85,416	7,462
561 Special Enforcement	74,647	79,647	70,701	8,946
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>16,164,937</u>	<u>21,445,957</u>	<u>20,229,762</u>	<u>1,216,195</u>
	73,804,248	79,127,104	75,306,368	3,820,736
Interfund Agreements	(5,404,902)	(5,404,902)	(3,570,256)	(1,834,646)
Intracity Sales	(2,626,606)	(2,807,506)	(2,499,351)	(308,155)
Total Mayoralty	<u>65,772,740</u>	<u>70,914,696</u>	<u>69,236,761</u>	<u>1,677,935</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,165,328)	2,165,328
Net Total Mayoralty	<u>65,772,740</u>	<u>70,914,696</u>	<u>67,071,433</u>	<u>3,843,263</u>
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
001 Personal Services	15,832,920	17,182,920	16,961,965	220,955
002 Other Than Personal Services	59,568,046	49,107,819	42,826,507	6,281,312
Total Board of Elections	<u>75,400,966</u>	<u>66,290,739</u>	<u>59,788,472</u>	<u>6,502,267</u>
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
001 Personal Services	4,136,339	3,648,007	3,632,363	15,644
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,831,059	3,543,195	1,724,304	1,818,891
Total Campaign Finance Board	<u>8,967,398</u>	<u>7,191,202</u>	<u>5,356,667</u>	<u>1,834,535</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		
008 OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY				
100 Personal Services	\$ 3,112,329	\$ 3,123,092	\$ 2,923,791	\$ 199,301
200 Other Than Personal Services	1,666,388	1,672,156	1,192,662	479,494
Total Office of the Actuary	<u>4,778,717</u>	<u>4,795,248</u>	<u>4,116,453</u>	<u>678,795</u>
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
001 Personal Services	3,048,025	3,180,115	3,113,074	67,041
002 Other Than Personal Services	773,002	797,284	775,948	21,336
Total Borough President—Manhattan . .	3,821,027	3,977,399	3,889,022	88,377
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(305)	305
Net Total Borough President— Manhattan	<u>3,821,027</u>	<u>3,977,399</u>	<u>3,888,717</u>	<u>88,682</u>
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
001 Personal Services	4,252,257	4,257,929	4,113,367	144,562
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,245,114	1,503,545	1,229,182	274,363
Total Borough President—Bronx	5,497,371	5,761,474	5,342,549	418,925
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4,854)	4,854
Net Total Borough President—Bronx . .	<u>5,497,371</u>	<u>5,761,474</u>	<u>5,337,695</u>	<u>423,779</u>
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
001 Personal Services	3,748,837	4,065,629	4,062,747	2,882
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,266,272	1,096,940	1,072,786	24,154
Total Borough President—Brooklyn . . .	<u>5,015,109</u>	<u>5,162,569</u>	<u>5,135,533</u>	<u>27,036</u>
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
001 Personal Services	3,538,300	3,627,821	3,666,310	(38,489)
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,300,000	1,363,603	1,222,388	141,215
Total Borough President—Queens	<u>4,838,300</u>	<u>4,991,424</u>	<u>4,888,698</u>	<u>102,726</u>
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
001 Personal Services	3,083,861	3,066,297	3,004,696	61,601
002 Other Than Personal Services	816,031	991,823	916,547	75,276
Total Borough President— Staten Island	3,899,892	4,058,120	3,921,243	136,877
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(39,039)	39,039
Net Total Borough President— Staten Island	<u>3,899,892</u>	<u>4,058,120</u>	<u>3,882,204</u>	<u>175,916</u>
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management	2,938,338	3,064,170	3,028,532	35,638
002 First Deputy Comptroller	26,897,760	27,057,050	26,982,773	74,277
003 Second Deputy Comptroller	9,915,437	9,419,630	9,390,769	28,861
004 Third Deputy Comptroller	4,622,188	5,747,693	5,726,193	21,500
Total Personal Services	<u>44,373,723</u>	<u>45,288,543</u>	<u>45,128,267</u>	<u>160,276</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 First Deputy Comptroller	2,441,211	3,628,730	3,453,309	175,421
006 Executive Management	130,916	130,916	125,101	5,815

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		
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
007 Second Deputy Comptroller	\$ 2,532,492	\$ 2,512,492	\$ 1,781,855	\$ 730,637
008 Third Deputy Comptroller	5,045,808	6,156,956	6,127,662	29,294
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>10,150,427</u>	<u>12,429,094</u>	<u>11,487,927</u>	<u>941,167</u>
	54,524,150	57,717,637	56,616,194	1,101,443
Interfund Agreements	(5,076,024)	(5,076,024)	(5,076,024)	—
Intracity Sales	(212,854)	(270,054)	(270,054)	—
Total Office of the Comptroller	<u>49,235,272</u>	<u>52,371,559</u>	<u>51,270,116</u>	<u>1,101,443</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(7,261)	7,261
Net Total Office of the Comptroller . . .	<u>49,235,272</u>	<u>52,371,559</u>	<u>51,262,855</u>	<u>1,108,704</u>
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
001 Personal Services	1,953,635	4,278,203	3,925,122	353,081
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,755,088	5,435,853	5,178,948	256,905
	4,708,723	9,714,056	9,104,070	609,986
Intracity Sales	—	(50,000)	(50,000)	—
Total Department of Emergency Management	<u>4,708,723</u>	<u>9,664,056</u>	<u>9,054,070</u>	<u>609,986</u>
021 TAX COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	2,228,929	2,168,079	2,083,475	84,604
002 Other Than Personal Services	196,477	246,477	235,376	11,101
Total Tax Commission	<u>2,425,406</u>	<u>2,414,556</u>	<u>2,318,851</u>	<u>95,705</u>
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
001 Personal Services	82,322,561	81,004,815	80,864,974	139,841
002 Other Than Personal Services	28,674,133	38,385,694	38,045,641	340,053
	110,996,694	119,390,509	118,910,615	479,894
Interfund Agreements	(1,805,231)	(1,805,231)	(1,974,540)	169,309
Intracity Sales	(2,475,134)	(2,832,734)	(2,832,733)	(1)
Total Law Department	<u>106,716,329</u>	<u>114,752,544</u>	<u>114,103,342</u>	<u>649,202</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(174,857)	174,857
Net Total Law Department	<u>106,716,329</u>	<u>114,752,544</u>	<u>113,928,485</u>	<u>824,059</u>
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	14,910,895	19,514,454	16,659,435	2,855,019
003 Geographic Systems	1,947,802	1,985,268	1,970,667	14,601
Total Personal Services	<u>16,858,697</u>	<u>21,499,722</u>	<u>18,630,102</u>	<u>2,869,620</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,529,493	3,123,659	2,060,246	1,063,413
004 Geographic Systems	297,688	279,099	279,094	5
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>1,827,181</u>	<u>3,402,758</u>	<u>2,339,340</u>	<u>1,063,418</u>
	18,685,878	24,902,480	20,969,442	3,933,038
Intracity Sales	—	(100)	—	(100)
Total Department of City Planning	<u>18,685,878</u>	<u>24,902,380</u>	<u>20,969,442</u>	<u>3,932,938</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(37,615)	37,615
Net Total Department of City Planning . .	<u>18,685,878</u>	<u>24,902,380</u>	<u>20,931,827</u>	<u>3,970,553</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		
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	\$ 12,167,301	\$ 12,258,922	\$ 12,142,803	\$ 116,119
003 Inspector General	2,696,251	3,115,445	2,802,912	312,533
Total Personal Services	14,863,552	15,374,367	14,945,715	428,652
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,475,890	4,571,951	4,308,562	263,389
004 Inspector General	528,069	528,069	499,024	29,045
Total Other Than Personal Services	5,003,959	5,100,020	4,807,586	292,434
Intracity Sales	19,867,511	20,474,387	19,753,301	721,086
Total Department of Investigation	(3,021,622)	(3,439,622)	(3,139,333)	(300,289)
	16,845,889	17,034,765	16,613,968	420,797
035 NEW YORK RESEARCH LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	9,864,006	24,224,907	24,210,280	14,627
Total New York Research Library	9,864,006	24,224,907	24,210,280	14,627
037 NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Lump Sum—Borough of Manhattan	21,076,399	46,551,683	46,532,980	18,703
004 Lump Sum—Borough of the Bronx	11,199,972	34,965,926	34,954,221	11,705
005 Lump Sum—Borough of Staten Island	5,014,064	15,929,569	15,925,844	3,725
006 Systemwide Services	13,125,990	37,502,811	37,502,811	—
007 Consultant and Advisory Services	662,128	1,777,734	1,777,734	—
Total New York Public Library	51,078,553	136,727,723	136,693,590	34,133
038 BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	37,862,505	102,636,393	102,625,355	11,038
Total Brooklyn Public Library	37,862,505	102,636,393	102,625,355	11,038
039 QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	35,959,637	98,782,457	98,780,588	1,869
Total Queens Borough Public Library	35,959,637	98,782,457	98,780,588	1,869
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Personal Services—				
301 District Instructional and Instructional Support Services	2,838,770,614	2,594,344,484	2,642,405,611	(48,061,127)
303 District Special Education Instructional Services	332,756,100	509,094,384	442,615,550	66,478,834
311 High School Instructional and Instructional Support Services	1,263,281,838	1,390,292,026	1,390,292,026	—
313 High School Special Education Instructional Services	60,051,900	109,346,775	83,865,862	25,480,913
315 High School Operations and Administration	157,987,500	193,779,909	194,063,479	(283,570)
321 Special Education Citywide Instructional and Instructional Support Services	499,086,600	531,625,350	531,598,693	26,657
323 Division of Special Education Instructional Support Services	142,749,699	147,039,459	147,420,443	(380,984)
325 Special Education—Operations and Administration	4,000,000	2,028,427	2,011,580	16,847

(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.)				
Personal Services—(cont.)				
327 Special Education Operations and Administration Districts, High Schools and Citywide	\$ 17,585,500	\$ 4,335,416	\$ 5,219,393	\$ (883,977)
335 School Facilities—Custodial and Maintenance	319,729,308	378,862,766	378,862,766	—
339 School Food Services	151,598,800	177,333,618	177,333,618	—
353 Central Administration	135,061,700	148,316,151	147,793,213	522,938
361 Fringe Benefits	1,617,256,652	1,661,374,564	1,665,977,503	(4,602,939)
391 Collective Bargaining	203,765,173	179,300,803	234,859,851	(55,559,048)
Total Personal Services	<u>7,743,681,384</u>	<u>8,027,074,132</u>	<u>8,044,319,588</u>	<u>(17,245,456)</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
302 District Instructional and Instructional Support Services	187,331,900	278,050,442	267,860,592	10,189,850
304 District Special Education Instructional Services	244,300	400,903	189,059	211,844
312 High School Instructional and Instructional Support Services	156,059,257	174,037,564	174,037,563	1
314 High School Special Education Instructional Services	10,400	2,446,331	1,437,726	1,008,605
316 High School Operations and Administration	23,052,020	21,520,760	20,579,441	941,319
322 Special Education Citywide Instructional and Instructional Support Services . .	15,299,300	22,536,391	21,117,647	1,418,744
324 Division of Special Education— Instructional Support Services	105,137,300	105,121,768	105,121,767	1
326 Special Education—Operations and Administration	2,000,000	200,119	—	200,119
328 Special Education Operations and Administration Districts, High Schools and Citywide	573,870	573,870	482,772	91,098
336 School Facilities—Custodial and Maintenance	127,077,323	136,315,449	136,315,448	1
338 Pupil Transportation	695,980,249	689,999,882	689,999,882	—
340 School Food Services	153,923,100	140,558,499	140,558,499	—
342 School Safety	147,771,899	147,771,899	146,703,534	1,068,365
344 Energy and Leases	261,226,943	278,413,014	278,413,014	—
354 Central Administration	179,562,600	199,316,439	196,145,881	3,170,558
370 Non-Public School Payments	759,340,020	852,790,356	894,803,748	(42,013,392)
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>2,814,590,481</u>	<u>3,050,053,686</u>	<u>3,073,766,573</u>	<u>(23,712,887)</u>
	10,558,271,865	11,077,127,818	11,118,086,161	(40,958,343)
Reimbursable Programs—				
381 Categorical Programs— Personal Services	1,734,225,995	1,847,052,333	1,875,750,410	(28,698,077)
382 Categorical Programs—Other Than Personal Services	755,884,607	893,254,960	877,347,179	15,907,781
Total Reimbursable Programs	<u>2,490,110,602</u>	<u>2,740,307,293</u>	<u>2,753,097,589</u>	<u>(12,790,296)</u>
	13,048,382,467	13,817,435,111	13,871,183,750	(53,748,639)

(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.)				
Intracity Sales	\$ (6,541,168)	\$ (14,092,050)	\$ (14,047,923)	\$ (44,127)
Total Department of Education	13,041,841,299	13,803,343,061	13,857,135,827	(53,792,766)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(81,117,441)	81,117,441
Net Total Department of Education	<u>13,041,841,299</u>	<u>13,803,343,061</u>	<u>13,776,018,386</u>	<u>27,324,675</u>
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
Personal Services—				
002 Community Colleges	339,692,012	363,618,965	368,080,179	(4,461,214)
004 Hunter Schools	10,880,571	11,418,743	11,418,742	1
Total Personal Services	<u>350,572,583</u>	<u>375,037,708</u>	<u>379,498,921</u>	<u>(4,461,213)</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Community Colleges	160,257,125	189,190,146	188,554,198	635,948
003 Hunter Schools	508,325	532,287	532,287	—
005 Educational Aid	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	—
012 Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>202,765,450</u>	<u>231,722,433</u>	<u>196,086,485</u>	<u>35,635,948</u>
Intracity Sales	553,338,033	606,760,141	575,585,406	31,174,735
Total City University of New York	546,199,014	550,112,041	519,065,097	31,046,944
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	47,547,804	(47,547,804)
Net Total City University of New York	<u>546,199,014</u>	<u>550,112,041</u>	<u>566,612,901</u>	<u>(16,500,860)</u>
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
001 Personal Services	8,606,212	8,237,823	8,249,664	(11,841)
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,429,023	1,542,781	1,525,923	16,858
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	<u>10,035,235</u>	<u>9,780,604</u>	<u>9,775,587</u>	<u>5,017</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(36,422)	36,422
Net Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	<u>10,035,235</u>	<u>9,780,604</u>	<u>9,739,165</u>	<u>41,439</u>
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Operations	2,318,942,468	2,576,735,983	2,576,735,983	—
002 Executive Management	229,678,179	259,585,494	259,585,494	—
003 School Safety	135,675,177	158,502,281	157,738,089	764,192
004 Administration—Personnel	178,874,315	178,200,272	177,069,769	1,130,503
006 Criminal Justice	93,331,024	95,574,985	86,282,308	9,292,677
007 Traffic Enforcement	77,664,142	87,832,400	84,378,828	3,453,572
008 Transit Police	180,687,921	203,756,463	181,980,649	21,775,814
009 Housing Police	126,997,125	139,983,137	121,454,197	18,528,940
Total Personal Services	<u>3,341,850,351</u>	<u>3,700,171,015</u>	<u>3,645,225,317</u>	<u>54,945,698</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
100 Operations	57,988,995	77,138,954	74,372,762	2,766,192
200 Executive Management	10,438,896	29,999,568	28,076,364	1,923,204
300 School Safety	4,903,848	4,903,848	3,234,044	1,669,804

(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		
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
400 Administration	\$ 133,674,102	\$ 148,751,354	\$ 148,510,059	\$ 241,295
600 Criminal Justice	1,255,582	1,192,803	1,167,707	25,096
700 Traffic Enforcement	5,273,659	4,643,584	4,293,885	349,699
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	213,535,082	266,630,111	259,654,821	6,975,290
	3,555,385,433	3,966,801,126	3,904,880,138	61,920,988
Interfund Agreements	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	—
Intracity Sales	(130,284,161)	(147,674,477)	(147,098,428)	(576,049)
Total Police Department	3,423,304,273	3,817,329,650	3,755,984,711	61,344,939
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,057,803)	1,057,803
Net Total Police Department	3,423,304,273	3,817,329,650	3,754,926,908	62,402,742
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administrative	51,583,674	54,544,070	55,553,165	(1,009,095)
002 Fire Extinguishment and Emergency Response	813,923,899	874,425,569	874,742,743	(317,174)
003 Fire Investigation	9,341,562	11,974,541	11,983,012	(8,471)
004 Fire Prevention	19,310,415	17,838,767	17,842,556	(3,789)
009 Emergency Medical Services	142,508,681	151,443,431	152,120,029	(676,598)
Total Personal Services	1,036,668,231	1,110,226,378	1,112,241,505	(2,015,127)
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Executive Administration	56,195,815	67,606,960	67,709,948	(102,988)
006 Fire Extinguishment and Response	23,028,471	22,064,650	25,793,139	(3,728,489)
007 Fire Investigation	82,220	82,220	72,322	9,898
008 Fire Prevention	523,623	523,623	537,726	(14,103)
010 Emergency Medical Services	19,485,849	20,173,618	20,157,986	15,632
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	99,315,978	110,451,071	114,271,121	(3,820,050)
	1,135,984,209	1,220,677,449	1,226,512,626	(5,835,177)
Intracity Sales	(2,028,873)	(2,201,163)	(2,201,163)	—
Total Fire Department	1,133,955,336	1,218,476,286	1,224,311,463	(5,835,177)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,419,445)	1,419,445
Net Total Fire Department	1,133,955,336	1,218,476,286	1,222,892,018	(4,415,732)
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	244,473,817	240,163,348	235,434,055	4,729,293
003 Office of Child Support Enforcement, Head Start and Day Care	8,770,150	12,847,853	12,782,613	65,240
005 Administrative	76,847,843	76,798,419	76,485,170	313,249
Total Personal Services	330,091,810	329,809,620	324,701,838	5,107,782
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	73,776,896	77,007,146	71,345,413	5,661,733
004 Office of Child Support Enforcement, Head Start and Day Care	577,357,201	668,925,395	666,685,928	2,239,467

(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		
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
006 Child Welfare	\$ 1,202,821,491	\$ 1,227,644,024	\$ 1,220,913,176	\$ 6,730,848
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	1,853,955,588	1,973,576,565	1,958,944,517	14,632,048
	2,184,047,398	2,303,386,185	2,283,646,355	19,739,830
Intracity Sales	—	(299,432)	(257,104)	(42,328)
Total Administration for Children’s Services	2,184,047,398	2,303,086,753	2,283,389,251	19,697,502
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(43,042,480)	43,042,480
Net Total Administration for Children’s Services	2,184,047,398	2,303,086,753	2,240,346,771	62,739,982
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
201 Administration	214,665,612	212,008,495	212,007,925	570
203 Public Assistance	241,031,877	223,900,338	223,900,036	302
204 Medical Assistance	100,260,656	105,702,992	103,888,417	1,814,575
205 Adult Services	60,192,143	81,177,225	81,006,819	170,406
Total Personal Services	616,150,288	622,789,050	620,803,197	1,985,853
Other Than Personal Services—				
101 Administration	129,807,424	213,583,499	208,134,755	5,448,744
103 Public Assistance	1,855,926,917	2,000,464,004	2,000,464,004	—
104 Medical Assistance	4,046,560,022	4,183,610,041	4,153,952,041	29,658,000
105 Adult Services	215,559,020	220,707,687	220,707,687	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	6,247,853,383	6,618,365,231	6,583,258,487	35,106,744
	6,864,003,671	7,241,154,281	7,204,061,684	37,092,597
Intracity Sales	(75,478)	(768,268)	(768,268)	—
Total Department of Social Services . . .	6,863,928,193	7,240,386,013	7,203,293,416	37,092,597
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(33,834,827)	33,834,827
Net Total Department of Social Services	6,863,928,193	7,240,386,013	7,169,458,589	70,927,424
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
100 Personal Services	106,793,288	112,786,034	112,785,273	761
200 Other Than Personal Services	601,003,102	612,188,712	609,854,368	2,334,344
	707,796,390	724,974,746	722,639,641	2,335,105
Intracity Sales	(31,071,737)	(31,121,017)	(22,121,017)	(9,000,000)
Total Department of Homeless Services	676,724,653	693,853,729	700,518,624	(6,664,895)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,586,281)	6,586,281
Net Total Department of Homeless Services	676,724,653	693,853,729	693,932,343	(78,614)
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration	42,754,880	41,050,327	40,289,381	760,946
002 Operations	674,668,107	683,673,853	674,679,722	8,994,131
Total Personal Services	717,422,987	724,724,180	714,969,103	9,755,077

(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		
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Operations	\$ 92,934,342	\$ 91,281,600	\$ 90,473,959	\$ 807,641
004 Administration	14,979,647	14,784,877	14,518,202	266,675
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	107,913,989	106,066,477	104,992,161	1,074,316
	825,336,976	830,790,657	819,961,264	10,829,393
Intracity Sales	(1,044,770)	(856,040)	(383,282)	(472,758)
Total Department of Correction	824,292,206	829,934,617	819,577,982	10,356,635
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,461,859)	1,461,859
Net Total Department of Correction ...	824,292,206	829,934,617	818,116,123	11,818,494
073 BOARD OF CORRECTION				
001 Personal Services	890,099	857,750	792,649	65,101
002 Other Than Personal Services	36,739	70,980	63,567	7,413
Total Board of Correction	926,838	928,730	856,216	72,514
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,732)	2,732
Net Total Board of Correction	926,838	928,730	853,484	75,246
095 PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS				
Personal Services—				
001 City Actuarial Pensions	3,280,283,686	3,283,576,197	3,283,576,197	—
002 Non City Actuarial Pensions	57,465,000	46,093,117	44,698,388	1,394,729
003 Non Actuarial Pensions	38,479,102	41,876,370	41,557,162	319,208
Total Personal Services	3,376,227,788	3,371,545,684	3,369,831,747	1,713,937
Intracity Sales	(136,005,294)	(136,005,294)	(136,005,294)	—
Total Pension Contributions	3,240,222,494	3,235,540,390	3,233,826,453	1,713,937
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	266,879,860	715,895,755	827,605,876	(111,710,121)
003 Fringe Benefits	2,981,755,460	2,984,997,593	2,985,630,989	(633,396)
Total Personal Services	3,248,635,320	3,700,893,348	3,813,236,865	(112,343,517)
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services—				
Other Public Safety	31,162,000	31,229,617	31,229,616	1
Court Costs—Public Safety	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Criminal Justice Programs	43,255,168	42,262,059	41,526,257	735,802
Payments to Transit Authority	66,388,059	343,081,165	343,050,292	30,873
Payments to Private Bus Companies ...	207,088,692	222,499,137	222,391,316	107,821
Payments to Housing Authority	—	80,014	76,514	3,500
Payments to WTC Captive Insurance, Inc	—	999,900,000	999,900,000	—
Payments to TFA	—	947,242,000	947,242,000	—
Judgments and Claims	612,205,919	590,293,511	590,293,510	1
Other	460,319,779	165,656,668	162,130,256	3,526,412
004 Pay as you go capital or Payment of Outstanding Debt	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	—

(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 (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
005 Indigent Defense Services	\$ 203,522,315	\$ 177,733,954	\$ 177,670,937	\$ 63,017
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	1,824,041,932	3,720,078,125	3,715,510,698	4,567,427
	5,072,677,252	7,420,971,473	7,528,747,563	(107,776,090)
Interfund Agreements	(37,950,000)	(37,950,000)	(37,950,000)	—
Total Miscellaneous	5,034,727,252	7,383,021,473	7,490,797,563	(107,776,090)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(120,384,894)	120,384,894
Net Total Miscellaneous	5,034,727,252	7,383,021,473	7,370,412,669	12,608,804
099 DEBT SERVICE				
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Funded Debt Outside Constitutional Limit	2,126,671,268	1,983,052,858	1,968,254,808	14,798,050
002 Temporary Debt Within Constitutional Limit	39,714,658	—	—	—
003 Lease Purchase and City Guaranteed Debt	131,897,692	207,693,178	206,124,162	1,569,016
004 Budget Stabilization Account	220,359,094	1,848,139,362	1,848,139,362	—
Total Debt Service	2,518,642,712	4,038,885,398	4,022,518,332	16,367,066
100 MAC DEBT SERVICE FUNDING				
001 Other Than Personal Service	—	119,667,000	110,772,250	8,894,750
Total MAC Debt Service Funding	—	119,667,000	110,772,250	8,894,750
101 PUBLIC ADVOCATE				
001 Personal Services	2,005,812	2,122,812	2,119,563	3,249
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,098,857	1,096,841	990,466	106,375
Total Public Advocate	3,104,669	3,219,653	3,110,029	109,624
102 CITY COUNCIL				
Personal Services—				
001 Council Members	15,593,752	15,688,752	15,670,568	18,184
002 Committee Staffing	8,202,862	7,937,862	7,929,779	8,083
005 Council Services Division	8,827,005	8,822,005	8,798,110	23,895
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
633 Committee on Fire & Criminal Justice	1	1	—	1
635 Committee on General Welfare	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.)				
Personal Services—(cont.)				
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
652 Committee on Immigration	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
673 Committee on Small Business	1	1	—	1
675 Committee on Standards and Ethics	1	1	—	1
680 Committee on State and Federal Legislation	1	1	—	1
681 Committee on Technology in Government	1	1	—	1
682 Committee on Transportation	1	1	—	1
683 Committee on Veterans	1	1	—	1
685 Committee on Waterfronts	1	1	—	1
687 Committee on Women’s Issues	1	1	—	1
690 Committee on Youth Services	1	1	—	1
Total Personal Services	32,623,651	32,448,651	32,398,457	50,194
Other Than Personal Services—				
100 Council Members	5,274,660	5,724,660	5,656,042	68,618
200 Central Staff	8,837,170	9,662,170	9,373,543	288,627
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
830 Committee on Environmental Protection	1	1	—	1
832 Committee on Finance	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.)				
833 Committee on Fire & Crime				
Justice OTPS	\$ 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
852 Committee on Immigration	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
873 Committee on Small Business	1	1	—	1
875 Committee on Standards and Ethics	1	1	—	1
880 Committee on State and Federal Legislation	1	1	—	1
881 Committee on Technology in Government	1	1	—	1
882 Committee on Transportation	1	1	—	1
883 Committee on Veterans	1	1	—	1
885 Committee on Waterfronts	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	14,111,862	15,386,862	15,029,585	357,277
	46,735,513	47,835,513	47,428,042	407,471
Interfund Agreements	—	(1,100,000)	(1,099,361)	(639)
Total City Council	46,735,513	46,735,513	46,328,681	406,832
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,315)	1,315
Net Total City Council	46,735,513	46,735,513	46,327,366	408,147
103 CITY CLERK				
001 Personal Services	2,527,754	2,512,164	2,478,416	33,748
002 Other Than Personal Services	464,028	583,981	541,338	42,643
Total City Clerk	2,991,782	3,096,145	3,019,754	76,391

(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				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive and Administrative				
Management	\$ 4,620,357	\$ 7,726,565	\$ 7,692,031	\$ 34,534
002 Community Programs	11,874,358	16,554,955	16,452,274	102,681
Total Personal Services	16,494,715	24,281,520	24,144,305	137,215
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Community Programs	208,247,072	213,027,672	204,853,847	8,173,825
004 Executive and Administrative				
Management	2,219,186	2,632,144	2,265,632	366,512
Total Other Than Personal Services	210,466,258	215,659,816	207,119,479	8,540,337
	226,960,973	239,941,336	231,263,784	8,677,552
Intracity Sales	(472,425)	(1,159,410)	(1,075,933)	(83,477)
Total Department for the Aging	226,488,548	238,781,926	230,187,851	8,594,075
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Payables	—	—	(4,814,661)	4,814,661
Net Total Department for the Aging	226,488,548	238,781,926	225,373,190	13,408,736
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
001 Personal Services	2,442,762	2,670,581	2,571,822	98,759
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Office of the Commissioner	1,250,892	1,354,522	1,286,460	68,062
003 Cultural Programs	18,994,902	18,420,253	18,335,878	84,375
004 Metropolitan Museum of Art	21,631,677	18,299,174	18,049,877	249,297
005 New York Botanical Garden	6,264,895	6,291,816	6,098,346	193,470
006 American Museum of Natural History	16,223,664	15,698,652	15,337,228	361,424
007 The Wildlife Conservation Society	13,290,261	14,710,866	14,687,629	23,237
008 Brooklyn Museum	7,709,787	7,760,826	7,610,818	150,008
009 Brooklyn Children's Museum	1,939,550	2,023,350	2,019,815	3,535
010 Brooklyn Botanical Garden	3,508,388	3,914,665	3,914,542	123
011 Queens Botanical Garden	1,102,068	1,322,262	1,320,579	1,683
012 New York Hall of Science	1,824,444	1,918,564	1,916,926	1,638
013 Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences	852,060	870,169	869,887	282
014 Staten Island Zoological Society	1,496,550	1,505,939	1,489,467	16,472
015 Staten Island Historical Society	715,894	739,584	739,045	539
016 Museum of The City of New York	1,329,142	1,372,409	1,372,055	354
017 Wave Hill	956,824	989,093	981,370	7,723
019 Brooklyn Academy of Music	3,116,753	3,222,553	3,213,964	8,589
020 Snug Harbor Cultural Center	1,754,332	2,211,730	2,028,868	182,862
021 Studio Museum in Harlem	807,096	833,268	833,014	254
022 Other Cultural Institutions	15,536,493	16,747,454	16,445,182	302,272
024 New York Shakespeare Festival	1,090,160	1,114,818	1,114,450	368
Total Other Than Personal Services	121,395,832	121,321,967	119,665,400	1,656,567
	123,838,594	123,992,548	122,237,222	1,755,326

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		
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS (cont.)				
Interfund Agreements	\$ (54,513)	\$ (54,513)	\$ (58,438)	\$ 3,925
Intracity Sales	(193,500)	(1,323,519)	(1,310,019)	(13,500)
Total Department of Cultural Affairs ..	123,590,581	122,614,516	120,868,765	1,745,751
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(223,836)	223,836
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs	123,590,581	122,614,516	120,644,929	1,969,587
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
001 Personal Services	16,766,765	19,088,047	17,221,252	1,866,795
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,781,905	20,938,304	20,056,565	881,739
	37,548,670	40,026,351	37,277,817	2,748,534
Interfund Agreements	(2,451,060)	(7,483,898)	(5,758,899)	(1,724,999)
Intracity Sales	—	(695,595)	(419,325)	(276,270)
Total Financial Information Services Agency	35,097,610	31,846,858	31,099,593	747,265
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
001 Personal Services	28,902,727	34,411,309	34,411,308	1
002 Other Than Personal Services	72,460,851	66,177,763	61,416,005	4,761,758
Total Department of Juvenile Justice	101,363,578	100,589,072	95,827,313	4,761,759
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(15,410,706)	15,410,706
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice	101,363,578	100,589,072	80,416,607	20,172,465
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
100 Personal Services	6,125,493	6,149,893	5,939,093	210,800
200 Other Than Personal Services	5,468,997	4,671,063	3,775,642	895,421
	11,594,490	10,820,956	9,714,735	1,106,221
Interfund Agreements	(1,219,938)	(1,219,938)	(1,028,668)	(191,270)
Intracity Sales	(89,218)	(481,416)	(481,416)	—
Total Office of Payroll Administration ..	10,285,334	9,119,602	8,204,651	914,951
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,496)	6,496
Net Total Office of Payroll Administration	10,285,334	9,119,602	8,198,155	921,447
132 INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE				
001 Personal Services	2,316,360	2,264,839	2,059,236	205,603
002 Other Than Personal Services	428,033	480,816	458,941	21,875
Total Independent Budget Office	2,744,393	2,745,655	2,518,177	227,478
133 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	566,872	552,774	479,900	72,874
002 Other Than Personal Services	44,967	60,967	58,276	2,691
Total Equal Employment Practices Commission	611,839	613,741	538,176	75,565

(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		
134 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	\$ 546,672	\$ 496,939	\$ 444,121	\$ 52,818
002 Other Than Personal Services	34,855	84,855	38,611	46,244
Total Civil Service Commission	<u>581,527</u>	<u>581,794</u>	<u>482,732</u>	<u>99,062</u>
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	3,046,686	3,140,640	2,924,233	216,407
002 Other Than Personal Services	511,528	486,662	404,994	81,668
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	<u>3,558,214</u>	<u>3,627,302</u>	<u>3,329,227</u>	<u>298,075</u>
156 NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	18,723,470	20,208,546	18,890,116	1,318,430
002 Other Than Personal Services	5,265,978	6,210,650	5,957,299	253,351
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	<u>23,989,448</u>	<u>26,419,196</u>	<u>24,847,415</u>	<u>1,571,781</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(648)	648
Net Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	<u>23,989,448</u>	<u>26,419,196</u>	<u>24,846,767</u>	<u>1,572,429</u>
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	1,469,933	1,411,540	1,282,220	129,320
003 Community Development	3,640,390	3,664,648	3,618,738	45,910
Total Personal Services	<u>5,110,323</u>	<u>5,076,188</u>	<u>4,900,958</u>	<u>175,230</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,212,479	1,213,365	1,202,727	10,638
004 Community Development	628,663	655,204	575,892	79,312
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>1,841,142</u>	<u>1,868,569</u>	<u>1,778,619</u>	<u>89,950</u>
Total Commission on Human Rights	<u>6,951,465</u>	<u>6,944,757</u>	<u>6,679,577</u>	<u>265,180</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(8,998)	8,998
Net Total Commission on Human Rights	<u>6,951,465</u>	<u>6,944,757</u>	<u>6,670,579</u>	<u>274,178</u>
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
002 Community Development	8,679,654	9,505,153	9,392,422	112,731
311 Personal Services	9,631,299	10,813,104	9,814,455	998,649
Total Personal Services	<u>18,310,953</u>	<u>20,318,257</u>	<u>19,206,877</u>	<u>1,111,380</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Community Development	39,583,161	49,176,702	48,716,617	460,085
312 Other Than Personal Services	180,188,582	187,248,638	178,243,735	9,004,903
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>219,771,743</u>	<u>236,425,340</u>	<u>226,960,352</u>	<u>9,464,988</u>
Intracity Sales	<u>238,082,696</u>	<u>256,743,597</u>	<u>246,167,229</u>	<u>10,576,368</u>
	<u>(8,872,283)</u>	<u>(8,805,595)</u>	<u>(8,140,611)</u>	<u>(664,984)</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		
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (cont.)				
Total Department of Youth and Community Development	\$ 229,210,413	\$ 247,938,002	\$ 238,026,618	\$ 9,911,384
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,689)	5,689
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development	<u>229,210,413</u>	<u>247,938,002</u>	<u>238,020,929</u>	<u>9,917,073</u>
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
001 Personal Services	1,362,379	1,322,950	1,274,621	48,329
002 Other Than Personal Services	171,473	169,404	147,985	21,419
Total Conflicts of Interest Board	1,533,852	1,492,354	1,422,606	69,748
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(8,759)	8,759
Net Total Conflicts of Interest Board	<u>1,533,852</u>	<u>1,492,354</u>	<u>1,413,847</u>	<u>78,507</u>
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
001 Personal Services	1,124,681	1,153,443	1,152,601	842
002 Other Than Personal Services	460,694	460,694	458,721	1,973
Total Office of Collective Bargaining	<u>1,585,375</u>	<u>1,614,137</u>	<u>1,611,322</u>	<u>2,815</u>
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	172,294	174,440	174,440	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	8,264	11,830	11,518	312
Total Manhattan Community Board # 1	<u>180,558</u>	<u>186,270</u>	<u>185,958</u>	<u>312</u>
342 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	165,934	169,307	168,347	960
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	14,624	11,888	11,588	300
003 Rent and Energy	72,063	82,471	80,455	2,016
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>86,687</u>	<u>94,359</u>	<u>92,043</u>	<u>2,316</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 2	<u>252,621</u>	<u>263,666</u>	<u>260,390</u>	<u>3,276</u>
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	151,504	150,347	150,347	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,054	30,848	25,352	5,496
003 Rent and Energy	4,340	5,570	4,485	1,085
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>33,394</u>	<u>36,418</u>	<u>29,837</u>	<u>6,581</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 3	<u>184,898</u>	<u>186,765</u>	<u>180,184</u>	<u>6,581</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		
344 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	\$ 154,669	\$ 155,306	\$ 153,086	\$ 2,220
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	25,889	25,889	25,720	169
003 Rent and Energy	49,819	39,819	37,258	2,561
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	75,708	65,708	62,978	2,730
Total Manhattan Community Board # 4	230,377	221,014	216,064	4,950
345 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services	164,200	147,221	146,035	1,186
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	16,358	33,974	31,967	2,007
003 Rent and Energy	46,805	48,226	37,842	10,384
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	63,163	82,200	69,809	12,391
Total Manhattan Community Board # 5	227,363	229,421	215,844	13,577
346 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	166,689	158,713	158,530	183
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,869	27,482	26,430	1,052
003 Rent and Energy	79,414	81,421	81,150	271
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	93,283	108,903	107,580	1,323
Total Manhattan Community Board # 6	259,972	267,616	266,110	1,506
347 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	151,003	161,745	161,449	296
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,555	22,075	21,858	217
003 Rent and Energy	17,602	17,602	17,600	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	47,157	39,677	39,458	219
Total Manhattan Community Board # 7	198,160	201,422	200,907	515
348 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	154,861	151,898	149,876	2,022
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	25,697	29,297	23,851	5,446
003 Rent and Energy	96,632	103,339	103,337	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	122,329	132,636	127,188	5,448
Total Manhattan Community Board # 8	277,190	284,534	277,064	7,470
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	1,667	(1,667)
Net Total Manhattan Community Board #8	277,190	284,534	278,731	5,803

(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				
001 Personal Services	\$ 152,811	\$ 130,021	\$ 129,552	\$ 469
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,747	51,174	51,174	—
003 Rent and Energy	18,000	18,000	16,500	1,500
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	45,747	69,174	67,674	1,500
Total Manhattan Community Board # 9	198,558	199,195	197,226	1,969
350 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	139,397	137,234	136,011	1,223
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	41,161	43,961	41,525	2,436
003 Rent and Energy	51,036	51,036	50,940	96
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	92,197	94,997	92,465	2,532
Total Manhattan Community Board # 10	231,594	232,231	228,476	3,755
351 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	133,532	148,666	148,564	102
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	47,026	32,529	32,410	119
003 Rent and Energy	7,587	8,200	8,181	19
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	54,613	40,729	40,591	138
Total Manhattan Community Board # 11	188,145	189,395	189,155	240
352 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	149,619	100,256	83,439	16,817
002 Other Than Personal Services	30,939	80,939	69,155	11,784
Total Manhattan Community Board # 12	180,558	181,195	152,594	28,601
381 Bronx Community Board # 1				
001 Personal Services	146,067	145,984	145,850	134
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	34,491	35,211	29,357	5,854
003 Rent and Energy	29,192	29,192	29,190	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	63,683	64,403	58,547	5,856
Total Bronx Community Board # 1	209,750	210,387	204,397	5,990
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,310)	3,310
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 1	209,750	210,387	201,087	9,300
382 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	169,341	166,282	165,790	492

(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		
382 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 2 (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	\$ 11,217	\$ 14,913	\$ 14,650	\$ 263
003 Rent and Energy	36,068	36,068	36,044	24
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	47,285	50,981	50,694	287
Total Bronx Community Board # 2	216,626	217,263	216,484	779
383 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	154,115	154,752	151,114	3,638
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,443	28,443	23,486	4,957
003 Rent and Energy	23,833	24,751	24,649	102
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	50,276	53,194	48,135	5,059
Total Bronx Community Board # 3	204,391	207,946	199,249	8,697
384 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	157,128	165,832	165,891	(59)
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,430	17,363	17,355	8
003 Rent and Energy	7,308	7,308	7,306	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	30,738	24,671	24,661	10
Total Bronx Community Board # 4	187,866	190,503	190,552	(49)
385 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services	169,878	155,165	154,968	197
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,680	35,000	30,019	4,981
Total Bronx Community Board # 5	180,558	190,165	184,987	5,178
386 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	154,854	145,066	144,830	236
002 Other Than Personal Services	25,704	37,983	37,491	492
Total Bronx Community Board # 6	180,558	183,049	182,321	728
387 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	162,600	158,237	133,349	24,888
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,958	25,458	20,466	4,992
003 Rent and Energy	38,256	38,937	38,923	14
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	56,214	64,395	59,389	5,006
Total Bronx Community Board # 7	218,814	222,632	192,738	29,894
388 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	149,918	153,630	153,630	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	30,641	27,566	21,743	5,823
003 Rent and Energy	29,032	29,874	29,854	20
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	59,673	57,440	51,597	5,843
Total Bronx Community Board # 8	209,591	211,070	205,227	5,843

(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		
389 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services	\$ 160,228	\$ 159,185	\$ 156,406	\$ 2,779
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,330	21,746	19,184	2,562
003 Rent and Energy	35,407	35,671	35,669	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	55,737	57,417	54,853	2,564
Total Bronx Community Board # 9	215,965	216,602	211,259	5,343
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,593)	5,593
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 9	215,965	216,602	205,666	10,936
390 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	161,270	156,581	156,350	231
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	19,288	24,614	24,365	249
003 Rent and Energy	62,164	60,041	58,790	1,251
Total Other Than Personal Services	81,452	84,655	83,155	1,500
Total Bronx Community Board # 10	242,722	241,236	239,505	1,731
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,037)	3,037
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 10	242,722	241,236	236,468	4,768
391 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	161,082	163,342	163,491	(149)
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	19,476	17,853	17,468	385
003 Rent and Energy	34,045	34,292	34,286	6
Total Other Than Personal Services	53,521	52,145	51,754	391
Total Bronx Community Board # 11	214,603	215,487	215,245	242
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,181)	1,181
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 11	214,603	215,487	214,064	1,423
392 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	153,164	156,269	156,269	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,394	26,926	24,312	2,614
Total Bronx Community Board # 12	180,558	183,195	180,581	2,614
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	162,388	164,123	163,767	356
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,170	22,098	18,393	3,705
003 Rent and Energy	17,796	17,796	17,796	—
Total Other Than Personal Services	35,966	39,894	36,189	3,705
Total Queens Community Board # 1	198,354	204,017	199,956	4,061

(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		
432 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	\$ 156,668	\$ 156,985	\$ 156,985	\$ —
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,890	24,210	19,002	5,208
003 Rent and Energy	48,718	48,718	48,716	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	72,608	72,928	67,718	5,210
Total Queens Community Board # 2 . . .	229,276	229,913	224,703	5,210
433 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	163,140	156,040	156,040	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,418	25,155	20,124	5,031
003 Rent and Energy	49,202	49,202	49,200	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	66,620	74,357	69,324	5,033
Total Queens Community Board # 3 . . .	229,760	230,397	225,364	5,033
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4)	4
Net Total Queens Community Board # 3	229,760	230,397	225,360	5,037
434 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	159,175	138,097	138,097	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,383	43,098	38,903	4,195
003 Rent and Energy	27,022	27,537	27,345	192
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	48,405	70,635	66,248	4,387
Total Queens Community Board # 4 . . .	207,580	208,732	204,345	4,387
435 Queens Community Board # 5				
001 Personal Services	143,710	137,943	137,943	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	36,848	43,252	41,781	1,471
003 Rent and Energy	24,670	25,017	24,971	46
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	61,518	68,269	66,752	1,517
Total Queens Community Board # 5 . . .	205,228	206,212	204,695	1,517
436 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	162,524	166,633	166,633	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,034	14,562	11,424	3,138
003 Rent and Energy	38,612	39,461	39,180	281
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	56,646	54,023	50,604	3,419
Total Queens Community Board # 6 . . .	219,170	220,656	217,237	3,419
437 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	161,889	153,445	153,445	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,669	27,653	27,227	426
003 Rent and Energy	64,920	63,788	58,090	5,698
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	83,589	91,441	85,317	6,124
Total Queens Community Board # 7 . . .	245,478	244,886	238,762	6,124

(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		
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	\$ 168,505	\$ 146,980	\$ 146,697	\$ 283
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,053	36,640	35,666	974
003 Rent and Energy	58,567	58,787	58,712	75
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	70,620	95,427	94,378	1,049
Total Queens Community Board # 8 . . .	239,125	242,407	241,075	1,332
439 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services	157,537	161,484	161,484	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,021	19,711	19,706	5
Total Queens Community Board # 9 . . .	180,558	181,195	181,190	5
440 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	158,538	129,630	129,630	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	22,020	52,320	51,060	1,260
003 Rent and Energy	28,948	29,243	27,336	1,907
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	50,968	81,563	78,396	3,167
Total Queens Community Board # 10 . .	209,506	211,193	208,026	3,167
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,999)	1,999
Net Total Queens Community Board # 10	209,506	211,193	206,027	5,166
441 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	154,061	151,123	151,078	45
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,497	30,072	28,055	2,017
003 Rent and Energy	36,351	38,371	38,246	125
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	62,848	68,443	66,301	2,142
Total Queens Community Board # 11 . .	216,909	219,566	217,379	2,187
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,501)	3,501
Net Total Queens Community Board # 11	216,909	219,566	213,878	5,688
442 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	157,178	171,398	170,884	514
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,380	9,797	9,347	450
003 Rent and Energy	24,227	24,283	24,136	147
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	47,607	34,080	33,483	597
Total Queens Community Board # 12 . .	204,785	205,478	204,367	1,111

(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		
443 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 13				
001 Personal Services	\$ 147,386	\$ 140,004	\$ 140,004	\$ —
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	33,172	41,191	38,548	2,643
003 Rent and Energy	24,812	15,434	14,670	764
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	57,984	56,625	53,218	3,407
Total Queens Community Board # 13	205,370	196,629	193,222	3,407
444 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 14				
001 Personal Services	155,881	163,731	162,267	1,464
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	24,677	17,464	15,698	1,766
003 Rent and Energy	19,002	20,190	19,691	499
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	43,679	37,654	35,389	2,265
Total Queens Community Board # 14 . .	199,560	201,385	197,656	3,729
471 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	162,549	159,659	159,216	443
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,010	21,537	21,463	74
003 Rent And Energy	40,664	42,180	41,420	760
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	58,674	63,717	62,883	834
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 1 . .	221,223	223,376	222,099	1,277
472 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	158,698	159,335	151,515	7,820
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,860	21,860	15,372	6,488
003 Rent and Energy	40,524	40,524	38,959	1,565
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	62,384	62,384	54,331	8,053
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 2 . .	221,082	221,719	205,846	15,873
473 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	159,713	131,750	131,532	218
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,845	49,445	44,939	4,506
003 Rent and Energy	44,789	44,836	44,823	13
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	65,634	94,281	89,762	4,519
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3 . .	225,347	226,031	221,294	4,737
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(635)	635
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3	225,347	226,031	220,659	5,372
474 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	149,485	150,127	121,735	28,392
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	31,073	31,068	24,950	6,118

(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		
474 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4 (cont.) Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
003 Rent and Energy	\$ 34,882	\$ 34,882	\$ 23,705	\$ 11,177
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	65,955	65,950	48,655	17,295
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 4 ..	215,440	216,077	170,390	45,687
475 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services	156,812	160,786	160,786	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,746	20,409	20,303	106
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 5 ..	180,558	181,195	181,089	106
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	165,224	147,031	146,699	332
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,334	45,164	44,391	773
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 6 ..	180,558	192,195	191,090	1,105
477 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	165,313	171,767	171,668	99
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,245	9,428	9,259	169
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 7 ..	180,558	181,195	180,927	268
478 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	163,523	165,283	165,283	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,035	15,912	15,824	88
003 Rent and Energy	39,691	41,037	41,026	11
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	56,726	56,949	56,850	99
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 8 ..	220,249	222,232	222,133	99
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(29)	29
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 8	220,249	222,232	222,104	128
479 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services	150,838	120,225	119,658	567
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,720	60,970	58,040	2,930
003 Rent and Energy	3,789	4,029	3,670	359
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	33,509	64,999	61,710	3,289
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 9 ..	184,347	185,224	181,368	3,856
480 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	170,068	163,055	162,945	110
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,490	18,140	17,841	299
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 10 ..	180,558	181,195	180,786	409
481 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	158,075	165,983	165,983	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	22,483	15,012	13,580	1,432
003 Rent and Energy	27,371	28,577	28,252	325
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	49,854	43,589	41,832	1,757
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 11 ..	207,929	209,572	207,815	1,757

(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		
482 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	\$ 167,338	\$ 171,587	\$ 171,182	\$ 405
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,220	9,608	9,481	127
003 Rent and Energy	73,331	73,511	62,825	10,686
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	86,551	83,119	72,306	10,813
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 12 . .	253,889	254,706	243,488	11,218
483 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 13				
001 Personal Services	137,425	138,746	138,715	31
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	43,133	42,449	29,426	13,023
003 Rent and Energy	35,438	35,438	28,578	6,860
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	78,571	77,887	58,004	19,883
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 13 . .	215,996	216,633	196,719	19,914
484 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 14				
001 Personal Services	158,818	164,813	164,175	638
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,740	16,382	16,201	181
003 Rent and Energy	56,834	56,993	55,577	1,416
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	78,574	73,375	71,778	1,597
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 14 . .	237,392	238,188	235,953	2,235
485 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 15				
001 Personal Services	151,333	140,470	140,347	123
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,225	40,725	36,407	4,318
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 15 . .	180,558	181,195	176,754	4,441
486 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 16				
001 Personal Services	163,651	165,765	165,765	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	16,907	15,573	15,487	86
003 Rent and Energy	31,302	31,159	31,122	37
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	48,209	46,732	46,609	123
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 16 . .	211,860	212,497	212,374	123
487 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 17				
001 Personal Services	163,180	114,947	113,692	1,255
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,378	66,248	63,541	2,707
003 Rent and Energy	55,717	78,706	78,678	28
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	73,095	144,954	142,219	2,735
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 17 . .	236,275	259,901	255,911	3,990
488 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 18				
001 Personal Services	147,728	133,365	132,692	673
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	32,830	47,830	45,330	2,500
003 Rent and Energy	2	2	—	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	32,832	47,832	45,330	2,502
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 18 . .	180,560	181,197	178,022	3,175

(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	\$ 167,977	\$ 169,705	\$ 169,705	\$ —
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,581	11,490	10,153	1,337
003 Rent and Energy	47,503	47,918	47,916	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	60,084	59,408	58,069	1,339
Total Staten Island Community				
Board # 1	228,061	229,113	227,774	1,339
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(432)	432
Net Total Staten Island Community				
Board # 1	228,061	229,113	227,342	1,771
492 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	162,357	167,669	167,669	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,201	13,526	12,910	616
003 Rent and Energy	45,002	45,002	45,000	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	63,203	58,528	57,910	618
Total Staten Island Community				
Board # 2	225,560	226,197	225,579	618
493 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	165,448	168,928	168,928	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,110	12,267	10,871	1,396
003 Rent and Energy	65,259	65,923	64,587	1,336
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	80,369	78,190	75,458	2,732
Total Staten Island Community				
Board # 3	245,817	247,118	244,386	2,732
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management	5,702,603	8,251,455	8,131,708	119,747
002 Probation Services	55,468,882	57,516,101	57,292,624	223,477
Total Personal Services	61,171,485	65,767,556	65,424,332	343,224
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Probation Services	13,764,717	14,925,690	12,832,400	2,093,290
004 Executive Management	241,318	241,318	153,314	88,004
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	14,006,035	15,167,008	12,985,714	2,181,294
	75,177,520	80,934,564	78,410,046	2,524,518
Intracity Sales	—	(417,602)	(124,526)	(293,076)
Total Department of Probation	75,177,520	80,516,962	78,285,520	2,231,442
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(595,832)	595,832
Net Total Department of Probation	75,177,520	80,516,962	77,689,688	2,827,274

(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		
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Department of Business	\$ 4,591,722	\$ 5,053,660	\$ 4,996,879	\$ 56,781
004 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity	727,780	728,134	637,622	90,512
008 Economic Planning / Film	1,112,863	1,122,726	1,050,827	71,899
010 Workforce Investment Act	6,428,303	9,931,284	7,797,131	2,134,153
Total Personal Services	<u>12,860,668</u>	<u>16,835,804</u>	<u>14,482,459</u>	<u>2,353,345</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Department of Business	22,039,783	22,035,236	21,948,995	86,241
005 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity	56,557	51,057	46,197	4,860
006 Economic Development Corporation ..	8,985,009	23,572,064	21,182,245	2,389,819
009 Economic Planning / Film	596,752	496,752	486,222	10,530
011 Workforce Investment Act	50,910,088	58,917,497	50,130,416	8,787,081
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>82,588,189</u>	<u>105,072,606</u>	<u>93,794,075</u>	<u>11,278,531</u>
	95,448,857	121,908,410	108,276,534	13,631,876
Intracity Sales	(759,855)	(2,451,579)	(2,451,142)	(437)
Total Department of Small Business Services	94,689,002	119,456,831	105,825,392	13,631,439
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,305)	2,305
Net Total Department of Small Business Services	<u>94,689,002</u>	<u>119,456,831</u>	<u>105,823,087</u>	<u>13,633,744</u>
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Office of Administration	19,466,559	23,675,166	22,504,297	1,170,869
002 Office of Development	13,979,720	16,779,871	15,929,914	849,957
004 Office of Housing Preservation	61,197,766	57,757,208	53,098,035	4,659,173
006 Housing Maintenance and Sales	38,018,505	37,788,048	37,356,860	431,188
Total Personal Services	<u>132,662,550</u>	<u>136,000,293</u>	<u>128,889,106</u>	<u>7,111,187</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
008 Office of Administration	24,391,065	37,814,430	36,954,737	859,693
009 Office of Development	155,021,317	239,227,421	216,166,459	23,060,962
010 Housing Management and Sales	43,935,705	42,135,186	40,354,128	1,781,058
011 Office of Housing Preservation	99,511,454	56,796,939	51,508,150	5,288,789
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	<u>322,859,541</u>	<u>375,973,976</u>	<u>344,983,474</u>	<u>30,990,502</u>
	455,522,091	511,974,269	473,872,580	38,101,689
Interfund Agreements	(14,427,517)	(14,493,092)	(13,162,400)	(1,330,692)
Intracity Sales	(9,494,737)	(10,491,855)	(10,456,118)	(35,737)
Total Housing Preservation and Development	431,599,837	486,989,322	450,254,062	36,735,260
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,899,318)	2,899,318
Net Total Housing Preservation and Development	<u>431,599,837</u>	<u>486,989,322</u>	<u>447,354,744</u>	<u>39,634,578</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		
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
001 Personal Services	\$ 48,517,446	\$ 49,185,167	\$ 49,046,006	\$ 139,161
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,893,411	15,399,991	15,226,517	173,474
Total Department of Buildings	59,410,857	64,585,158	64,272,523	312,635
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(65,660)	65,660
Net Total Department of Buildings	59,410,857	64,585,158	64,206,863	378,295
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
Personal Services—				
101 Administration and Support Services	27,091,457	29,069,238	27,681,255	1,387,983
102 Health Related Services	78,460,012	89,114,809	83,980,681	5,134,128
103 Community Health Services	75,182,933	73,098,004	70,853,600	2,244,404
104 Environmental Health Services	34,373,357	36,006,999	34,484,395	1,522,604
106 Chief Medical Examiner	33,137,478	29,690,949	26,780,854	2,910,095
107 Health Access	20,554,737	21,418,428	20,136,642	1,281,786
108 Mental Hygiene Administration	18,345,208	19,013,614	16,045,927	2,967,687
Total Personal Services	287,145,182	297,412,041	279,963,354	17,448,687
Other Than Personal Services—				
111 Management and Administration	24,284,630	32,482,339	29,573,853	2,908,486
112 Health Related Services	66,853,784	206,634,395	196,916,180	9,718,215
113 Community Health Services	590,080,153	520,287,756	508,143,449	12,144,307
114 Environmental Health Services	31,425,199	34,260,073	30,862,272	3,397,801
116 Chief Medical Examiner	10,655,730	14,312,175	12,613,930	1,698,245
117 Health Access	111,154,285	123,194,289	123,193,902	387
118 Mental Hygiene Administration	5,680,200	5,817,940	5,418,662	399,278
120 Mental Health Services	193,642,851	187,808,458	180,675,698	7,132,760
121 Mental Retardation Services	34,991,434	34,523,197	31,222,816	3,300,381
122 Alcoholism Services	43,840,460	48,509,422	44,881,497	3,627,925
Total Other Than Personal Services	1,112,608,726	1,207,830,044	1,163,502,259	44,327,785
	1,399,753,908	1,505,242,085	1,443,465,613	61,776,472
Intracity Sales	(5,092,433)	(7,772,092)	(6,990,982)	(781,110)
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,394,661,475	1,497,469,993	1,436,474,631	60,995,362
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4,427,516)	4,427,516
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,394,661,475	1,497,469,993	1,432,047,115	65,422,878
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
001 Other Than Personal Services	933,592,490	1,142,893,502	1,138,127,060	4,766,442
Intracity Sales	(100,590,528)	(130,009,439)	(127,638,204)	(2,371,235)
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	833,001,962	1,012,884,063	1,010,488,856	2,395,207
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(18,353,141)	18,353,141
Net Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	833,001,962	1,012,884,063	992,135,715	20,748,348

(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				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive and Support	\$ 25,671,786	\$ 25,681,952	\$ 25,678,182	\$ 3,770
002 Environmental Management	20,917,339	21,099,796	20,456,865	642,931
003 Water Supply and Wastewater Collection	128,252,229	132,902,083	132,901,079	1,004
007 Central Utility	57,534,715	56,343,028	56,328,205	14,823
008 Wastewater Treatment	117,533,017	119,598,678	119,575,138	23,540
Total Personal Services	<u>349,909,086</u>	<u>355,625,537</u>	<u>354,939,469</u>	<u>686,068</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
004 Utility	372,436,918	367,668,557	363,074,133	4,594,424
005 Environmental Management	8,111,978	7,416,251	5,570,645	1,845,606
006 Executive and Support	37,325,894	34,208,888	32,000,219	2,208,669
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>417,874,790</u>	<u>409,293,696</u>	<u>400,644,997</u>	<u>8,648,699</u>
	767,783,876	764,919,233	755,584,466	9,334,767
Interfund Agreements	(46,875,771)	(47,054,175)	(48,188,775)	1,134,600
Intracity Sales	(964,309)	(964,309)	(964,309)	—
Total Department of Environmental Protection	<u>719,943,796</u>	<u>716,900,749</u>	<u>706,431,382</u>	<u>10,469,367</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(29,037,504)	29,037,504
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection	<u>719,943,796</u>	<u>716,900,749</u>	<u>677,393,878</u>	<u>39,506,871</u>
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
Personal Services—				
101 Executive Administrative	49,676,641	44,906,949	44,718,018	188,931
102 Cleaning and Collection	494,496,630	481,885,182	481,213,694	671,488
103 Waste Disposal	15,306,157	13,067,388	12,926,826	140,562
104 Building Management	11,291,758	11,733,808	11,706,402	27,406
105 Bureau of Motor Equipment	50,799,794	52,156,886	51,991,436	165,450
107 Snow Budget	14,558,663	26,201,949	26,201,183	766
Total Personal Services	<u>636,129,643</u>	<u>629,952,162</u>	<u>628,757,559</u>	<u>1,194,603</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
106 Executive and Administrative	52,875,490	56,648,153	55,365,603	1,282,550
109 Cleaning and Collection	34,891,132	32,357,040	32,102,866	254,174
110 Waste Disposal	302,571,029	282,979,776	281,913,851	1,065,925
111 Building Management	2,529,176	2,545,617	2,545,617	—
112 Motor Equipment	18,885,209	16,340,167	16,780,290	(440,123)
113 Snow Budget	12,133,265	17,509,210	17,479,968	29,242
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>423,885,301</u>	<u>408,379,963</u>	<u>406,188,195</u>	<u>2,191,768</u>
	1,060,014,944	1,038,332,125	1,034,945,754	3,386,371
Interfund Agreements	(10,627,187)	(9,302,199)	(8,997,495)	(304,704)
Intracity Sales	(741,980)	(1,121,891)	(1,087,044)	(34,847)
Total Department of Sanitation	<u>1,048,645,777</u>	<u>1,027,908,035</u>	<u>1,024,861,215</u>	<u>3,046,820</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(476,938)	476,938
Net Total Department of Sanitation	<u>1,048,645,777</u>	<u>1,027,908,035</u>	<u>1,024,384,277</u>	<u>3,523,758</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		
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	\$ 3,902,437	\$ 3,672,501	\$ 3,584,274	\$ 88,227
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,237,856	1,435,856	1,231,280	204,576
Total Business Integrity Commission	<u>5,140,293</u>	<u>5,108,357</u>	<u>4,815,554</u>	<u>292,803</u>
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration and Planning	29,620,451	31,709,456	31,676,258	33,198
002 Operations	21,510,476	20,617,390	20,605,375	12,015
003 Property	18,877,905	18,447,264	18,437,782	9,482
004 Audit	21,983,672	21,128,931	21,120,055	8,876
005 Legal	3,557,270	3,861,501	3,854,056	7,445
006 Tax Appeals Tribunal	1,336,694	1,297,393	1,292,820	4,573
007 Parking Violations Bureau	11,559,171	11,323,387	11,300,695	22,692
009 City Sheriff	10,221,775	11,698,085	11,533,614	164,471
Total Personal Services	<u>118,667,414</u>	<u>120,083,407</u>	<u>119,820,655</u>	<u>262,752</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
011 Administration	61,073,641	70,535,871	68,224,883	2,310,988
022 Operations	4,620,000	3,120,000	3,079,345	40,655
033 Property	6,396,000	6,126,000	6,063,491	62,509
044 Audit	460,000	460,000	435,952	24,048
055 Legal	141,990	141,990	136,244	5,746
066 Tax Appeals Tribunal	219,655	219,655	201,077	18,578
077 Parking Violations Bureau	575,000	575,000	565,369	9,631
099 City Sheriff	3,672,018	3,739,075	3,619,314	119,761
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>77,158,304</u>	<u>84,917,591</u>	<u>82,325,675</u>	<u>2,591,916</u>
Intracity Sales	195,825,718	205,000,998	202,146,330	2,854,668
Total Department of Finance	<u>193,619,799</u>	<u>202,123,223</u>	<u>199,354,009</u>	<u>2,769,214</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,260,195)	5,260,195
Net Total Department of Finance	<u>193,619,799</u>	<u>202,123,223</u>	<u>194,093,814</u>	<u>8,029,409</u>
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administration and Planning Management	27,779,543	32,039,744	30,745,983	1,293,761
002 Highway Operations	66,512,493	73,547,856	73,391,339	156,517
003 Transit Operations	46,527,906	47,144,800	41,315,962	5,828,838
004 Traffic Operations	55,963,738	69,792,767	68,084,887	1,707,880
006 Bureau of Bridges	47,484,688	52,276,338	52,067,352	208,986
Total Personal Services	<u>244,268,368</u>	<u>274,801,505</u>	<u>265,605,523</u>	<u>9,195,982</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
007 Bureau of Bridges	12,832,580	15,239,380	13,280,086	1,959,294
011 Executive and Administration	20,046,744	20,981,501	19,935,216	1,046,285
012 Highway Operations	39,428,474	45,997,674	42,820,898	3,176,776
013 Transit Operations	69,406,216	77,945,654	74,484,253	3,461,401
014 Traffic Operations	128,945,752	143,369,838	137,464,425	5,905,413
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>270,659,766</u>	<u>303,534,047</u>	<u>287,984,878</u>	<u>15,549,169</u>
	<u>514,928,134</u>	<u>578,335,552</u>	<u>553,590,401</u>	<u>24,745,151</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.)				
Interfund Agreements	\$ (95,660,057)	\$ (99,695,281)	\$ (104,054,939)	\$ 4,359,658
Intracity Sales	(57,659,720)	(60,348,868)	(58,270,081)	(2,078,787)
Total Department of Transportation . . .	361,608,357	418,291,403	391,265,381	27,026,022
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(180,328)	180,328
Net Total Department of Transportation	<u>361,608,357</u>	<u>418,291,403</u>	<u>391,085,053</u>	<u>27,206,350</u>
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management and Administrative Services	6,738,047	6,768,338	6,755,284	13,054
002 Maintenance and Operations	167,721,220	176,467,960	175,370,353	1,097,607
003 Design and Engineering	18,065,707	18,559,434	18,119,821	439,613
004 Recreation Services	11,407,942	17,333,797	17,248,574	85,223
Total Personal Services	<u>203,932,916</u>	<u>219,129,529</u>	<u>217,494,032</u>	<u>1,635,497</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
006 Maintenance and Operations	40,700,880	45,418,034	44,081,888	1,336,146
007 Executive Management and Administrative Services	21,434,718	23,945,803	23,566,265	379,538
009 Recreation Services	482,799	1,371,066	1,346,492	24,574
010 Design and Engineering	673,378	707,129	597,180	109,949
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>63,291,775</u>	<u>71,442,032</u>	<u>69,591,825</u>	<u>1,850,207</u>
	267,224,691	290,571,561	287,085,857	3,485,704
Interfund Agreements	(18,739,085)	(19,136,585)	(18,707,990)	(428,595)
Intracity Sales	(41,299,049)	(45,493,899)	(44,968,319)	(525,580)
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	207,186,557	225,941,077	223,409,548	2,531,529
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,054,859)	1,054,859
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	<u>207,186,557</u>	<u>225,941,077</u>	<u>222,354,689</u>	<u>3,586,388</u>
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
001 Personal Services	75,456,290	72,426,776	71,218,250	1,208,526
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,595,205	17,251,059	13,842,430	3,408,629
	88,051,495	89,677,835	85,060,680	4,617,155
Interfund Agreements	(87,968,495)	(85,074,217)	(82,502,774)	(2,571,443)
Intracity Sales	—	(3,101,000)	(1,331,358)	(1,769,642)
Total Department of Design and Construction	83,000	1,502,618	1,226,548	276,070
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,055,992)	1,055,992
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	<u>83,000</u>	<u>1,502,618</u>	<u>170,556</u>	<u>1,332,062</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		
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Division of Citywide Personnel				
Services	\$ 12,206,397	\$ 13,788,908	\$ 12,755,890	\$ 1,033,018
003 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	4,644,998	1,923,501	1,805,526	117,975
005 Board of Standards and Appeals	1,378,560	1,519,477	1,510,202	9,275
100 Executive and Financial Administrative Services	15,484,614	16,201,052	14,932,532	1,268,520
200 Division of Administration and Security	3,542,050	5,306,195	5,302,631	3,564
300 Division of Facilities Management	53,423,489	48,950,636	48,780,614	170,022
400 Division of Municipal Supply Services	7,459,636	7,810,731	7,312,768	497,963
500 Division of Real Estate Services	8,668,345	7,677,865	7,323,468	354,397
600 Communications	593,920	1,043,059	985,428	57,631
Total Personal Services	<u>107,402,009</u>	<u>104,221,424</u>	<u>100,709,059</u>	<u>3,512,365</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Division of Citywide Personnel				
Services	5,096,880	6,237,020	5,239,429	997,591
004 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	2,480,891	2,021,251	2,010,335	10,916
006 Board of Standards and Appeals	440,411	453,711	453,701	10
190 Executive and Financial Administrative Services	10,875,208	11,735,427	11,032,665	702,762
290 Division of Administration and Security	8,827,345	9,127,345	9,118,315	9,030
390 Division of Facilities Management	568,092,624	601,159,386	598,752,521	2,406,865
490 Division of Municipal Supplies	25,531,253	28,369,127	27,369,022	1,000,105
590 Division of Real Estate Services	5,682,234	5,928,700	5,649,888	278,812
690 Communications	1,910,613	1,909,623	1,852,598	57,025
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>628,937,459</u>	<u>666,941,590</u>	<u>661,478,474</u>	<u>5,463,116</u>
	736,339,468	771,163,014	762,187,533	8,975,481
Interfund Agreements	(9,984,724)	(9,184,799)	(8,125,383)	(1,059,416)
Intracity Sales	<u>(487,013,093)</u>	<u>(513,174,124)</u>	<u>(502,377,779)</u>	<u>(10,796,345)</u>
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	239,341,651	248,804,091	251,684,371	(2,880,280)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(10,057,545)	10,057,545
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	<u>239,341,651</u>	<u>248,804,091</u>	<u>241,626,826</u>	<u>7,177,265</u>
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
001 Personal Services	58,245,493	50,381,450	49,169,647	1,211,803
002 Other Than Personal Services	169,030,832	178,832,267	174,511,500	4,320,767
	227,276,325	229,213,717	223,681,147	5,532,570
Interfund Agreements	(7,941,400)	(4,128,900)	(4,128,900)	—
Intracity Sales	<u>(105,456,942)</u>	<u>(119,751,896)</u>	<u>(115,152,986)</u>	<u>(4,598,910)</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		
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (cont.)				
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	\$ 113,877,983	\$ 105,332,921	\$ 104,399,261	\$ 933,660
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(979,403)	979,403
Net Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	<u>113,877,983</u>	<u>105,332,921</u>	<u>103,419,858</u>	<u>1,913,063</u>
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
100 Personal Services	1,800,727	2,304,175	2,295,376	8,799
200 Other Than Personal Services	<u>2,015,075</u>	<u>2,038,175</u>	<u>2,033,601</u>	<u>4,574</u>
	3,815,802	4,342,350	4,328,977	13,373
Intracity Sales	<u>(155,000)</u>	<u>(214,846)</u>	<u>(215,830)</u>	<u>984</u>
Total Department of Records and Information Services	3,660,802	4,127,504	4,113,147	14,357
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,496)	1,496
Net Total Department of Records and Information Services	<u>3,660,802</u>	<u>4,127,504</u>	<u>4,111,651</u>	<u>15,853</u>
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration	1,711,635	1,726,467	1,598,549	127,918
002 Licensing and Enforcement	8,191,740	9,359,001	8,597,761	761,240
004 Adjudication	<u>1,647,239</u>	<u>1,654,250</u>	<u>1,570,587</u>	<u>83,663</u>
Total Personal Services	11,550,614	12,739,718	11,766,897	972,821
003 Other Than Personal Services	<u>2,918,844</u>	<u>3,698,129</u>	<u>3,619,344</u>	<u>78,785</u>
	14,469,458	16,437,847	15,386,241	1,051,606
Intracity Sales	<u>(1,320,879)</u>	<u>(2,996,804)</u>	<u>(2,359,692)</u>	<u>(637,112)</u>
Total Department of Consumer Affairs . .	13,148,579	13,441,043	13,026,549	414,494
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(696)	696
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs	<u>13,148,579</u>	<u>13,441,043</u>	<u>13,025,853</u>	<u>415,190</u>
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	59,059,592	71,529,855	71,518,227	11,628
002 Other Than Personal Services	<u>5,803,747</u>	<u>7,801,198</u>	<u>7,753,498</u>	<u>47,700</u>
	64,863,339	79,331,053	79,271,725	59,328
Intracity Sales	<u>(655,000)</u>	<u>(924,664)</u>	<u>(924,664)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total District Attorney—New York County	64,208,339	78,406,389	78,347,061	59,328
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,658)	1,658
Net Total District Attorney—New York County	<u>64,208,339</u>	<u>78,406,389</u>	<u>78,345,403</u>	<u>60,986</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		
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	\$ 36,264,888	\$ 41,305,041	\$ 41,211,345	\$ 93,696
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,221,272	3,040,572	3,008,089	32,483
	38,486,160	44,345,613	44,219,434	126,179
Intracity Sales	(582,000)	(646,850)	(646,850)	—
Total District Attorney—Bronx County	37,904,160	43,698,763	43,572,584	126,179
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	51,003,327	57,788,880	57,650,886	137,994
002 Other Than Personal Services	14,313,684	15,085,602	15,032,358	53,244
	65,317,011	72,874,482	72,683,244	191,238
Intracity Sales	—	(884,400)	(868,385)	(16,015)
Total District Attorney—Kings County . .	65,317,011	71,990,082	71,814,859	175,223
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(8,770)	8,770
Net Total District Attorney—Kings County	65,317,011	71,990,082	71,806,089	183,993
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	28,835,202	33,922,641	33,917,641	5,000
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,929,588	5,807,010	5,381,073	425,937
	33,764,790	39,729,651	39,298,714	430,937
Intracity Sales	—	(5,000)	—	(5,000)
Total District Attorney—Queens County	33,764,790	39,724,651	39,298,714	425,937
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(354)	354
Net Total District Attorney—Queens County	33,764,790	39,724,651	39,298,360	426,291
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	4,977,517	5,975,216	5,876,441	98,775
002 Other Than Personal Services	750,055	1,242,504	1,100,796	141,708
Total District Attorney—Richmond County	5,727,572	7,217,720	6,977,237	240,483
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(120)	120
Net Total District Attorney—Richmond County	5,727,572	7,217,720	6,977,117	240,603
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
001 Personal Services	13,733,307	15,024,035	15,026,160	(2,125)
002 Other Than Personal Services	535,013	406,623	406,612	11
Total Office of Prosecution— Special Narcotics	14,268,320	15,430,658	15,432,772	(2,114)

(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		
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	\$ 467,624	\$ 479,507	\$ 479,507	\$ —
002 Other Than Personal Services	533,965	562,611	550,577	12,034
Total Public Administrator—New York County	<u>1,001,589</u>	<u>1,042,118</u>	<u>1,030,084</u>	<u>12,034</u>
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	314,661	315,326	299,206	16,120
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,499	23,499	9,293	14,206
Total Public Administrator—Bronx County	<u>338,160</u>	<u>338,825</u>	<u>308,499</u>	<u>30,326</u>
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	438,452	439,715	350,930	88,785
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,449	27,449	4,811	22,638
Total Public Administrator—Kings County	465,901	467,164	355,741	111,423
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(366)	366
Net Total Public Administrator—Kings County	<u>465,901</u>	<u>467,164</u>	<u>355,375</u>	<u>111,789</u>
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	347,073	349,711	349,711	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,713	14,991	—	14,991
Total Public Administrator—Queens County	<u>362,786</u>	<u>364,702</u>	<u>349,711</u>	<u>14,991</u>
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	231,289	256,289	253,328	2,961
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,281	26,281	16,109	10,172
Total Public Administrator—Richmond County	<u>257,570</u>	<u>282,570</u>	<u>269,437</u>	<u>13,133</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	<u>\$46,861,554,679</u>	<u>\$53,351,948,852</u>	<u>\$52,789,712,401</u>	<u>\$ 562,236,451</u>

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
PERSONAL SERVICES:				
Full-Time Salaried—				
001 Full-Year Positions	\$ 3,855,305,815	\$ 4,294,424,390	\$ 4,052,757,193	\$ 3,738,360,819
004 Full-Time Uniformed Personnel	3,610,369,777	3,777,401,424	3,583,574,648	3,489,764,064
005 Full-Time Pedagogical Personnel	5,998,722,115	6,223,262,335	5,954,513,260	5,868,902,596
009 Unallocated	6,648	626	(12,028,014)	(7,549,808)
Total Full-Time Salaried	<u>13,464,404,355</u>	<u>14,295,088,775</u>	<u>13,578,817,087</u>	<u>13,089,477,671</u>
Other Salaried—				
021 Part-Time Positions	42,725,746	43,113,994	17,264,179	54,962,281
022 Seasonal Positions	91,294,144	111,312,724	117,613,919	109,773,502
Total Other Salaried	<u>134,019,890</u>	<u>154,426,718</u>	<u>134,878,098</u>	<u>164,735,783</u>
Unsalaries—				
031 Hourly	824,195,429	780,241,395	893,114,187	1,048,534,572
035 Custodial Allowances	283,245,502	289,881,875	357,612,592	328,572,608
Total Unsalaries	<u>1,107,440,931</u>	<u>1,070,123,270</u>	<u>1,250,726,779</u>	<u>1,377,107,180</u>
Additional Gross Pay—				
040 Educational and License Differential	556,053	572,105	862,511	984,357
041 Assignment Differential	86,299,579	83,910,868	87,023,385	86,500,587
042 Longevity Differential	308,372,220	309,122,584	332,349,759	335,642,382
043 Shift Differential	173,487,489	177,836,946	177,832,323	170,858,967
045 Holiday Pay	169,773,733	171,078,312	167,635,466	174,977,871
046 Terminal Leave	6,332,351	7,430,490	48,247,496	78,386,466
047 Overtime	171,434,186	191,833,952	275,388,322	221,406,952
048 Overtime—Uniformed Forces	467,742,765	674,415,898	661,501,736	641,585,900
049 Backpay	16,243,228	15,752,764	519,711,623	212,599,421
050 Payments to Beneficiaries of Deceased Employees	1,193,080	1,132,225	840,171	917,531
052 Severance Payment	16,460,194	170,321	24,610	—
054 Salary Review Adjustments	705,504	705,504	—	—
055 Labor Reserve Salary Adjustments	266,879,860	715,895,755	828,235,658	336,076,359
056 Early Retirement—Terminal Leave	4,303,398	3,539,634	17,893,557	18,220,921
057 Bonus Payments	751,481	634,606	212,891	1,796,842
058 Non Pension—Preparation Period	14,881,608	14,381,608	24,857,762	29,159,683
059 Payment of Deferred Wages	—	—	233	—
060 Interest on Deferred Wages / Late Wage Adjustments	17,939	17,939	1,702,454	2,079,192
061 Supper Money	552,168	529,312	571,134	496,059
073 Voluntary Vacation Work	4,167,526	4,167,526	6,454,091	5,527,256
091 Paraprofessional Per Session	237,514,309	246,390,360	299,115,360	134,804,821
099 Unallocated	2,388,729	1,688,729	—	—
Total Additional Gross Pay	<u>1,950,057,400</u>	<u>2,621,207,438</u>	<u>3,450,460,542</u>	<u>2,452,021,567</u>
Amounts to be Scheduled—				
051 Salary Adjustments	123,384,044	20,985,339	25,692,163	22,050,198
053 Other Than Salary Adjustments	260,646,819	206,666,388	—	—
Total Amounts to be Scheduled	<u>384,030,863</u>	<u>227,651,727</u>	<u>25,692,163</u>	<u>22,050,198</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fringe Benefits—				
Fringe Benefits—Pensions:				
070 Actuarial Pension Costs	\$ 23,393,000	\$ 10,562,767	\$ 10,465,309	\$ 8,080,393
071 Non-Actuarial Pension Costs	208,000	208,000	88,000	52,000
072 Contingent Reserve Fund—Pensions . .	395,424,121	455,680,046	455,680,046	165,978,108
074 Employees Not in City Pension Fund . .	—	36,133	—	—
075 Supplemental Pension Fund	38,271,102	41,668,370	41,469,162	47,270,265
076 Cultural Institutions Pension Fund	19,626,000	19,690,488	18,878,957	15,166,628
077 Teachers' Retirement System Pension Fund Reserve No. 2	5,457,034	6,403,154	6,403,154	4,768,898
079 Teachers' Retirement System Contingent Reserve Fund	1,068,221,923	1,206,062,289	1,206,062,289	903,266,534
080 Payments to Teachers' Insurance Annuity Association—College Retirement Equity Fund (City University of New York)	14,446,000	15,839,862	15,354,122	14,286,463
082 Police Actuarial Pension Fund	1,013,034,851	1,033,285,162	1,033,285,162	811,978,416
083 Fire Actuarial Pension Fund	456,531,071	489,507,814	489,507,814	392,693,151
084 Board of Education Retirement System . .	85,650,640	92,637,732	92,637,732	80,928,880
094 Additional Pension Accrual	255,964,046	—	—	—
Total Fringe Benefits—Pensions	<u>3,376,227,788</u>	<u>3,371,581,817</u>	<u>3,369,831,747</u>	<u>2,444,469,736</u>
Fringe Benefits—Other:				
062 Health Insurance Plan City Employees .	2,664,776,190	2,641,059,956	2,575,159,522	2,405,684,349
063 Disability Benefits Insurance	348,000	348,000	195,590	348,000
064 Allowance for Uniforms	63,704,858	62,771,674	63,386,072	64,299,781
065 Social Security Contributions	1,289,701,837	1,352,741,226	1,342,195,557	1,261,541,143
066 Unemployment Insurance	49,537,034	32,127,880	29,280,710	66,592,522
067 Supplemental Employee Welfare Benefits	806,309,770	869,452,465	838,174,823	812,624,155
068 Faculty Welfare Benefits	3,144,264	6,865,959	7,028,425	5,950,533
081 Annuity Contributions	73,691,151	74,571,151	79,486,590	79,269,587
085 Awards / Expenses—Workers' Compensation	148,785,834	124,667,770	117,232,140	127,260,456
086 Workers' Compensation—Other	44,000,000	41,141,490	22,375,937	36,734,714
087 Fringe Benefits—CETA	247,568	73,841	—	—
089 Fringe Benefits—Other	7,644,304	22,209,008	169,591	169,462
Total Fringe Benefits—Other	<u>5,151,890,810</u>	<u>5,228,030,420</u>	<u>5,074,684,957</u>	<u>4,860,474,702</u>
Total Fringe Benefits	<u>8,528,118,598</u>	<u>8,599,612,237</u>	<u>8,444,516,704</u>	<u>7,304,944,438</u>
Total Personal Services	<u>25,568,072,037</u>	<u>26,968,110,165</u>	<u>26,885,091,373</u>	<u>24,410,336,837</u>
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES:				
Supplies and Materials—				
100 Supplies and Materials—General	732,053,808	941,217,454	433,465,814	464,570,782
101 Printing Supplies	5,504,825	7,618,903	6,184,935	6,281,746
105 Automotive Supplies and Materials	36,859,449	38,552,067	38,971,193	32,871,208
106 Motor Vehicle Fuel	41,869,381	59,941,432	57,954,502	41,015,178
107 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Supplies	16,424,631	17,775,926	15,139,886	15,903,576
109 Fuel Oil	54,545,255	74,028,496	71,515,165	56,941,529
110 Food and Forage Supplies	134,743,789	135,937,026	147,749,377	134,259,249

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Supplies and Materials—(cont.)				
117 Postage	\$ 24,910,623	\$ 38,465,864	\$ 37,631,075	\$ 29,857,728
130 Instructional Supplies	27,323,805	37,525,205	2,878,227	6,944,241
132 Expenditures Relative to Commissaries	7,556,836	9,130,152	8,387,439	8,696,763
133 Expenditures Relative to Manufacturing Industries	1,627,305	1,962,260	1,504,423	738,533
169 Maintenance Supplies	16,512,550	22,569,661	25,510,506	20,150,855
170 Cleaning Supplies	1,253,476	787,734	718,274	715,320
199 Data Processing Supplies	13,913,347	26,901,725	49,442,983	51,090,257
Total Supplies and Materials	<u>1,115,099,080</u>	<u>1,412,413,905</u>	<u>897,053,799</u>	<u>870,036,965</u>
Land—				
202 Land Acquisition—Condemnation	—	—	—	4,650
Property and Equipment—				
300 Equipment—General	114,368,740	134,839,551	164,895,785	157,646,652
302 Telecommunications Equipment	3,332,661	4,816,389	3,970,722	3,212,701
304 Motor Vehicle Equipment	16,085	4,180	2,593	22,860
305 Motor Vehicles	33,619,848	49,550,096	47,389,827	22,065,264
307 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Equipment	2,388,444	3,471,426	3,264,036	3,615,329
312 Improvements Other Than Buildings	—	91	—	—
314 Office Furniture	6,019,091	17,140,555	16,933,115	13,031,479
315 Office Equipment	3,907,434	3,992,615	3,285,906	4,039,761
319 Security Equipment	1,542,207	2,879,252	2,607,958	1,872,633
330 Instructional Equipment	24,312,213	24,577,912	250,392	56,114
332 Purchases of Data Processing Equipment	19,261,511	45,777,895	41,852,701	40,889,849
337 Books—Other	84,290,532	93,956,583	150,924,665	137,541,532
338 Library Books	14,671,865	16,362,376	25,794,304	25,704,155
Total Property and Equipment	<u>307,730,631</u>	<u>397,368,921</u>	<u>461,172,004</u>	<u>409,698,329</u>
Other Services and Charges—				
400 Other Services and Charges—General	201,064,249	238,592,089	247,831,790	193,741,288
402 Telephone and Other Communications	139,758,750	139,786,483	132,152,135	131,083,918
403 Office Services	8,309,057	10,288,858	9,163,800	9,291,282
407 Maintenance and Repairs—				
Motor Vehicle Equipment	609,320	67,683	29,562	64,593
412 Rentals—Miscellaneous Equipment	24,717,948	29,779,502	27,030,037	25,592,327
413 Rentals—Data Processing Equipment	891,822	1,656,345	1,428,124	1,466,998
414 Rentals—Land, Buildings and Structures	529,869,168	531,374,237	524,878,478	488,848,411
417 Advertising	12,422,708	22,907,706	20,708,720	19,138,904
419 Security Services	305	594	594	—
423 Heat, Light and Power	510,264,263	534,891,909	524,750,974	457,840,365
427 Data Processing Services	361,932	54,578	19,568	51,460
431 Leasing of Miscellaneous Equipment	1,378,709	2,404,388	2,211,810	2,255,214
432 Leasing of Data Processing Equipment	450,375	443,063	389,315	382,886
451 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures—				
General	8,972,917	10,366,612	18,058,788	17,202,987
452 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures—				
Special	4,588,002	5,594,537	2,121,582	2,203,170

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Other Services and Charges—(cont.)				
453 Overnight Travel Expenditures—				
General	\$ 4,208,500	\$ 5,252,317	\$ 4,766,859	\$ 4,377,470
454 Overnight Travel Expenditures—				
Special	4,365,940	6,626,941	3,282,808	2,587,009
456 Higher Education—Student Assistance	1,276,000	937,530	937,317	963,608
460 Special Expenditures	26,440,953	43,204,071	41,018,676	59,821,762
461 Admission Fees—Dept. of				
Education Only	—	—	17,136	—
464 Court Costs During Phased Takeover				
by State of New York	100,000	100,000	—	—
465 Obligatory County Expenditures	136,882,566	109,644,841	109,634,644	80,851,477
470 Payments to State Division of Youth ...	49,719,390	41,000,739	20,884,413	37,067,537
473 Snow Removal Services	200,000	29,000	140,895	566,553
486 Contributions to New York City				
National Shrines Association, Inc ...	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
490 Special Services	180,877	197,922	117,524	26,117
493 Financial Assistance—College Students	16,688,722	9,340,610	8,961,609	10,158,894
494 Payments for Students Attending				
Community Colleges Outside the				
City	26,865,000	24,881,823	24,881,822	23,436,065
496 Allowances to Participants	980,869	1,405,315	1,281,670	1,288,610
499 Other Expenditures—General	674,944,021	1,163,121,347	1,155,295,717	626,588,285
Total Other Services and Charges	<u>2,386,562,363</u>	<u>2,934,001,040</u>	<u>2,882,046,367</u>	<u>2,196,947,190</u>
Social Services—				
500 Social Services—General	3,151,609	1,131,261	623,145	793,297
501 Charitable Institutions—Hospitals	1,195,997	1,300,000	1,266,239	834,438
504 Direct Foster Care of Children	68,511,546	72,390,735	45,868,829	34,278,029
505 Subsidized Adoption	315,387,849	339,987,849	339,023,894	315,715,062
509 Non-Grant Charges	75,694,357	75,470,729	64,901,086	71,238,583
510 Homeless Family Services	59,856,569	44,106,564	42,021,792	40,100,162
511 AIDS Services	23,161,750	42,086,976	41,847,039	46,116,589
512 Employment Services	66,638,416	33,571,657	30,758,476	45,971,069
513 Home Energy Assistance Program	—	29,728,295	28,394,610	26,890,105
514 Aid to Dependent Children	915,144,174	851,017,174	865,658,125	868,376,760
515 Payments for Tuberculosis Treatment ..	1,278,150	817,758	228,180	1,085,797
516 Payments for Home Relief	379,045,738	398,750,289	391,065,657	347,901,793
518 Medical Assistance	3,757,647,595	3,851,246,225	3,800,794,766	3,380,730,605
519 Children's Voluntary Agency Medicaid	25,760,000	22,028,000	22,190,687	22,083,320
532 Mental Health Services—				
Health and Hospitals Corporation ...	6,835,431	647,861	—	—
543 Special Educational Facilities for the				
Institutionalized and Foster Care	77,628,654	77,628,653	41,778,674	83,987,734
552 Day Care of Children	5,506	5,506	—	—
571 Donations to Patients, Inmates and				
Discharged Prisoners	3,474,155	3,684,330	3,615,052	3,749,064
Total Social Services	<u>5,780,417,496</u>	<u>5,845,599,862</u>	<u>5,720,036,251</u>	<u>5,289,852,407</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (CONT.)				
Contractual Services—				
600 Contractual Services—General	\$ 610,772,406	\$ 657,898,382	\$ 615,563,928	\$ 596,880,180
602 Telecommunications Maintenance—				
Contractual	25,081,102	24,241,713	39,359,812	23,863,724
607 Maintenance and Repairs—				
Motor Vehicle Equipment—				
Contractual	10,181,879	15,668,052	14,159,894	12,838,414
608 Maintenance and Repairs—				
General—Contractual	93,759,334	112,916,783	93,229,818	94,815,084
612 Office Equipment Maintenance—				
Contractual	68,281,846	67,868,769	15,447,635	12,786,005
613 Data Processing Equipment				
Maintenance—Contractual	68,735,781	90,195,137	113,080,623	90,821,771
615 Printing Services—Contractual	24,396,395	32,501,722	31,297,741	29,345,741
616 Community Consultants—Contractual	25,668,930	34,051,343	30,286,127	24,235,618
617 Payments to Counterparties—				
Contractual	88,013,000	63,400,120	63,054,813	29,176,096
618 Financing Costs—Contractual	23,441,900	25,358,722	24,934,776	10,182,085
619 Security Services—Contractual	56,849,503	87,170,899	83,366,921	74,746,371
622 Temporary Services—Contractual	38,406,029	51,829,808	48,873,612	66,312,660
624 Cleaning Services—Contractual	11,516,056	21,154,627	31,899,238	31,141,920
626 Investment Costs—Contractual	5,249,992	6,005,890	5,650,698	5,214,394
629 In-Rem Maintenance Costs—				
Contractual	9,364,707	7,171,161	7,007,308	13,027,820
633 Transportation Services—Contractual	10,124,574	11,026,831	11,214,232	7,722,916
640 Social Services—General—				
Contractual	2,139	3,300	3,300	3,800
641 Protective Services for Adults—				
Contractual	7,346,349	10,601,834	10,112,146	7,970,451
642 Children's Charitable Institutions—				
Contractual	561,885,996	543,484,236	546,891,569	584,630,727
643 Child Welfare Services—Contractual	134,735,215	145,171,154	118,913,443	128,131,855
644 Direct Foster Care of Children—				
Contractual	3,217	23,310	69,618,610	31,996,754
647 Home Care Services—Contractual	242,910,798	287,490,798	307,707,206	257,765,883
648 Homemaking Services—Contractual	28,770,236	25,187,839	21,588,317	19,473,287
649 Non-Grant Charges—Contractual	22,880,378	22,880,378	11,095,869	4,905,889
650 Homeless Family Services—				
Contractual	317,096,042	335,553,792	330,467,915	318,062,567
651 AIDS Services—Contractual	107,742,963	219,830,179	218,714,541	217,453,959
652 Day Care of Children—Contractual	339,759,528	365,486,864	343,716,031	352,499,086
653 Head Start—Contractual	121,076,603	162,557,647	152,422,306	149,167,635
655 Mental Hygiene Services—Contractual	751,545,706	646,226,189	624,972,569	680,098,451
657 Hospitals Contracts—Contractual	90,053,760	99,732,566	99,874,052	87,721,715
658 Veterinary Services—Contractual	7,190,397	7,200,000	7,250,075	7,178,100
659 Homeless Individual Services—				
Contractual	190,260,692	200,580,013	198,261,280	166,062,436
660 Economic Development—Contractual	7,534,395	8,801,704	8,621,601	7,910,717
662 Employment Services—Contractual	229,459,897	408,965,144	417,082,019	363,514,740
665 Legal Aid Society—Contractual	72,994,500	75,536,500	75,532,340	79,800,000

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
667 Payments to Cultural Institutions—				
Contractual	\$ 28,084,404	\$ 28,294,363	\$ 28,003,882	\$ 24,628,799
668 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable				
Programs—Contractual	3,765,610	3,765,610	—	—
669 Transportation of Pupils—Contractual . .	694,607,688	691,848,884	698,168,369	668,076,468
670 Payments to Contract Schools and				
Corporate Schools for Handicapped				
Children—Contractual	500,572,187	661,165,122	715,020,499	640,989,365
671 Training Program for City				
Employees—Contractual	16,624,791	17,026,727	36,114,840	31,241,306
676 Maintenance and Operation of				
Infrastructure—Contractual	110,462,540	136,165,582	161,203,082	145,009,035
678 Payments to Delegate Agencies—				
Contractual	346,120,468	346,715,950	322,873,215	328,016,082
681 Professional Services—Accounting,				
Auditing and Actuarial Services—				
Contractual	20,007,024	15,650,762	14,083,739	16,497,005
682 Professional Services—Legal				
Services—Contractual	48,161,266	62,932,680	60,980,129	51,492,464
683 Professional Services—Engineering and				
Architectural Services—Contractual . .	495,918	6,239,977	4,537,313	2,755,258
684 Professional Services—Computer				
Services—Contractual	54,644,003	112,779,856	149,197,020	156,563,841
685 Professional Services—Direct				
Educational Services to Students—				
Contractual	281,175,194	370,981,975	476,325,579	410,747,598
686 Professional Services—Other—				
Contractual	84,803,101	110,998,230	153,820,736	142,941,061
688 Bank Charges—Public Assistance				
Accounts—Contractual	1,799,864	1,076,004	704,948	553,488
689 Professional Services—Curriculum and				
Professional Development—				
Contractual	6,417,858	58,850,398	124,310,778	101,005,804
695 Educational and Recreational				
Expenditures for Youth Programs—				
Contractual	133,790,319	109,206,685	107,869,761	101,573,085
Total Contractual Services	<u>6,734,624,480</u>	<u>7,607,472,211</u>	<u>7,844,486,255</u>	<u>7,409,549,510</u>
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—				
700 Fixed Charges—General	96,323,482	123,588,297	113,111,492	99,038,271
701 Taxes and Licenses	83,195,820	92,271,273	92,024,380	84,774,122
702 Payments to Staten Island Rapid				
Transit Operating Authority	30,000	30,000	—	—
703 Advance to State of New York for CUNY				
Senior College Expenditures	68,219,401	67,275,000	79,919,988	32,315,774
704 Payments for Surety Bonds and				
Insurance Premiums	18,250,414	1,036,688,945	1,033,267,766	26,649,436
706 Prompt Payments Interest	36,648	5,192	25,616	79,027
707 Crime Prevention Injury Award	150,000	150,000	70,154	62,735

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
708 Awards to Widows or Other Dependents of the NYC Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty . . .	\$ 670,000	\$ 776,774	\$ 594,285	\$ 1,274,922
709 Awards to Beneficiaries of City Employees Other Than Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty	25,000	25,000	—	—
712 Health Insurance—Libraries/Cultural Institutions	699,926	1,445,626	1,445,626	1,333,102
714 Payments to New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation . . .	931,957,429	1,140,845,513	1,117,943,519	1,104,474,571
715 Payments to Cultural Institutions	69,268,980	69,882,471	69,882,471	69,923,321
716 Payments to Libraries	119,406,369	347,877,872	350,804,313	231,584,485
717 Pensions—Head Start	8,618,032	7,413,166	7,401,735	7,424,460
718 Payments for Special Schooling—Handicapped Children	6,884,354	6,884,354	10,488,720	11,312,227
719 Judgments and Claims	618,335,271	590,896,647	582,093,567	594,398,036
724 Job Training Partnership Act—Wages . . .	—	23,978,919	23,231,686	31,623,469
725 Job Training Partnership Act—Fringes . .	—	1,947,055	1,890,203	2,826,091
730 Tuition Payments for Out-of-City Foster Care	19,861,174	19,861,174	20,861,174	14,863,393
731 Health Service Charges for Out-of-City Care	1,194,986	1,194,986	1,192,454	744,908
732 Miscellaneous Awards	198,050	330,761	297,228	270,396
735 Payments for Cultural Programs/Services	108,740	119,386	19,845	12,764
736 Payments for Water/ Sewer Usage	39,106,327	39,095,037	38,785,614	36,764,602
745 IRT Relief/LIRR Grade Crossings/ Roosevelt Island	140,000	500	500	84,809
758 Federal Section 8 Rent Subsidy	158,752,533	249,717,320	230,613,690	191,763,594
759 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable Programs	224,027	224,027	—	—
760 Reduced Fares for the Elderly	—	15,517,600	15,517,600	15,517,600
762 Subsidy to Private Bus Companies	207,088,692	200,945,304	200,837,485	213,741,957
763 Payments to the MTA for Maintenance of Stations	998,368	70,316,913	70,316,912	71,257,565
767 TA Operating Assistance—18B	35,000,000	158,672,000	158,672,000	158,672,000
770 Payments to New York City Housing Authority	—	80,014	76,514	35,000
771 Payments to Military and Other Units . .	40,500	40,000	8,262	20,096
772 New York City Transit Authority—Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren . .	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,636,813	45,000,000
773 Private Bus Companies—Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren	10,061,522	10,061,522	9,200,123	9,517,209
776 Payments to Metropolitan Transportation Authority	1,873,000	72,760,956	72,760,084	1,872,128
778 Payments to Private Bus Companies . . .	—	16,570,091	16,570,090	—
779 Transportation of Pupils	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,041	—

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2005	2004
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
780 Campaign Finances	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,000,000
782 Unallocated Contingency Reserve	300,000,000	320,330	—	—
791 Tuition Payments to Other School Districts	1,289,204	1,289,204	1,264,204	1,377,528
793 Payments to Fashion Institute of Technology	28,888,237	28,888,237	28,888,237	28,888,237
794 Training Program for City Employees . .	514,436	399,448	53,700	80,705
Total Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges . .	<u>2,874,410,922</u>	<u>4,445,386,914</u>	<u>4,397,768,091</u>	<u>3,096,578,540</u>
Transfers for Debt Service—				
801 Sales Tax and Other Revenues Allocated to the Municipal Assistance Corporation	—	119,667,000	110,772,250	501,534,250
810 Interest on Bonds—General	534,739,374	2,097,213,313	3,210,118,701	2,141,309,257
830 Interest on Notes—Funded Debt	39,714,658	—	—	7,369,626
850 Redemption of General Obligation Bonds—General	1,705,797,988	1,648,578,787	521,224,991	1,149,210,394
870 Blended Component Units	131,897,692	207,693,178	206,124,162	137,534,776
Total Transfers for Debt Service	<u>2,412,149,712</u>	<u>4,073,152,278</u>	<u>4,048,240,104</u>	<u>3,936,958,303</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services	21,610,994,684	26,715,395,131	26,250,802,871	23,209,625,894
Schedule Adjustments to Appropriated Amounts . .	30,470,861	18,404,309	—	—
	<u>47,209,537,582</u>	<u>53,701,909,605</u>	<u>53,135,894,244</u>	<u>47,619,962,731</u>
Transfer to Capital Projects				
Fund for Interfund Agreements	(347,982,903)	(349,960,753)	(346,181,843)	(327,567,267)
Total Expenditures and Transfers by Object	<u>\$46,861,554,679</u>	<u>\$53,351,948,852</u>	<u>\$52,789,712,401</u>	<u>\$47,292,395,464</u>

[This page intentionally left blank]

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW YORK CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Aid Revenues by Agency

	Federal	State	Other	Total
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 1,615,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,615,000
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
057 Fire Department	3,015,637	—	—	3,015,637
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	—	—	24,550,000	24,550,000
042 City University of New York: Community Colleges	—	2,754,339	—	2,754,339
Total — Education	—	2,754,339	24,550,000	27,304,339
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
096 Human Resources Administration	3,523,994	—	—	3,523,994
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	800,000	31,517,362	364,768	32,682,130
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES				
841 Department of Transportation	141,717,428	43,590,444	12,385,003	197,692,875
998 Transit Authority	192,614	55,783	—	248,397
Total — Transportation Services	141,910,042	43,646,227	12,385,003	197,941,272
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	—	540,000	—	540,000
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	—	395,204	388,233	783,437
Total — Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	—	935,204	388,233	1,323,437
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	76,811,104	—	—	76,811,104
Total aid revenues	<u>\$227,675,777</u>	<u>\$78,853,132</u>	<u>\$37,688,004</u>	<u>\$344,216,913</u>

Expenditures by Agency

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 230,870,531
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	421,515,690
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	67,442,340
Total—General Government	<u>719,828,561</u>

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:

056 Police Department	90,496,652
057 Fire Department	82,560,438
072 Department of Correction	821,939,408
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	1,072,514
Total—Public Safety and Judicial	<u>996,069,012</u>

EDUCATION:

040 Department of Education	975,367,895
042 City University of New York:	
Senior Colleges	1,012,824
Community Colleges	14,029,067
Total—Education	<u>990,409,786</u>

SOCIAL SERVICES:

068 Administration for Children's Services	24,352,095
071 Department of Homeless Services	17,280,136
096 Human Resources Administration	10,592,012
125 Department for the Aging	4,996,780
Total—Social Services	<u>57,221,023</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

826 Department of Environmental Protection	1,679,394,109
827 Department of Sanitation	158,826,056
Total—Environmental Protection	<u>1,838,220,165</u>

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:

841 Department of Transportation	786,166,676
998 Transit Authority	159,994,819
Total—Transportation Services	<u>946,161,495</u>

PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

126 Department of Cultural Affairs	124,271,701
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	192,984,131
Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>317,255,832</u>

HOUSING:

806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	343,274,432
--	-------------

HEALTH:

816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	38,934,723
819 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	345,650,852
Total—Health	<u>384,585,575</u>

LIBRARIES:

035 Research Libraries	3,304,640
037 New York Public Library	41,567,016
038 Brooklyn Public Library	8,946,082
039 Queens Borough Public Library	7,862,654
Total—Libraries	<u>61,680,392</u>
Total expenditures by agency	<u>\$6,654,706,273</u>

Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2005

	Amount Authorized for Expenditures	Total Project Expenditures	Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments	Unencumbered Balance
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 3,792,027,303	\$ 2,698,836,672	\$ 83,695,295	\$ 1,009,495,336
802 Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	433,575,298	431,832,116	—	1,743,182
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	9,370,501,926	5,631,709,698	291,641,041	3,447,151,187
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication	978,020,828	300,367,550	52,468,273	625,185,005
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	1,178,492	1,141,991	—	36,501
Total—General Government	<u>14,575,303,847</u>	<u>9,063,888,027</u>	<u>427,804,609</u>	<u>5,083,611,211</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
056 Police Department	1,988,327,454	1,261,576,316	91,383,839	635,367,299
057 Fire Department	1,772,313,974	1,273,515,158	122,246,076	376,552,740
072 Department of Correction	3,557,451,546	2,800,113,772	166,311,072	591,026,702
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	128,242,502	84,925,316	9,810,077	33,507,109
Total—Public Safety and Judicial	<u>7,446,335,476</u>	<u>5,420,130,562</u>	<u>389,751,064</u>	<u>1,636,453,850</u>
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	22,479,322,168	19,693,336,884	2,007,586,174	778,399,110
042 City University of New York:				
Senior Colleges	132,030,410	121,607,753	1,049,720	9,372,937
Community Colleges	362,121,437	233,777,286	18,809,102	109,535,049
Total—Education	<u>22,973,474,015</u>	<u>20,048,721,923</u>	<u>2,027,444,996</u>	<u>897,307,096</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
068 Administration for Children's Services .	164,238,361	70,221,268	4,891,439	89,125,654
071 Department of Homeless Services	256,498,156	168,535,903	29,049,714	58,912,539
096 Human Resources Administration	1,106,211,543	853,035,536	16,995,663	236,180,344
125 Department for the Aging	75,880,345	40,246,911	5,661,024	29,972,410
Total—Social Services	<u>1,602,828,405</u>	<u>1,132,039,618</u>	<u>56,597,840</u>	<u>414,190,947</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	31,542,652,046	22,368,879,469	5,167,812,140	4,005,960,437
827 Department of Sanitation	5,532,967,962	4,094,546,620	273,933,349	1,164,487,993
Total—Environmental Protection	<u>37,075,620,008</u>	<u>26,463,426,089</u>	<u>5,441,745,489</u>	<u>5,170,448,430</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	17,884,579,257	11,657,954,896	1,563,237,706	4,663,386,655
998 Transit Authority	10,194,023,136	9,877,931,365	126,664,476	189,427,295
Total—Transportation Services	<u>28,078,602,393</u>	<u>21,535,886,261</u>	<u>1,689,902,182</u>	<u>4,852,813,950</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	2,073,114,972	1,471,133,237	195,593,467	406,388,268
846 Department of Parks and Recreation . . .	4,555,111,779	3,472,779,906	308,023,742	774,308,131
Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>6,628,226,751</u>	<u>4,943,913,143</u>	<u>503,617,209</u>	<u>1,180,696,399</u>

(Continued)

Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2005 Part II-E—Capital Projects Fund—Schedule CP3 (Cont.)

Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2005

	<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	\$ 9,668,806,051	\$ 8,145,023,639	\$ 544,018,839	\$ 979,763,573
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	572,560,242	401,675,085	32,868,781	138,016,376
819 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	3,826,614,808	2,964,542,799	119,047,515	743,024,494
Total—Health	<u>4,399,175,050</u>	<u>3,366,217,884</u>	<u>151,916,296</u>	<u>881,040,870</u>
LIBRARIES:				
035 Research Libraries	127,540,039	95,816,702	11,555,082	20,168,255
037 New York Public Library	375,717,140	245,689,093	34,068,111	95,959,936
038 Brooklyn Public Library	196,188,171	138,826,687	14,703,923	42,657,561
039 Queens Borough Public Library	177,536,776	123,174,427	13,854,909	40,507,440
Total—Libraries	<u>876,982,126</u>	<u>603,506,909</u>	<u>74,182,025</u>	<u>199,293,192</u>
Total	<u>\$133,325,354,122</u>	<u>\$100,722,754,055</u>	<u>\$11,306,980,549</u>	<u>\$21,295,619,518</u>

Expenditures by Purpose

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:		
Department of Small Business Services:		
Industrial Parks	\$ 28,086,744	
Commercial Development	202,783,787	
	<u>230,870,531</u>	
Department of Citywide Administrative Services:		
Municipal Supplies	159,460,691	
Public Buildings	149,493,881	
Real Estate	287,841	
Courts	112,273,277	
	<u>421,515,690</u>	
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	67,442,340	
Total General Government		\$ 719,828,561
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:		
Police Department	90,496,652	
Fire Department	82,560,438	
Department of Correction	821,939,408	
Department of Juvenile Justice	1,072,514	
	<u>996,069,012</u>	
Total Public Safety and Judicial		996,069,012
EDUCATION:		
Department of Education	975,367,895	
City University of New York:		
Senior Colleges	1,012,824	
Community Colleges	14,029,067	
	<u>15,041,891</u>	
Total Education		990,409,786
SOCIAL SERVICES:		
Administration for Children's Services	24,352,095	
Department of Homeless Services	17,280,136	
Human Resources Administration	10,592,012	
Department for the Aging	4,996,780	
	<u>57,221,023</u>	
Total Social Services		57,221,023
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:		
Department of Environmental Protection		
Water Supply and Distribution:		
Water Supply	166,713,006	
Water Mains	400,501,773	
	<u>567,214,779</u>	
Sewage Collection and Treatment:		
Sewers	222,892,265	
Water Pollution	804,088,650	
	<u>1,026,980,915</u>	
Equipment	85,198,415	

(Continued)

Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2005 Part II-E—Capital Projects Fund—Schedule CP4 (Cont.)

Expenditures by Purpose

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: (cont.)		
Department of Sanitation:		
Waste Disposal Facilities	\$ 35,139,762	
Garages	71,086,269	
Equipment	52,600,025	
	<u>158,826,056</u>	
Total Environmental Protection		\$1,838,220,165
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:		
Department of Transportation:		
Bridges	401,678,827	
Ferries and Airports	83,778,930	
Highway Operations	224,943,327	
Traffic	65,236,348	
Equipment	10,529,244	
	<u>786,166,676</u>	
Transit Authority:		
Trains	159,290,322	
Buses	704,497	
	<u>159,994,819</u>	
Total Transportation Services		946,161,495
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:		
Department of Cultural Affairs	124,271,701	
Department of Parks and Recreation	192,984,131	
	<u>317,255,832</u>	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities		317,255,832
HOUSING:		
Department of Housing Preservation and		
Development	343,274,432	
	<u>343,274,432</u>	
Total Housing		343,274,432
HEALTH:		
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	38,934,723	
New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	345,650,852	
	<u>384,585,575</u>	
Total Health		384,585,575
LIBRARIES:		
Research Libraries	3,304,640	
New York Public Library	41,567,016	
Brooklyn Public Library	8,946,082	
Queens Borough Public Library	7,862,654	
	<u>61,680,392</u>	
Total Libraries		61,680,392
Total expenditures by purpose		<u>\$6,654,706,273</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>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
	(in thousands)	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land	\$ 948,235	\$ 760,605
Buildings	19,006,119	17,652,071
Equipment	1,573,388	2,289,287
Infrastructure	7,101,009	6,568,860
Construction work-in-progress	2,054,131	2,687,733
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$30,682,882</u>	<u>\$29,958,556</u>
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:		
Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$30,682,882</u>	<u>\$29,958,556</u>

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function

	Land	Buildings	Equipment (in thousands)	Infrastructure	Total
General Government	\$ 55,912	\$ 3,030,533	\$ 1,143,566	\$ 673,599	\$ 4,903,610
Public Safety and Judicial	31,331	4,272,058	1,181,540	273,902	5,758,831
Education	448,576	17,074,708	193,531	—	17,716,815
City University Community Colleges	24,887	199,669	58,141	—	282,697
Social Services	11,407	1,072,429	237,973	—	1,321,809
Environmental Protection	313,840	1,164,537	912,324	147,347	2,538,048
Transportation Services	29,167	560,031	1,583,313	8,213,596	10,386,107
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	15,975	1,808,016	95,184	1,797,454	3,716,629
Housing	265	413,658	7,048	—	420,971
Health	2,149	510,774	91,402	—	604,325
Libraries	14,726	305,766	20,881	—	341,373
Total	<u>948,235</u>	<u>30,412,179</u>	<u>5,524,903</u>	<u>11,105,898</u>	<u>47,991,215</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	—	11,406,060	3,951,515	4,004,889	19,362,464
	<u>\$ 948,235</u>	<u>\$19,006,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,388</u>	<u>\$ 7,101,009</u>	<u>28,628,751</u>
Construction work-in-progress					2,054,131
Total net capital assets					<u>\$30,682,882</u>

Schedule CA3

Schedule of Changes by Function

	Capital Assets July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2005
		(in thousands)		
General Government	\$ 4,654,598	\$ 350,077	\$ 101,065	\$ 4,903,610
Public Safety and Judicial	4,870,917	939,837	51,923	5,758,831
Education	16,750,068	999,343	32,596	17,716,815
City University Community Colleges	282,163	1,132	598	282,697
Social Services	1,274,367	65,726	18,284	1,321,809
Environmental Protection	2,394,230	269,460	125,642	2,538,048
Transportation Services	10,011,025	718,821	343,739	10,386,107
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	3,507,180	351,202	141,753	3,716,629
Housing	420,678	576	283	420,971
Health	578,683	28,813	3,171	604,325
Libraries	321,992	19,381	—	341,373
Construction work-in-progress	2,687,733	1,706,981	2,340,583	2,054,131
Total	<u>47,753,634</u>	<u>5,451,349</u>	<u>3,159,637</u>	<u>50,045,346</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	17,795,078	2,366,576	799,190	19,362,464
Total changes in net capital assets	<u>\$29,958,556</u>	<u>\$ 3,084,773</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,447</u>	<u>\$30,682,882</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—Six Year Trend*

	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands)					
Primary government:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ (6,611,918)	\$ (6,157,298)	\$ (4,770,629)	\$ (2,372,441)	\$ (7,726,568)	\$ (7,951,085)
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	880,627	239,369	675,338	832,844	108,465	609,024
Debt service	3,759,743	2,000,163	976,257	1,686,494	3,548,845	3,882,276
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(25,220,993)</u>	<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><u>\$(27,192,541)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(26,521,414)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(26,604,520)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(23,540,057)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(19,703,424)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(18,578,244)</u></u>

* Reporting for government-wide net assets began in fiscal year 2000.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Changes in Net Assets—Six Year Trend*

	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands)					
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 3,374,268	\$ 2,602,630	\$ 1,928,755	\$ 2,124,613	\$ 1,827,663	\$ 1,560,377
Public safety and judicial	12,696,849	9,566,889	8,762,321	9,519,218	8,661,411	7,772,048
Education	15,613,925	14,539,644	14,499,037	13,249,344	12,248,775	11,533,688
City University	646,397	668,841	558,417	591,345	495,111	554,215
Social services	10,882,448	10,283,512	9,785,682	9,567,970	9,166,149	8,783,221
Environmental protection	2,375,604	2,453,205	2,055,835	2,171,605	2,350,867	2,058,606
Transportation services	1,827,871	1,702,394	2,083,259	1,246,997	1,654,344	1,401,725
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	628,807	560,670	607,787	705,691	488,865	574,024
Housing	1,007,341	745,544	787,584	896,743	1,000,300	847,358
Health (including payments to HHC)	3,186,166	2,853,898	2,709,563	2,816,360	2,329,191	1,976,975
Libraries	389,739	263,976	377,647	161,250	362,034	268,931
Debt service interest	2,269,181	2,093,597	2,306,469	2,103,685	2,053,034	1,966,157
Total Primary government expenses	<u>54,898,596</u>	<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	1,345,622	552,720	539,379	998,465	881,322	579,142
Public safety and judicial	369,050	413,094	248,212	159,646	158,925	179,587
Education	53,168	48,173	44,203	63,159	69,594	61,096
City University	189,048	186,610	152,782	140,396	135,307	136,962
Social services	54,419	46,285	70,924	48,605	41,909	39,644
Environmental protection	1,002,679	988,107	827,446	809,536	765,781	836,355
Transportation services	818,110	766,752	609,148	513,104	569,341	547,905
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	68,090	62,616	58,351	61,924	55,385	47,925
Housing	186,500	166,050	194,226	166,291	150,153	150,673
Health (including payments to HHC)	56,750	56,000	45,938	40,204	40,888	41,413
Total Charges for Services	<u>4,143,436</u>	<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	15,936,907	14,507,980	14,515,404	14,336,509	12,469,879	11,616,050
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>366,432</u>	<u>477,280</u>	<u>455,520</u>	<u>493,798</u>	<u>572,514</u>	<u>378,807</u>
Total Primary government program revenues	<u>20,446,775</u>	<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>(34,451,821)</u>	<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>

(Continued)

Changes in Net Assets—Six Year Trend* (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands)					
General Revenues:						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes	\$ 11,677,383	\$ 11,608,054	\$ 9,919,734	\$ 8,698,352	\$ 8,273,172	\$ 7,770,069
Sales and use taxes	5,828,383	5,103,655	4,326,464	3,957,386	4,199,594	4,165,944
Personal income tax	7,176,764	6,067,771	4,996,749	4,920,606	6,128,516	5,486,710
Income taxes, other	4,888,238	3,934,138	2,840,916	3,126,670	3,826,312	3,457,112
Other taxes	2,137,921	1,779,928	1,328,985	1,236,581	1,284,471	1,277,869
Investment income	232,109	49,677	102,433	155,122	353,487	307,811
Other Federal and						
State aid	1,258,399	1,254,101	1,743,466	975,281	928,184	920,547
Other	581,497	348,915	377,613	416,553	607,830	338,354
Total General revenues	<u>33,780,694</u>	<u>30,146,239</u>	<u>25,636,360</u>	<u>23,486,551</u>	<u>25,601,566</u>	<u>23,724,416</u>
Changes in Net Assets	<u>\$ (671,127)</u>	<u>\$ 83,106</u>	<u>\$ (3,064,463)</u>	<u>\$ (3,836,633)</u>	<u>\$ (1,125,180)</u>	<u>\$ (957,350)</u>

* Reporting for government-wide net assets began in fiscal year 2000.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
General Fund—Unreserved ...	\$ 417,841	\$ 412,736	\$ 408,078	\$ 403,140	\$ 397,880	\$ 392,985	\$ 388,301	\$ 383,389	\$ 377,972	\$ 373,138
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved for:					(in thousands)					
Capital projects	880,627	239,369	675,338	832,844	108,465	609,024	271,080	138,449	433,597	433,483
Debt service	3,759,435	1,999,527	974,949	1,686,494	3,548,845	3,882,276	3,203,487	2,486,723	2,209,589	1,100,716
Noncurrent mortgage loans .	308	636	1,308	13,342	30,996	32,121	33,113	40,100	42,400	43,565
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:										
New York City Capital Projects Fund	(2,336,896)	(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)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,299,388	404,616	(487,257)	(2,175,517)	19,379	11,723	23,067	9,266	7,525	—
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,602,862	765,489	(779,639)	(1,341,178)	1,484,107	2,844,066	2,324,976	1,441,762	1,494,725	348,458
Total fund balances (deficit) ..	\$ 4,020,703	\$ 1,178,225	\$ (371,561)	\$ (938,038)	\$ 1,881,987	\$ 3,237,051	\$ 2,713,277	\$ 1,825,151	\$ 1,872,697	\$ 721,596

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
(in thousands)										
REVENUES:										
Real estate taxes	\$11,615,939	\$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
Sales and use taxes	5,822,751	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
Personal income tax	7,200,060	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
Income taxes, other	4,640,541	3,690,835	3,137,916	3,192,084	3,685,224	3,589,023	3,218,165	3,393,756	—	—
Other taxes	2,130,072	1,798,313	1,345,142	1,252,537	1,327,058	1,295,458	1,224,987	1,116,703	1,093,761	1,120,931
Federal, State and other categorical aid	16,936,023	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
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	603,500	963,445	1,442,813	665,820	634,380	631,224	652,343	621,676	653,569	620,806
Charges for services	2,479,372	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
Tobacco settlement	216,920	213,726	252,843	256,612	204,328	274,923	—	—	—	—
Investment income	219,881	46,543	89,080	150,111	347,158	294,576	718,213	—	—	—
Interest on mortgages, net	3,743	5,474	3,981	5,011	6,329	7,516	—	—	—	—
Unrealized loss on investment	(1,182)	(9,044)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other interest income	—	—	—	—	—	5,719	—	—	—	—
Other revenues	3,457,253	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
Total revenues	55,324,873	49,537,579	45,092,704	42,543,979	42,227,243	39,403,762	38,168,120	36,105,663	35,193,505	33,659,104
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	3,105,156	1,974,354	1,881,248	2,399,885	1,675,025	1,443,041	925,886	884,801	846,778	854,884
Public safety and judicial	7,502,776	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
Education	14,747,204	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
City University	581,655	508,887	456,417	428,480	401,974	398,177	376,943	363,997	354,056	347,715
Social services	10,386,332	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
Environmental protection	3,544,814	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
Transportation services	1,902,688	1,801,729	2,201,392	1,593,460	1,605,359	1,669,896	682,994	758,849	600,769	731,890
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	660,255	645,100	653,990	674,602	573,058	550,587	264,787	259,588	235,795	244,288
Housing	854,912	808,268	738,366	820,668	891,532	722,770	429,861	443,553	455,585	454,664
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,808,769	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

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
					(in thousands)					
Libraries	\$ 423,990	\$ 285,317	\$ 386,856	\$ 158,450	\$ 399,615	\$ 253,468	\$ 212,243	\$ 202,050	\$ 107,577	\$ 252,999
Pensions	3,233,826	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
Judgments and claims	590,294	591,001	626,916	521,834	594,846	490,669	424,305	386,127	326,293	308,663
Fringe benefits and other benefit claims	2,947,681	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
Administrative and other	170,000	514,007	517,027	400,036	337,510	(19,270)	161,085	377,837	274,666	223,812
Capital Projects	1,055,044	—	—	—	—	—	4,840,520	4,151,385	3,858,578	3,795,586
Debt Service:										
Interest	2,083,463	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
Redemptions	2,016,317	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
Lease Payments	204,654	134,597	188,990	107,285	98,490	158,907	88,105	176,002	98,279	60,325
Refunding Escrow	—	3,050	4,449	3,804	46,182	16,818	107,042	302,506	166,030	6,670
Total expenditures	58,819,830	52,812,543	51,130,315	49,726,024	46,482,223	42,333,994	40,294,881	38,908,552	36,605,525	36,364,621
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(3,494,957)	(3,274,964)	(6,037,611)	(7,182,045)	(4,254,980)	(2,930,232)	(2,126,761)	(2,802,889)	(1,412,020)	(2,705,517)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers from General Fund	4,444,647	4,431,161	1,274,811	825,039	2,848,703	3,800,110	3,655,289	3,511,188	4,306,888	2,484,825
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	11,703	(5,068)	1,778,798	457,832	56,847	115,730	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of bonds	7,017,685	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
Bond premium	381,464	49,902	99,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capitalized leases	835,900	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	3,934,629	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
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	—	—	(182,000)	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	(in thousands)									
Transfers to General Debt Service Fund	\$(3,816,394)	\$(3,523,859)	\$(2,117,058)	\$(1,254,402)	\$(2,868,184)	\$(3,148,774)	\$(3,263,846)	\$(2,727,444)	\$(4,028,784)	\$(2,621,056)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net	(639,956)	(902,234)	(936,551)	(28,469)	(37,366)	(585,066)	(391,443)	(783,744)	(278,104)	136,231
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	(5,832,243)	(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)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,337,435	4,824,750	6,604,088	4,362,020	2,899,916	3,453,916	3,756,366	2,755,343	2,563,131	2,593,599
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	\$ 2,842,478	\$ 1,549,786	\$ 566,477	\$(2,820,025)	\$(1,355,064)	\$ 523,684	\$ 1,629,605	\$ (47,546)	\$ 1,151,111	\$ (111,918)
Total Debt Service as a percent of Net Outlay:										
Debt Service:										
Interest	\$ 2,083,463	\$ 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
Redemptions	2,016,317	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
Total Debt Service	4,099,780	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
Total Expenditures (Governmental Funds)	58,819,830	52,812,543	51,130,315	49,726,024	46,482,223	42,333,994	40,294,881	38,908,552	36,605,525	36,364,621
Less Capital Outlays (New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures)	6,650,524	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
Net Outlay	\$52,169,306	\$47,043,154	\$45,325,713	\$43,392,139	\$41,163,987	\$37,491,380	\$35,454,561	\$34,757,167	\$32,746,947	\$32,569,035
Total Debt Service	\$ 4,099,780	\$ 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
Net Outlay	\$52,169,306	\$47,043,154	\$45,325,713	\$43,392,139	\$41,163,987	\$37,491,380	\$35,454,561	\$34,757,167	\$32,746,947	\$32,569,035
Total Debt Service as a percent of Net Outlay	7.86%	8.84%	8.62%	8.66%	9.08%	9.00%	8.56%	8.69%	9.48%	9.20%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
(in thousands)										
TAXES (Net of Refunds):										
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 11,615,939	\$ 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
Sales and Use Taxes										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Sales	4,375,119	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
Cigarette	126,535	138,809	158,466	27,441	27,901	31,117	32,907	33,728	32,942	34,208
Vault	272	367	525	365	529	771	398	1,580	8,749	9,335
Commercial Motor Vehicle	42,355	46,474	47,386	45,023	47,855	51,022	33,765	43,901	40,342	35,873
Mortgage	1,250,015	817,243	526,293	476,941	406,699	403,373	408,004	231,991	185,189	147,186
Stock Transfer	4	5	5,766	4	4	114,041	114,042	114,043	114,042	114,042
Auto Use	28,451	35,903	32,355	34,258	33,870	34,010	32,743	28,588	28,112	28,000
Total Sales and Use Taxes	5,822,751	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
Personal Income Taxes										
(Net of Refunds)	6,656,334	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
Income Taxes, Other										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Corporation	2,403,988	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
Financial Corporation	651,480	502,306	324,173	366,920	469,126	434,121	499,412	577,702	459,606	503,722
Unincorporated Business	1,155,678	975,705	888,126	829,118	859,805	832,769	687,470	696,288	606,802	516,926
Personal Income—										
(Non-Resident										
City Employees)	75,971	75,331	77,346	69,826	63,641	63,335	55,579	64,690	47,695	44,927
Utility	353,424	297,100	314,464	304,782	314,939	250,019	223,435	227,673	217,327	303,998
Total Income Taxes, Other	4,640,541	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
Other Taxes:										
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	210,098	236,700	146,270	149,026	170,575	136,640	135,780	133,864	135,031	117,910
Hotel Room Occupancy	263,778	224,628	196,871	186,000	243,326	221,643	201,258	189,143	164,718	147,504
Commercial Rents	476,265	468,326	428,929	403,095	399,591	376,363	365,835	403,044	447,153	575,013
Horse Race Admissions	30	35	30	36	33	51	32	47	37	45
Conveyance of Real Property	1,062,326	775,554	518,700	428,995	479,708	486,835	427,918	290,689	219,612	180,055
Beer and Liquor Excise	22,062	22,182	21,942	22,355	21,478	21,227	20,937	20,684	20,477	21,813
Taxi Medallion Transfer	5,802	4,515	6,058	4,286	3,124	3,376	3,628	3,803	3,289	2,834
Off-Track Betting	—	1,326	—	1,000	12,500	9,180	11,350	11,000	10,100	5,508
Off-Track Betting Surtax	19,513	20,062	19,920	20,708	20,901	20,498	19,814	20,167	20,406	20,303

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
(in thousands)										
TAXES: (cont.)										
Other Taxes (cont.)										
Surcharge on Liquor	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,765	\$ 4,686	\$ 3,973	\$ 3,702	\$ 3,445	\$ 4,078	\$ 3,184	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,189
Coin-operated Amusement	—	—	—	—	5	5	10	127	968	832
Devices	(21,278)	(26,870)	(20,396)	(15,856)	(24,561)	(17,941)	(21,754)	(12,881)	(14,630)	(14,682)
Refunds of Other Taxes	2,043,204	1,731,223	1,323,010	1,203,618	1,330,382	1,261,322	1,168,886	1,062,871	1,010,485	1,060,324
Total Other Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penalties and Interest on										
Delinquent Taxes:										
Real Estate Taxes	88,002	69,941	45,786	57,264	10,259	50,245	58,020	77,499	89,178	70,329
Penalties and Interest on	—	—	—	—	178	(39)	2,370	2,326	3,379	3,432
Other Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunds—Penalties and										
Interest on Other Taxes	(1,134)	(2,851)	(23,654)	(8,346)	(13,760)	(16,071)	(4,289)	(25,993)	(9,276)	(13,154)
Total Penalties and Interest	86,868	67,090	22,132	48,918	(3,323)	34,135	56,101	53,832	83,281	60,607
on Delinquent Taxes	30,865,637	28,165,342	23,360,398	21,717,938	23,210,534	22,258,982	21,289,420	20,409,688	19,298,133	18,139,903
Total Taxes										
FEDERAL GRANTS—										
CATEGORICAL:										
General Government	1,441,857	417,429	487,315	861,466	291,211	301,107	282,529	307,126	316,699	293,706
Public Safety and Judicial	253,479	168,657	262,352	606,974	185,629	157,761	175,869	144,816	113,337	68,324
Education	1,909,387	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
Community Colleges	482	671	1,045	473	334	696	574	827	—	—
Social Services	2,483,704	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
Environmental Protection	108	202	25,381	82,433	108	183	—	33	13	14
Transportation Services	30,817	27,126	48,711	44,582	31,866	23,224	27,813	22,308	17,243	18,160
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities	1,011	1,103	819	1,889	113	333	120	178	191	78
Housing	268,162	218,464	182,738	171,250	148,719	136,763	157,497	159,583	154,040	139,994
Health	264,947	275,930	256,559	264,424	205,137	177,597	212,116	197,673	178,579	365,094
Total Federal Grants	6,653,954	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

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
(in thousands)										
STATE GRANTS—										
CATEGORICAL:										
General Government	\$ 76,806	\$ 65,804	\$ 82,122	\$ 33,345	\$ 35,086	\$ 56,461	\$ 30,383	\$ 40,753	\$ 35,625	\$ 20,354
Public Safety and Judicial	158,755	137,426	141,599	125,576	146,155	156,091	160,226	138,012	133,728	124,376
Education	6,176,875	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
Senior Colleges	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	8,868	7,519
Community Colleges	139,132	137,564	131,594	129,300	128,001	122,500	117,335	113,781	111,142	109,015
Hunter Campus School	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,453	1,147	1,300	1,300	1,300
Social Services	1,759,971	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
Environmental Protection	2,825	11,105	303	285	152	247	—	247	496	(10,899)
Transportation Services	112,260	99,571	107,385	102,289	118,097	144,319	120,870	91,224	117,778	94,145
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	537	440	856	477	713	716	362	273	500	511
Housing	951	942	877	862	(323)	862	865	858	2,248	2,106
Health	393,364	376,494	416,179	434,218	348,512	347,829	322,604	266,882	254,051	240,881
Total State Grants	8,822,776	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
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:										
General Government	332,483	364,837	78,720	13,535	96,021	64,620	55,184	68,827	59,753	378,111
Public Safety and Judicial	188,034	209,223	228,350	241,734	205,464	208,304	209,363	213,609	216,037	167,567
Education	67,570	78,650	93,812	51,117	51,958	67,529	34,224	39,304	34,209	34,161
Social Services	29,902	25,297	964	102,967	4,143	5,349	5,551	7,369	6,425	3,412
Environmental Protection	2,006	1,512	3,771	1,847	347	360	201	459	402	334
Transportation Services	4,688	26,988	1,575	1,253	1,306	1,115	1,227	1,113	2,090	6,280
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	12,900	8,479	7,022	6,372	6,249	5,301	—	2,915	2,206	2,148
Housing	—	990	290	1,370	—	—	3,017	—	—	—
Health	221,438	238,793	510,901	98,247	125,255	74,281	52,336	70,957	53,337	51,707
Community Colleges	3,355	1,639	2,474	287	1,010	4,567	5,356	6,977	4,589	3,598
Total Non-Governmental Grants	862,376	956,408	927,879	518,729	491,753	431,426	366,459	411,530	379,048	647,318
PROVISION FOR DISALLOWANCES OF FEDERAL, STATE AND OTHER AID	(87,300)	(27,000)	(47,100)	—	(45,600)	(5,000)	(38,512)	(14,500)	(35,600)	(39,700)

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	(in thousands)									
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:										
Federal and State Revenue										
Sharing	\$ 396,390	\$ 327,463	\$ 400,390	\$ 327,890	\$ 326,890	\$ 405,286	\$ 328,147	\$ 327,390	\$ 322,281	\$ 368,870
Intergovernmental Aid	207,110	635,982	1,042,423	337,930	307,490	225,939	294,287	294,287	331,288	251,936
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	603,500	963,445	1,442,813	665,820	634,380	631,225	652,343	621,677	653,569	620,806
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:										
General Government										
Charges	613,905	592,269	500,602	461,182	439,187	438,996	439,757	434,713	428,222	415,397
Water and Sewer	899,324	884,745	846,352	857,907	842,525	801,255	777,652	822,800	775,318	730,963
Housing	22,449	18,147	25,864	24,411	25,311	21,339	21,504	12,552	17,582	27,357
Rental Income	943,694	107,738	108,564	114,894	153,869	138,916	114,251	151,389	142,962	138,723
Total Charges for Services	2,479,372	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
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:										
Licenses	47,050	45,006	45,948	46,899	44,784	54,866	42,751	45,620	40,900	38,206
Permits	121,898	106,683	99,312	94,572	97,193	93,117	87,501	84,173	72,184	71,815
Privileges and Franchises	226,242	222,694	212,103	214,228	196,264	180,943	161,225	142,715	132,210	127,198
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	395,190	374,383	357,363	355,699	338,241	328,926	291,477	272,508	245,294	237,219
FINES AND FORFEITURES:										
Fines	738,364	688,477	543,028	478,604	487,182	462,637	470,175	463,977	482,135	413,741
Forfeitures	7,035	8,757	6,149	6,727	7,522	5,830	8,888	4,454	8,425	2,816
Total Fines and Forfeitures	745,399	697,234	549,177	485,331	494,704	468,467	479,063	468,431	490,560	416,557
MISCELLANEOUS	606,278	598,112	460,726	786,559	929,745	448,975	386,695	473,955	788,133	352,056
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	67,579	66,934	149,948	211,159	154,340	247,364	—	—	—	—
INTEREST INCOME	148,824	30,068	43,256	80,559	245,353	194,753	182,371	199,272	160,464	112,233

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
TRANSFER FROM NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,670,837	\$ 457,832	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
TRANSFER FROM NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND	631,232	—	13,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Revenues	<u>\$52,794,817</u>	<u>\$47,297,054</u>	<u>\$44,345,167</u>	<u>\$40,865,260</u>	<u>\$40,231,871</u>	<u>\$37,884,571</u>	<u>\$35,863,524</u>	<u>\$34,928,666</u>	<u>\$33,740,986</u>	<u>\$32,071,295</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	(in thousands)									
General Government:										
002 Mayoralty	\$ 67,071	\$ 66,443	\$ 88,476	\$ 103,985	\$ 83,430	\$ 85,639	\$ 76,733	\$ 74,225	\$ 74,298	\$ 78,109
003 Board of Elections	59,788	68,007	54,222	67,481	44,161	44,229	44,222	36,662	30,760	32,994
004 Campaign Finance										
Board	5,357	14,196	7,245	48,500	6,185	4,989	2,809	13,830	3,585	2,461
008 Office of the Actuary	4,116	3,529	3,229	3,149	3,100	2,858	2,458	2,358	1,996	2,107
009 New York City Employees' Retirement System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,107
010 Borough President—										
Manhattan	3,889	3,717	3,861	5,027	5,230	5,244	5,181	5,169	4,741	4,920
011 Borough President—										
Bronx	5,338	5,078	5,344	6,945	7,378	7,104	6,942	6,829	6,798	6,444
012 Borough President—										
Brooklyn	5,136	4,807	5,073	6,065	6,861	7,549	6,015	5,204	5,025	5,039
013 Borough President—										
Queens	4,889	4,817	4,817	6,290	6,682	6,831	5,864	5,927	5,658	5,579
014 Borough President—										
Staten Island	3,882	3,764	3,703	4,788	4,986	4,822	4,727	4,822	4,781	4,853
015 Office of the Comptroller	51,263	50,175	51,530	50,559	52,620	53,390	49,570	39,149	45,287	80,476
021 Tax Commission	2,319	1,956	1,879	1,959	2,129	1,972	1,855	1,646	1,647	1,714
025 Law Department	113,928	103,890	98,064	91,212	92,955	88,210	82,327	72,382	67,802	64,293
029 New York City Gambling Control Commission	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	—	—
030 Department of City Planning	20,932	19,446	19,191	18,731	18,407	17,569	15,901	15,533	15,517	16,298
031 Department of Personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,645
032 Department of Investigation	16,614	16,771	18,686	20,862	20,776	18,794	17,145	15,963	14,152	17,231
041 Teachers' Retirement System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,682
101 Public Advocate	3,110	2,063	1,852	2,822	2,668	2,630	2,534	2,565	2,459	2,355
102 City Council	46,327	45,268	43,916	47,103	44,375	39,163	34,533	32,367	31,569	31,388
103 City Clerk	3,020	2,998	2,586	2,710	2,612	2,443	2,312	2,353	2,096	1,962
127 Financial Information Services Agency	31,100	29,331	24,429	25,585	24,246	24,893	23,970	20,653	20,712	20,380

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
General Government: (cont.)										
131 Office of Payroll Administration	\$ 8,198	\$ 6,199	\$ 5,812	\$ 5,900	\$ 6,275	\$ 5,622	\$ 4,946	\$ 5,094	\$ 4,885	\$ 5,657
132 Independent Budget Office	2,518	2,421	2,262	2,551	2,290	2,480	2,367	2,330	2,361	434
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission	538	477	475	327	482	426	322	445	426	405
134 Civil Service Commission	483	461	480	471	467	448	498	486	417	294
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission	3,329	3,118	3,046	3,170	3,243	3,111	2,934	2,651	2,583	2,524
138 Districting Commission	—	4	1,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
226 Commission on Human Rights	6,671	7,205	7,756	7,441	7,179	7,157	6,535	6,728	7,076	7,845
260 Department of Youth and Community Development	238,021	236,383	144,023	141,385	138,577	122,406	108,441	88,406	86,396	48,454
312 Conflicts of Interest Board	1,414	1,437	1,546	1,624	1,595	1,376	1,290	1,109	902	934
313 Office of Collective Bargaining	1,611	1,552	1,545	1,479	1,419	1,358	1,254	1,268	1,138	1,081
341 Manhattan Community Board #1	186	175	173	173	188	167	158	155	130	128
342 Manhattan Community Board #2	260	226	215	229	189	162	162	160	138	122
343 Manhattan Community Board #3	180	189	178	177	173	162	149	148	130	129
344 Manhattan Community Board #4	216	211	202	201	204	176	186	184	155	153
345 Manhattan Community Board #5	216	211	208	205	199	194	187	150	158	159
346 Manhattan Community Board #6	266	229	240	236	179	169	163	158	137	135

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year										
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	
General Government: (cont.)											
347 Manhattan Community Board #7	\$ 201	\$ 168	\$ 175	\$ 179	\$ 167	\$ 189	\$ 163	\$ 151	\$ 133	\$ 133	
348 Manhattan Community Board #8	279	269	252	252	258	244	199	163	144	144	
349 Manhattan Community Board #9	197	189	182	187	186	157	153	152	123	130	
350 Manhattan Community Board #10	228	217	213	214	164	174	138	165	145	147	
351 Manhattan Community Board #11	189	182	180	149	133	167	137	148	125	126	
352 Manhattan Community Board #12	153	140	169	141	171	145	107	150	128	120	
381 Bronx Community Board #1	201	197	188	195	172	154	136	117	129	148	
382 Bronx Community Board #2	216	221	211	207	199	191	186	186	168	166	
383 Bronx Community Board #3	199	195	195	197	193	181	173	172	141	137	
384 Bronx Community Board #4	191	184	178	175	176	158	164	159	143	132	
385 Bronx Community Board #5	185	179	175	183	171	163	154	148	115	125	
386 Bronx Community Board #6	182	178	167	152	166	160	156	150	128	127	
387 Bronx Community Board #7	193	199	200	189	220	172	168	152	145	167	
388 Bronx Community Board #8	205	202	189	194	191	216	196	197	146	150	
389 Bronx Community Board #9	206	200	200	201	152	175	162	169	150	145	
390 Bronx Community Board #10	236	229	222	211	204	197	192	186	166	163	
391 Bronx Community Board #11	214	203	205	208	201	193	189	171	126	124	

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
General Government: (cont.)										
392 Bronx Community Board #12	\$ 181	\$ 178	\$ 175	\$ 173	\$ 171	\$ 164	\$ 156	\$ 151	\$ 127	\$ 114
431 Queens Community Board #1	200	195	184	182	187	175	158	144	127	130
432 Queens Community Board #2	225	223	209	209	206	181	165	155	146	146
433 Queens Community Board #3	225	225	218	227	219	210	170	147	129	129
434 Queens Community Board #4	204	205	191	197	186	181	173	171	150	172
435 Queens Community Board #5	205	202	184	194	196	182	168	163	142	141
436 Queens Community Board #6	217	209	204	206	202	190	178	168	153	150
437 Queens Community Board #7	239	221	205	190	199	182	151	160	142	153
438 Queens Community Board #8	241	241	219	183	177	167	156	154	134	133
439 Queens Community Board #9	181	178	176	175	171	159	147	151	129	141
440 Queens Community Board #10	206	206	192	201	199	185	179	173	151	138
441 Queens Community Board #11	214	216	206	212	199	187	194	150	157	149
442 Queens Community Board #12	204	176	191	180	184	166	158	164	145	143
443 Queens Community Board #13	193	194	187	189	190	154	151	149	137	130
444 Queens Community Board #14	198	189	184	183	185	176	169	156	141	139
471 Brooklyn Community Board #1	222	213	212	212	208	199	193	188	166	161
472 Brooklyn Community Board #2	206	192	200	187	184	168	179	168	158	157

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
General Government: (cont.)										
473 Brooklyn Community Board #3	\$ 221	\$ 202	\$ 189	\$ 192	\$ 177	\$ 177	\$ 162	\$ 162	\$ 141	\$ 143
474 Brooklyn Community Board #4	170	192	192	202	177	163	146	126	130	157
475 Brooklyn Community Board #5	181	173	170	174	165	157	147	146	128	127
476 Brooklyn Community Board #6	191	189	172	174	169	157	156	150	130	145
477 Brooklyn Community Board #7	181	177	175	181	166	150	142	142	127	118
478 Brooklyn Community Board #8	222	218	212	210	203	197	189	185	159	159
479 Brooklyn Community Board #9	181	179	175	171	174	165	159	154	133	134
480 Brooklyn Community Board #10	181	178	172	173	168	163	155	150	129	128
481 Brooklyn Community Board #11	208	206	200	199	193	185	176	173	150	148
482 Brooklyn Community Board #12	243	229	220	214	211	205	198	190	167	167
483 Brooklyn Community Board #13	197	194	178	168	150	188	162	148	136	133
484 Brooklyn Community Board #14	236	234	222	226	212	168	177	168	143	144
485 Brooklyn Community Board #15	177	110	155	174	170	161	156	135	130	129
486 Brooklyn Community Board #16	212	206	188	186	188	180	227	160	141	118
487 Brooklyn Community Board #17	256	244	228	220	211	209	205	197	168	174
488 Brooklyn Community Board #18	178	174	170	155	163	157	154	150	129	125
491 Staten Island Community Board #1	227	223	215	212	204	181	175	174	153	124

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
492 Staten Island Community Board #2	\$ 226	\$ 221	\$ 172	\$ 173	\$ 169	\$ 162	\$ 157	\$ 150	\$ 129	\$ 125
493 Staten Island Community Board #3	244	228	226	221	221	211	201	194	178	172
801 Department of Small Business Services	105,823	110,117	40,729	97,222	42,072	52,999	32,687	33,174	28,469	30,442
836 Department of Finance	194,094	212,983	174,326	182,319	176,419	165,370	158,748	157,025	155,776	156,631
850 Department of Design and Construction	171	—	80,918	536,656	—	—	—	36	—	—
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	241,627	209,913	237,639	241,736	192,839	176,956	145,310	168,343	158,461	127,927
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	103,420	81,096	70,622	46,148	49,838	59,708	51,562	36,295	36,990	29,601
860 Department of Records and Information Services	4,112	4,094	3,776	3,639	3,724	3,577	3,440	3,194	3,156	3,117
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	13,026	11,743	12,239	12,403	12,193	11,373	10,587	10,385	10,521	11,195
Miscellaneous—Federal Grant Through Captive Insurance	999,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total General Government	2,385,327	1,347,292	1,238,442	1,809,624	1,078,423	1,043,124	925,886	884,801	846,778	854,884
Public Safety and Judicial:										
017 Department of Emergency Management	9,054	7,558	6,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board	9,739	10,076	8,875	9,329	9,182	7,727	7,144	6,275	5,019	4,931
056 Police Department	3,754,927	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
057 Fire Department	1,222,892	1,180,101	1,198,800	1,266,180	1,071,887	1,078,288	1,026,386	972,751	927,716	807,904
072 Department of Correction	818,116	829,926	862,369	881,877	827,328	833,318	828,401	792,388	796,973	776,525
073 Board of Correction	853	855	830	906	874	876	897	886	630	575

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	\$ 80,417	\$ 91,991	\$ 107,898	\$ 108,636	\$ 108,670	\$ 102,106	\$ 98,708	\$ 87,322	\$ 78,286	\$ 72,687
156 New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission	24,847	23,170	21,531	22,976	22,919	21,555	20,044	18,845	17,744	16,234
781 Department of Probation	77,690	76,110	80,365	88,988	90,196	83,310	75,780	72,744	68,800	68,436
901 District Attorney New York County	78,345	77,953	77,997	82,147	77,643	72,474	70,136	68,052	65,471	63,876
902 District Attorney Bronx County	43,573	42,760	42,081	44,723	43,965	40,309	38,905	37,402	34,823	34,152
903 District Attorney Kings County	71,806	69,132	71,709	79,741	76,106	70,846	64,246	55,685	56,290	52,710
904 District Attorney Queens County	39,298	38,344	38,719	39,193	40,187	35,811	34,144	32,639	31,986	31,820
905 District Attorney Richmond County	6,977	6,895	6,316	7,047	6,981	6,343	6,096	5,698	5,453	5,257
906 Office of The Special Narcotics Prosecutor	15,433	15,510	15,108	16,011	15,898	14,839	14,405	13,735	13,418	13,257
941 Public Administrator New York County	1,030	838	992	915	944	759	634	556	548	451
942 Public Administrator Bronx County	308	320	331	329	326	313	297	270	273	276
943 Public Administrator—Kings County	355	403	419	439	448	420	374	361	355	356
944 Public Administrator—Queens County	350	344	344	343	335	333	326	292	285	258
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County	269	234	222	237	167	167	173	158	141	152
Miscellaneous—Legal Aid	177,671	159,647	147,583	138,843	137,587	133,622	125,055	130,628	116,216	66,970
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs	41,526	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

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
World Trade Center										
Disaster Related										
Expense	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Miscellaneous—Other	31,230	25,748	27,462	23,452	20,253	17,149	18,754	14,583	16,508	65,063
Total Public Safety and Judicial	6,506,706	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
Education:										
040 Department of Education	13,776,018	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
City University:										
042 City University of New York—										
Community Colleges	547,662	475,768	426,353	399,963	375,745	366,914	360,088	354,681	344,987	338,371
Hunter Campus Schools	11,951	11,621	11,801	10,875	10,191	9,937	9,855	9,316	9,068	9,344
Educational Aid	7,000	5,500	5,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	—	—	—
Total City University	566,613	492,889	443,654	417,838	392,936	383,851	376,943	363,997	354,055	347,715
Social Services:										
068 Administration for Children's Services	2,240,347	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	7,169,459	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
071 Department of Homeless Services	693,932	621,494	593,551	503,438	472,742	423,532	375,713	366,416	364,501	341,895
094 Department of Employment	—	2,324	131,618	131,512	91,348	133,355	127,406	110,421	104,599	106,068
096 Human Resources Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,642
125 Department for the Aging	225,373	219,088	226,298	216,172	229,879	211,463	186,841	178,405	170,459	154,550
Total Social Services	10,329,111	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
Environmental Protection:										
826 Department of Environmental Protection	677,394	652,077	650,041	616,620	601,354	566,912	533,948	560,696	536,257	497,529

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	(in thousands)									
Environmental Protection: (cont.)										
827 Department of Sanitation	\$ 1,024,384	\$ 982,273	\$ 983,716	\$ 983,126	\$ 924,312	\$ 828,915	\$ 704,740	\$ 703,540	\$ 578,316	\$ 640,834
829 Business Integrity Commission	4,816	4,383	4,684	2,779	2,605	2,369	2,483	2,264	2,126	—
Total Environmental Protection	1,706,594	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
Transportation Services:										
841 Department of Transportation	391,085	351,581	348,037	358,888	332,151	365,011	298,240	278,971	296,801	374,467
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Transit Authority	343,050	269,144	454,465	120,440	266,934	250,822	248,394	337,141	196,068	258,927
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Private Bus Companies	222,391	219,000	213,653	199,400	150,597	147,504	136,360	142,737	107,901	98,496
Total Transportation Services	956,526	839,725	1,016,155	678,728	749,682	763,337	682,994	758,849	600,770	731,890
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:										
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	120,645	117,308	119,747	123,144	133,535	115,593	101,393	106,082	95,565	98,854
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	222,355	199,448	173,435	181,918	183,615	172,924	163,394	153,506	140,229	145,434
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	343,000	316,756	293,182	305,062	317,150	288,517	264,787	259,588	235,794	244,288
Housing:										
806 Housing Preservation and Development	447,355	390,910	363,301	371,243	390,112	353,145	356,414	375,352	393,383	392,469
810 Department of Buildings	64,207	57,711	57,557	55,860	48,457	42,302	39,517	34,210	29,619	28,417

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Housing: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Housing Authority	\$ 77	\$ 35	\$ 16,524	\$ 13,181	\$ 39,068	\$ 33,197	\$ 33,930	\$ 33,991	\$ 32,584	\$ 33,778
Total Housing	511,639	448,656	437,382	440,284	477,637	428,644	429,861	443,553	455,586	454,664
Health:										
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,432,047	1,441,247	1,414,923	1,049,135	906,947	790,726	491,603	472,030	420,275	419,308
817 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Services	—	—	—	256,064	295,114	251,446	437,292	396,095	345,284	319,275
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation	992,136	976,875	826,572	826,307	757,023	735,127	722,094	684,601	682,924	1,090,173
Total Health	2,424,183	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
Libraries:										
035 New York Research Libraries	24,210	17,367	24,332	9,198	25,597	14,660	14,051	13,275	12,908	9,997
037 New York Public Library	136,694	91,647	128,371	46,906	146,176	89,047	81,871	79,472	41,042	100,119
038 Brooklyn Public Library	102,625	68,381	94,765	34,764	107,650	66,104	59,144	55,257	28,134	72,917
039 Queens Borough Public Library	98,781	64,395	90,171	32,940	103,352	62,711	57,177	54,046	25,493	69,966
Total Libraries	362,310	241,790	337,639	123,808	382,775	232,522	212,243	202,050	107,577	252,999
Pensions:										
095 Pension Contributions	3,233,826	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
Judgments and Claims	590,294	591,001	626,916	521,834	594,846	490,669	424,305	386,127	326,293	308,663
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	2,947,681	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

(Continued)

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Other:										
098 Miscellaneous	\$ 869,351	\$ 484,289	\$ 472,971	\$ 359,640	\$ 301,698	\$ (48,848)	\$ 48,206	\$ 334,588	\$ 184,061	\$ 139,494
Transfers:										
Debt Service										
099 General Debt Service										
Fund	3,816,394	3,326,688	2,109,585	1,246,042	2,387,690	3,164,273	3,353,774	2,903,466	4,127,069	2,442,227
Interest on Short-term										
Borrowings	—	7,370	10,602	14,373	13,584	12,418	6,640	30,587	57,245	70,277
Lease Payments	204,654	134,597	186,091	107,686	118,138	159,293	—	—	—	—
Nonmajor Debt										
Service Funds	1,471	2,938	2,936	2,958	2,946	2,951	—	—	—	—
100 MAC Debt Service										
Funding	110,772	501,534	225,236	5,000	457,900	450,500	385,900	773,000	264,000	132,000
Miscellaneous—Payments										
for Debt Service	200,000	200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Transfers for Debt										
Service	4,333,291	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
Nonmajor Debt Service										
Funds	947,242	400,000	624,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Transfers	5,280,533	4,573,127	3,158,450	1,376,059	2,980,258	3,789,435	3,746,314	3,707,053	4,448,314	2,644,504
Total Expenditures										
and Other										
Financing Uses	\$52,789,712	\$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

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	(in thousands)									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Department of Small Business Services	\$ 1,615	\$ 8,177	\$35,570	\$18,366	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,598	\$ 27,688	\$ —
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	—	—	2,179	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—
Department of Information, Technology and Telecommunications	—	—	7,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total General Government	1,615	8,177	45,344	18,366	—	3,589	—	5,598	27,688	—
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department	—	—	—	(4,464)	12,343	2,388	5,604	8,288	34,409	3,795
Fire Department	3,016	—	18,060	(2)	(1)	1	1	2	51	139
Department of Correction	—	—	—	(573)	3,691	8,774	1,505	—	—	—
Total Public Safety and Judicial	3,016	—	18,060	(5,039)	16,033	11,163	7,110	8,290	34,460	3,934
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education	24,550	71,434	6,133	70,081	—	—	—	1	—	—
City University of New York: Community Colleges	2,754	45	2,413	(275)	(34)	1,998	437	—	—	154
Total Education	27,304	71,479	8,546	69,806	(34)	1,998	437	1	—	154
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Environmental Protection	32,682	79,238	36,724	(123)	758	3,261	246	19,142	42,854	30,565
Department of Sanitation	—	—	—	3,225	8,911	—	25,235	—	—	—
Total Environmental Protection	32,682	79,238	36,724	3,102	9,669	3,261	25,481	19,142	42,854	30,565

(Continued)

New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	(in thousands)									
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Department of										
Transportation	\$197,693	\$153,895	\$178,166	\$182,012	\$114,930	\$173,885	\$192,703	\$221,230	\$191,406	\$146,983
Transit Authority	249	—	—	1,309	(1,309)	—	—	17	—	4
Total Transportation	197,942	153,895	178,166	183,321	113,621	173,885	192,703	221,247	191,406	146,987
PARKS, RECREATION AND										
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Parks										
and Recreation	540	1,698	993	934	5,651	12,363	291	3,997	280	1,400
Department of Cultural										
Affairs	783	—	(907)	(26)	—	—	73	1,180	—	288
Total Parks, Recreation										
and Cultural Activities . .	1,323	1,698	86	908	5,651	12,363	364	5,177	280	1,688
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing										
Preservation and										
Development	76,811	103,475	75,384	107,334	203,646	101,042	106,939	63,584	82,999	83,569
HEALTH:										
Department of Health and										
Mental Hygiene	—	—	2,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER	3,524	11,164	23,207	11,353	6,772	5,236	19,546	3,570	980	1,636
Net Change in Estimate of										
Prior Years Receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—	(771)	(2,526)	(3,364)	(6,257)
Total Revenues	\$344,217	\$429,126	\$387,675	\$389,151	\$355,358	\$312,537	\$351,809	\$324,083	\$377,303	\$262,276

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	(in thousands)									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Department of Small Business Services	\$ 230,871	\$ 185,510	\$ 216,434	\$ 176,456	\$ 219,230	\$ 64,988	\$ 52,876	\$ 99,702	\$ 196,644	\$ 155,180
Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	—	—	15	195	1	420	478	3,662	325	2,949
Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . .	421,516	376,354	327,964	365,666	341,441	292,538	261,139	200,522	236,144	187,420
Department of Information, Technology and Telecommunications.	67,442	45,381	64,018	34,769	23,326	10,253	4,143	5,261	5,969	9,294
Total General Government	719,829	607,245	608,431	577,086	583,998	368,199	318,636	309,147	439,082	354,843
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department	90,497	80,778	54,874	60,661	64,357	49,042	58,177	36,356	114,923	77,178
Fire Department	82,560	86,207	138,186	112,049	79,628	76,450	48,205	79,095	42,097	27,508
Department of Correction.	821,939	73,495	96,766	655,521	91,549	396,594	120,306	70,716	51,404	32,647
Department of Juvenile Justice	1,073	1,069	181	230	797	841	1,321	6,350	13,191	13,391
Total Public Safety and Judicial	996,069	241,549	290,007	828,461	236,331	522,927	228,009	192,517	221,615	150,724
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education . . .	975,368	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
City University of New York: Senior Colleges	1,013	2,304	1,914	1,110	1,711	13,867	754	713	1,925	646
Community Colleges	14,029	13,694	10,849	9,532	7,327	459	8,351	7,212	5,145	3,983
Total Education	990,410	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
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Sanitation . . .	158,826	173,093	113,502	185,249	178,226	118,119	71,161	116,195	213,414	131,221
Department of Environmental Protection	1,679,394	1,630,607	1,301,780	1,036,706	830,010	796,865	787,928	764,767	977,555	1,004,252
Total Environmental Protection	1,838,220	1,803,700	1,415,282	1,221,955	1,008,236	914,984	859,089	880,962	1,190,969	1,135,473

(Continued)

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
(in thousands)										
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Transit Authority	\$ 159,995	\$ 199,106	\$ 446,330	\$ 191,146	\$ 278,605	\$ 269,513	\$ 341,931	\$ 246,497	\$ 201,742	\$ 218,395
Department of Transportation	786,167	762,897	738,907	723,586	577,072	637,046	635,531	588,921	536,962	553,824
Total Transportation Services	946,162	962,003	1,185,237	914,732	855,677	906,559	977,462	835,418	738,704	772,219
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Cultural Affairs	124,272	132,299	173,272	157,600	89,509	66,437	53,698	72,653	44,390	35,666
Department of Parks and Recreation	192,984	196,045	187,536	211,939	166,399	195,633	167,154	157,375	141,767	85,814
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	317,256	328,344	360,808	369,539	255,908	262,070	220,852	230,028	186,157	121,480
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	343,274	359,612	300,984	380,384	413,896	289,845	365,056	235,472	269,001	246,356
HEALTH:										
Health and Hospitals Corporation	345,651	34,710	67,335	61,597	34,243	43,145	18,727	71,019	82,508	104,420
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	38,934	53,770	47,714	49,627	26,183	32,413	40,708	14,862	16,011	16,169
Total Health	384,585	88,480	115,049	111,224	60,426	75,558	59,435	85,881	98,519	120,589
LIBRARIES:										
Research Libraries	3,304	4,949	26,245	18,601	80	702	2,353	2,477	3,086	8,418
New York Public Library	41,567	26,419	12,431	4,156	8,557	5,750	4,348	4,485	7,681	4,752
Brooklyn Public Library	8,946	9,300	7,488	7,501	5,536	8,941	8,925	8,481	4,515	2,299
Queens Borough Public Library	7,863	2,859	3,053	4,384	2,666	5,554	8,986	16,342	19,314	7,040
Total Libraries	61,680	43,527	49,217	34,642	16,839	20,947	24,612	31,785	34,596	22,509
OTHER	57,221	112,001	80,609	106,188	161,991	138,351	210,205	109,359	59,048	142,239
Total Expenditures	\$6,654,706	\$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

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

General Fund and New York City Capital Projects Fund—Sources and Uses of Cash—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Revenues	\$ 52,164	\$ 47,276	\$42,641	\$ 40,385	\$ 40,232	\$ 37,885	\$ 35,864	\$ 34,929	\$ 33,741	\$ 32,071
Expenditures Before Transfers	(47,714)	(43,253)	(41,816)	(39,498)	(37,260)	(33,921)	(32,119)	(31,248)	(29,345)	(29,492)
Surplus Before Debt Service and Transfers For Debt Service and Other Purposes	4,450	4,023	825	887	2,972	3,964	3,745	3,681	4,396	2,579
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(4,445)	(4,018)	(820)	(882)	(2,967)	(3,777)	(3,740)	(3,676)	(4,391)	(2,574)
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	1,795	1,180	214	814	2,716	3,422	(1,047)	607	111	1,659
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	2,265	1,123	(707)	(687)	751	(1,595)	129	(939)	146	(967)
Provision For Disallowances of Federal and State Aid	174	54	95	(8)	51	5	61	28	(17)	40
Less Disallowance Paid	(87)	(27)	(48)	—	(46)	(5)	(39)	(14)	(36)	(28)
Cash Provided by Operations	4,152	2,335	(441)	124	3,477	1,832	(891)	(313)	209	709
Other Sources of Cash:										
Proceeds from Sale of City Bonds	4,065	3,050	2,187	2,667	1,257	3,125	3,609	537	2,560	2,594
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	44	315	1,927	2,229	1,577	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Transitional Finance Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,055	—	—
Capitalized Leases	836	205	42	563	55	329	146	68	—	—
Decrease (Increase) in Amounts Restricted Pending Expenditures	(688)	302	(299)	(122)	1,094	(551)	(397)	299	80	(282)
Seasonal Borrowings	—	—	1,500	1,500	750	750	500	1,075	2,400	2,400
Total Other Sources of Cash	4,257	3,872	5,357	6,837	4,733	3,835	3,858	4,034	5,040	4,712
Other Uses of Cash:										
Repayment of Seasonal Borrowings	—	—	(1,500)	(1,500)	(750)	(750)	(500)	(1,075)	(2,400)	(2,400)
Federal and State Financed Capital Disbursements	(423)	(467)	(204)	(333)	(590)	(354)	(352)	(320)	(380)	(375)
Less Reimbursements	344	429	388	389	369	313	352	324	332	244
City Financed Disbursements for Capital Construction	(6,232)	(5,287)	(5,530)	(5,986)	(4,822)	(4,607)	(4,489)	(3,780)	(3,478)	(3,421)
Decrease (Increase) in Other, Net	(586)	(2,936)	4,473	763	(2,584)	391	1,662	1,561	430	258
Total Other Uses of Cash	(6,897)	(8,261)	(2,373)	(6,667)	(8,377)	(5,007)	(3,327)	(3,290)	(5,496)	(5,694)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	1,512	(2,054)	2,543	294	(167)	660	(360)	431	(247)	(273)
Cash, Beginning of the Year	1,575	3,629	1,086	792	959	299	659	228	475	748
Cash, End of the Year	\$ 3,087	\$ 1,575	\$ 3,629	\$ 1,086	\$ 792	\$ 959	\$ 299	\$ 659	\$ 228	\$ 475

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

**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⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</u>
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
2005	13,149.5	46,846.3	7,488.7	92,076.1	49,244.2	110,316.4	12.38	540,384.4	20.41

(1) Property tax rate based on every \$100 of assessed valuation.

Notes:

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.

Classes One to Four amounts include Tax Exempt Property.

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.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report of
The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2005.

Property Tax Rates—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Basic Rate(1)	General Obligation Debt Service(1)	Total Direct(1)
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
2005	9.96	2.42	12.38

(1) Property tax rate based on every \$100 of assessed valuations.

SOURCE: Resolutions of the City Council

Property Tax Levies and Collections—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collected in Subsequent Years	Non-Cash Liquidations and Adjustments to Levy(1)	Total Collections and Adjustments to Date		Remaining Uncollected June 30, 2005
		Amount	Percentage of Levy			Amount	Percentage of Levy	
1996	\$ 7,871,357,765	\$ 7,194,744,668	91.40	\$163,194,844	\$483,575,010	\$ 7,841,514,522	99.62	\$ 29,843,243
1997	7,835,147,663	7,297,034,517	93.13	154,966,698	353,537,394	7,805,538,609	99.62	29,609,054
1998	7,890,421,829	7,353,064,380	93.19	169,101,357	337,169,230	7,859,334,967	99.61	31,086,862
1999	8,099,336,484	7,488,637,126	92.46	154,240,789	423,432,414	8,066,310,329	99.59	33,026,155
2000	8,374,300,959	7,743,207,894	92.46	154,743,122	440,264,759	8,338,215,775	99.57	36,085,184
2001	8,730,263,712	8,038,251,810	92.07	148,983,412	503,080,747	8,690,315,969	99.54	39,947,743
2002	9,271,238,485	8,566,566,455	92.40	155,816,950	443,029,271	9,165,412,676	98.86	105,825,809
2003	10,816,491,397	9,861,848,764	91.17	159,577,068	697,026,611	10,718,452,443	99.09	98,038,954
2004	12,250,660,984	11,251,868,136	91.85	145,218,356	726,600,708	12,123,687,200	98.96	126,973,784
2005	12,720,048,530	11,771,497,591	92.54	—	648,239,412	12,419,737,003	97.64	300,311,527

(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.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and other Department of Finance reports.

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 2005			Fiscal Year 2004		
	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	\$ 5,456.4	4.9%		\$ 5,267.3	4.9%	
Two Family Dwellings	4,443.5	4.0		4,280.8	4.0	
Three Family Dwellings	1,342.2	1.2		1,288.6	1.2	
Condominiums	182.9	0.2		175.7	0.2	
Vacant Land	107.7	0.1		105.8	0.1	
Other	14.4	0.0		14.3	0.0	
	<u>11,547.1</u>	<u>10.4</u>	15.09	<u>11,132.5</u>	<u>10.4</u>	14.55
Class Two						
Rentals	17,990.8	16.3		17,646.6	16.5	
Cooperatives	11,120.9	10.1		10,522.3	9.9	
Condominiums	4,696.2	4.3		4,594.7	4.3	
Condos	989.4	0.9		939.6	0.9	
Four-Ten Family Rentals	3,770.8	3.4		3,537.9	3.3	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives	358.0	0.3		339.3	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums	167.5	0.2		143.7	0.1	
Two-Ten Family Condos	15.2	0.0		14.2	0.0	
	<u>39,108.8</u>	<u>35.5</u>	12.22	<u>37,738.3</u>	<u>35.3</u>	12.62
Class Three						
Special Franchise	5,121.2	4.7		4,760.0	4.5	
Locally Assessed	2,367.0	2.1		2,261.1	2.1	
Other	0.5	0.0		0.5	0.0	
	<u>7,488.7</u>	<u>6.8</u>	12.55	<u>7,021.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	12.42
Class Four						
Office Buildings	27,283.8	24.6		26,079.3	24.5	
Store Buildings	6,703.7	6.1		6,665.8	6.2	
Loft Buildings	2,142.4	1.9		2,101.6	2.0	
Utility Property	1,576.8	1.4		1,471.7	1.4	
Hotels	2,709.2	2.5		3,156.9	3.0	
Factories	1,289.8	1.2		1,411.5	1.3	
Commercial Condominiums	4,800.0	4.4		4,098.2	3.8	
Garages	1,798.6	1.6		1,894.0	1.8	
Warehouses	1,364.7	1.2		1,425.1	1.3	
Vacant Land	562.7	0.5		516.6	0.5	
Health and Educational	849.6	0.8		829.1	0.8	
Theaters	196.8	0.2		215.7	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational	283.0	0.3		364.2	0.3	
Other	610.7	0.6		667.4	0.6	
	<u>52,171.8</u>	<u>47.3</u>	11.56	<u>50,897.1</u>	<u>47.7</u>	8.80
Total	<u>\$110,316.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.38(1)	<u>\$106,789.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.36(1)

(1) Represents the weighted average of the four classes of real property.

Note: 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.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report, The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2005.

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2002			Fiscal Year 2001		
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
\$ 5,023.6	4.8%		\$ 4,785.1	4.9%		\$ 4,646.5	5.1%	
4,074.2	4.0		3,880.8	4.1		3,758.6	4.3	
1,229.9	1.2		1,165.0	1.2		1,117.4	1.2	
162.1	0.2		145.9	0.1		135.8	0.1	
107.2	0.1		105.6	0.1		107.0	0.1	
14.6	0.0		14.2	0.0		13.7	0.0	
<u>10,611.6</u>	<u>10.3</u>	11.94	<u>10,096.6</u>	<u>10.4</u>	11.95	<u>9,779.0</u>	<u>10.8</u>	11.33
17,020.2	16.6		15,655.9	16.1		14,140.4	15.6	
10,660.0	10.4		9,916.9	10.1		9,174.6	10.2	
4,168.4	4.1		3,661.9	3.8		3,089.8	3.4	
872.9	0.8		810.8	0.8		744.8	0.8	
3,367.2	3.3		3,180.6	3.3		3,046.1	3.4	
320.8	0.3		300.6	0.3		287.1	0.3	
128.9	0.1		110.6	0.1		99.8	0.1	
13.7	0.0		16.5	0.0		15.1	0.0	
<u>36,552.1</u>	<u>35.6</u>	10.56	<u>33,653.8</u>	<u>34.5</u>	10.79	<u>30,597.7</u>	<u>33.8</u>	10.85
4,604.7	4.5		4,339.7	4.5		4,216.2	4.7	
2,231.1	2.2		2,191.0	2.2		2,104.1	2.3	
0.3	0.0		0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0	
<u>6,836.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	10.61	<u>6,530.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>	10.53	<u>6,320.4</u>	<u>7.0</u>	10.85
25,039.0	24.4		23,498.1	24.1		21,463.7	23.7	
6,585.4	6.3		6,190.9	6.3		5,735.9	6.3	
1,963.9	1.9		1,968.4	2.0		1,945.9	2.1	
1,420.7	1.4		1,381.0	1.4		1,321.3	1.5	
2,958.4	2.9		3,561.2	3.7		3,384.6	3.7	
1,415.0	1.4		1,418.3	1.5		1,421.3	1.6	
3,723.9	3.6		3,617.8	3.7		3,120.4	3.4	
1,761.2	1.7		1,786.7	1.8		1,695.3	1.9	
1,411.9	1.4		1,405.7	1.4		1,343.1	1.5	
530.5	0.5		542.5	0.6		551.8	0.6	
819.6	0.8		817.7	0.8		867.1	1.0	
204.7	0.2		213.4	0.2		199.7	0.2	
263.6	0.3		265.5	0.3		274.9	0.3	
607.1	0.6		538.0	0.6		547.6	0.6	
<u>48,704.9</u>	<u>47.4</u>	9.78	<u>47,205.2</u>	<u>48.4</u>	9.63	<u>43,872.6</u>	<u>48.4</u>	9.70
<u>\$102,704.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.41(1)	<u>\$97,486.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.43(1)	<u>\$90,569.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.41(1)

(Continued)

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 2000			Fiscal Year 1999		
	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	\$ 4,487.9	5.2%		\$ 4,411.0	5.4%	
Two Family Dwellings	3,611.0	4.3		3,533.4	4.2	
Three Family Dwellings	1,071.2	1.2		1,039.8	1.3	
Condominiums	132.2	0.2		127.3	0.2	
Vacant Land	109.3	0.1		110.8	0.1	
Other	13.2	0.0		12.5	0.0	
	<u>9,424.8</u>	<u>11.0</u>	11.35	<u>9,234.8</u>	<u>11.2</u>	10.96
Class Two						
Rentals	12,931.9	15.1		12,029.8	14.7	
Cooperatives	8,788.9	10.2		8,333.1	10.1	
Condominiums	2,816.5	3.3		2,566.6	3.1	
Condops	706.5	0.8		675.4	0.8	
Four-Ten Family Rentals	2,924.4	3.4		2,800.9	3.4	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives	271.8	0.3		254.3	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums	71.1	0.1		11.6	0.0	
Two-Ten Family Condops	13.5	0.0		63.2	0.1	
	<u>28,524.6</u>	<u>33.2</u>	10.85	<u>26,734.9</u>	<u>32.5</u>	10.74
Class Three						
Special Franchise	4,497.3	5.2		4,420.4	5.4	
Locally Assessed	2,122.0	2.5		2,091.9	2.5	
Other	0.2	0.0		0.2	0.0	
	<u>6,619.5</u>	<u>7.7</u>	9.63	<u>6,512.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	8.80
Class Four						
Office Buildings	20,129.8	23.4		19,402.3	23.7	
Store Buildings	5,404.8	6.2		5,098.9	6.2	
Loft Buildings	1,943.9	2.3		1,904.7	2.3	
Utility Property	1,312.8	1.5		1,327.5	1.6	
Hotels	2,924.3	3.4		2,523.9	3.1	
Factories	1,439.7	1.7		1,469.2	1.8	
Commercial Condominiums	2,976.5	3.5		2,687.1	3.3	
Garages	1,611.4	1.9		1,533.4	1.9	
Warehouses	1,254.0	1.5		1,214.0	1.5	
Vacant Land	561.1	0.7		597.8	0.7	
Health and Educational	766.1	0.9		798.6	1.0	
Theaters	203.7	0.2		188.4	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational	268.1	0.3		265.7	0.3	
Other	502.9	0.6		661.0	0.8	
	<u>41,299.1</u>	<u>48.1</u>	9.90	<u>39,672.5</u>	<u>48.4</u>	10.24
Total	<u>\$85,868.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.40(1)	<u>\$82,154.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.40(1)

(1) Represents the weighted average of the four classes of real property.

Note: 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.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report,
The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2005.

(Continued)

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

Fiscal Year 1998			Fiscal Year 1997			Fiscal Year 1996		
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
\$ 4,374.9	5.6%		\$ 4,278.0	5.5%		\$ 4,218.9	5.4%	
3,504.6	4.4		3,433.7	4.4		3,400.3	4.4	
1,031.9	1.3		1,011.3	1.3		998.7	1.3	
124.3	0.2		121.3	0.2		118.9	0.2	
116.7	0.1		120.8	0.2		123.4	0.2	
12.1	0.0		11.6	0.0		11.4	0.0	
<u>9,164.5</u>	<u>11.6</u>	10.85	<u>8,976.7</u>	<u>11.6</u>	10.79	<u>8,871.6</u>	<u>11.5</u>	10.73
11,226.8	14.3		10,961.0	14.1		10,860.9	14.0	
8,114.5	10.3		7,916.4	10.2		7,917.7	10.2	
2,397.1	3.0		2,847.8	3.7		2,718.5	3.5	
635.1	0.8		—	—		—	—	
2,670.9	3.4		2,580.8	3.3		2,545.9	3.3	
247.4	0.3		224.3	0.3		215.1	0.3	
6.5	0.0		55.1	0.1		50.8	0.1	
52.7	0.1		—	—		—	—	
<u>25,351.0</u>	<u>32.2</u>	11.05	<u>24,585.4</u>	<u>31.7</u>	11.06	<u>24,308.9</u>	<u>31.4</u>	10.81
4,349.1	5.5		4,235.9	5.5		4,022.8	5.2	
2,199.6	2.8		2,134.7	2.7		2,117.3	2.7	
0.2	0.0		0.2	—		—	—	
<u>6,548.9</u>	<u>8.3</u>	8.28	<u>6,370.8</u>	<u>8.2</u>	7.84	<u>6,140.1</u>	<u>7.9</u>	7.92
18,644.7	23.7		19,165.0	24.8		20,046.8	25.9	
4,849.9	6.2		4,679.8	6.1		4,583.8	5.9	
1,858.3	2.4		1,890.2	2.4		1,908.0	2.5	
1,320.2	1.7		1,391.0	1.8		1,428.4	1.8	
2,209.0	2.8		2,038.7	2.6		1,896.8	2.5	
1,468.3	1.9		1,515.1	2.0		1,538.5	2.0	
2,310.3	2.9		1,970.6	2.5		1,751.6	2.3	
1,451.4	1.8		1,422.0	1.8		1,369.4	1.8	
1,171.6	1.5		1,137.0	1.5		1,110.1	1.4	
642.0	0.8		676.2	0.9		690.9	0.9	
788.1	1.0		732.8	0.9		804.3	1.0	
189.6	0.2		189.4	0.2		189.2	0.2	
262.5	0.3		254.8	0.3		245.9	0.3	
540.0	0.7		513.8	0.7		539.3	0.7	
<u>37,705.9</u>	<u>47.9</u>	10.16	<u>37,576.4</u>	<u>48.5</u>	10.25	<u>38,103.0</u>	<u>49.2</u>	10.40
<u>\$78,770.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.42(1)	<u>\$77,509.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.44(1)	<u>\$77,423.6</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, 2005			Uncollected Balance June 30, 2005
		Collections	Cancellations	Abatements and Discounts (1)	
1996	\$ 7,871.4	93.5%	5.8%	2.8%	0.4%
1997	7,835.1	95.1	5.0	1.9	0.4
1998	7,890.4	95.3	4.2	3.6	0.4
1999	8,099.3	94.4	4.6	4.4	0.4
2000	8,374.3	94.3	4.0	4.4	0.4
2001	8,730.3	93.8	3.4	4.5	0.5
2002	9,271.2	94.1	2.2	4.2	1.1
2003	10,816.5(2)	92.6	3.4	4.0	0.9
2004	12,250.7(2)	93.0	3.6	3.9	1.0
2005	12,720.0(2)	90.9	3.2	3.9	2.4

- (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, 2004 and 2005 Tax Levy amounts are the amounts from the City Council Resolution plus a Real Estate Tax surcharge.

NOTES: Total uncollected balance at June 30, 2005 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.

Largest Real Estate Taxpayers

Current Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2005		1996	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Consolidated Edison*	\$5,433,586,099	4.93%	\$5,531,670,025	7.29%
Verizon Building*	1,108,531,796	1.00	1,151,675,308	1.52
Met Life Building	248,720,000	0.23	245,250,000	0.32
General Motors Building	244,605,000	0.22	177,751,998	0.23
International Building	223,289,467	0.20	—	—
Stuyvesant Town	218,680,000	0.20	164,250,000	0.22
Sperry Rand Building	215,100,000	0.19	182,880,000	0.24
McGraw-Hill Building	208,730,000	0.19	164,250,000	0.22
Time & Life Building	202,390,000	0.18	—	—
World Trade Center	200,276,458	0.18	—	—
Empire State Building	—	—	198,900,000	0.26
Exxon Building	—	—	175,500,000	0.23
Bear Stearns Building	—	—	181,350,000	0.24
Total	<u>\$8,303,908,820</u>	<u>7.52%</u>	<u>\$8,173,477,331</u>	<u>10.77%</u>

* Including Special Franchises:
 1996-Consolidated Edison \$3,004,316,993
 1996-Verizon 571,301,451
 2005-Consolidated Edison \$3,510,168,773
 2005-Verizon 569,998,766

SOURCE : The City of New York, Department of Finance, Bureau of Real Property Assessment.

Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
General Fund	\$6,656,334	\$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
Debt Service Funds	543,726	55,895	536,802	450,547	407,442	247,113	138,229	16,109	N/A	N/A
Total Personal Income Tax Revenues	\$7,200,060	\$6,068,475	\$5,029,749	\$5,005,606	\$6,164,516	\$5,611,710	\$5,527,827	\$5,152,936	\$4,377,184	\$3,919,555

N/A = Not Applicable.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Beginning Balance—July 1st . . .	\$ 694	\$ 540	\$ 600	\$ 802	\$ 847	\$ 958	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,362	\$ 1,522
Add:										
Summonses Issued (a)	878	866	613	536	564	525	564	593	578	571
	<u>1,572</u>	<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>
Deduct:										
Collections	600	552	453	409	360	321	370	372	377	342
Write-offs, Adjustments and Dispositions (b)	278	160	220	329	249	315	375	288	357	389
	<u>878</u>	<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>
Ending Balance—June 30th . . .	694	694	540	600	802	847	958	1,139	1,206	1,362
Less:										
Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts (c) . .	442	452	367	423	579	625	730	882	932	1,034
Summonses Uncollected—June 30th	<u>\$ 252</u>	<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>

(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	STAR Debt	FSC Debt	SFC Debt	Capital Leases Obligations	IDA BONDS	Gross Debt	Treasury Obligations	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
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	13.29	4,923
2001	27,147	134	3,217	7,386	704	—	—	80	1,805	—	40,473	(168)	40,305	13.37	5,016
2002	28,465	125	2,880	8,289	740	—	—	40	2,298	—	42,837	(116)	42,721	14.31	5,294
2003	29,679	117	2,151	12,024	1,258	—	—	—	2,211	—	47,440	(64)	47,376	15.47	5,850
2004	31,378	107	1,758	13,364	1,256	—	—	—	2,346	108	50,317	(52)	50,265	16.41	6,209
2005	33,903	135	—	12,977	1,283	2,552	460	—	3,044	106	54,460	(39)	54,421	17.76	6,720

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>
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	3,365
2002	28,465	29.20	3,518
2003	29,679	28.90	3,660
2004	31,378	29.38	3,872
2005	33,903	30.73	4,183

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

Legal Debt Margin Information—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Assessed value..	\$470,509,861,766	\$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
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	47,050,986,177	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
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds ⁽¹⁾ ..	33,542,410,897	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
Adjustments:										
Excluded fund debt..	(457,453,191)	(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)
Service fund and appropriations for redemption of non-excluded debt	(1,398,772,566)	(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)
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	6,231,095,249	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
Total net adjustments ..	4,374,869,492	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
Total net debt applicable to limit ..	37,917,280,389	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
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 9,133,705,788	\$ 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
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	80.59%	78.49%	77.55%	81.25%	79.63%	72.25%	94.25%	86.53%	87.86%	91.43%

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	Total		
1998	\$4,042,103	\$2,001,750	\$6,043,853	\$ 11,147	\$ —	\$ 11,147	362.62	542.20
1999	5,593,874	3,242,000	8,835,874	127,961	—	127,961	43.72	69.05
2000	5,583,466	3,433,000	9,016,466	214,046	41,785	255,831	21.82	35.24
2001	5,582,545	3,714,000	9,296,545	344,428	73,970	418,398	13.34	22.22
2002	4,529,921	3,408,000	7,937,921	367,029	117,535	484,564	9.35	16.38
2003	4,489,749	3,289,000	7,778,749	467,803	107,875	575,678	7.80	13.51
2004	5,581,408	3,362,000	8,943,408	508,033	179,510	687,543	8.12	13.01
2005	6,521,398	4,138,000	10,659,398	552,282	389,260	941,542	6.93	11.32

(*) 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	Total			
2000	\$275,923	\$3,995	\$279,918	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$257	\$ 257	1,089.18
2001	204,328	6,132	210,460	50,227	5,620	55,847	381	56,228	3.74
2002	256,612	4,775	261,387	43,181	9,430	52,611	517	53,128	4.92
2003	252,843	6,375	259,218	56,463	8,915	65,378	698	66,076	3.92
2004	213,726	6,238	219,964	72,059	42,310	114,369	583	114,952	1.91
2005	216,920	8,403	225,323	72,601	20,755	93,356	670	94,026	2.40

(*) 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.

(Continued)

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Cont.)

(in thousands)

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation*

Fiscal Year	LGAC Receipts (1)	Total Revenue	Debt Service		Total to be covered	LGAC Coverage ratio
			Interest	Principal		
2005	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$54,425	\$ —	\$54,425	3.12

(*) Date of inception of Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation was September 22, 2004

(1) LGAC revenues shown in annual Governmental Financial Statements. For period ended June 30, 2005, only one of two \$170 million payments was subject to bond indenture, thus only one is included in calculation of coverage.

Source: Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation

Capital Leases

<u>Landlord</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Annual Payment</u>	<u>Future Obligation</u>
(in thousands)				
330 Jay Street Associates, LLC	2022	Court Unit	\$ —	\$ 1,067,199
180 Water Associate, LP	2018	Office Space	10,031	143,216
LSS Leasing Limited Liability Company	2023	Office Space	6,064	123,710
57-115 Associates	2018	Office Space	6,506	92,375
CDI 21st LIC, LLC	2033	School	1,699	62,197
8-12 West 14th St. Associates, LLC	2018	Office Space	2,240	35,179
Bushwick Theatres, LLC	2034	School	878	33,902
421 Tremont, LLC	2020	Office Space	1,535	28,581
213 Duffield, LLC	2020	Office Space	1,559	27,849
403 East 76 Corp.	2017	School	1,750	23,241
Starr Realty Company (NE) LLC	2024	Warehouse Space	1,066	23,051
1440 Story, LLC	2024	School	847	21,973
Starr Realty Company (NE) LLC	2024	Office Space	996	21,518
Southern Blvd. Realty Co.	2025	High School	—	18,143
Simcha Construction Corp.	2023	School	807	18,122
Joseph A & Marie Colandrea	2017	Office Space	967	12,861
6740 Company	2019	Office and Job Center	645	11,190
35 Fourth Ave, LLC	2019	Office Space	705	11,175
Islast Associate	2018	District Office	724	10,669
Web Food Products Inc.	2012	Office Space	1,301	10,430
Gabriel Scavello	2015	School	827	9,350
Rider Realty Co.	2012	Income Support Ctr	1,023	8,254
Harmit Realities, LLC	2015	School	612	8,202
Hillel Associates, LP	2020	Day Care Center	487	8,044
Cee Gee Delivery Service, Inc.	2019	School	416	8,040
25 Largest Leases Based on Future Obligations			43,685	1,838,471
Remaining Leases			523,897	5,913,035
Total Leases			<u>\$ 567,582</u>	<u>\$ 7,751,506</u>

Source: Various City Agencies

Leased City-Owned Property

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Year of Expiration</u>	<u>Minimum Annual Rental Fiscal Year 2005</u>	<u>Aggregate Future Minimum Annual Rents</u>	<u>Facility</u>
		(in thousands)		
1 Port Authority of NY and NJ	2050	\$ 56,000	\$4,254,250	Airport
2 The Carnegie Hall Corporation	2086	4,338	353,570	Concert Hall
3 Hunts Point Cooperative Market (Collected by Law)	2037	3,247	199,025	Market
4 UDC/Commodore Redevelopment Corp.	2077	1,656	191,781	Hotel
5 Port Authority of NY and NJ	2023	3,120	68,141	Marine Terminal
6 UDC/Albee Square Redevelopment Corp. ...	2078	600	50,683	Mall
7 Barclay Greenwich Holdings Inc.	2080	690	49,955	Office Building
8 Crystal Ball Group, Inc.	2020	2,000	35,000	Restaurant
9 Waterside Housing Redevelopment Co.	2069	1,117	34,337	Urban Renewal
10 Starrett Corporation	2048	525	33,034	Commerce
11 Hunts Point Produce Cooperative	2011	4,120	24,720	Market
12 East Broadway Mall	2035	518	22,773	Mall
13 Assoc LP/ Bklyn Renaissance Plaza	2018	1,311	20,361	Recreation Facility
14 American Golf Corporation	2024	600	15,450	Recreation Facility
15 MDO Develop Corp.	2030	450	14,818	Recreation Facility
16 Winking Group, LLC	2050	182	14,799	Food Retail
17 Economic Development Corporation (a)	2012	2,000	14,500	Office Building
18 Douglaston Golf LLC	2024	544	14,111	Recreation Facility
19 Lepatner & Associates	2016	1,100	13,938	Recreation Facility
20 Wollman Rink Operations LLC	2012	1,486	11,726	Recreation Facility
21 Walker St Chung Pak Development Corp. ...	2039	279	11,685	Retail Store
22 Gansevoort Market Inc.	2014	838	11,413	Office Building
23 American Golf Corporation	2024	500	10,900	Recreation Facility
24 American Golf Corporation	2024	300	9,350	Recreation Facility
25 Four One Leasing Corp.	2013	1,193	9,244	Food Processing Center
25 Largest Leases		88,714	5,489,564	
665 Remaining Leases		33,717	162,729	
690 Total Leases		<u>\$122,431</u>	<u>\$5,652,293</u>	

^(a) The entity is a component unit of The City of New York.
Source: Various City Agencies

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Demographic and Economic Statistics—Ten Year Trend

Year	POPULATION						New York City as a Percentage of U.S.
	Population			Per Capita Personal Income			
	U.S.	Change from Prior Period	City of New York	Change from Prior Period	US	City of New York	
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	31,579	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	282,192,162	1.13	8,017,840	0.88	29,845	37,036	124
2001	285,102,075	1.03	8,067,993	0.63	30,575	37,520	123
2002	287,941,220	1.00	8,091,086	0.29	30,804	36,990	120
2003	290,788,976	0.99	8,109,626	0.23	31,472	37,813	120
2004	293,655,404	0.99	8,104,079	(0.07)	32,937	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

	2004*	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960
Bronx	1,365,536	1,334,749	1,203,789	1,168,972	1,471,701	1,424,815
Brooklyn	2,475,290	2,466,750	2,300,664	2,230,936	2,602,012	2,627,319
Manhattan	1,562,723	1,539,555	1,487,536	1,428,285	1,539,233	1,698,281
Queens	2,237,216	2,231,261	1,951,598	1,891,325	1,987,174	1,809,578
Staten Island	463,314	445,525	378,977	352,121	295,443	221,991
Total	8,104,079	8,017,840	7,322,564	7,071,639	7,895,563	7,781,984
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Decade	1.1%	9.5%	3.5%	(10.4%)	1.5%	(1.4%)

*Population estimates available as of April 2005.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census and The City of New York, Department of City Planning.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment—Ten Year Trend

	1996-2005									
	(average annual employment in thousands)									
	2005(b)	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Private Employment:										
Services (a)	1,806	1,785	1,768	1,778	1,818	1,798	1,716	1,651	1,590	1,535
Wholesale Trade	147	147	148	149	156	155	156	153	155	153
Retail Trade	275	273	267	268	272	282	270	260	253	248
Manufacturing	114	120	127	139	156	177	187	196	201	200
Financial Activities	438	434	434	445	474	489	481	477	468	464
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	116	118	118	119	129	133	131	129	130	132
Construction	109	111	113	116	122	120	112	101	93	91
Total Private Employment ...	3,005	2,988	2,975	3,014	3,127	3,154	3,053	2,967	2,890	2,823
Government	552	554	557	569	565	569	568	561	552	546
Total	3,557	3,542	3,532	3,583	3,692	3,723	3,621	3,528	3,442	3,369
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	NA	0.3%	(1.4%)	(3%)	(0.8%)	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	0.9%

(a) Includes rounding adjustment.

(b) Six months average.

NA: Not Available.

Notes: 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.

Data are not seasonally adjusted.

Source: State of New York, Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics.

Persons Receiving Public Assistance—Ten Year Trend

1996-2005
(annual averages in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Public Assistance</u>	<u>SSI(a)</u>
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	395,405
2005	414	NA

(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

1995-2004

Year	Civilian Labor Force (in thousands)		Unemployment Rate	
	New York City Employed	New York City Unemployed(a)	New York City	United States
1995	3,018	270	8.2%	5.6%
1996	3,086	299	8.8	5.4
1997	3,192	332	9.4	4.9
1998	3,284	284	8.0	4.5
1999	3,373	248	6.9	4.2
2000	3,452	213	5.8	4.0
2001	3,444	222	6.1	4.7
2002	3,430	300	8.1	5.8
2003	3,408	307	8.3	6.0
2004	3,457	263	7.1	5.5

- (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.]

**SCHEDULES OF
OPERATING INFORMATION**

Number of City Employees—Ten Year Trend

Responsibility Area:	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Education (a)	118,740	117,609	100,694	102,320	102,583	100,748	97,047	93,620	88,565	87,576
Police	44,599	44,843	45,144	46,003	48,004	49,269	48,092	46,864	46,830	43,589
Fire	20,613	15,479	15,137	15,724	15,642	15,987	15,937	15,709	15,693	15,703(b)
Social Services	4,363	20,878	18,007	19,874	19,745	20,275	20,368	20,812	20,891	21,239
Higher Education	5,644	4,282	3,789	3,795	3,763	3,800	3,781	3,720	3,690	3,581
Environmental Protection	9,529	5,781	5,478	5,430	5,414	5,565	5,624	5,498	5,497	5,859
Sanitation	15,864	9,298	9,029	10,034	10,166	9,977	9,400	9,325	9,128	9,454
All Other	44,709	44,036	42,338	44,501	44,507	45,235	46,505	47,162	47,276	49,673
Total	<u>264,061</u>	<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>
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	0.7%	9.4%	(3.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.4%)	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	0.4%	0.9%

(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									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
PUBLIC SAFETY:										
Police Department										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	35,489	35,442	36,120	36,790	38,630	40,285	39,035	38,144	38,201	36,728
Civilian	9,110	9,401	9,024	9,213	9,374	8,984	9,057	8,720	8,629	6,861
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	437.9	437.3	446.7	455.7	479.5	502.4	491.1	485.4	491.4	477.1
Operational Strength (average daily) ⁽⁴⁾	16,211	16,418	17,342	17,748	18,273	18,369	17,863	17,685	17,670	17,375
Operational Strength per Day per 100,000 Population ⁽⁴⁾ . .	200.0	202.6	214.5	219.8	226.8	229.1	224.7	225.0	227.3	225.7
Emergency Responses 911 Calls (000)	11,431	11,820	11,805	11,997	11,720	11,064	9,975	9,460	8,933	9,798
CRIME /ARREST										
Felony Arrests to Felony Complaints ⁽⁵⁾	0.290	0.290	0.295	0.287	0.293	0.283	0.276	0.273	0.260	0.238
Felony Complaints per 100,000 Population ⁽⁵⁾	1,684	1,768	1,826	1,939	2,144	2,334	2,543	2,898	3,166	3,817
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY										
Total Violations Summonses by Officers (000)	3,396	3,647	3,696	3,184	4,543	4,466	4,554	3,958	4,147	5,168
Parking Violations Summonses by Parking Enforcement Division (000)	6,353	6,464	4,535	5,047	4,494	4,704	4,970	5,010	4,729	—
Fire Department										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	11,488	11,260	10,881	11,321	11,336	11,521	11,516	11,225	11,267	11,347
Civilian	4,376	4,219	4,256	4,403	4,306	4,466	4,421	4,484	4,426	4,356
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	141.8	138.9	134.6	140.2	140.7	143.7	144.9	142.8	152.6	147.4
Emergency Responses (000) ⁽⁶⁾	466	455	433	428	442	449	447	451	447	443
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE										
911 Contacts to EMS	1,240,412	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									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Fire Department (cont.)										
Ambulance Operations:										
Total Average Tours per Day	946	938	914	938	893	807	754	716	694	635
Department of Corrections										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	9,477	9,410	9,533	10,636	10,616	10,886	11,305	11,276	11,339	10,790
Civilian	1,327	1,352	1,397	1,574	1,560	1,525	1,572	1,624	1,617	1,576
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	116.9	116.1	117.9	131.7	131.8	135.8	142.2	143.5	145.8	140.1
Average Daily Prison Population	13,576	13,751	14,533	13,934	14,490	15,530	17,562	17,524	19,205	18,326
Average Daily Prison Population to Uniform Force	1.43	1.44	1.52	1.31	1.36	1.43	1.55	1.55	1.69	1.70
Prison Population as a Percent of Capacity	96%	96%	97%	97%	98%	98%	99%	99%	100%	99%
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Pedagogical ⁽²⁾	108,717	107,932	93,926	94,162	94,397	92,790	87,774	85,487	80,906	78,747
Regular	10,023	9,677	6,768	8,158	8,186	7,958	9,273	8,121	7,659	8,829
Pupil Enrollment:										
Elementary and Intermediate	696,209	713,228	726,649	736,002	737,118	733,167	720,190	707,334	701,777	692,560
Special Education	84,312	82,511	80,886	81,515	84,625	84,108	85,988	84,038	81,171	78,312
High School	293,913	289,913	282,331	279,712	281,502	282,162	286,035	291,686	291,382	285,202
Pupil Enrollment to Pedagogical Employees ⁽²⁾	9.8	10.0	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.5	12.2	12.5	13.1	13.4
Regular Pupil Enrollment ⁽⁹⁾	1,029,467	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
Average Daily Attendance ⁽¹⁰⁾	899,217	913,873	923,003	926,142	924,622	927,179	929,244	927,363	912,987	884,142
Average Daily Attendance to Regular Pupil Enrollment	0.873	0.878	0.884	0.879	0.869	0.870	0.870	0.867	0.860	0.847
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in English Languages Arts: ⁽⁸⁾										
Grade 3	53.5%	45.7%	43.0%	44.1%	42.1%	42.2%	40.5%	51.7%	49.3%	42.5%
Grade 8	32.8%	35.6%	32.5%	29.6%	34.7%	35.8%	26.6%	46.9%	44.7%	40.0%

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Department of Education (cont.)										
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in Mathematics:										
Grade 3	64.8%	57.7%	51.8%	47.2%	40.6%	38.7%	47.7%	64.3%	63.8%	57.8%
Grade 7	40.3%	33.6%	27.7%	26.4%	24.5%	27.7%	50.8%	57.3%	53.0%	46.9%
City University of New York										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Pedagogical	2,723	2,613	2,228	2,253	2,217	2,242	2,247	2,214	2,200	2,155
Regular	1,640	1,669	1,561	1,542	1,546	1,558	1,534	1,506	1,490	1,426
Student Enrollment: ⁽⁷⁾										
Full-time	40,623	39,579	39,279	36,912	37,298	37,963	37,068	38,722	40,486	40,140
Part-time	32,684	30,724	28,765	26,585	25,797	24,109	26,397	25,638	25,451	25,857
Degrees Granted ⁽⁷⁾	7,770	7,019	7,214	6,473	6,861	6,883	7,449	7,347	7,587	6,962
SOCIAL SERVICES:										
Human Resources Administration										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	14,270	14,725	11,411	12,349	12,624	13,154	13,123	13,641	14,269	21,239
Persons Receiving Public Assistance (PA) ⁽¹⁾	416,200	437,500	421,500	430,400	497,100	572,800	675,500	763,300	880,100	1,007,900
Persons Receiving PA per 100,000 Population	5,136	5,399	5,213	5,270	6,171	7,144	8,499	9,709	11,322	13,093
Persons Receiving Food Stamps (000)	1,086.2	991.8	871.3	819.5	836.1	896.8	991.3	1,073.1	1,238.7	1,372.3
PA Recipients	456.8	459.3	432.3	426.6	480.9	552.7	648.2	742.7	906.9	1,031.3
Non-PA Recipients	629.4	532.5	439.0	392.9	355.2	344.1	343.1	330.4	331.8	341.0
OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT⁽²⁾										
New Support Orders Obtained	25,797	26,185	21,814	19,825	20,934	23,389	23,156	25,670	21,315	17,572
Total Cases with Active Orders	234,828	228,007	220,734	214,897	208,251	199,279	188,648	179,574	—	—
Administration for Children's Services										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	6,343	6,153	6,596	7,525	7,121	7,121	7,245	7,171	6,622	N/A

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Administration for Children's Services (cont.)										
ABUSE OR NEGLECT REPORTS⁽¹⁵⁾										
Reports	50,251	51,477	53,894	55,925	57,224	53,540	54,673	57,732	53,567	52,994
Children	79,351	79,555	84,431	87,315	88,312	81,673	83,447	88,444	86,852	85,432
Children in Foster Care ⁽¹⁵⁾ . . .	18,968	22,082	25,622	28,215	30,858	34,354	38,440	40,909	41,771	42,000
Children Adopted ⁽¹⁵⁾	2,364	2,735	2,793	2,694	2,715	3,148	3,800	3,848	4,009	3,665
CHILD CARE AND HEAD START⁽¹⁵⁾										
Total Enrollment in Publicly Subsidized Child-Care . .	81,244	78,630	78,353	78,690	78,701	73,905	77,152	81,323	75,166	66,726
Total Enrollment in ACD-Subsidized Child-Care	61,358	60,555	61,429	61,544	61,553	56,549	59,743	63,613	58,927	50,507
Head Start Enrollment	19,886	18,075	16,924	17,146	17,148	17,356	17,409	17,710	16,239	16,219
Department of Homeless Services										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	2,242	2,169	1,450	1,514	1,564	1,697	1,856	2,140	2,170	2,365
SERVICE FOR FAMILIES										
Families per Day Requesting New Start Center Housing at the Emergency Assistance Unit (EAU)	85	90	75	77	62	57	65	68	66	107
Eligibility Investigation Unit	25,825	31,177	28,290	28,389	22,621	20,841	23,777	24,739	18,033	12,049
Families Entering New Start Centers	8,088	8,842	9,877	8,437	6,362	5,757	6,342	4,622	10,437	9,450
POPULATION										
Families in New Start Center (average per day)	8,623	9,109	8,963	6,985	5,563	5,029	4,802	4,508	5,325	5,693
Families Relocated to Permanent Housing	6,545	7,090	5,289	3,614	3,349	3,787	3,569	4,178	4,285	4,695
SERVICE FOR ADULTS										
Total Persons Lodged per Night -Men	8,473	8,444	7,953	7,662	7,187	6,792	6,775	6,996	7,119	6,848
-Women	6,447	6,463	6,070	5,920	5,547	5,266	5,339	5,644	5,800	5,623
-Total	2,026	1,981	1,883	1,742	1,640	1,526	1,436	1,352	1,319	1,225

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	5,644	5,781	5,478	5,430	5,414	5,565	5,624	5,495	5,497	5,859
WATER OPERATIONS										
Water Main Breaks	515	607	594	494	523	592	551	456	595	574
Water Supply Complaints Received	65,912	65,419	62,380	52,208	48,770	55,719	60,194	64,103	67,201	75,682
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE										
Complaints Received (Includes DEP-Initiated) ⁽¹⁴⁾	54,363	43,301	27,337	25,634	24,273	23,969	26,210	30,252	27,178	19,674
Complaints Responded	98%	98%	97%	96%	98%	100%	96%	95%	95%	91%
SANITATION:										
Department of Sanitation										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	7,619	7,452	7,146	7,821	7,944	7,770	7,185	7,088	6,904	7,139
Uniform	1,910	1,846	1,883	2,213	2,222	2,207	2,215	2,237	2,223	2,315
Civilian	36,604	30,751	8,719	5,175	6,009	7,203	6,846	8,095	7,357	6,941
COMMUNITY SERVICE										
Complaints Received ⁽¹⁴⁾	91.5%	89.8%	85.4%	84.2%	85.9%	86.7%	87.2%	85.0%	83.2%	73.2%
STREET CLEANING AND REFUSE COLLECTION										
Percent of Streets Rated Acceptably Clean	3,286	3,526	3,462	2,999	2,975	2,999	3,018	3,072	3,177	3,149
Tons of Refuse Collected (000)	6,742	6,544	5,863	5,990	6,677	6,401	4,748	3,603	3,889	3,913
Total Tons Recycled per Day										
ENFORCEMENT										
Total Environmental Control Board Violation Notices Issued	406,334	413,583	446,624	500,197	474,183	446,186	—	—	—	—
TRANSPORTATION:										
Department of Transportation										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	4,081	3,978	3,921	3,971	3,941	3,945	4,032	4,118	4,001	6,418
PARKING METERS										
Total Meters	62,633	62,987	62,429	62,776	62,604	63,257	65,040	65,457	65,690	62,273
Percent Operable	91.0%	92.0%	91.0%	90.0%	90.7%	91.0%	90.7%	91.1%	89.9%	90.0%

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Department of Transportation (cont.)										
STREET LIGHTS										
Number of Complaints . . .	61,210	62,808	50,238	40,528	49,308	52,142	46,565	42,781	46,639	—
Percent Responded to within 10 Days	92.9%	95.8%	95.8%	96.9%	96.1%	96.9%	98.6%	97.5%	98.4%	—
RED LIGHT CAMERA										
Total Notices of Liability (000)	304.2	295.9	308.1	297.1	191.2	197.3	227.0	159.3	—	—
Total Number of Cameras .	50	50	50	50	30	30	30	18	—	—
Camera Uptime (Hours) . .	17,871	17,943	17,961	16,607	10,390	9,869	9,816	6,919	—	—
STREETS AND ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS										
Small Street Defect (Pothole) Repairs ⁽⁴⁾	216,107	190,626	124,426	101,280	121,331	84,810	79,999	71,633	64,309	131,620
Arterials	46,138	41,513	35,682	11,412	30,057	18,688	15,471	11,631	18,718	54,770
Number of Pothole Work Orders	51,460	54,011	35,812	21,072	31,913	24,672	30,818	22,066	34,841	—
Percent Repaired within 30 Days	98%	96%	89%	70%	70%	65%	64%	44%	26%	—
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Parks and Recreation										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	1,838	1,873	1,944	1,971	1,965	2,025	2,101	2,181	2,275	2,442
Comfort Stations	638	638	608	1,491	1,491	1,494	1,493	1,746	1,470	1,446
Percent of Comfort Stations in Service	84%	83%	74%	58%	85%	76%	75%	74%	80%	72%
Tennis Courts	565	565	563	570	550	551	550	548	542	542
Number of Permits Sold	18,850	19,248	19,725	23,758	21,639	22,015	22,536	22,174	19,173	22,363
Attendance at Ice Skating										
Rinks	698,094	522,716	720,000	710,000	880,000	755,620	730,000	771,924	704,484	822,006
Ball Fields	608	608	608	615	614	617	614	611	609	623
Swimming Pools	63	63	63	53	43	43	43	43	43	43
Pools Attendance	N/A	1,162,956	1,104,565	959,595	860,563	1,204,200	1,408,682	1,219,299	1,127,517	1,659,981
Recreation Centers Total										
Attendance	3,645,213	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

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	2,582	2,590	2,292	2,353	2,379	2,465	2,548	2,633	2,778	2,983
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT										
Total Starts (Units)	N/A	N/A	8,330	11,830	12,554	7,620	9,623	9,229	10,099	8,069
Total Completions (Units)	N/A	N/A	8,400	8,265	8,262	7,606	9,067	8,902	7,725	9,227
HOUSING MANAGEMENT AND SALES										
Buildings Sold	169	217	184	302	321	136	251	206	253	386
Occupied Buildings	686	839	1,051	1,396	1,707	2,112	2,306	2,537	2,773	3,077
Buildings in Management and Sales Pipeline	907	1,114	1,418	1,920	2,340	2,917	3,175	3,558	3,912	4,426
CENTRAL MANAGEMENT										
Buildings in Management	456	648	977	1,443	1,836	2,535	2,774	3,253	3,623	4,033
Buildings in Sales Pipeline	451	466	441	477	504	382	401	305	289	393
HOUSING PRESERVATION										
Total Inspections Attempted (Including Multiple Visits)	764,492	626,287	565,417	274,618	262,765	218,026	217,030	176,734	174,930	170,375
Total Inspections Completed	576,042	521,086	490,737	214,821	204,919	161,295	164,989	134,776	135,266	129,325
Ratio of Completed Inspections to Attempted Inspections	75%	84%	87%	78%	79%	74%	76%	76%	77%	76%
Violations Issued During Inspections	482,674	311,530	314,267	319,245	322,270	295,346	366,860	309,921	296,349	245,955
HEALTH:										
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	3,788	3,693	3,253	3,160	3,077	3,204	3,360	3,409	3,416	3,521
DISEASE INTERVENTION										
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) New Adult Cases Reported Citywide	N/A	N/A	5,978	6,355	5,446	6,224	7,352	8,721	9,735	11,362
AIDS New Pediatric Cases Reported Citywide	N/A	N/A	26	38	25	27	76	67	98	133
Calls Responded to by AIDS Hotline Services	66,452	110,526	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									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) (cont.)										
People Attending HIV/AIDS Prevention Education	2,799	3,112	5,826	1,123	2,068	2,729	2,416	2,984	3,972	3,855
Training by DOHMH	1,039	1,140	1,195	1,244	1,295	1,489	1,558	1,642	2,042	2,244
Tuberculosis (TB) New Cases Citywide	122,239	124,695	134,421	134,693	135,044	139,564	144,441	139,306	159,416	174,700
TB Clinic Visits										
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Reported Cases Citywide	54,502	57,877	61,341	54,997	49,595	73,972	75,490	82,118	75,314	82,057
STD Cases Treated by DOHMH	40,874	44,231	45,368	45,543	41,928	43,140	38,224	37,307	35,740	39,656
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES										
Dental Visits	66,589	57,492	59,296	56,053	54,190	51,061	61,909	63,317	63,164	59,227
Immunizations Given at Walk-in Clinics ⁽¹³⁾	116,206	85,065	89,077	92,351	186,785	187,244	186,736	197,310	221,479	279,627
Entering Students Completely Immunized	89%	90%	91%	90%	92%	92%	89%	92%	92%	93%
HEALTH CARE ACCESS										
Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment	1,472,868	1,362,061	1,116,601	666,744	417,715	394,244	378,102	377,788	—	—
LIBRARIES:										
Public Libraries										
Attendance (000)	38,080	37,841	38,371	39,935	39,511	40,138	41,508	40,781	33,454	28,206
Circulation (000)	49,179	41,828	41,600	43,353	41,655	40,998	40,265	39,035	37,279	36,347
Circulation Per Capita	19.0	16.1	16.3	16.9	16.3	17.7	17.4	16.8	16.2	15.7
Items Purchased	2,833,243	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
Books	2,072,510	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
Periodicals	422,702	179,848	176,098	183,934	80,998	90,892	87,738	88,843	161,397	N/A
Non-print	338,031	249,346	239,853	235,305	240,753	242,224	208,584	199,729	130,708	N/A

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Public Libraries (cont.)										
Total Computers and Terminals	4,145	4,092	3,702	3,586	3,442	3,534	2,986	2,360	2,252	N/A
Computers and Terminals										
Internet Connected	3,935	3,960	3,555	3,412	3,103	2,984	2,329	1,425	1,153	N/A

(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) Medical emergencies have been included in this number.
 (7) Reported by CUNY
 (8) 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 replace 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) Fiscal Year 2005 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 move 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									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Terminals/Markets	83	85	85	85	83	83	85	86	86	88
Piers/Bulkheads	120	119	82	83	84	84	82	82	87	87
Public Office Buildings	22	22	22	20	20	19	19	19	19	19
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Precincts	76	76	75	75	73	73	—	—	—	—
Police Buildings Non-Precinct	35	39	39	39	39	39	—	—	—	—
Helicopters	7	7	7	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
Court Buildings	22	22	22	23	23	22	21	20	20	20
Fire Houses ⁽²⁾	249	247	249	249	249	249	249	249	248	248
Fire Vehicles	2,110	1,952	1,942	1,965	1,877	1,824	—	—	—	—
Fireboats	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Correctional/Detention Centers ⁽²⁾	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16
EDUCATION:										
Primary Schools	730	728	724	711	693	692	692	687	683	680
Intermediate/Junior High Schools	181	182	181	180	189	189	186	187	186	185
High Schools	140	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	74	77	77	77	77	77	—	—	—	—
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage Facilities	60	59	59	58	58	58	—	—	—	—
Piers/Bulkheads	17	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18
Collection Trucks	2,068	2,092	2,074	2,176	2,184	2,022	2,030	2,029	2,005	2,029
Other Vehicles	2,072	2,029	2,020	2,211	2,131	2,848	2,868	2,823	2,735	2,617
TRANSPORTATION:										
Waterway Bridges ⁽¹⁾	100	98	82	82	82	77	78	—	—	—
Highway Bridges ⁽¹⁾	684	688	671	673	670	682	686	—	—	—
Tunnels	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parking Garages	7	10	10	11	10	8	8	9	10	10
Ferry Terminal Facilities	15	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	13
Piers/Bulkheads	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	6	7
Ferries	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5

(Continued)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
TRANSPORTATION: (cont.)										
Signalized Intersections	11,790	11,608	11,417	11,192	11,001	10,777	10,574	10,444	10,218	9,895
Street Lights	324,000	330,975	330,015	329,025	328,050	327,075	326,100	325,125	324,150	323,175
PARKS, RECREATION AND										
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Museum/Cultural Facilities . .	282	279	277	275	270	270	271	271	269	273
Parks	1,770	1,752	1,703	1,697	1,684	1,684	—	—	—	—
Acreage	28,929	28,880	28,863	28,843	28,640	28,640	—	—	—	—
Stadium Facilities	4	4	4	4	5	5	—	—	—	—
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage										
Facilities	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8

(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.

Sources: Various City Agencies

Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data

	Cost	2005 Depreciation/ Amortization	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	Net Book Value	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost Depreciation
	(in thousands)					
BUILDINGS:						
General Government	\$ 3,030,533	\$ 123,590	\$ 1,315,721	\$ 1,714,812	\$ 6,066,701	\$ 2,727,683
Public Safety and Judicial	4,272,058	72,959	1,077,338	3,194,720	4,646,015	2,473,907
Education	17,074,708	548,761	6,378,643	10,696,065	40,736,883	23,713,800
City University	199,669	6,161	123,682	75,987	982,108	753,268
Social Services	1,072,429	25,655	351,911	720,518	727,008	476,043
Environmental Protection	1,164,537	74,637	646,355	518,182	2,177,496	1,146,971
Transportation Services	560,031	11,331	237,974	322,057	1,871,264	1,330,834
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	1,808,016	49,766	780,257	1,027,759	6,031,656	4,160,369
Housing	413,658	31,429	250,251	163,407	226,278	81,700
Health	510,774	25,990	106,967	403,807	410,052	255,603
Libraries	305,766	10,878	136,961	168,805	972,310	639,205
Total buildings	<u>30,412,179</u>	<u>981,157</u>	<u>11,406,060</u>	<u>19,006,119</u>	<u>64,847,771</u>	<u>37,759,383</u>
EQUIPMENT:						
General Government	1,143,566	110,043	722,356	421,210	1,408,755	1,334,286
Public Safety and Judicial	1,181,540	562,816	651,232	530,308	1,631,897	1,527,769
Education	193,531	15,670	157,510	36,021	247,970	234,423
City University	58,141	4,708	37,665	20,476	85,096	80,446
Social Services	237,973	23,900	123,123	114,850	278,492	256,605
Environmental Protection	912,324	113,835	663,704	248,620	1,318,636	1,246,593
Transportation Services	1,583,313	28,176	1,472,677	110,636	12,588,079	11,900,340
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	95,184	5,171	73,267	21,917	123,810	113,996
Housing	7,048	925	4,014	3,034	7,941	4,843
Health	91,402	5,772	30,675	60,727	103,732	95,630
Libraries	20,881	960	15,292	5,589	25,322	23,427
Total equipment	<u>5,524,903</u>	<u>871,976</u>	<u>3,951,515</u>	<u>1,573,388</u>	<u>17,819,730</u>	<u>16,818,358</u>
INFRASTRUCTURE:						
General Government	673,599	26,893	209,696	463,903	704,585	270,726
Public Safety and Judicial	273,902	9,124	122,184	151,718	315,864	129,764
Environmental Protection	147,347	4,908	57,290	90,057	169,945	60,982
Transportation Services	8,213,596	359,766	2,748,586	5,465,010	9,374,245	3,804,999
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	1,797,454	112,752	867,133	930,321	2,201,606	1,201,386
Total infrastructure	<u>11,105,898</u>	<u>513,443</u>	<u>4,004,889</u>	<u>7,101,009</u>	<u>12,766,245</u>	<u>5,467,857</u>
Total buildings, equipment and infrastructure	<u>\$47,042,980</u>	<u>\$2,366,576</u>	<u>\$19,362,464</u>	<u>\$27,680,516</u>	<u>\$95,433,746</u>	<u>\$60,045,598</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

Robert Balducci
Myron Bennett
Nancy Brunner

Bruce Goodman
Maria Tavares

UNIT CHIEFS

Bruce Barton
David Brooks
Winston Bryan
Gertrude Capili
Gerard Cento
Jeanne Connor
Susan Cornwall
Stuart Frankel
Aida-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 Weinschenker
Sharon Yip

STAFF

Zoriat Agayeva
Stephen Altman
Yvonne Anderson-Desdunes
Camille Arezzo
Rosa Armaza
Natalya Bachayev
Beth Biggs-James
Teresa Bland
Karen Bornstein
Ming Choi
Sabrina Chow
Katherine Chu-Chin
Jolanda Curry-Clifton
Fanny Colmenares
Regina Cromedy-Frazer
Maria Diaz
Hortensia Dominguez
Deborah Durant
Fred Engelhardt
Monise Etienne
Jeffrey Farber
Jessie Flores
Mikka Ford
Carolyn Foxe-Allick
Renaee Frazier-Lee
I Yan Fung
Jeff Gordon
Kathleen Gordon

Mounier Gress
James Hazley
Geraldine Headley
Saundra Henigan
Stella Hong
Cindy Huie
Virginia Hunt-Walker
Tuyet Kieu
Irv Kisver
Katrina Knappenberger
Nancy Kolber
Sharon Krims
Vivian Kwok
Louisa Lai
Lisa Landin-Petersen
Christine Lau
Raymond Leon
Colleen Logie
Rosa Martillo
Yohannan Mathew
Vivian Mendoza
Inga Mikolajczyk
Ali Mohammed
Nancy Montes
Cynthia Murray
Veronika Musheyeva
Felicitia Nazario
Maria Nicola Castiglione

Joseph Occhipinti
Luz Patrick-Garcia
Reinaldo Perez
Duke Phillips
Joyce Porter
Sarah Reinhold
Fenton Remekie
David Rennie
Kimberly Rex
Julia Roca
Flora Rodriguez
Maritza Sanchez
Antonia Satinoff
Joel Schulner
Shyann Scott
Bernice Selman
David Silverstein
Stan Singer
Tahira Sultan
Sandy Tsang
Stephanie Villamil-Ortiz
Shirleen Washington
Clendenen Watkins
Ed Williams
Joanna Wong
Terry Yanishefsky
Roza Yusupova



REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER FOR FISCAL 2005