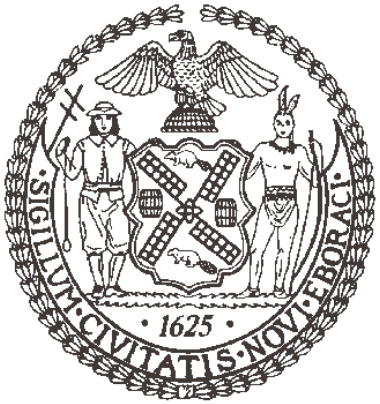
THE CITY
OF
NEW YORK
NEW YORK



COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
COMPTROLLER
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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, 2003

William C. Thompson, Jr.
Comptroller

Greg Brooks
Deputy Comptroller

Warren Ruppel
Assistant Comptroller for Accounting

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Chief Accountant

William C. Thompson, Jr.

Comptroller

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

GENERAL FUND AND OTHER INFORMATION
FIVE YEAR SELECTED STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Revenues (in millions):					
Real estate taxes	$ 10,063	$ 8,761	$ 8,246	$ 7,850	$ 7,631
Sales and use taxes	4,322	3,957	4,196	4,160	3,826
Personal income tax	4,493	4,555	5,757	5,365	5,389
Income taxes, other	3,138	3,192	3,685	3,589	3,218
Other taxes	1,325	1,231	1,294	1,266	1,194
Federal, State, and other categorical aid	14,816	14,646	12,764	11,906	11,229
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	1,443	666	634	631	653
Charges for services	1,481	1,458	1,461	1,401	1,353
Other revenues	3,264	2,399	2,195	1,717	1,371
Total revenues	44,345	40,865	40,232	37,885	35,864
Expenditures (in millions):					
Personal services	17,196	17,055	16,127	14,791	13,672
Pensions	1,751	1,492	1,217	695	1,412
Fringe benefits	4,661	4,209	3,838	3,699	3,451
Other than personal services	12,620	11,441	11,071	10,071	8,933
Medicaid and welfare	5,600	5,301	5,012	4,852	4,651
Debt service	2,512	1,362	2,962	3,772	3,740
Total expenditures	44,340	40,860	40,227	37,880	35,859
Surplus	$ 5	$ 5	$ 5	$ 5	$ 5
Debt:					
Per capita debt	5,916	$ 5,348	$ 5,071	$ 4,976	$ 5,127
Debt as a percentage of full value of taxable real estate	11.1%	10.6%	11.3%	11.8%	11.5%
Debt as a percentage of assessed value of taxable real estate	46.6%	44.3%	45.1%	46.5%	46.4%
Debt service as a percentage of total expenditures	5.7%	3.3%	7.4%	10.0%	10.4%
Debt service as a percentage of revenues other than categorical aid	8.5%	5.2%	10.8%	14.5%	15.2%
Real Estate Taxes:					
Taxable assessed value (in millions)	$102,705	$97,486	$90,570	$85,868	$82,155
Tax rate per $100 assessed value	$ 10.18	$ 10.17	$ 10.18	$ 10.31	$ 10.31
Tax rate per $100 full value	$ 2.42	$ 2.42	$ 2.55	$ 2.61	$ 2.55
Percentage of tax levy collected in year levied	91.17%	92.40%	92.07%	92.45%	92.45%
Delinquency rate in year of tax levy	2.5%	3.3%	2.9%	3.1%	3.4%
City Employees:					
Total full-time	239,616	247,681	249,824	250,856	246,754
Full-time employees per 1,000 population	29.6	30.6	31.0	31.3	33.2

Sources: Annual Reports of the Comptroller.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller of The City of New York for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

Table of Contents

Introductory Section—Part I

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

Financial Section—Part II

Independent Auditors' Report 3

Basic Financial Statements—Part II-A

Management's Discussion and Analysis 7
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2003 28
Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2002 29
Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2003 30
Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2002 31
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds—Balance Sheet—June 30, 2003 32
Governmental Funds—Balance Sheet—June 30, 2002 33
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2003 34
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2002 35
Governmental Funds—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2003 36
Governmental Funds—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2002 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, 2003 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, 2002 39
General Fund—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—for the year ended June 30, 2003 40
General Fund—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—for the year ended June 30, 2002 41
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2003 42
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2002 43
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2003 44
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2002 45
Component Units—Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2003 46
Component Units—Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2002 47
Component Units—Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2003 48
Component Units—Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2002 49

Notes to Financial Statements
A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 50
B. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements 63
C. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability 64
D. Detailed Notes on All Funds 64
E. Other Information 77

Combining Financial Information—Governmental Funds—Part II-B

Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Balance Sheet—June 30, 2003 92
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Balance Sheet—June 30, 2002 93
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2003 94
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2002 95
Schedule NGFl—City Guaranteed Debt Service Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2003 96
Schedule NGF2—City Guaranteed Debt Service Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2002 97
Schedule NGF3—City Guaranteed Debt Service Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2003 98
Schedule NGF4—City Guaranteed Debt Service Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2002 99

Combining Financial Information—Fiduciary Funds—Part II-C

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2003 104
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2002 105
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2003 106
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2002 107
Agency Funds—Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—for the year ended June 30, 2003 108
Agency Funds—Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—for the year ended June 30, 2002 109
Schedule F1—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2003 110
Schedule F2—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2002 111
Schedule F3—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2003 . . . 112
Schedule F4—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2002 . . 113
Schedule F5—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2003 114
Schedule F6—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2002 115
Schedule F7—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2003 116
Schedule F8—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2002 117

Combining Financial Information—Component Units—Part II-D

Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2003 122
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2002 123
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2003 124
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2002 125

Other Supplementary Information—Part II-E

General Fund

Schedule G1—Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables 130
Schedule G2—Revenues vs. Budget by Category 131
Schedule G3—Revenues vs. Budget by Agency 134
Schedule G4—Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency 177
Schedule G5—Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency 182
Schedule G6—Expenditures and Transfers by Object 218

New York City Capital Projects Fund

Schedule CP1—New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues by Agency 228
Schedule CP2—New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Agency 229
Schedule CP3—New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2003 230
Schedule CP4—New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Purpose 232

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule CA1—Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source 236
Schedule CA2—Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function 237
Schedule CA3—Schedule of Changes by Function 237

Statistical Section—Part III

Government-wide Expenses by Function—Four Year Trend 241
Government-wide Revenues—Four Year Trend 242
General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend 243
Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend 248
General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend 249
Real Estate Tax Collections 260
Real Estate Assessments 260
Real Estate Tax Collections, Cancellations, Abatements and Other Credits as a Percent of Tax Levy 261
Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Estate by Components 261
Largest Real Estate Taxpayers 262
New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues by Agency—Ten Year Trend 263
New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend 265
Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data 267
Short-term Debt 268
Trends in Short-term Debt 268
Status of Debt-Incurring Margin 269
Debt Ratios 269
Gross City Debt Outstanding at Fiscal Year-End 270
Revenue Bond Coverage 271
Capital Leases 272
Leased City-Owned Property 273
Selected Service Delivery Statistics 274
Demographic, Financial & Other Trends—
Population 280

Population of New York City by Borough 280
Distribution of Population by Age 281
Personal Income 282
Persons Receiving Public Assistance 283
Employment Status of the Resident Population 284
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment 285
Number of City Employees 286
Corporate Headquarters 287
Construction Activity 288
Bank Deposits and Loans 289
Average Daily Collected Balances in City Treasury, Pool and Agency Bank Accounts—
Ten Year Trend 290
Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend 291
General Fund and New York City Capital Projects Fund—Sources and Uses of Cash—
Ten Year Trend 292
Acknowledgements 293

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The City of New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Part I

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.
COMPTROLLER

October 31, 2003

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the City of New York's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This report, the second 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 23rd 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 Government Accounting Standards Board. The General Fund had revenues and other financing sources in fiscal year 2003 of $44.345 billion and expenditures and other financing uses of $44.340 billion, resulting in a surplus of $5 million. These expenditures and other financing uses include transfer and subsidy payments of $1.422 billion to help eliminate the projected budget gap for fiscal year 2004. Fiscal year expenditures and other financing uses were $3.480 billion more than in fiscal year 2002, an increase of 8.5%. City funds, which are total revenues and transfers less State and Federal Categorical Aid, increased by $3.672 billion, or 13.7%. Total expenditures and City funds were $2.324 billion and $1.110 billion, respectively, above appropriations in the fiscal year 2003 Adopted Budget.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS & OUTLOOK

The National Economy

For the entire period since the end of the national recession, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has grown at a moderate average annual rate of 2.7%. In the first half of 2003 real GDP grew even more slowly, at an average annual rate of 2.4%. However, U.S. economic signals in September 2003 suggest strong recovery from the March-November 2001 recession.

The main contributors to GDP growth since the recession have been consumers and governments. In the first half of 2003, consumer spending grew at an average annual rate of 2.9% and government spending grew at a 4.4% rate. The increase in consumer spending was fueled by mortgage refinancing and reductions in personal income tax rates. Government spending was increased as a result of higher national defense and homeland security spending.

On the other hand, during the first half of 2003, private investment has fallen at an average annual rate of 1.6% and the net export deficit averaged $539 billion (about 5% of GDP) per quarter. Of even greater concern is the continuing weakness in the labor market. From its jobs peak in February 2001 to the September 2003 condition, the United States lost 2.7 million jobs. From the beginning of 2003, payroll jobs shrunk by 336,000, i.e., more than 37,000 jobs per month. The unemployment rate also increased to 6.1% in September from 5.7% in January.

Despite strong positive signals, if the job market does not revive, then higher energy prices and the burdens of consumer debt could slow consumer spending. Federal deficit spending could also make it more expensive for private borrowers to raise money. It is expected that the Federal Reserve will want to raise the target Federal funds rate from its 1% level. This will end the mortgage financing run and could shock heavily indebted consumers into lower levels of consumption—a move toward greater prudence but a blow to prospects for a sustainable recovery.

The City Economy

Although the national economy started recovering after three quarters, the City's recession continued for its tenth quarter as of mid-2003 and by September the prospects for the third quarter were not optimistic. Since the beginning of the City's recession in 2001, its Gross City Product (GCP) declined at an average annual rate of 3.2%. In the first half of 2003, GCP declined at an annual rate of 1.7%.

The City's economic recovery has been hampered by enduring negative effects from the September 11 attacks, the Wall Street scandals, and the fiscal problems of State and local governments. Even more than the nation, the City's labor market has been weak and household employment data suggest that a significant number of City residents have either left the City or have given up looking for employment. The City lost 35,300 jobs in the first eight months of 2003, 15,900 of them in the private sector and 19,400 in the public sector. Also, the civilian labor force shrank by 112,500 in the first eight months of 2003 as the number of City residents who are employed fell by 90,500 and the number of City residents who are unemployed fell by 22,000.

In addition to a weak labor market, the City has high commercial vacancy rates, a low level of help-wanted advertising and weak business conditions.

September 11—Two Years Later

The social and economic impact of September 11 remains a key factor in assessing the fiscal future of the City. This year the Comptroller's Office issued a report, "9/11: Two Years Later, An Analysis of Federal Aid," questioning whether New York will ever receive the full amount of support initially pledged in the aftermath of the loss of the World Trade Center (WTC). The report documents major concerns regarding the level of assistance that New York City will actually receive under the disaster relief package and the timing of that assistance. The report also offers a series of recommendations to improve the flow of aid.

Two years after the devastating attacks, the original $21.4 billion aid package promised by the Federal government has dropped to $20.8 billion as a result of programmatic adjustments. To date, New York has received only $5.6 billion of this amount. Another $11.5 billion is in the pipeline and is expected to reach the City over the coming years. However, as much as $3.7 billion is at risk, and requires prompt action to avoid being lost or unduly delayed. The timing of the flow of Federal assistance is critical because of the need to infuse funds into the City's economy as rapidly as possible in order to stimulate the growth needed for recovery.

The report presents the expenditures and allocations to date and identifies aid as "at risk," including funding that is not yet earmarked for specific programs or projects, and benefits that may not be realized.

Currently unscheduled aid includes $1.4 billion in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) assistance and $1.2 billion in Community Development Block Grant funds yet to be allocated. The remaining $1.1 billion involves benefits related to the Liberty Zone program, which was established in March 2002 to provide a package of tax benefits to New York area businesses. Additionally, the report contains a detailed compilation of statistics demonstrating the continuing impact of the September 11 attacks on jobs, businesses, wages and the real estate market in lower Manhattan.

The report highlights that businesses are not benefiting from the Work Opportunity Tax Credit portion of the Liberty Zone package as projected. The more favorable tax provisions extended to businesses nationwide by the 2003 tax laws have negated the effectiveness of the Liberty Zone depreciation benefits.

The report includes several recommendations. First, to ensure that the City gets the pledged amount of Federal assistance, the Federal aid package should be revised to reflect the City's actual recovery needs, and the Federal government should accelerate the rate at which the City receives the funds. If appropriate action is not taken, the total aid package could decrease to $17.1 billion, $3.7 billion less than the amount pledged.

Further, the report recommends that FEMA should allocate all $775 million of unprogrammed funds by either accelerating or reallocating all funding currently designated to programs that have not met their targets. Also, the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation and the Empire State Development Corporation should develop programs for the $1.2 billion in undesignated Community Development Grant funds. The Liberty Zone program should be reevaluated as to whether the program deadline should be extended in light of the economic climate and changes in the tax laws.

Finally, the report recommends that the Federal government should provide a unified and systematic accounting of all of the aid that has been pledged and expended so that any shortfalls can be identified and addressed. Although the City has made great strides during this recovery period, it still needs and deserves the full support and financial aid promised by the Federal government.

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

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

The fiscal year 2003 budget process began with the City facing serious financial difficulties. The Mayor's Executive Budget, released April 17, 2002, projected a $4.9 billion deficit in fiscal year 2003. Soon after the budget adoption, the Mayor acknowledged a much larger budget gap at the Financial Control Board meeting on July 18, 2002. On November 14, 2002 the First Quarter Financial Plan Modification released by the City recognized an additional $1.1 billion budget gap. The modification also proposed sufficient actions to close the gap and generate a surplus to reduce the looming fiscal year 2004 deficit. The Comptroller's December report on the State of the City's Finances found that "the initiatives proposed by the Mayor and adopted by the City Council were likely to close the fiscal year 2003 deficit..."

The Comptroller's Office issues quarterly Economic Notes and Cash Reports to provide information about major issues related to the City's economy and finances and a number of other financial reports that are required by the City Charter:

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

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

GENERAL COUNSEL

The General Counsel's Office serves as advisor to the Comptroller on all legal matters that affect the Comptroller's Office. In the Comptroller's capacity as trustee and financial advisor to the City's pension systems, the General Counsel provides advice and support on various pension-related issues. The General Counsel staff works with each department within the Comptroller's Office and with many other City agencies, most notably the Law Department, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Office of Labor Relations. The General Counsel's staff also works closely with the State Comptroller's Office as well as various Federal, State and local agencies and counterparts at numerous pension systems throughout the United States.

Pension Litigations

- **Cendant Corporation**

  The New York City Pension Funds (the Funds), along with the California Public Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Common Retirement Fund, as lead plaintiffs, successfully negotiated a $3.1 billion settlement—the largest settlement ever in a securities fraud litigation — against Cendant Corporation and Ernst & Young LLP (Cendant's external auditor at the time of the fraud).

  On March 27, 2003, the U.S. District Court in New Jersey entered an order approving an initial distribution of the settlement funds in the Cendant Corporation securities fraud litigation. The Funds received over $13 million in respect of their claims. The payment reflects the Fund's share of 90% of the net settlement fund, which prior to the initial distribution was approximately $3.2 billion. The total payment to each claimant after all the settlement funds are distributed, including each of the Funds, will represent approximately 34% of each claimant's losses.

- **Columbia/HCA Healthcare Corporation**

  A settlement was announced in February 2003 in this shareholder derivative action that was brought six years ago by the New York State Common Retirement Fund, along with the New York City Pension Funds and other public pension funds, against Columbia/HCA Healthcare Corporation (the Company). The lawsuit alleged that the Company engaged in illegal over-billing of Medicaid and Medicare; illegal referral of Medicaid and Medicare patients to clinical laboratories or other services which the Company's physicians had financial relationships; and insider trading. As part of the settlement, the Company's board agreed to adopt extensive corporate governance reforms and the company will get $14 million from two of its insurers that provide director and officer coverage.

- **Adelphia Communications Corporation**

  On June 14, 2002, the Funds filed an individual action against Adelphia Communications Corporation, 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 alleges 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. On July 23, 2003, a panel of Federal judges ordered multiple court actions related to Adelphia to be transferred to Federal court in New York. That court will oversee pretrial proceedings in all cases and will decide whether to lift the stay of proceedings currently in effect.

- **WorldCom, Inc.**

  On October 29, 2002 the Funds filed a complaint in New York State court against officers and directors of WorldCom, Inc., and WorldCom's external auditors and securities underwriters. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as State law claims of fraud with respect to false and misleading prospectuses and financial reports of WorldCom. On March 3, 2003, a Federal judge ruled that the State court action and other individual actions related to WorldCom were properly removed to Federal court. The individual actions have been consolidated with pending class actions in the Southern District of New York for pretrial proceedings, with the Funds' counsel serving as liaison counsel on behalf of all individual plaintiffs. The Funds filed an amended complaint on July 11, 2003. Discovery in the consolidated cases is now underway.

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

In fiscal year 2002, the City paid $525 million in settlements and judgments (tort and non-tort). These cases ranged from trip and fall cases to medical malpractice, police action, property damage and contract claims. The amount paid represented a 10% decrease from the prior year, but was, nevertheless, a 112% increase from 1993.

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 aggregate expenditures annually. In fact, nine agencies, including those listed above, account for approximately 92% of the total claims paid.

As a result of City Council legislation, effective September 14, 2003, the City will no longer be liable for "any injury to property or personal injury, including death, proximately caused by the failure to maintain sidewalks (other than sidewalks abutting one-, two- or three family residential property that is (i) in whole or in part, owner occupied, and (ii) used exclusively for residential purposes) in a reasonably safe condition." This legislation is expected to eventually result in claim savings of over $40 million annually.

Recognizing the significance of claims on the City's budget, the Comptroller's Office has engaged in several initiatives that are aimed to significantly reduce the City's liability.

Expansion of Affirmative Claims Efforts

The Comptroller's Office expanded efforts to collect money from those who have damaged City property. In fiscal year 2003, the Office collected over $570,000 in affirmative claims.

The City Charter empowers the Comptroller to settle and/or adjust all of the City's claims. Agencies are required by the Charter to obtain approval from the Comptroller's Office prior to settling any affirmative claim. A recent analysis showed that the New York City Comptroller collected an average of $3,515 per claim. In comparison, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) recovered an average of $1,149 per claim; DOT recovered $1,158 per claim; and the Fire Department (FDNY) recovered $1,375 per claim.

Creation of a Fraud Division

The Office created a Fraud Division and established a new Fraud Hotline number (212) 669-4747. The division uses sophisticated technology and educational tools to identify fraudulent claims. Price Waterhouse, in its 1997 New York City Claims and Litigation Practices Study, conservatively estimated that 10% of all claims filed against the City were fraudulent. The division interacts with the District Attorneys and the New York City Department of Investigation (DOI) to prosecute instances of fraud. The Comptroller's Office also aired several public service announcements to encourage New Yorkers to report claim fraud. As a result the Fraud Division received nearly 200 calls from the public alleging claims fraud.

Early Settlement of Medical Malpractice and Police Action Cases

The Comptroller's Office established an early settlement initiative with Corporation Counsel staff and HHC. This initiative was 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.

Creation of a Motor Vehicle Personal Injury Settlement Division

The Office established a new division devoted to the early investigation and settlement of appropriate claims involving personal injuries sustained from New York City-owned motor vehicle accidents.

Increasing Agency Accountability

The Comptroller's Office has stressed the need to implement measures ensuring that agencies are held accountable for the actions of their employees. Claims activity must become a key indicator of the success or failure of a City agency's mission. Although it is the actions of City agencies that lead to the filing of claims, individual agencies are not financially responsible for those costs. Claims are most often paid from the City's General Fund, and as a result, agencies are not directly responsible for their actions. Each agency's efforts, claims and payouts should be monitored in the Mayor's Management Report. Agency management should be held accountable for improving agency claims operations and improving its litigation support.

Risk Management Division

The Risk Management Division has established better Citywide risk management practices. It provides risk management advocacy, training and programs to City agencies. The division will be presenting an annual risk management award, will represent the Comptroller's Office in the risk management industry, and has created a risk management newsletter.

LABOR LAW

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

BLL aggressively pursues contractors who have violated the State's labor laws. From January 1, 2002 through the end of fiscal year 2003, BLL assessed violations in the aggregate of just under $2.5 million (including interest) against multiple contractors who underpaid their workers. In addition, during the same period, BLL assessed civil penalties relating to these violations in the total amount of $226,122.

The Comptroller's Office is committed to ensuring that contractors comply with the labor standards prescribed in statute. To ensure vigorous enforcement of these statutes, BLL staff has undertaken a number of initiatives.

- Local Law 38 (Section 6-109 of the Administrative Code), the City's Living Wage Law, became effective on April 17, 2003. In addition to the titles covered in the original 6-109 law, the new living wage law extends coverage to Cerebral Palsy, Home Health Care, Head Start and Day Care workers. The Comptroller's Office is working cooperatively with affected City agencies to ensure orderly integration of Local Law 38 into the Labor Law enforcement program.

- In conjunction with the new responsibilities under Local Law 38, the Comptroller's Office has re-focused attention in BLL on building and maintaining a well-trained investigative staff. To complement the internal training program, BLL investigators are also now attending annual training workshops at the building trades' apprentice facilities to enhance their working knowledge of construction industry practices.

- The Comptroller's Office has established a Labor/Management Policy Subgroup of the Prevailing Wage Council to facilitate early intervention and resolution of issues confronting the construction industry.

- BLL has proposed a comprehensive State legislative package, which, if adopted, will enhance BLL's enforcement capabilities. The amendments include provisions to: 1) increase accountability at public works construction sites, 2) broaden the range of contractors covered by the State's labor laws; and 3) increase penalties for labor law violations.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

As the City's chief financial officer, banker and pension fund investment advisor, the Comptroller is responsible for implementing, monitoring and enforcing Federal, State and local laws that affect the financial condition of the City of New York. The Comptroller also initiates and often is asked to support or otherwise get involved in the many legislative initiatives that affect the City.

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) addresses the legislative responsibilities on behalf of the Comptroller's Office. IGR monitors, reviews, analyzes, comments, and helps draft legislative proposals in areas such as municipal finance, asset management, contracts and claims, and labor law.

During fiscal year 2003, IGR has been actively engaged in the following legislative activities:

- IGR developed a package of bills, entitled the "Public Works Security and Accountability Act," which would make it easier to debar companies that continually and knowingly use sub-contractors who violate labor laws. In response to these times of fiscal austerity and heightened security, legislation is needed to ensure that State labor laws are not being violated and that our public work sites are secured and protected. The Act would also require:

  1. Contractors to establish an incident management system to ensure that information, materials, employees and the work site are secure and accounted for in the event of an attack or major disaster;

  2. Companies to keep accurate track and count of those who legally belong on the work site;

  3. That all subcontracts are in writing.

- The Mayor established a Charter Revision Commission to consider changing the way the City conducts its elections and the process by which the City purchases its goods and services. IGR actively participated in Commission proceedings by providing testimony and other assistance.

- The Comptroller's Office actively participated in the development of the State law that established a New York City captive insurance company. The events of September 11 have had a devastating impact on the availability and affordability of insurance coverage. In response to this crisis, Congress passed legislation directing FEMA to provide the City with up to $1 billion in coverage for the City and its contractors for claims arising from debris removal in the WTC area, with the provision that the City use such funds to establish a captive insurance company or other appropriate insurance mechanism.

The Comptroller's Office also participated, testified or wrote in support of legislation involving: the Rockefeller Drug Reform; renewal of the New York Property Insurance Underwriting Program; prevention of the fraudulent practice of insurance "running"; renewal of the vending laws; the "Bigger Better Bottle Bill"; and provision of free language services to Limited English Proficient individuals who apply for or seek health or human services from City agencies.

ACCOUNTING DIRECTIVES

Section 93 of the New York City Charter grants the Comptroller broad powers for establishing the accounting and internal control policies and procedures for the City. One of the primary mechanisms used to establish these policies and procedures is the issuance of Comptroller's Internal Control and Accountability Directives. The Comptroller's Office has begun to expand and modernize these Directives to provide improved accounting and internal guidance to City agencies. For example, a new Directive detailing the accounting requirements for Fiduciary Accounts was issued this fiscal year. A new Directive detailing the accounting requirements for City agency purchases is also nearing completion. The Comptroller's Office intends to prepare a codification of the Directives that will both enable users to utilize the Directives more easily and enable the Comptroller's Office to issue updates more efficiently.

POLICY MANAGEMENT

The Office of Policy Management (OPM) performs research and analysis regarding matters of policy interest. OPM is staffed by individuals with academic and research backgrounds in specific areas of public policy, including the environment, education, health, child welfare, domestic violence, housing, teen pregnancy, economic development and elder care issues. The analyst in each area of expertise acts as the primary resource person in that field, typically acting as both a source of information and a liaison to professional units within the Comptroller's Office, Mayoral agencies and the public interest community.

Major projects undertaken in fiscal year 2003 include:

- **Childcare Workers**—During the summer of 2002, the Comptroller's Office contacted day care centers across the City to inform them about the State Child Care Professional Retention Program, which provides cash bonuses to certain child care workers, and to ask them to encourage their employees to apply. At that time, of the $40 million that the State Office of Children and Family Services had allocated to the program, less than $7 million had been awarded. As a direct result of this letter, literally hundreds of workers across the City submitted applications to the program.

- **WTC Business Relief Programs**—On September 13, 2002, the Comptroller's Office submitted detailed comments to the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation (LMDC) concerning its draft Partial Action Plan for New York Business Recovery and Economic Revitalization. The Office proposed an increase in funding for three business recovery and revitalization programs by $350 million and recommended that the LMDC allocate funding to evaluate the effectiveness of its programs so that it can institute mid-term corrections in programmatic direction, as needed.

- **Barriers to Obtaining Publicly Funded Health Insurance Coverage**—On October 1, 2002, the Comptroller's Office issued a report recommending a series of measures to help eligible New Yorkers gain easier access to publicly funded health insurance programs. The report, *"Cut the Red Tape: Simplifying Applications for Medicaid and Other Publicly Funded Health Insurance Programs,"* proposed reforms to dismantle bureaucratic hurdles and streamline the insurance application and recertification process. The report also recommended that the Federal government permanently adjust its funding formula so that New York City and State receive their fair share of Medicaid costs.

- **Insurance Rates and Availability in New York City**—On November 13, 2002, the Comptroller's Office issued a report entitled *"One Year Later: The Effects of 9/11 on Commercial Insurance Rates and Availability in New York City."* This report set forth the results of a survey of insurance agents and brokers that demonstrated a dramatic increase in commercial insurance premiums and a significant decline in the availability of insurance since September 11.

- **City Watershed Rules and Regulations**—On November 22, 2002, The Comptroller's Office provided extensive comments to the City Council's Environmental Protection Committee in support of Resolution Number 75, which calls on the State Legislature to establish higher penalties and to authorize more effective injunctive relief for violations of the City's Watershed Rules and Regulations. The Resolution was approved by the City Council on December 18, 2002.

- **Recycling**—In December 2002, the Comptroller's Office submitted extensive comments to the Mayoral and City Council Task Force on recycling and testified before the City Council raising questions about the Department of Sanitation's (DOS) estimates of the costs and savings associated with the decision to reduce recycling services. An analysis released by the Comptroller's Office outlined ways in which the reinstatement of a full-scale recycling program could save the City more than $16 million in fiscal year 2004. Subsequently, DOS reversed its previous position that a full-scale recycling program would be too expensive. DOS released a Request for Proposals for a 20-year contract to process recycling material and agreed to reinstate glass and plastic recycling, several months ahead of schedule.

- **Expanded "Bigger Better Bottle Bill"**—In March 2003, the Office sent a series of letters to the Governor and State legislative leaders in support of a proposal to extend the State's five-cent bottle deposit requirement to non-carbonated beverages and to require beverage distributors to give to the State all unclaimed deposits, which they currently keep. This change would be environmentally beneficial and would reduce the City's recycling and waste export costs.

- **City Parks**—The Comptroller's Office investigated the circumstances surrounding the construction and operation of composting facilities in Brooklyn's Old Mill Creek Park and the Bronx's Soundview Park. The findings revealed that DOS had built and operated these facilities prior to performing the necessary environmental reviews or completing the State permitting process. In March 2003, the Comptroller wrote to DOS and the State Department of Environmental Conservation raising his concerns.

- **City-funded Daycare Centers**—On April 1, 2003, the Comptroller's Office issued a study finding that the City's Agency for Child Development (ACD) routinely has allowed thousands of slots in City-funded childcare centers to remain empty while numerous low-income parents await places for their children. The study, entitled *"Slots For Tots,"* identified nearly 2,000 open slots across the City resulting from poor oversight and planning by the Administration for Children's Services, which oversees these centers. Among other recommendations, the report urged ACD to improve its referral system to more efficiently direct children to centers with openings and to develop written guidelines and standardized procedures to maximize enrollment, particularly in regard to eligibility requirements.

- **State Budget Cuts to Medicaid**—On May 6, 2003, the Comptroller's Office released a policy study demonstrating that the Governor's budget proposals unfairly and disproportionately targeted New York City's hospitals for funding reductions. The analysis, entitled *"More Than our Fair Share: The Impact of the Governor's Proposed Medicaid Budget on New York City and its Hospitals,"* examined the impact of the Governor's Executive Budget on City hospitals, including facilities within HHC. The study also determined that the State Executive Budget proposed to change the formulas for the local share of Medicaid costs in a way that would increase New York City's expenses. As a result, New York City would be the only local government in the State whose share of Medicaid costs would increase by an estimated $255 million. Subsequently, the State legislature rejected all of the Governor's proposals criticized in the report and passed a Medicaid budget that was significantly fairer to New York City.

- **Rent Regulation**—In June 2003, the Comptroller's Office advocated for the reenactment of the Emergency Tenant Protection Act and also urged State legislative leaders to eliminate the existing vacancy decontrol provision, which has contributed to the decontrol of an estimated 99,000 units of rent-regulated housing since 1993.

- **Far West Side Development**—On June 18, 2003, the Comptroller's Office submitted extensive written comments and recommendations for the scoping phase of the Draft Generic Impact Statement for the proposed Number 7 Subway Extension and Rezoning and Development Program of the Hudson Yards Area of Far West Midtown Manhattan. These recommendations covered topics as diverse as the impact of the proposed development on City traffic patterns to the impact of rezoning on land values.

- **Services in City Schools for Pregnant and Parenting Teens**—On June 19, 2003, the Comptroller's Office released *"Undercounted and Underserved: New York City's 20,000 School-Aged Young Mothers."* This report found that there are more than 20,000 teenage mothers under age 21 who have yet to complete high school, of which more than 8,000 are age 17 or younger and required by law to attend high school. Despite these large numbers, DOE identifies centrally no more than 150 pregnant and parenting teens, and provides services through its Family Centers (schools for pregnant teens) and Living for the Young Family through Education (LYFE) programs (onsite day care for student parents) to only 2,000 students each year. As a result of the report, DOE tabled its plans to close two of its four Family Center programs.

  The Office also manages the New York City Comptroller's Citywide Task Force on Adolescent Pregnancy, Parenting and Prevention, which consists of more than 200 government and private agencies serving New York City youth. The Task Force's mission is to reduce the number of adolescent pregnancies and improve services to pregnant and parenting teens by providing a forum to share information, identify trends and undertake common initiatives.

- **Lead Paint Poisoning**—The Comptroller testified on June 23, 2003 before the New York City Council Committee on Housing and Buildings in support of Intro 101-A, The New York City Childhood Poisoning Prevention Act of 2003.

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

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

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

The registration of contracts and agreements is the process by which the Comptroller's Office encumbers funds to insure that monies are available to pay contractors upon the satisfactory completion of contract work and maintains a registry of City contracts and agreements input by agencies into the City of New York's databases. As a result of this process, OCA found:

- On August 8, 2002, DOE submitted for registration a $1,000,000 requirements contract with AWL Industries, Inc. (AWL). The contract was for the inspection and maintenance of the Direct Digital Control System at various schools in Queens. The Comptroller's Office informed DOE that at that time AWL had received two unsatisfactory performance ratings from NYPD and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). DOE withdrew the contract.

- On August 14, 2002, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a $39,000 renewal contract between DOE and Transcare New York, Inc. (Transcare). The contract was for the provision of ambulance transportation for special education students. The owner of Transcare faced the loss of his State license due to his failure to acknowledge a criminal conviction. In addition, DOE did not have the legal right to extend the contract.

- On September 13, 2002, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a $200,000 contract between DOS and Frank Liquori Plumbing and Heating (Liquori). Liquori failed to disclose liens and judgements on its VENDEX questionnaires. A principal of the firm owed real estate liens totaling more than $400,000.

- On October 9, 2002, the Comptroller's Office refused to a register three Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) change orders, worth $9,661, to Antanas Group, LTD (Antanas). Antanas failed to pay a subcontractor for work performed on a previous DOS contract. In addition, the vendor falsified payroll records submitted to DOS by listing the employees of the subcontract as its employees. Subsequently, DOS declared the vendor in default.

- On January, 9, 2003, the Comptroller's Office returned a contract between DOT and Gala Bus Lines (Gala). Gala had been given four unsatisfactory performance ratings by DOT. Additionally, DOT had received over 670 complaints from parents about Gala over a two-year period. The complaints included late buses, a driver who was allegedly intoxicated while driving, and a special-education child who was left in the bus after the driver left work. DOT later disqualified Gala from further City contracting.

- On January 22, 2003, the Comptroller's Office rejected a contract between the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) and Advance Transit Bus Co. Inc. due to numerous tax delinquencies that were not disclosed on its VENDEX questionnaire. Among the delinquencies were Federal tax liens of $120,000. This vendor was required to pay its taxes before the contract was registered.

- On March 26, 2003, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT) sought to register a $28.3 million amendment to an $84.3 million IBM contract. The contract was for the provision of computer hardware, software maintenance and repair. The Comptroller's Office returned the contract amendment because the amendment was beyond the scope of the original contract and accordingly required a new procurement. This contract is symptomatic of a greater procurement problem in which large computer contracts are written with vague scopes of work, loosely supervised, and not graded for performance. The Comptroller's Office is closely monitoring such contracts.

- On April 2, 2003 the Comptroller's Office rejected two contracts between DHS and Dynax Solutions Inc. DHS had artificially split $760,000 into 23 small purchase contracts and then bypassed the Comptroller's Office registration process by encoding these small purchases as construction-related. As a result, in fiscal year 2004 DHS was sanctioned by the Mayor's Office.

- On April 11, 2003, the Comptroller's Office rejected a contract between the Department of Business Services/Economic Development Corporation and Simpson & Brown (S&B), because DOI stated that there was ample evidence illustrating that S&B intended to defraud the City on a previous DOS contract. A DOI report stated that S&B had engaged in a deception by installing piles that were shorter than required while billing DOS for full length piles.

- On May 13, 2003, the Comptroller's Office rejected a contract between MC2 Security, Inc. (formerly DAOR) and the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) based on MC2's extensive history of non-responsible issues. MC2 had failed to disclose a New York State audit in which MC2 security guards were found to be unlicensed and unqualified. HPD, FDNY and the Department of Probation (DOP) each rescinded its respective contract based on the Office's findings. DOP determined MC2 was a non-responsible vendor.

- On May 27, 2003, the Comptroller's Office rejected a contract between TTI Contracting (TTI) and DOS. The rejection was based on TTI's non-disclosure of its predecessor's poor performance history that included several defaults and a debarment. As a result, DOS withdrew the contract and found TTI non-responsible.

- On June 4, 2003, the Comptroller's Office returned a contract between Citizen's Care Committee and the Department for the Aging (DFTA) based on the vendor's prior poor performance. Citizens Care Committee failed to serve as many clients as required in its contract. The agency stated it would not renew the contract.

- The Comptroller's Office found that DCAS had incorrectly refused to extend a contract awarded to Winner Ford for the provision of 200 automobiles for the FDNY. The contract was valued at $5.54 million, with a term of November 2001 to October 2002 and a renewal option of one year. DCAS failed to process Winner's offer to properly renew and refused to extend the contract. We requested that DCAS correct its error. DCAS sent a letter of apology to the contractor and extended the contract to November 2003.

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. Recently, the Comptroller General issued revised standards, which will go into effect January 1, 2004. To ensure compliance with the revised standards, the audit bureaus consulted with the Comptroller General's Office and are revising the bureaus' policies and procedures accordingly.

Although New York City has taken action to address the current fiscal crisis, economic growth continues to be stagnant. Therefore, the City continues to face many challenges to preserve its financial stability. Constrained growth in the City's revenue has resulted in cutbacks in the municipal workforce and City services. City agencies were required to make reductions in administrative personnel, thus potentially weakening basic internal controls over agency resources and expenditures. The Comptroller, therefore, dedicated a portion of the auditors' efforts to evaluating controls over agency assets and resources and identifying ways to strengthen those controls. In addition, many fiscal year 2003 audits analyzed whether City services were provided to the public in an efficient, effective, and economic manner. Providing a quality education to our children, ensuring the availability of affordable housing for City residents, and delivering social services to people in need are among the Comptroller's highest priorities. Therefore, the audit bureaus will continue to focus on improving the delivery of these and other essential City services.

Over the past year the Comptroller's Office's audits identified tens of millions of dollars in revenue and savings; unsafe conditions at City-funded day care programs and emergency housing facilities; questionable financial reporting practices at the New York City Transit Authority; inadequate controls over City assets; and millions of dollars that had been wasted on electronic data processing systems that simply did not work or that did not meet the needs of the agencies for which they were developed.

In fiscal year 2003, the audit bureaus issued 109 audits and special reports. Many of these reports focused on program effectiveness and service quality. Others identified approximately $4.6 million in actual revenues and savings and $29 million in potential revenue and savings. Audits of claims filed against the City identified another $22.2 million in cost avoidance. In the coming years, the bureaus will continue their efforts to identify ways to maximize City revenue, strengthen agency internal controls over operations, improve program effectiveness, and reduce City costs through more efficient service delivery. Below is a brief synopsis of audits that revealed major findings concerning public health and safety, service delivery, and revenues owed the City.

Financial Reporting

- A request for a dramatic increase in transit fares by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) and the Transit Authority, led the Comptroller's Office to perform an audit of the finances of the Transit Authority. The audit revealed that the Transit Authority did not provide complete, clear, and accurate information to the public about its current and future financial position. The Transit Authority overstated its operating expenses on its financial statements for 2001 and on its draft financial statements for 2002, and its fiscal year 2003 Operating Budget Proposal lacked essential information. Specifically, the Transit Authority improperly included capital costs and interest expense on long-term debt as operating expenses on its financial statements; and its Operating Budget Proposal did not provide adequate details of its debt service, debt restructuring, and projected revenue and expenses. Overall, the errors in the Transit Authority's financial statements combined with the omissions and shortcomings of the Operating Budget made it impossible for all concerned parties to assess the financial position of the Transit Authority and to make an informed judgment about the necessity for a fare increase.

Revenue/Cost Savings

- Audits of DOS and the Department of Correction revealed that the City could save $10.5 million annually by civilianizing 480 positions currently held by uniformed employees.

- As a result of an audit of DOS' fiduciary accounts, DOS transferred $1,788,040 in its Special Events Clean-Up account to the City's General Fund. The Special Events Clean-up account was established to deposit money received from event organizers who sponsor parades, festivals, fairs, and other events in the City. These funds are to be used either as a deposit to ensure that organizers clean up after events or to reimburse the City for DOS' personnel costs when the City provides the service.

- Two audits found that the New York Mets owed the City $4,560,631 because the Mets understated revenue by $18,786,006 and overstated deductions by $35,371,272. Under an agreement with DPR, the New York Mets are obligated to pay the City the greater of either an annual minimum rent of $300,000 or certain percentages of revenues from gross admissions, concessions, wait service, stadium advertising, parking, and cable television receipts.

- An audit of DPR concessionaires who are required to file and pay Commercial Rent Tax (CRT) identified $971,248 in unpaid CRT, interest, and penalties. As a result, DPR and the Department of Finance (DOF) agreed to coordinate their efforts to collect the amounts due.

- An audit of DOT disclosed that it did not bill private ferry operators an estimated $1.3 million in landing fees. The audit also noted that landing fees had not been increased in more than 20 years. Increasing landing fees to suggested levels would generate as much as $1.1 million in additional annual revenue.

- An audit of DOE found that it did not bill Medicaid for a net of $2.9 million in services provided to autistic students in fiscal year 2001. Of that amount, the City would be entitled to 25%, or $735,258. Based on these findings, the audit estimated that DOE did not bill for $19.5 million in services provided to other Medicaid-eligible special education students. The City would have been entitled to $4.9 million of that amount.

- An audit found that the Staten Island Yankees owed the City's Economic Development Corporation (EDC) $373,517 for various items including electricity, fees on signage revenue, and late payment charges. Under an agreement with EDC, the Staten Island Yankees are required to pay EDC an annual base rent for actual attendance, for complimentary tickets, for "no shows" and the team store, and for a percentage of revenues generated from special event net income and from advertising. The audit also identified internal control weaknesses over the recording and reporting of revenue that made it impossible to determine whether the Yankees paid all appropriate fees to EDC.

Asset Management and Internal Controls

- An audit of DHS revealed that the agency did not have adequate controls over its computer equipment inventory. Consequently, DHS could not account for $1.6 million, or 40%, of the $4.1 million in computer equipment purchased in fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002.

- An audit of Kings County Hospital found that it did not maintain accurate records of non-controlled drugs and medical supplies. Specifically, inventory counts of sampled items disclosed significant discrepancies between the items recorded and the amounts on hand. As a result, the inventory records for non-controlled drugs and medical and surgical supplies could not be relied on to ensure that adequate stock levels are maintained and that loss from thefts would be detected.

Service Delivery/Program Performance

- An audit of DOT found that the agency lacks a useful standard for measuring the performance of its pothole repair operations. DOT took an average of 57 days—ranging from one to 2,494 days (seven years)—to complete 1,774 sampled pothole repair orders. The audit also identified several weaknesses in DOT's management of the pothole repair operation, including the fact that DOT does not prioritize pothole complaints based on their age; staff members do not update the tracking system on a timely basis; and some repairs are counted more than once in the DOT pothole productivity figures.

- An audit of ACS disclosed that the agency does not adequately monitor its 493 contracted day care centers. Specifically, ACS did not always perform annual programmatic evaluations; resolve such problems as broken and missing furniture, defective heating units, and missing security systems; conduct background checks of center employees; and ensure that the centers accurately reported financial data.

- Two audits of MTA railroad stations operated by the Long Island Rail Road in Queens and Brooklyn and by the Metro-North Railroad in Manhattan and the Bronx found unsafe conditions at four stations. These conditions included exposed electrical third rails; uneven, cracked, and crumbling cement; damaged staircases; and loose metal plates and rusted metal rods on station platforms. Many of these same conditions were observed during previous audits conducted by the audit bureau. Of particular concern was the fact that conditions at Metro-North stations in the City were worse and the quality of repair work was inferior when compared with stations in Westchester County.

Information Technology

- Two audits of the Department of Health and Mental Health (DOHMH) found that in each case the agency failed to follow a formal systems development methodology; failed to abide by the City procurement guidelines; and did not employ an independent quality assurance consultant when developing two computer systems—the Person Registry Information Management Environment (PRIME) system and the Electronic Death Registration System (EDRS). These factors contributed to DOHMH's failure to develop and implement PRIME and EDRS despite the payment of more than $7.8 million to the vendor contracted to develop the systems. The PRIME system was intended to automate the collection, tracking and analysis of disease reports in the City and EDRS was intended to automate the functions of the Department's death registration unit.

- An audit of the Human Resources Administration's (HRA) development of the Auto Time System, a paperless timekeeping system, found that the system was incomplete and cost $24.8 million—$15.2 million more than the initial contract amount. In addition, HRA had projected that implementation of the system would save the City $15.7 million. However, based on the costs of developing and maintaining the system, the audit concluded that the City would not realize any of the envisioned savings.

- An audit of NYPD's Domestic Violence Tracking System revealed that the methodology used to create the system did not ensure that all needed components were provided or developed. Specifically NYPD did not employ a formal systems development methodology and did not hire an independent quality assurance consultant to oversee the final 30% of the development. Despite the fact that nine of 18 system requirements were not delivered, the Department accepted the system and paid the developer $1,165,720 of the $1,170,770 contracted.

DEBT MANAGEMENT

In fiscal year 2003, the City and its related issuing entities issued $10.9 billion of long-term bonds to finance its capital plan and $2.6 billion of notes to manage its cash position. The City also began to enter into interest rate exchange agreements with the goal of lowering its overall cost of long term borrowing.

General Obligation

- As of June 30, 2003, the City's outstanding General Obligation variable and fixed rate debt totaled $4.15 billion and $25.53 billion, respectively.

- Of the $4.874 billion in general obligation bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2003, $2.714 billion were issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and $2.15 billion were issued for new money capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings produced $232 million in debt service savings realized in fiscal year 2003 and will provide an additional $53 million debt service savings in fiscal year 2004. The refundings will generate approximately $143 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

- In fiscal year 2003, Moody's Investors Service, (Moody's), Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) maintained their ratings at A2, A and A+, respectively. Moody's negative outlook on New York City General Obligation Bonds continued in fiscal year 2003. This negative outlook reflected the disruptive economic effects of the World Trade Center tragedy, the national economic recession, the weakened financial services sector and projections of sizeable budget gaps. S&P revised its rating outlook to stable from negative, however, based on the funding package negotiated with New York State that provides recurring revenue, State aid, and other budget relief measures to balance fiscal year 2004 and alleviate pressure on out-year gaps. On December 23, 2002, Fitch issued a negative outlook report that reflected near-term economic weakness and rising debt and pension costs.

During fiscal year 2003, New York City variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	Tax-Exempt	Taxable
Dailies	1.228%	—
Weeklies	1.224%	1.525%
Auction Rate Securities	1.094%	1.476%
Commercial Paper	1.252%	1.542%

Revenue Anticipation Notes

On October 9, 2002, the City sold on a competitive basis $1.5 billion of Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) secured by State aid for its seasonal borrowing requirements. In February 2003, the City designated additional State educational aid as a source of payment for the RANs. The RANs matured on April 11, 2003.

New York City Transitional Finance Authority

- In 1997, the New York State Legislature created the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA), a separate legal entity, in order to ease the constraints imposed by the City's debt limit. The TFA was initially authorized to issue up to $7.5 billion of debt secured by the City's collections of personal income tax and, if necessary, sales tax. In 2000, this authorization was increased by $4 billion, allowing the TFA a total debt-incurring capacity of $11.5 billion. The use of TFA bond proceeds has enabled the City to continue its planned capital improvement program. As of June 30, 2003, $145 million remained under the TFA's debt limit.

- 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 is secured solely by State or Federal aid received as a result of the disaster. Of the $2 billion in Recovery Bonds issued by the TFA from July to October 2002, $1 billion was used to redeem TFA Recovery Notes issued in 2001.

- Of the $3.74 billion in bonds issued by the TFA in fiscal year 2003, $1.2 billion redeemed previously issued Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), $1.99 billion refinanced outstanding bonds, and $550 million were issued for capital purposes. The TFA also issued $1.1 billion of BANs. The two refinancings TFA completed in fiscal year 2003 will produce debt service savings of $113 million in fiscal year 2004 and $43 million in fiscal year 2005. These refinancings will also generate approximately $132 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

- In fiscal year 2003, Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained their ratings for TFA's bonds at Aa2, AA+ and AA+, respectively. The TFA's bond anticipation notes were rated MIG-1, SP-1+ and F1+ by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively. Recovery Bonds and Recovery Notes, though secured by a lien junior to that of the TFA's senior bonds, received ratings identical to those of senior lien bonds and notes. As a result of such strong ratings, TFA issued debt with relatively low interest costs.

- As of June 30, 2003, the TFA's outstanding variable rate debt, which included $1.88 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds, was $2.96 billion. During fiscal year 2003, the TFA's tax-exempt dailies and tax-exempt weeklies trading averaged 1.243% and 1.266%, respectively.

- As of June 30, 2003, long-term outstanding TFA debt, including recovery bonds, was approximately $12.024 billion.

TSASC, Inc

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

- On August 15, 2002, TSASC issued $500 million (Series 2002-1) of bonds, of which $120 million was used to reimburse the City for costs in connection with the closure of the Fresh Kills Landfill. The remainder of the proceeds was used to fund the City's ongoing capital needs.

- As of June 30, 2003, TSASC had approximately $1.258 billion of bonds outstanding.

- In June 2003, Moody's downgraded R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Holdings to Ba1, which resulted in a downgrade trapping event in connection with TSASC's outstanding bonds. Accordingly, a portion of tobacco settlement revenues that would otherwise be paid to the City must be deposited in a trapping account until an amount equal to 25% of the outstanding amount of TSASC's bonds has been accumulated in that account.

- In fiscal year 2003, Moody's, S&P's and Fitch all downgraded their ratings on TSASC's bonds. TSASC's bonds are now rated in the "A" category by Moody's. The majority of TSASC's bonds are now rated "BBB" by S&P. All of TSASC's bonds are now rated "BBB" by Fitch.

- On September 15, 2003, TSASC announced that it did not intend to issue any additional bonds under its indenture and was reviewing restructuring alternatives for its outstanding bonds.

New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority

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

- As of June 30, 2003, long-term outstanding Water Authority debt, including special resolution, was $12.7 billion.
- In fiscal year 2003, Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained their ratings for the Water Authority's bonds at Aa2, AA and AA, respectively.
- Of the $3.1 billion in revenue bonds issued by the Water Authority during fiscal year 2003, $1.682 billion were issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and $1.438 billion were issued for new money capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings, structured to generate debt service savings that is nearly level throughout the life of the bonds, will provide approximately $155 million in net present value savings.
- During fiscal year 2003, the Water Authority's tax-exempt dailies and tax-exempt weeklies trading averaged 1.24% and 1.25%, respectively. As of June 30, 2003, outstanding Water Authority variable rate debt was $1.495 billion, not including commercial paper.
- The Water Authority also maintained its tax-exempt commercial paper program, enabling it to access the short-term market at more aggressive rates. The Water Authority's commercial paper authorization is $925 million. At the end of fiscal year 2003, $825 million of commercial paper was outstanding.

Interest Rate Exchange Agreements

- In an effort to minimize long-term total interest costs, the City began to enter into interest rate exchange agreements in fiscal year 2003.
- The City received specific authorization to enter into these agreements, or swaps, under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance Law.
- In fiscal year 2003, the City entered into six synthetic fixed rate swaps with a total notional amount of $615.1 million and one basis swap with a notional amount of $671.2 million.

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation

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

INVESTMENT POLICY

City Treasury

The Comptroller's Office invests New York City's cash reserves subject to conservative investment guidelines. City Treasury Assets were invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Agency securities, high-grade commercial paper, medium term notes, and repurchase agreements. The maturities of the investments range from one day to seven years, with an average of 55 days. The City earned an average return of 1.46%, which compares with the average return of 1.45% on three month Treasury Bills and 0.72% for a representative institutional money market fund. The City earned $58 million in its short-term accounts during fiscal year 2003.

Pension Funds

The Comptroller's Office serves as the financial advisor to the five New York City Pension Funds. The City's primary funds are the New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS), the Teachers Retirement System for the City of New York (TRS),

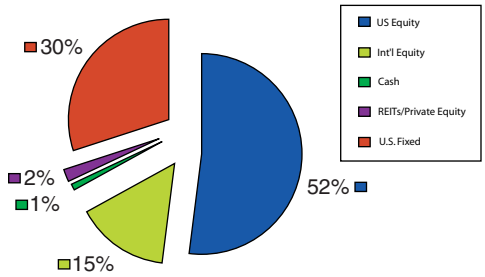
the NYPD Pension Plan Subchapter 2, FDNY Pension Fund Subchapter 2, and Board of Education Retirement System (BERS). The Funds paid benefits totaling $7.385 billion during fiscal year 2003. As of June 30, 2003, these Funds had aggregate assets of $73.971 billion.

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

Collectively, the Funds utilize 38 domestic equity managers, 18 domestic fixed income managers, 15 international equity managers and 20 private equity partnerships. Assets are managed in accordance with asset allocation policies adopted periodically by each plan's board of trustees. The percentage in each category is determined based on a study indicating the expected rates of return and levels of risk for various asset allocations. The actual asset allocation may vary from this policy mix as market values shift and as investments are added or terminated.

The chart below shows the pension systems asset allocation as of June 30, 2003

City of New York
Pension Systems—Asset Allocation



As of June 30, 2003
Summary (in millions)

U.S. Equity	$38,875
U.S. Fixed Income	21,912
International Equity	11,219
REITs/Private Equity	1,188
Cash	777
Total	$73,971

Due to the long-term nature of their liabilities, the Funds' assets are invested with a long-term investment horizon. For the ten-year period ending June 30, 2003, the plans had annualized returns of 8.4%. Investments in assets that are expected to produce higher returns are also subject to greater volatility—i.e. large deviations from average returns—in the short run. During the past three years many asset classes have shown low or negative returns. During the reported fiscal year the Russell 3000 Index, a broad measure of the U.S. stock market, returned 0.8%, and the Europe, Australia and Far East (EAFE) index, the most commonly used measure of performance in developed international equity markets, declined 6.5%. Less developed international equity markets increased 6.96%. Bonds were the brightest spot in the broad investment universe. The index used by the Funds for these fixed income investments returned 11.48% for the year while lower-rated bonds returned 22%. The returns of the Funds have been consistent with broad market trends. The asset allocation followed by the Funds produced a combined return of 3.81% during fiscal year 2003. The one year median public fund return was 4.02%. For the three-year period ending June 30, 2003 the combined return for the Funds was –4.42% and for the five-year period it was 1.58%. Our investment costs remain lower than those of other large public funds.

For short term investments managed under conservative guidelines by the Comptroller's Office, the average return on investments was 1.93%. This is slightly higher than the return earned on City Treasury Funds, due to the longer maturities of the pension investments—an average of 120 days.

During the course of 2003 each of the Funds conducted reviews of its asset allocations, assisted by numerous 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

increased asset class diversification is expected to reduce the annual volatility of fund returns with no diminution of expected plan returns. The Comptroller's Office expects these new asset allocations will take three to five years to fully implement.

Compliance Monitoring

The volatility of the financial markets has greatly increased since 2001. As a result, during fiscal year 2003, the Comptroller's Office implemented a computerized compliance monitoring system covering the publicly traded debt and equity investments of the systems. This system compares each position held by the Funds with applicable investment guidelines and identifies positions held outside of guidelines for further review and investigation.

Economically Targeted Investments

During 2003, the Funds continued their commitment to Economically Targeted Investments or ETIs. ETIs are prudent investments in New York City that provide risk-adjusted rates-of-return to the funds while filling capital gaps and providing collateral benefits, such as affordable housing.

Investments and commitments for individual multi-family projects made through existing ETI programs totaled $81 million in fiscal year 2003 for close to 1,900 units of affordable housing. The ten-year performance of this portfolio was 8.62% as of June 2003.

The Funds' investments in ETIs expanded in fiscal year 2003. Collectively, the Funds invested $135 million in the AFL-CIO's Housing Investment Trust (HIT), leveraging a $500 million commitment of the HIT to affordable housing in New York City. Two new investments were approved, a $12.5 million investment in the Community Preservation Corporation's revolving line of credit providing construction loans for multi-family housing in low-and moderate-income neighborhoods, and a $25 million allocation to the NYS Housing Finance Agency to finance the rehabilitation of affordable multi-family buildings in New York City. The Funds issued a request for proposals in 2003 for new debt-based ETI investments. The historical total allocated to economically targeted investment programs rose to $1.3 billion in fiscal year 2003.

Corporate Governance

In fiscal year 2003, the Comptroller's Office, with the authorization of the boards of trustees of the Funds, launched the largest and most comprehensive shareholder proposal campaign in the Funds' long history of shareholder activism. The program sought key corporate governance and corporate social responsibility reforms at over 80 publicly traded companies and achieved significant results. The Comptroller's Office established a coalition of institutional investors to address the widespread failure of corporate boards to act on shareholder proposals that win majority votes. The Comptroller's Office sent correspondence to the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Board of the New York Stock Exchange urging the adoption of corporate governance reforms to restore investor confidence in the stock markets.

Two new proposals aimed at restoring investor confidence in the stock markets were introduced. One called on the board of directors of selected Nasdaq-companies to establish a mechanism for direct communication among board members, particularly the independent directors, and shareholders. The other called for the creation of a board process and procedures for acting on shareholder proposals that win majority vote. The latter was adopted by three companies, and the former by two. In response to the SEC Division of Corporate Finance staff's concurrence with four companies that the latter proposal could be omitted from their proxy statements on the basis of "ordinary business," the Comptroller's Office filed an appeal to the Commission requesting the reversal of the decision. A decision is still pending. Nonetheless, the Commission cited the Funds' proposal in its August 8, 2003 Proposed Rule: Disclosure Regarding Nominating Committee Functions and Communications between Security Holders and Board of Directors.

Majority votes were won at a number of companies; one proposal, which called for the repeal of the classified board and the annual election of all directors, won majority votes at three companies. Another, which sought an explicit ban against workplace discrimination based on sexual orientation, won majority votes at two companies. The boards of both companies subsequently adopted the proposal. Eight additional companies either satisfied or agreed to adopt the proposal. Finally, seven companies agreed to another new proposal, which sought the issuance of an annual sustainability report (based on the Global Reporting Initiative), a long-term, multi-stakeholder, international process aimed at developing globally-applicable Sustainability Guidelines.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Information Systems

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

BIS provides systems and technology support for key business functions and Charter-mandated responsibilities of the Comptroller's Office. A primary focus of BIS is deploying technology solutions that enhance the services provided by the 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 35,000 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 the Comptroller's Citizen Action Center via the website to obtain assistance. There are dozens of useful links to connect users with other government agencies. One can also obtain information regarding the purchase of City bonds, report City-related fraud, find job openings at the Comptroller's Office or obtain copies of forms to file claims against the City. Each department in the Comptroller's Office is included on the website with descriptions and contact information. BIS recently completed a project to provide links to information on the website to the City Hall Library.

Technology Transformation

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

In conjunction with significant new technology deployment initiatives within the Comptroller's Office, BIS has implemented procedures and methodologies to establish itself as a leading technology organization. These procedures cover numerous areas including; Technology Planning, IT Governance and Project Management, Training Metrics, Change Management, System Development Life Cycle, Business Case Development, 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 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 a state-of-the-art, integrated accounting and budgeting financial management system. FMS also is 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 that safeguard City assets. The Comptroller's Office and agency auditors periodically check City agencies' and component units' adherence to internal control policies and procedures.

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

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

The Comptroller's Office auditors administer the "City Manager Financial Integrity Directive" and collect agency responses. In addition, the auditors collate these responses and use the results as part of their 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.

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' report relating specifically to the single audit, is included in a separately issued report.

Deferred Compensation Plans

The City offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan permits the City's employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The DCP is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. IRC Section 457 requires amounts maintained under a DCP by a State or local government to be held in trust (or custodial account or annuity contract) for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The DCP's net assets decreased from $4.423 billion as of December 31, 2001, to $4.073 billion as of December 31, 2002.

In January, 2002 an additional plan created in accordance with IRC Section 401(k) was offered to employees. This Plan had net assets of $36.175 million as of December 31, 2002.

Awards

For the twenty-third 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 2002, only 1,794 of some 38,967 governmental units received the Certificate thus far; the City is one of a select group of 78 to have received the award for twenty-three or more

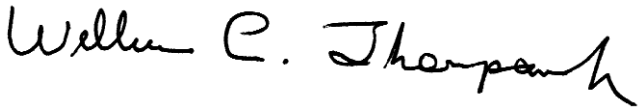
consecutive years. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year 2002 again satisfied these requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. I believe that this fiscal year 2003 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 the members of my staff who have worked 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.



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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

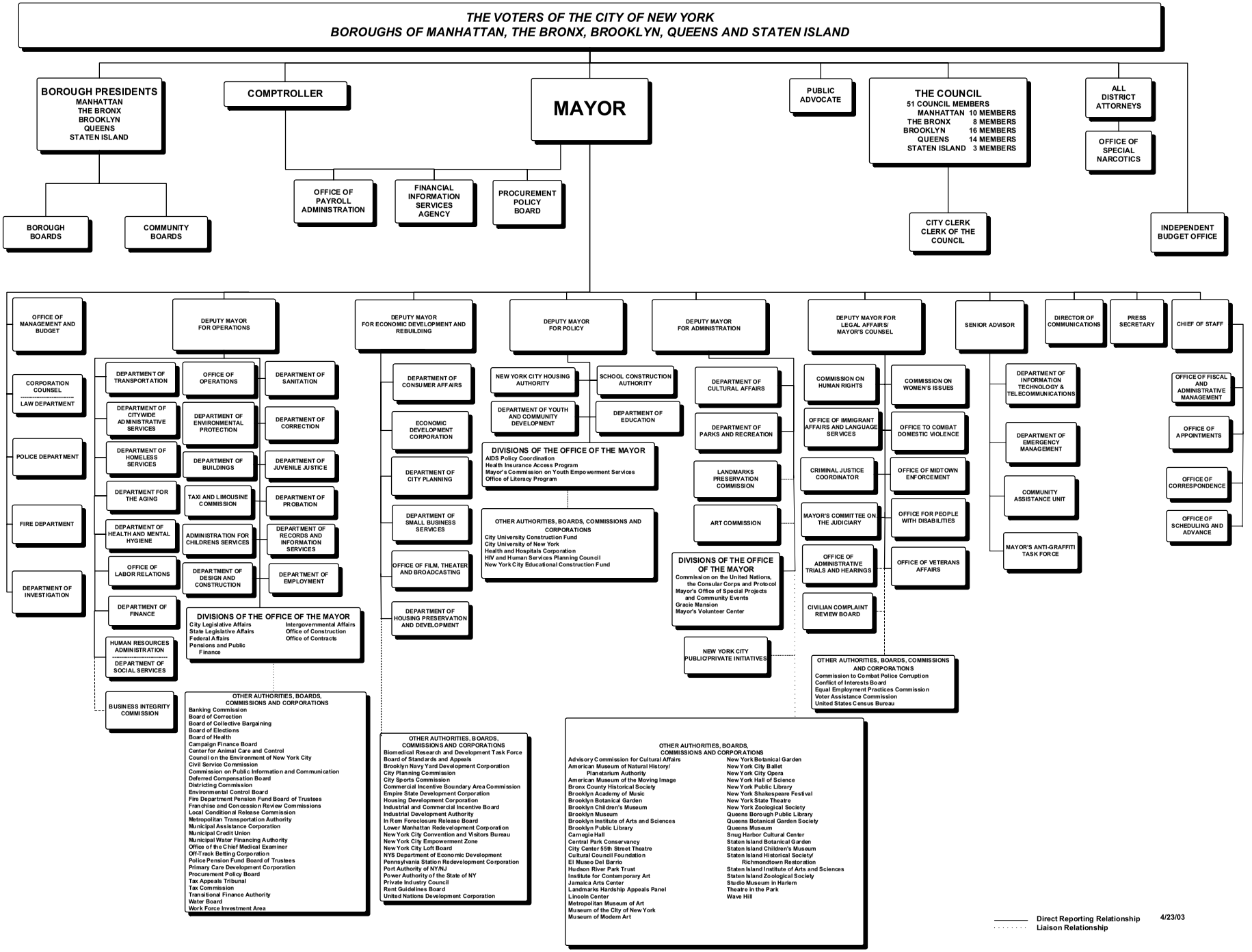
City of New York

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2002

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.

President

Executive Director


THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN, THE BRONX, BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND STATEN ISLAND
BOROUGH PRESIDENTS
MANHATTAN
THE BRONX
BROOKLYN
QUEENS
STATEN ISLAND
BOROUGH BOARDS
COMMUNITY BOARDS
COMPTROLLER
OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION
FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY
PROCUREMENT POLICY BOARD
MAYOR
PUBLIC ADVOCATE
THE COUNCIL
51 COUNCIL MEMBERS
MANHATTAN 10 MEMBERS
THE BRONX 8 MEMBERS
BROOKLYN 16 MEMBERS
QUEENS 14 MEMBERS
STATEN ISLAND 3 MEMBERS
CITY CLERK
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL
ALL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS
OFFICE OF SPECIAL NARCOTICS
INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
CORPORATION COUNSEL
LAW DEPARTMENT
POLICE DEPARTMENT
FIRE DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES
DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION
OFFICE OF OPERATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS
TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDRENS SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION
DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT
DIVISIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
City Legislative Affairs
State Legislative Affairs
Federal Affairs
Pensions and Public Finance
Intergovernmental Affairs
Office of Construction
Office of Contracts
OTHER AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND CORPORATIONS
Banking Commission
Board of Correction
Board of Collective Bargaining
Board of Elections
Board of Health
Campaign Finance Board
Center for Animal Care and Control
Council on the Environment of New York City
Civil Service Commission
Commission on Public Information and Communication
Deferred Compensation Board
Districting Commission
Environmental Control Board
Fire Department Pension Fund Board of Trustees
Franchise and Concession Review Commissions
Local Conditional Release Commission
Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Municipal Assistance Corporation
Municipal Credit Union
Municipal Water Financing Authority
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Off-Track Betting Corporation
Police Pension Fund Board of Trustees
Primary Care Development Corporation
Procurement Policy Board
Tax Appeals Tribunal
Tax Commission
Transitional Finance Authority
Water Board
Work Force Investment Area
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REBUILDING
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING
DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES
OFFICE OF FILM, THEATER AND BROADCASTING
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
OTHER AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND CORPORATIONS
Biomedical Research and Development Task Force
Board of Standards and Appeals
Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation
City Planning Commission
City Sports Commission
Commercial Incentive Boundary Area Commission
Empire State Development Corporation
Housing Development Corporation
Industrial and Commercial Incentive Board
Industrial Development Authority
In Rem Foreclosure Release Board
Lower Manhattan Redevelopment Corporation
New York City Convention and Visitors Bureau
New York City Empowerment Zone
New York City Loft Board
NYS Department of Economic Development
Pennsylvania Station Redevelopment Corporation
Port Authority of NY/NJ
Power Authority of the State of NY
Private Industry Council
Rent Guidelines Board
United Nations Development Corporation
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR POLICY
NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY
DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
AIDS Policy Coordination
Health Insurance Access Program
Mayor's Commission on Youth Empowerment Services
Office of Literacy Program
OTHER AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND CORPORATIONS
City University Construction Fund
City University of New York
Health and Hospitals Corporation
HIV and Human Services Planning Council
New York City Educational Construction Fund
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
ART COMMISSION
DIVISIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Commission on the United Nations, the Consular Corps and Protocol
Mayor's Office of Special Projects and Community Events
Gracie Mansion
Mayor's Volunteer Center
NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC/PRIVATE INITIATIVES
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR LEGAL AFFAIRS/ MAYOR'S COUNSEL
COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
OFFICE OF IMMIGRANT AFFAIRS AND LANGUAGE SERVICES
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATOR
MAYOR'S COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TRIALS AND HEARINGS
CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD
COMMISSION ON WOMEN'S ISSUES
OFFICE TO COMBAT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
OFFICE OF MIDTOWN ENFORCEMENT
OFFICE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES
OFFICE OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
OTHER AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND CORPORATIONS
Commission to Combat Police Corruption
Conflict of Interests Board
Equal Employment Practices Commission
Voter Assistance Commission
United States Census Bureau
OTHER AUTHORITIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND CORPORATIONS
Advisory Commission for Cultural Affairs
American Museum of Natural History/ Planetarium Authority
American Museum of the Moving Image
Bronx County Historical Society
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Brooklyn Botanical Garden
Brooklyn Children's Museum
Brooklyn Museum
Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences
Brooklyn Public Library
Carnegie Hall
Central Park Conservancy
City Center 55th Street Theatre
Cultural Council Foundation
El Museo Del Barrio
Hudson River Park Trust
Institute for Contemporary Art
Jamaica Arts Center
Landmarks Hardship Appeals Panel
Lincoln Center
Metropolitan Museum of Art
Museum of the City of New York
Museum of Modern Art
New York Botanical Garden
New York City Ballet
New York City Opera
New York Hall of Science
New York Public Library
New York Shakespeare Festival
New York State Theatre
New York Zoological Society
Queens Borough Public Library
Queens Botanical Garden Society
Queens Museum
Snug Harbor Cultural Center
Staten Island Botanical Garden
Staten Island Children's Museum
Staten Island Historical Society/ Richmondtown Restoration
Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences
Staten Island Zoological Society
Studio Museum in Harlem
Theatre in the Park
Wave Hill
SENIOR ADVISOR
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE UNIT
MAYOR'S ANTI-GRAFFITI TASK FORCE
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS
PRESS SECRETARY
CHIEF OF STAFF
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF APPOINTMENTS
OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE
OFFICE OF SCHEDULING AND ADVANCE
Direct Reporting Relationship
Liaison Relationship
4/23/03

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

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The City of New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller

FINANCIAL SECTION

Part II

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Two World Financial Center
New York, NY 10281-1414

Tel: (212) 436-2000
Fax: (212) 436-5000
www.us.deloitte.com

Deloitte & Touche

Independent Auditors' Report

The People of The City of New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New York, New York, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of New York's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of those entities disclosed in Note E.1 which represent 38 percent and 20 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the government-wide financial and 26 percent and 19 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fund financial statements of the City of New York. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities disclosed in Note E.1 is based on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2003 the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, GASB Statement No. 41, *Budgetary Comparison Schedules—Perspective Differences*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34, and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2003-1, *Disclosure Requirements for Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value on the Statement of Net Assets*.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 through 27 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required 2003 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as Other Supplementary Information, in the foregoing table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the City of New York's management. The accompanying financial information listed as Other Supplementary Information, in the foregoing table of contents, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, in the foregoing table of contents, has 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.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

October 27, 2003

Deloitte
Touche
Tohmatsu

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The City of New York

Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Part II-A

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

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, 2003 and 2002. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) government-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during each 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 Fund.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York (MAC)
New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA)
New York City Samurai Funding Corporation (SFC)
TSASC, Inc. (TSASC)
New York City Educational Construction Fund (ECF)
City University Construction Fund (CUCF)
New York City School Construction Authority (SCA).

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

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 $3.026 billion during fiscal year 2003, by $3.852 billion during fiscal year 2002, and by $1.148 billion during fiscal year 2001.

As mentioned previously, the basic financial statements include a reconciliation between the fiscal year 2003 governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which reports an increase of $0.6 billion in fund balances and the reported increase in the excess of liabilities over assets reported in the government-wide statement of activities $3.0 billion, a difference of $3.6 billion. A similar reconciliation is provided for fiscal year 2002 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 does not reflect changes in long-term liabilities.

Key elements of these changes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30,		
	2003	**2002**	**2001**
		(in thousands)	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 2,790,609	$ 3,001,330	$ 2,868,605
Operating grants and contributions	14,604,095	14,651,155	12,773,015
Capital grants and contributions	455,520	493,798	572,514
General revenues:			
Taxes	23,412,848	21,939,595	23,712,065
Investment income	126,037	190,041	391,902
Other Federal and State aid	1,743,466	975,281	928,184
Other	446,818	435,149	633,579
Total revenues	43,579,393	41,686,349	41,879,864
Expenses:			
General government	1,985,943	2,070,573	1,881,812
Public safety and judicial	8,762,321	9,524,318	8,661,411
Education	14,499,037	13,249,344	12,248,775
City University	533,096	807,960	668,954
Social services	9,785,682	9,567,970	9,166,149
Environmental protection	2,055,835	2,205,704	2,350,867
Transportation services	2,083,259	1,329,314	1,654,344
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	607,787	719,867	488,865
Housing	787,584	905,461	1,000,300
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,709,563	2,816,360	2,329,191
Libraries	377,647	161,250	362,034
Debt service interest	2,417,993	2,180,711	2,214,717
Total expenses	46,605,747	45,538,832	43,027,419
Change in net assets	(3,026,354)	(3,852,483)	(1,147,555)
Net Assets—Beginning	(23,699,642)	(19,847,159)	(18,699,604)
Net Assets—Ending	$(26,725,996)	$(23,699,642)	$(19,847,159)

In fiscal year 2003, the government-wide revenues increased from fiscal year 2002 levels by approximately $1.9 billion, while government-wide expenses grew by approximately $1.1 billion.

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

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2002, the government-wide revenues decreased from fiscal year 2001 levels by approximately $194 million, while government-wide expenses grew by approximately $2.5 billion.

While government-wide revenues remained fairly consistent, there were major fluctuations within:

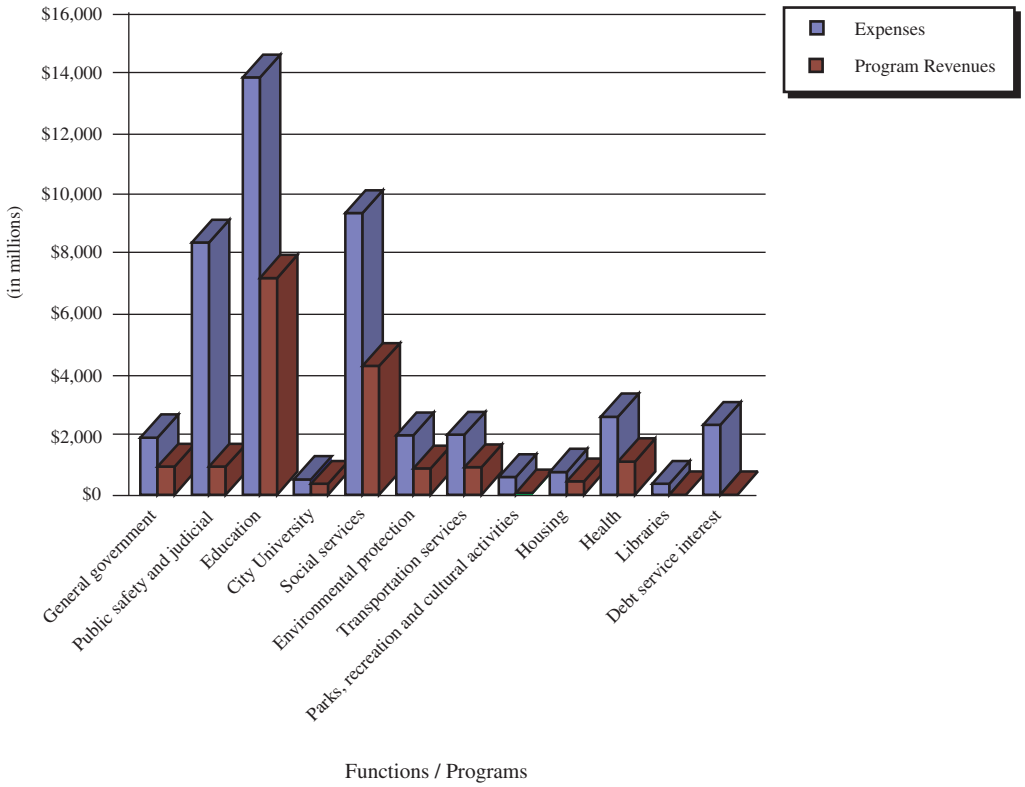
- A decrease in personal income tax resulting largely from the after effects of September 11th and the overall job market weakness throughout the fiscal year;
- An increase in real estate tax, resulting from a continuing increase in real property valuations;
- A decrease in investment income, resulting from lower interest rates;
- An increase in Federal aid, resulting in large part from the FEMA assistance; and
- An increase in State aid for the City's Board of Education.

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

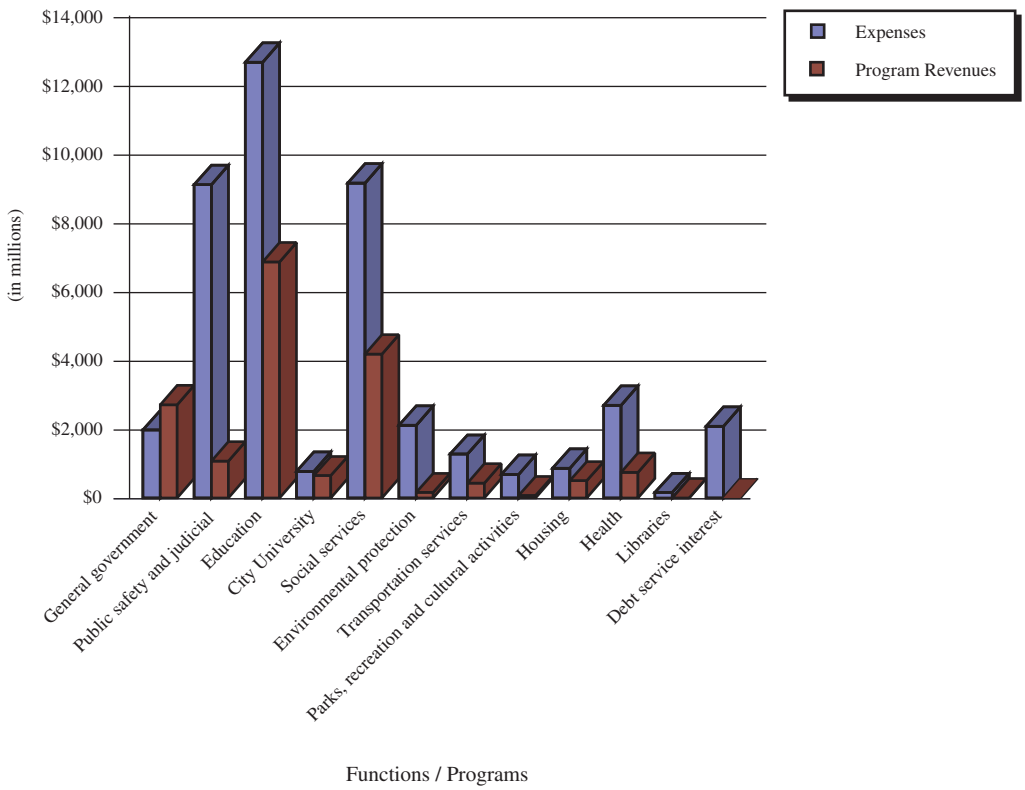
- Significant expenses relating to the recovery and clean-up effort of the September 11th attack on the WTC;
- Increases in health and social service spending, resulting in large part from the September 11th aftermath and an increased spending on medicaid;
- Wage and salary increases for City employees relating to collective bargaining; and
- An increase in education spending.

The following two charts compare the expenses for each of the City's programs with the revenues that are derived from each program for fiscal years 2003 and 2002. The excess of program expenses over revenues represents the net cost of each program that must be financed from the City's general revenues.

Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities
June 30, 2003

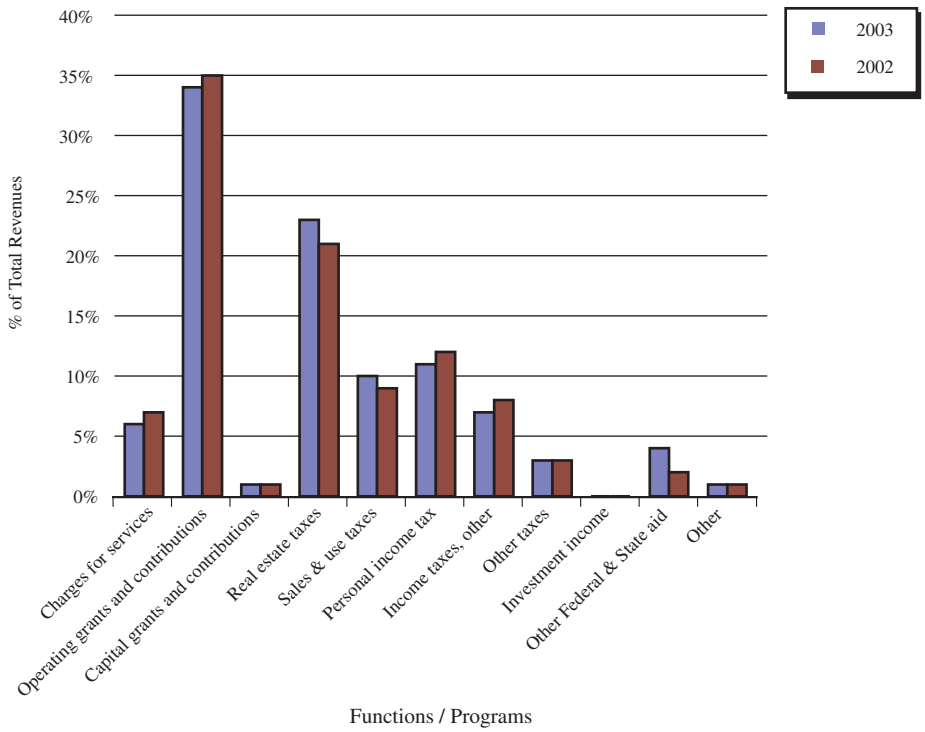


Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities
June 30, 2002



The following chart compares the amounts of program and general revenues for fiscal years 2003 and 2002:

Revenues by Source — Governmental Activities for the Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002



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 exceeded assets by $26.7 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of $3.026 billion from June 30, 2002, which had increased $3.852 billion from June 30, 2001.

	Governmental Activities		
	2003	2002	2001
		(in thousands)	
Current and other assets	$ 17,950,774	$ 17,794,681	$ 17,876,159
Capital assets	28,894,866	26,659,071	24,497,361
Total assets	46,845,640	44,453,752	42,373,520
Long-term liabilities outstanding	59,844,699	55,080,090	50,065,513
Other liabilities	13,726,937	13,073,304	12,155,166
Total liabilities	73,571,636	68,153,394	62,220,679
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(4,770,629)	(3,968,442)	(2,415,545)
Restricted	1,919,520	2,755,754	3,814,045
Unrestricted	(23,874,887)	(22,486,954)	(21,245,659)
Total net assets	$(26,725,996)	$(23,699,642)	$(19,847,159)

The excess of liabilities over assets reported on the government-wide statement of net assets is a result of several factors. The largest component of the net deficit is the result of the City having long-term debt with no corresponding capital assets. The following summarizes the main components of the negative net asset value as of June 30, 2003 and 2002:

Components of Net Asset Deficit	2003	2002
	(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	$ (4.7)	$ (4.0)
Net Assets Restricted for:		
Debt Service	1.2	1.9
Capital Projects	.7	.8
Total Net Assets Restricted	1.9	2.7
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	(2.2)	(2.9)
TFA issued debt to finance costs related to the recovery from the September 11, 2001 World Trade Center disaster, which are operating expenses of the City	(2.1)	(0.5)
The City has issued debt for the acquistion 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. Bond Issuance costs and original issuance discounts are included here as well	(9.1)	(9.6)
Certain long-term obligations do not require current funding:		
Judgments and claims	(4.5)	(4.3)
Vacation and sick leave	(2.6)	(2.2)
Pension liability	(0.6)	(0.3)
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	(1.3)	(1.3)
All other liabilities exceed the total of the City's unrestricted non-capital assets by approximately:	(1.5)	(1.3)
Total Unrestricted Net Assets	(23.9)	(22.4)
Total Governmental Net Assets	$(26.7)	$(23.7)

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

	General Fund	New York City Capital Projects Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustment/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
			(in thousands)			
Fund Balances (deficit), June 30, 2001	$ 397,880	$(2,117,667)	$ 2,120,847	$ 1,830,849	$ (84,722)	$ 2,147,187
Revenues	40,385,721	1,512,184	37,155	2,444,911	(1,489,539)	42,890,432
Expenditures	(39,498,314)	(6,320,102)	(2,732,708)	(3,149,808)	1,544,269	(50,156,663)
Other financing sources (uses)	(882,147)	5,459,354	1,272,125	(1,420,341)	(11,569)	4,417,422
Fund Balances (deficit), June 30, 2002	403,140	(1,466,231)	697,419	(294,389)	(41,561)	(701,622)
Revenues	42,641,200	1,639,094	75,581	2,862,202	(1,339,793)	45,878,284
Expenditures	(41,816,381)	(5,733,809)	(2,390,629)	(3,342,281)	1,392,122	(51,890,978)
Other financing sources (uses)	(819,881)	4,156,303	2,117,058	1,165,320	(8,120)	6,610,680
Fund Balances (deficit), June 30, 2003	$ 408,078	$(1,404,643)	$ 499,429	$ 390,852	$ 2,648	$ (103,636)

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

If the City anticipates that the General Fund will have an operating surplus, the City will make discretionary transfers to the General Debt Service Fund as well as advance payments of certain subsidies that reduce the amount of the General Fund surplus for financial reporting purposes. As detailed later, the General Fund had operating surpluses of $1.422 billion and $686 million before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2003 and 2002, respectively. After these certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other), the General Fund reported an operating surplus of $5 million in both fiscal years 2003 and 2002, 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, 2003 can be attributed principally to transfers (discretionary transfer and other, as described above) from the General Fund totaling $407 million in fiscal year 2003. Similar transfers in fiscal year 2002 of $667 million also primarily account for the General Debt Service Fund fund balance at June 30, 2002.

The New York City Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing of the City's capital program. The primary resources are obtained from the issuance of City debt as well as transfers from TFA and TSASC. Capital-related expenditures are first paid from the General Fund, which is reimbursed for these expenditures by the New York City Capital Projects Fund. To the extent that capital expenditures exceed proceeds from bond issuances, transfers from TFA and TSASC and other revenues and financing sources, the Capital Projects Fund will have a deficit. The deficit fund balances at June 30, 2003 and 2002 are primarily attributed to amounts that are owed to the General Fund to repay it for advances related to the City's capital program.

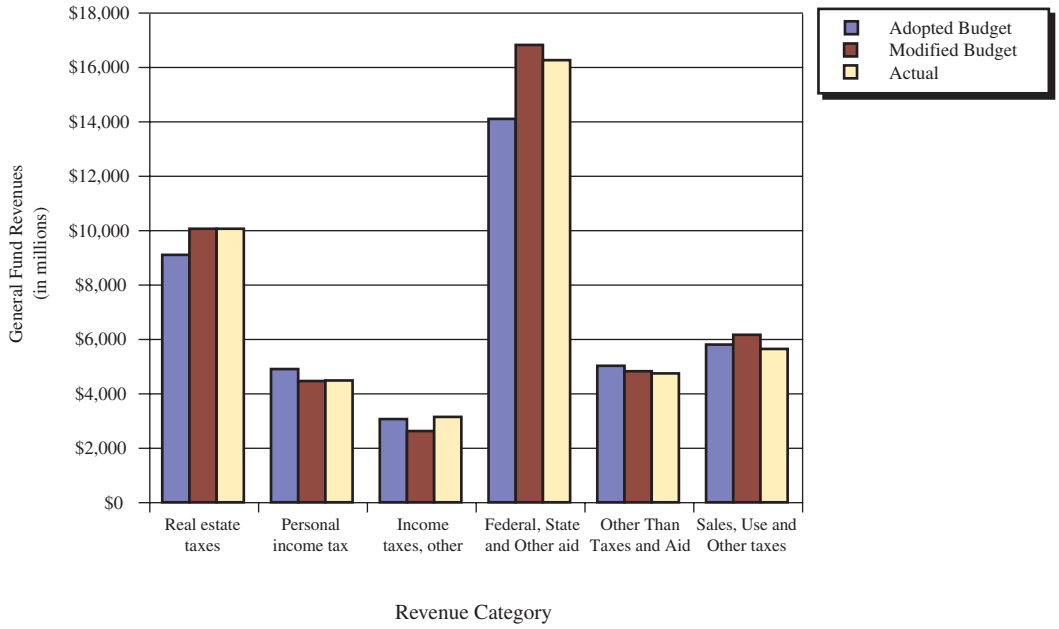
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

General Fund Revenues

The following charts and tables summarize actual revenues by category for fiscal years 2003 and 2002 and compare revenues with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2003

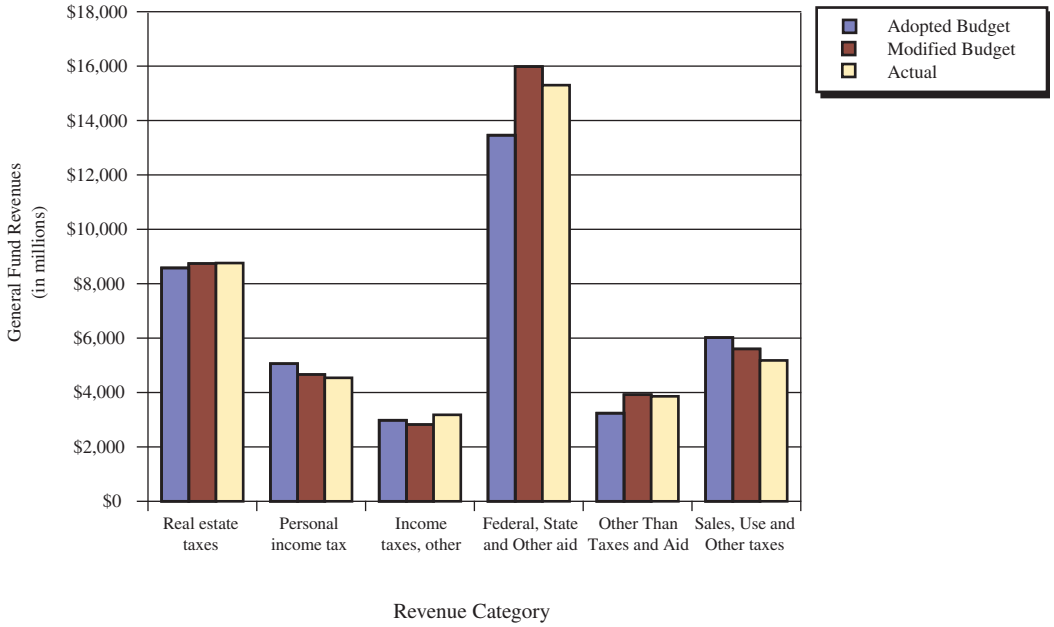


General Fund Revenues

Fiscal Year 2003
(in millions)

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

General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2002



General Fund Revenues

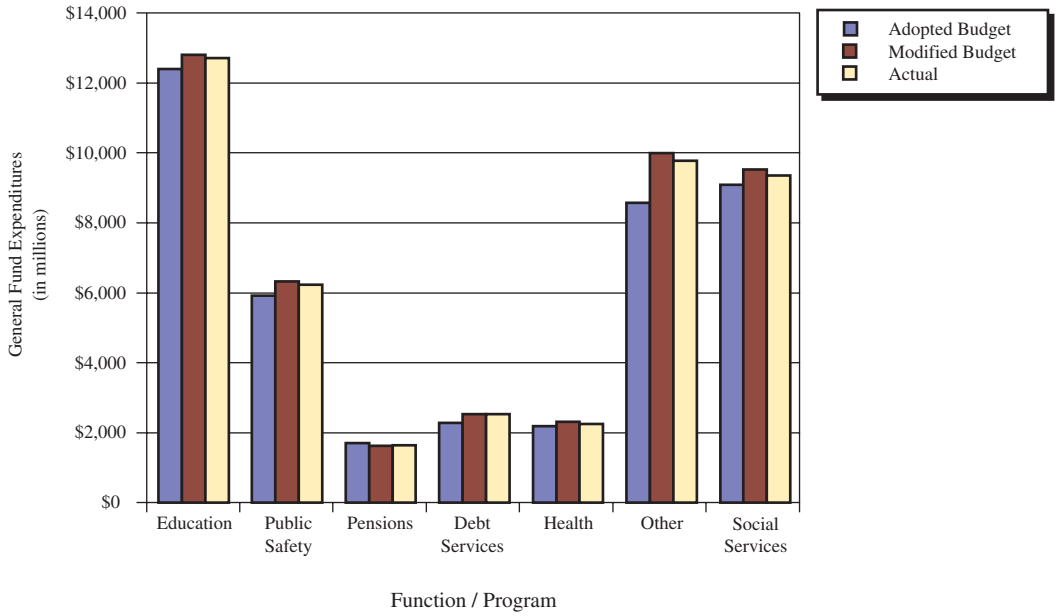
Fiscal Year 2002
(in millions)

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Actual
Taxes (net of refunds):			
Real estate taxes	$ 8,590	$ 8,753	$ 8,761
Sales and use taxes	4,268	3,960	3,957
Personal income tax	5,074	4,669	4,555
Income taxes, other	2,979	2,825	3,192
Other taxes	1,752	1,640	1,231
Taxes (net of refunds)	22,663	21,847	21,696
Federal, State and Other aid:			
Categorical	12,760	15,287	14,646
Unrestricted	707	695	666
Federal, State and Other aid	13,467	15,982	15,312
Other Than Taxes and Aid:			
Charges for services	1,389	1,386	1,458
Other revenues	1,829	2,149	1,920
OTB Transfers	33	25	22
TFA Transfers	—	366	457
Other Than Taxes and Aid	3,251	3,926	3,857
Total Revenues	$39,381	$41,755	$40,865

General Fund Expenditures

The following charts and tables summarize actual expenditures by function/program for fiscal years 2003 and 2002 and compare expenditures with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2003

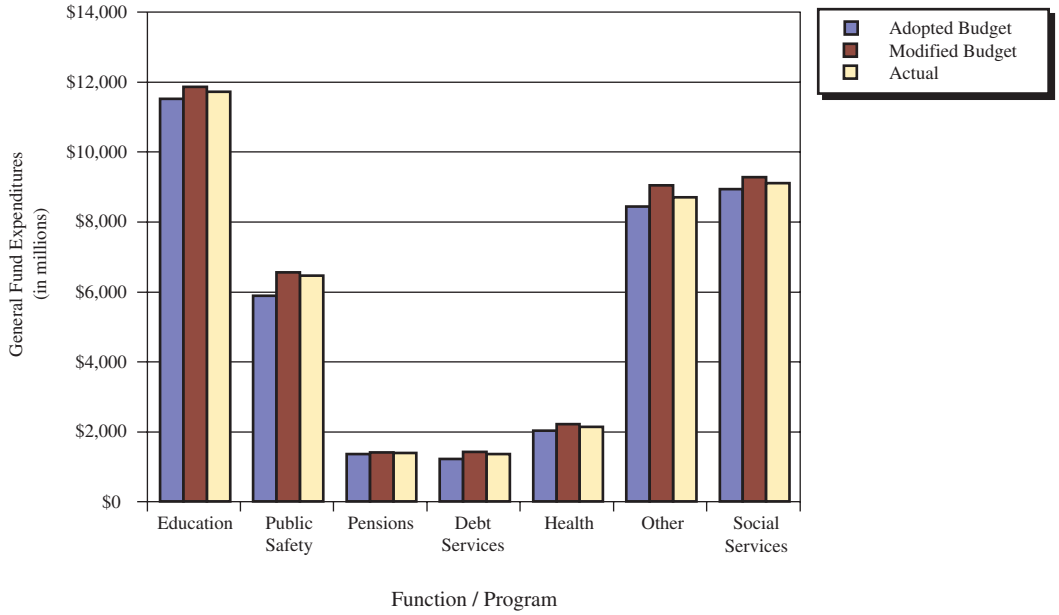


General Fund Expenditures

Fiscal Year 2003
(in millions)

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Actual
General Government	$ 1,172	$ 1,287	$ 1,238
Public Safety and Judicial	5,898	6,298	6,204
Education	12,354	12,757	12,673
City University	465	478	444
Social Services	9,054	9,499	9,321
Environmental Protection	1,658	1,687	1,638
Transportation Services	763	1,039	1,016
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	298	297	293
Housing	420	456	437
Health (including HHC)	2,187	2,309	2,241
Libraries	251	338	338
Pensions	1,701	1,630	1,631
Judgments and Claims	419	613	627
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	2,217	2,604	2,607
Other	887	1,162	1,108
Transfers and Other Payments for Debt Service	2,272	2,526	2,524
Total Expenditures	$42,016	$44,980	$44,340

General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2002



General Fund Expenditures

Fiscal Year 2002
(in millions)

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Actual
General Government	$ 1,222	$ 1,964	$ 1,810
Public Safety and Judicial	5,885	6,558	6,462
Education	11,522	11,862	11,715
City University	445	457	418
Social Services	8,927	9,275	9,098
Environmental Protection	1,637	1,649	1,602
Transportation Services	605	692	679
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	315	308	305
Housing	454	464	440
Health (including HHC)	2,033	2,208	2,131
Libraries	131	124	124
Pensions	1,364	1,398	1,392
Judgments and Claims	310	390	522
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	2,289	2,428	2,426
Other	1,027	565	374
Transfers and Other Payments for Debt Service	1,215	1,413	1,362
Total Expenditures	$39,381	$41,755	$40,860

General Fund Surplus

The City had General Fund operating surpluses of $1.422 billion, $686 million and $2.949 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. For the fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001, 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 2003, 2002 and 2001 budgets follow:

	2003	2002	2001
		(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	$ 166	$ 509	$ 917
Discretionary transfers to the General Debt Service Fund	237	154	1,180
Net equity contribution in bond refunding that accrued to future years debt service savings	4	4	46
Debt service prepayments for lease purchase debt service due in the fiscal year	73	—	56
Prepayment of debt service for the Municipal Assistance Corporation	—	—	458
Grant to Transitional Finance Authority	624	—	—
Advance cash subsidies to the Public Library system	107	—	131
Advance cash subsidies to the Transit Authority	206	14	151
Advance cash subsidies to the Housing Authority	—	—	5
Total expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other)	1,417	681	2,944
Reported Operating Surplus	5	5	5
Total Operating Surplus	$ 1,422	$ 686	$ 2,949

Fiscal Year 2003

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 2003 Adopted Budget:

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

Fiscal Year 2002

Final results for any given fiscal year may differ greatly from that year's Adopted Budget. The following tables show the variance between actuals and amounts for the fiscal year ended 2002 Adopted Budget:

	2002 (in millions)
Additional Resources:	
Federal categorical aid (including FEMA reimbursement)	$ 1,654
State categorical aid	89
Lower than expected debt service and interest on Short-term Notes	193
Other miscellaneous revenues	465
Non-grant revenue	223
Collections for general government services	46
Licenses, permits and privileges	36
Rental income—other	9
Net savings from administrative costs for supplies, equipment and other than personal services (including WTC costs)	174
Lower than expected costs for heat, light, power and fuel	114
Public assistance	70
Social Services, excluding public assistance and Medicaid	66
Decreased funding to the Health and Hospitals Corporation	62
Fines and Forfeitures	6
Lower than expected provision for Disallowance Reserve of Federal and State Aid	15
General Reserve	200
Total	3,422
Enabled the City to provide for:	
Lower than expected net tax revenue collections excluding tax lien sales and stock transfer tax	721
Lower than expected Off-Track Betting Surtax and other revenues	11
Lower than expected net State and other revenue sharing	41
Higher than anticipated judgment and claims	148
Future General Obligation debt-service costs net of appropriations in the FY 2003 Adopted Budget	318
Equity contributions in conjunction with bond refundings	4
Lower than expected tax liens sales	32
Lower than expected FICA refunds	8
Lower than expected sale of City-owned assets	73
Lower than expected interest income	74
Lower than expected income from JFK and LaGuardia Airports	5
Higher than anticipated overtime costs (including WTC-related overtime)	616
Increased pension costs	38
Higher than anticipated personal-service costs excluding pensions and overtime	163
Higher than anticipated Medicaid costs	315
Increased contractual services costs	588
Prepayment of certain fiscal year 2003 subsidy payments to the Transit Authority	14
Loss of State appropriations for the stock transfer tax	114
Withstand all other net overspending and revenues below budget	134
Total	3,417
Reported Surplus	$ 5

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		
	2003	June 30, 2002	2001
		(in millions)	
Land	$ 739	$ 737	$ 734
Buildings	16,395	11,253	9,710
Equipment	2,546	1,522	1,599
Infrastructure	6,242	5,950	5,594
Construction work-in-progress	2,973	7,197	6,860
Total	$28,895	$26,659	$24,497

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

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2002 was $2.162 billion, an 8.8% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2002 were $6.646 billion, an increase of $681 million from fiscal year 2001. Capital assets additions in the Education program totaling $1.468 billion and total new construction work-in-progress (the majority of which are in the Education program) totaling $2.421 billion accounted for 64.0% of the capital assets additions in fiscal year 2002.

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

Debt Administration

The Comptroller's Office of Public Finance, in conjunction with the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, is charged with issuing debt to finance the implementation of the City's capital program. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding for New York City and City-related issuing entities at the end of fiscal years 2003, 2002 and 2001.

	New York City and City-related Debt		
	2003	2002	2001
		(in millions)	
General Obligation bonds (a)	$29,679	$28,465	$26,836
Future tax secured bonds (TFA)	12,024	8,289	7,386
TSASC	1,258	740	703
1991 general resolution bonds (MAC)	2,151	2,880	3,217
Japanese Yen bonds	—	40	80
Revenue bonds	507	521	543
Bond Anticipation Notes (TFA)	1,110	1,200	—
Recovery Notes (TFA)	—	1,000	—
Total bonds and notes payable	46,729	43,135	38,765
Less treasury obligations	(64)	(116)	(168)
Net outstanding debt	$46,665	$43,019	$38,597

(a) Does not include capital contract liabilities.

General Obligation

On June 30, 2003, New York City's outstanding general obligation (GO) debt, including capital contract liabilities, totaled $32.4 billion compared with $32.7 billion as of June 30, 2002. The State Constitution provides that 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 July 1, 2003, the City's net general obligation debt limit was $40.0 billion

(compared with $36.0 billion as of July 1, 2002). Remaining GO debt incurring power, after providing for capital contract liabilities, totaled $7.6 billion.

As of June 30, 2003, the City's outstanding General Obligation variable and fixed rate debt totaled $4.15 billion and $25.53 billion, respectively. Of the $4.874 billion in general obligation bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2003, $2.714 billion were issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and $2.15 billion were issued for new money capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings produced $232 million in debt service savings realized in fiscal year 2003 and will provide an additional $53 million in fiscal year 2004. The refundings will generate approximately $143 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

In fiscal year 2003, Moody's Investors Service, ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") maintained their ratings at A2, A and A+, respectively. Moody's negative outlook on New York City General Obligation Bonds continued in fiscal year 2003. This negative outlook reflected the disruptive economic effects of the World Trade Center tragedy, the national economic recession, the weakened financial services sector and projections of sizeable budget gaps. Standard & Poor's revised its rating outlook to stable from negative, however, based on the funding package negotiated with New York State that provides recurring revenue, state aid, and other budget relief measures to balance fiscal year 2004 and alleviate pressure on out-year gaps. Fitch's negative outlook in fiscal year 2003 reflected near-term economic weakness and rising debt and pension costs.

Short-term Financing

The City satisfied all of its seasonal needs in the public credit market with a competitive sale on October 9, 2002 of $1.5 billion of short-term Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) that were secured by State aid. In February 2003, the City designated additional State educational aid as a source of payment for the RANs. The RANs matured on April 11, 2003 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 1.35% on the RANs.

Transitional Finance Authority

In 1997, the New York State Legislature created the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA), a separate legal entity, in order to ease the constraints imposed by the City's debt limit. The TFA was authorized to issue up to $7.5 billion of debt. In fiscal year 2000, this authorization was increased by $4 billion, allowing the TFA a total debt incurring capacity of $11.5 billion. The TFA bond proceeds enable the City to continue its planned capital improvement program. As of June 30, 2003, the TFA had $145 million of debt capacity remaining.

In September 2001, the New York State Legislature approved a special TFA authorization of $2.5 billion to fund capital and operating costs related to or arising from the events of September 11, 2001. The Legislature also authorized the TFA to issue debt, without limit as to principal amount, that is payable solely from State or Federal aid received, on account of the disaster. In October 2001, the TFA issued $1 billion of TFA New York City recovery notes. During fiscal year 2003, $2 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds were issued, $1 billion of which were used to redeem the previously issued Recovery BANs.

Of the $3.74 billion in bonds issued by the TFA in fiscal year 2003, $1.2 billion redeemed previously issued Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANs"), $1.99 billion refinanced outstanding bonds, and $550 million were issued for capital purposes. The TFA also issued $1.1 billion of BANs. The two refinancings TFA completed in fiscal year 2003 will produce debt service savings of $113 million and $43 million in fiscal year 2004 and 2005, respectively. These refinancings will also generate approximately $132 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

In fiscal year 2003, Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained their ratings for TFA's senior bonds at Aa2, AA+ and AA+, respectively. The bond anticipation notes and recovery notes were rated at MIG-1, SP-1+ and F1+ by Moody's, S&P and Fitch. TFA's Recovery Bonds and Recovery Notes, though secured by a lien junior to that of the TFA's senior bonds, received ratings identical to those of senior lien bonds and notes. TFA debt is not subject to the City's constitutional debt limit.

TSASC

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

As of June 30, 2003, TSASC had approximately $1.258 billion of bonds outstanding. On August 15, 2002, TSASC issued $500 million (Series 2002-1) of bonds, of which $120 million was used to reimburse the City for costs in connection with the closure of the Fresh Kills Landfill. The remainder of the proceeds was used to fund the City's ongoing capital needs.

In June 2003, Moody's downgraded R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Holdings to Ba1, which resulted in a Downgrade Trapping Event in connection with TSASC's outstanding bonds. Accordingly, a portion of tobacco settlement revenues that would otherwise be paid to the City must be deposited in a trapping account until an amount equal to 25% of the outstanding amount of TSASC's bonds has been accumulated in that account. In fiscal year 2003, Moody's, S&P's and Fitch all downgraded their ratings on bonds secured by tobacco settlement revenues, including TSASC's bonds. TSASC's bonds are now rated in the "A" category by Moody's. The majority of TSASC's bonds are now rated "BBB" by S&P. All of TSASC's bonds are now rated "BBB" by Fitch.

On September 15, 2003, TSASC announced that it did not intend to issue any additional bonds under its indenture and was reviewing restructuring alternatives for its outstanding bonds. TSASC debt is not subject to the City's constitutional debt limit.

Water Finance Authority

The New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority), a separate legal entity established in fiscal year 1986, has the power to issue bonds to finance the renovation and improvement of the City's water and sewer facilities. As of June 30, 2003, long-term outstanding Water Authority debt, including special resolution, was $12.1 billion. In fiscal year 2003, Moody's, S&P and Fitch maintained their ratings for the Water Authority's bonds at Aa2, AA and AA, respectively.

Of the $3.1 billion in revenue bonds issued by the Water Authority during fiscal year 2003, $1.682 billion were issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and $1.438 billion for capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings, structured to generate debt service savings that are nearly level throughout the life of the bonds, will provide approximately $155 million in net present value.

As of June 30, 2003, outstanding Water Authority variable rate debt was $1.495 billion, not including commercial paper. During fiscal year 2003, the Water Authority's tax-exempt dailies and tax-exempt weeklies traded at an average rate of 1.24% and 1.25%, respectively. The Water Authority also maintained its tax-exempt commercial paper program, enabling it to access the short-term market at more aggressive rates. The Water Authority's commercial paper authorization is $925 million. At the end of fiscal year 2003, $825 million of commercial paper was outstanding.

Interest Rate Exchange Agreements

In an effort to minimize long-term total interest costs, the City began to enter into interest rate exchange agreements in fiscal year 2003. The City received specific authorization to enter into these agreements, or swaps, under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance

Law. In fiscal year 2003, the City entered into six synthetic fixed rate swaps with a total notional amount of $615.1 million and one basis swap with a notional amount of $671.2 million.

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation

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

In August 2003, STAR printed two Preliminary Offering Circulars for $532.2 million Series A Bonds and $24 million Series B Bonds. Following the printing of the Preliminary Offering Circulars, The New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation and the Division of the Budget of the State of New York (collectively, the "Plaintiffs") filed court papers challenging the constitutionality of the statutory amendments that had authorized the transaction. The Plaintiffs sought a preliminary injunction preventing the bond issuance. The State Supreme Court denied the Plaintiffs' request. The Plaintiffs then appealed to the Appellate Division, which granted the request pending a hearing in October 2003.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2003, the City, and TFA completed the following financings:

On July 14, 2003, the City sold $999.6 million of bonds for refunding purposes.

On September 4, 2003, the TFA issued $145 million of bonds to finance capital expenditures incurred by the City.

On September 25, 2003, the City sold $250 million of bonds for capital purposes.

On October 2, 2003, the City converted $439.9 million of variable rate bonds to auction rate bonds to reduce interest rate costs.

On October 16, 2003, the City sold $500 million of bonds for capital purposes.

On October 16, 2003, the City sold $250 million of Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) for short term seasonal financing.

On October 16, 2003, the City sold $1.250 billion of RANs for short term seasonal financing.

Commitments

At June 30, 2003, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately $9.7 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 expenditures of $49.3 billion over the remaining fiscal years 2004 through 2013. To help meet its capital spending program, the City, TFA, and TSASC borrowed $4.1 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2003.

Economic Factors and the World Trade Center Attack

On September 11, 2001, two hijacked passenger jetliners flew into the World Trade Center, resulting in a substantial loss of life, destruction of the World Trade Center and damage to other buildings in the vicinity. Continuing recovery, clean up and repair efforts will result in substantial expenditures. The Federal government has committed over $21 billion for disaster assistance in New York, including disaster recovery and related activities, increased security and reconstruction of infrastructure and public facilities. This amount includes approximately $15.5 billion of appropriations for costs such as cleanup, economic development, job training, transit improvements, road reconstruction and grants to residents and businesses in lower Manhattan. It also includes approximately $5.5 billion for economic stimulus programs directed primarily at businesses located in the Liberty Zone, the area surrounding the World Trade Center site. These programs include expanding tax credits, increasing depreciation deductions, authorizing the issuance of tax-exempt private activity bonds and expanding authority to advance refund some bonds issued to finance facilities in the City. In addition, the State authorized the TFA to have outstanding $2.5

billion of bonds ("Recovery Bonds") and notes ("Recovery Notes") to pay costs related to or arising from the September 11 attack ("Recovery Costs").

The City has been largely reimbursed by the Federal government for all of its direct costs for response and remediation of the World Trade Center site. These costs are now expected to be substantially below previous estimates. The City also expects to receive Federal funds for costs of economic revitalization and other needs, not directly payable through the City budget, relating to the September 11 attack.

It is not possible to quantify at present with any certainty the long-term impact of the September 11 attack on the City and its economy, any offsetting economic benefits which may result from recovery and rebuilding activities and the amount of additional resources from Federal, State, City and other sources which will be required.

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 800, New York, New York 10007-2341.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,448,684	$ 1,275,278
Investments, including accrued interest	910,566	592,208
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of $371,484)	534,497	—
Federal, State and other aid	6,447,866	—
Taxes other than real estate	2,380,014	—
Other	602,364	1,544,807
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	1,307	3,183,236
Inventories	213,957	47,410
Due from Primary Government	—	13,213
Due from Component Units	603,988	—
Restricted cash and investments	1,119,324	3,790,822
Deferred Charges—Issuance Costs	589,152	—
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress	3,711,398	4,615,554
Other Capital assets (net of depreciation):		
Property, plant and equipment	18,940,986	17,345,561
Infrastructure	6,242,482	—
Other	99,055	309,306
Total assets	46,845,640	32,717,395
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,165,574	1,810,530
Accrued interest payable	637,960	74,184
Deferred revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes	2,051,819	—
Other	1,258,236	168,070
Due to Primary Government	—	603,988
Due to Component Units	13,213	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	249,660	—
Payable for investment securities purchased	257,000	—
Other	93,475	56,304
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year	4,356,716	1,198,979
Due in more than one year	55,487,983	16,940,939
Total liabilities	73,571,636	20,852,994
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(4,770,629)	9,737,643
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	675,338	46,861
Debt service	1,244,182	580,182
Loans/Security Deposits	—	67,600
Donor restrictions	—	13,352
Operations	—	132,107
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,874,887)	1,286,656
Total net assets (deficit)	$(26,725,996)	$11,864,401

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,172,279	$ 1,168,837
Investments, including accrued interest	5,338,583	649,555
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of $343,412)	582,498	—
Federal, State and other aid	5,400,029	—
Taxes other than real estate	2,599,687	—
Other	434,382	1,698,915
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	1,721	2,663,015
Inventories	210,072	46,635
Due from Primary Government	—	243
Due from Component Units	513,131	—
Restricted cash and investments	1,169,834	3,182,512
Deferred Charges—Issuance Costs	266,439	—
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress	7,933,642	4,245,032
Other Capital assets (net of depreciation):		
Property, plant and equipment	12,775,243	16,252,735
Infrastructure	5,950,186	—
Other	106,026	332,463
Total assets	44,453,752	30,239,942
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,444,923	1,802,685
Accrued interest payable	626,572	71,601
Deferred revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes	1,373,884	—
Other	1,175,731	144,392
Due to Primary Government	—	513,131
Due to Component Units	243	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	202,560	—
Payable for investment securities purchased	249,391	—
Other	—	80,028
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year	5,470,811	969,281
Due in more than one year	49,609,279	14,792,921
Total liabilities	68,153,394	18,374,039
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(3,968,442)	9,527,069
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	832,844	62,990
Debt service	1,922,910	583,407
Loans/Security Deposits	—	83,773
Donor restrictions	—	13,413
Operations	—	118,848
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,486,954)	1,476,403
Total net assets (deficit)	$(23,699,642)	$11,865,903

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Component Units
Primary government:						
General government	$ 1,985,943	$ 539,379	$ 355,117	$ 79,163	$(1,012,284)	$ —
Public safety and judicial	8,762,321	248,212	690,489	30,316	(7,793,304)	—
Education	14,499,037	44,203	7,476,132	8,546	(6,970,156)	—
City University	533,096	152,782	225,104	—	(155,210)	—
Social services	9,785,682	70,924	4,373,853	23,207	(5,317,698)	—
Environmental protection	2,055,835	827,446	40,269	36,724	(1,151,396)	—
Transportation services	2,083,259	609,148	160,777	178,166	(1,135,168)	—
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	607,787	58,351	10,328	86	(539,022)	—
Housing	787,584	194,226	186,006	75,384	(331,968)	—
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,709,563	45,938	1,086,020	23,928	(1,553,677)	—
Libraries	377,647	—	—	—	(377,647)	—
Debt service interest	2,417,993	—	—	—	(2,417,993)	—
Total primary government	$46,605,747	$ 2,790,609	$14,604,095	$ 455,520	(28,755,523)	—
Component Units	$ 9,898,613	$ 6,479,248	$ 1,895,582	$ 1,028,283	—	(495,500)
General revenues:						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes					9,919,734	—
Sales and use taxes					4,326,464	—
Personal income tax					4,996,749	—
Income taxes, other					2,840,916	—
Other taxes					1,328,985	—
Investment income					126,037	169,354
Other Federal and State aid					1,743,466	2,139
Other					446,818	322,505
Total General revenues					25,729,169	493,998
Change in net assets					(3,026,354)	(1,502)
Net Assets (deficit) — Beginning					(23,699,642)	11,865,903
Net Assets (deficit) — Ending					$(26,725,996)	$11,864,401

See accompanying notes to financial statements

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Component Units
Primary government:						
General government	$ 2,070,573	$ 998,465	$ 598,886	$ 73,355	$ (399,867)	$ —
Public safety and judicial	9,524,318	159,646	974,285	(5,039)	(8,395,426)	—
Education	13,249,344	63,159	7,008,306	77,638	(6,100,241)	—
City University	807,960	140,396	547,385	—	(120,179)	—
Social services	9,567,970	48,605	4,312,055	11,353	(5,195,957)	—
Environmental protection	2,205,704	809,536	83,971	3,103	(1,309,094)	—
Transportation services	1,329,314	513,104	153,243	183,320	(479,647)	—
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	719,867	61,924	3,736	909	(653,298)	—
Housing	905,461	166,291	270,359	107,334	(361,477)	—
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,816,360	40,204	698,929	41,825	(2,035,402)	—
Libraries	161,250	—	—	—	(161,250)	—
Debt service interest	2,180,711	—	—	—	(2,180,711)	—
Total Primary government	$45,538,832	$ 3,001,330	$14,651,155	$ 493,798	(27,392,549)	—
Component Units	$ 9,476,799	$ 6,216,875	$ 1,819,735	$ 878,972	—	(561,217)
General revenues:						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes					8,698,352	—
Sales and use taxes					3,957,386	—
Personal income tax					4,920,606	—
Income taxes, other					3,126,670	—
Other taxes					1,236,581	—
Investment income					190,041	217,632
Other Federal and State aid					975,281	1,898
Other					435,149	348,411
Total General revenues					23,540,066	567,941
Change in net assets					(3,852,483)	6,724
Net Assets — Beginning					(19,847,159)	11,859,179
Net Assets — Ending					$(23,699,642)	$11,865,903

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,595,882	$ 33,093	$ 56,039	$ 763,670	$ —	$ 4,448,684
Investments, including accrued interest	82,723	—	306,922	586,914	(65,993)	910,566
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of $371,484)	534,497	—	—	—	—	534,497
Federal, State and other aid	6,088,533	359,333	—	—	—	6,447,866
Taxes other than real estate	2,276,165	—	—	103,849	—	2,380,014
Other	592,964	—	—	—	—	592,964
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of $753,475)	—	—	—	1,307	—	1,307
Due from other funds	2,828,956	1,574,822	148,355	225,694	(228,588)	4,549,239
Due from Component Units	372,597	231,391	—	—	—	603,988
Restricted cash and investments	—	629,819	—	489,505	—	1,119,324
Other	—	40,618	—	43,365	—	83,983
Total assets	$16,372,317	$ 2,869,076	$ 511,316	$ 2,214,304	$ (294,581)	$21,672,432
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 7,818,703	$ 1,069,698	$ 4,479	$ 341,335	$ (68,641)	$ 9,165,574
Bond anticipation notes payable	—	—	—	1,110,000	—	1,110,000
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes	40,754	—	—	—	—	40,754
Personal income taxes	46,971	—	—	15,949	—	62,920
Other	46,684	—	—	—	—	46,684
Accrued judgments and claims	312,795	113,705	—	—	—	426,500
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes	2,051,819	—	—	—	—	2,051,819
Uncollected real estate taxes	503,413	—	—	—	—	503,413
Taxes other than real estate	1,881,776	—	—	—	—	1,881,776
Other	1,316,523	13,093	—	87,900	—	1,417,516
Due to other funds	1,681,928	3,077,223	7,408	11,268	(228,588)	4,549,239
Due to Component Units	13,213	—	—	—	—	13,213
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	249,660	—	—	—	—	249,660
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	257,000	—	257,000
Total liabilities	15,964,239	4,273,719	11,887	1,823,452	(297,229)	21,776,068
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects	—	539,334	—	136,004	—	675,338
Debt service	—	—	499,429	740,797	2,648	1,242,874
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	1,308	—	1,308
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
General Fund	408,078	—	—	—	—	408,078
New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(1,943,977)	—	—	—	(1,943,977)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	—	—	(487,257)	—	(487,257)
Total fund balances (deficit)	408,078	(1,404,643)	499,429	390,852	2,648	(103,636)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$16,372,317	$ 2,869,076	$ 511,316	$ 2,214,304	$ (294,581)	$21,672,432

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 accomanying schedule.
See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,042,909	$ 42,646	$ 26,115	$ 60,609	$ —	$ 1,172,279
Investments, including accrued interest	3,374,498	—	663,342	1,419,531	(118,788)	5,338,583
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of $343,412)	582,498	—	—	—	—	582,498
Federal, State and other aid	4,918,659	481,370	—	—	—	5,400,029
Taxes other than real estate	2,450,076	—	—	165,611	(16,000)	2,599,687
Other	430,712	—	—	—	—	430,712
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of $752,308)	—	—	—	1,721	—	1,721
Due from other funds	2,836,386	1,780,580	32,391	268,601	(285,626)	4,632,332
Due from Component Units	248,054	253,456	—	11,621	—	513,131
Restricted cash and investments	—	331,236	—	838,598	—	1,169,834
Other	—	40,354	—	36,062	—	76,416
Total assets	$15,883,792	$ 2,929,642	$ 721,848	$ 2,802,354	$ (420,414)	$21,917,222
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 7,888,065	$ 1,165,278	$ 17,021	$ 451,786	$ (77,227)	$ 9,444,923
Bond anticipation notes payable	—	—	—	2,200,000	—	2,200,000
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes	20,136	—	—	—	—	20,136
Personal income taxes	45,593	—	—	46,136	—	91,729
Other	43,401	—	—	—	—	43,401
Accrued judgments and claims	249,872	103,336	—	—	—	353,208
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes	1,373,884	—	—	—	—	1,373,884
Uncollected real estate taxes	550,385	—	—	—	—	550,385
Taxes other than real estate	2,127,013	—	—	16,000	(16,000)	2,127,013
Other	1,215,945	13,094	—	100,600	—	1,329,639
Due to other funds	1,763,555	3,114,165	7,408	32,830	(285,626)	4,632,332
Due to Component Units	243	—	—	—	—	243
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	202,560	—	—	—	—	202,560
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	249,391	—	249,391
Total liabilities	15,480,652	4,395,873	24,429	3,096,743	(378,853)	22,618,844
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Capital Projects	—	232,110	—	600,734	—	832,844
Debt service	—	—	697,419	1,267,052	(41,561)	1,922,910
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	13,342	—	13,342
Unreserved (deficit) reported in:						
General fund	403,140	—	—	—	—	403,140
New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(1,698,341)	—	—	—	(1,698,341)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	—	—	—	(2,175,517)	—	(2,175,517)
Total fund balances (deficit)	403,140	(1,466,231)	697,419	(294,389)	(41,561)	(701,622)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$15,883,792	$ 2,929,642	$ 721,848	$ 2,802,354	$ (420,414)	$21,917,222

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, 2003
(in thousands)

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds	$ (103,636)
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds	213,957
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	28,894,866
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	3,158,093
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable	(45,425,211)
Accrued interest payable	(637,960)
Other Long-term liabilities	(12,826,105)
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	$(26,725,996)

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, 2002
(in thousands)

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds	$ (701,622)
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds	210,072
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	26,659,071
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	3,131,025
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable	(40,471,671)
Accrued interest payable	(626,572)
Other Long-term liabilities	(11,899,945)
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	$(23,699,642)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate taxes	$10,062,930	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$10,062,930
Sales and use taxes	4,321,464	—	—	—	—	4,321,464
Personal income tax	4,492,947	—	—	536,802	—	5,029,749
Income taxes, other	3,137,916	—	—	—	—	3,137,916
Other taxes	1,325,222	—	—	—	—	1,325,222
Federal, State and other categorical aid	14,816,057	387,675	—	88,691	—	15,292,423
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	1,442,813	—	—	—	—	1,442,813
Charges for services	1,481,382	—	—	—	—	1,481,382
Tobacco settlement	149,948	—	—	102,895	—	252,843
Investment income	43,256	—	3,660	65,768	—	112,684
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	3,981	—	3,981
Unrestricted grant from New York City	—	—	—	624,000	—	624,000
Other revenues	1,367,265	1,251,419	71,921	1,440,065	(1,339,793)	2,790,877
Total revenues	42,641,200	1,639,094	75,581	2,862,202	(1,339,793)	45,878,284
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	1,238,442	608,431	—	34,375	—	1,881,248
Public safety and judicial	6,203,911	290,007	—	—	—	6,493,918
Education	12,672,864	1,315,422	—	1,376,211	(1,339,793)	14,024,704
City University	443,654	12,763	—	—	—	456,417
Social services	9,321,286	80,609	—	—	—	9,401,895
Environmental protection	1,638,442	1,415,282	—	—	—	3,053,724
Transportation services	1,016,155	1,185,237	—	—	—	2,201,392
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	293,182	360,808	—	—	—	653,990
Housing	437,382	300,984	—	—	—	738,366
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,241,495	115,049	—	—	—	2,356,544
Libraries	337,639	49,217	—	—	—	386,856
Pensions	1,630,581	—	—	—	—	1,630,581
Judgments and claims	626,916	—	—	—	—	626,916
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,606,860	—	—	—	—	2,606,860
Administrative and other	1,107,572	—	11,131	79,512	—	1,198,215
Debt Service:						
Interest	—	—	1,320,039	796,052	(54)	2,116,037
Redemptions	—	—	1,055,010	989,310	(52,275)	1,992,045
Lease payments	—	—	—	66,821	—	66,821
Refunding escrow	—	—	4,449	—	—	4,449
Total expenditures	41,816,381	5,733,809	2,390,629	3,342,281	(1,392,122)	51,890,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	824,819	(4,094,715)	(2,315,048)	(480,079)	52,329	(6,012,694)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	—	2,109,622	(1,275,029)	(8,120)	826,473
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	1,670,837	1,926,954	—	107,961	(1,926,954)	1,778,798
Transfers from (to) Component Units, net	6,592	—	—	—	—	6,592
Proceeds from sale of bonds	—	2,187,431	—	4,361,343	—	6,548,774
Capitalized leases	—	41,918	—	—	—	41,918
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	2,790,193	2,142,187	—	4,932,380
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(1,926,954)	1,926,954	—
Transfers to General Debt Service Fund	(2,109,622)	—	—	(7,436)	—	(2,117,058)
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net	(387,688)	—	7,436	(107,961)	—	(488,213)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(2,790,193)	(2,128,791)	—	(4,918,984)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(819,881)	4,156,303	2,117,058	1,165,320	(8,120)	6,610,680
Net change in fund balances	4,938	61,588	(197,990)	685,241	44,209	597,986
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	403,140	(1,466,231)	697,419	(294,389)	(41,561)	(701,622)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	$ 408,078	$(1,404,643)	$ 499,429	$ 390,852	$ 2,648	$ (103,636)

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, 2002

(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate taxes	$ 8,760,872	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 8,760,872
Sales and use taxes	3,957,386	—	—	—	—	3,957,386
Personal income tax	4,555,059	—	—	450,547	—	5,005,606
Income taxes, other	3,192,084	—	—	—	—	3,192,084
Other taxes	1,230,829	—	—	—	—	1,230,829
Federal, State and other categorical aid	14,645,970	389,151	—	314,646	—	15,349,767
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	665,820	—	—	—	—	665,820
Charges for services	1,458,393	—	—	—	—	1,458,393
Tobacco settlement	211,159	—	—	45,453	—	256,612
Investment income	80,559	—	4,764	99,707	—	185,030
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	5,011	—	5,011
Other revenues	1,627,590	1,123,033	32,391	1,529,547	(1,489,539)	2,823,022
Total revenues	40,385,721	1,512,184	37,155	2,444,911	(1,489,539)	42,890,432
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	1,809,624	577,086	—	13,175	—	2,399,885
Public safety and judicial	6,462,311	828,461	—	—	—	7,290,772
Education	11,715,015	1,765,249	—	1,490,147	(1,489,539)	13,480,872
City University	417,838	10,642	—	—	—	428,480
Social services	9,097,726	106,188	—	—	—	9,203,914
Environmental protection	1,602,525	1,221,955	—	—	—	2,824,480
Transportation services	678,728	914,732	—	—	—	1,593,460
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	305,063	369,539	—	—	—	674,602
Housing	440,284	380,384	—	—	—	820,668
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,131,506	111,224	—	—	—	2,242,730
Libraries	123,808	34,642	—	—	—	158,450
Pensions	1,391,896	—	—	—	—	1,391,896
Judgments and claims	521,834	—	—	—	—	521,834
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,426,143	—	—	—	—	2,426,143
Administrative and other	374,013	—	16,438	99,955	—	490,406
Debt Service:						
Interest	—	—	1,381,651	697,644	(2,628)	2,076,667
Redemptions	—	—	1,330,815	531,564	(52,102)	1,810,277
Lease payments	—	—	—	317,323	—	317,323
Refunding escrow	—	—	3,804	—	—	3,804
Total expenditures	39,498,314	6,320,102	2,732,708	3,149,808	(1,544,269)	50,156,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	887,407	(4,807,918)	(2,695,553)	(704,897)	54,730	(7,266,231)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	—	1,272,125	(334,809)	(11,569)	925,747
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	457,832	2,229,230	—	—	(2,229,230)	457,832
Transfers from Component Units	21,707	—	—	—	—	21,707
Proceeds from sale of bonds	—	2,666,748	—	1,149,075	—	3,815,823
Income from sale of rate cap	—	—	—	23,092	—	23,092
Capitalized leases	—	563,376	—	—	—	563,376
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	1,044,889	112,353	—	1,157,242
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(2,229,230)	2,229,230	—
Transfers to General Debt Service Fund	(1,355,110)	—	—	—	—	(1,355,110)
Transfer to Component Units for debt service	(6,576)	—	—	—	—	(6,576)
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	—	—	(28,469)	—	(28,469)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(1,044,889)	(112,353)	—	(1,157,242)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(882,147)	5,459,354	1,272,125	(1,420,341)	(11,569)	4,417,422
Net change in fund balances	5,260	651,436	(1,423,428)	(2,125,238)	43,161	(2,848,809)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	397,880	(2,117,667)	2,120,847	1,830,849	(84,722)	2,147,187
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	$ 403,140	$(1,466,231)	$ 697,419	$ (294,389)	$ (41,561)	$ (701,622)

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, 2003
(in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		$ 597,986
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.		
Purchases of fixed assets	$ 3,567,561	
Depreciation expense	(395,498)	3,172,063
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and other (*i.e.,* sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets		(845,403)
The issuance of long-term debt (*e.g.*, bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Proceeds from sales of bonds	(6,548,774)	
Principal payments of bonds	1,992,045	
Other	(169,589)	(4,726,318)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(741,711)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(482,971)
Change in net assets—governmental activities		$ (3,026,354)

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, 2002
(in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		$ (2,848,809)
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.		
Purchases of fixed assets	$ 4,561,073	
Depreciation expense	(1,153,844)	3,407,229
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and other (*i.e.,* sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets		(1,749,694)
The issuance of long-term debt (*e.g.*, bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Proceeds from sales of bonds	(3,815,823)	
Principal payments of bonds	1,810,277	
Other	(30,616)	(2,036,162)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(302,475)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(322,572)
Change in net assets—governmental activities		$ (3,852,483)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

	Budget			Better (Worse) Than Modified
	Adopted	Modified	Actual	Budget
REVENUES:				
Real estate taxes	$ 9,108,826	$10,061,490	$10,062,930	$ 1,440
Sales and use taxes	4,208,700	4,297,900	4,321,464	23,564
Personal income tax	4,898,135	4,475,887	4,492,947	17,060
Income taxes, other	3,073,300	2,631,300	3,137,916	506,616
Other taxes	1,594,535	1,870,635	1,325,222	(545,413)
Federal, State and other categorical aid	13,322,982	15,149,663	14,816,057	(333,606)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	790,231	1,674,839	1,442,813	(232,026)
Charges for services	1,588,649	1,435,894	1,481,382	45,488
Tobacco settlement	154,353	149,948	149,948	—
Investment income	67,480	36,010	43,256	7,246
Other revenues	1,553,342	1,562,547	1,367,265	(195,282)
Total revenues	40,360,533	43,346,113	42,641,200	(704,913)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	1,171,887	1,286,622	1,238,442	48,180
Public safety and judicial	5,898,209	6,298,096	6,203,911	94,185
Education	12,354,215	12,756,723	12,672,864	83,859
City University	464,834	478,273	443,654	34,619
Social services	9,053,594	9,498,673	9,321,286	177,387
Environmental protection	1,658,204	1,687,326	1,638,442	48,884
Transportation services	762,691	1,039,505	1,016,155	23,350
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	298,303	297,264	293,182	4,082
Housing	420,275	456,079	437,382	18,697
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,186,804	2,308,587	2,241,495	67,092
Libraries	251,457	337,977	337,639	338
Pensions	1,700,524	1,629,756	1,630,581	(825)
Judgments and claims	418,868	612,706	626,916	(14,210)
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,217,148	2,604,167	2,606,860	(2,693)
Other	887,273	1,162,439	1,107,572	54,867
Total expenditures	39,744,286	42,454,193	41,816,381	637,812
Excess of revenues over expenditures	616,247	891,920	824,819	(67,101)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from Component Units	30,900	22,200	19,920	(2,280)
Transfers to Component Units	(19,609)	(13,367)	(13,328)	39
Transfers from Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	12,700	13,210	510
Transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	(409,682)	(400,897)	(400,898)	(1)
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	1,625,000	1,599,000	1,670,837	71,837
Transfers and other payments for debt service	(1,842,856)	(2,111,556)	(2,109,622)	1,934
Total other financing uses	(616,247)	(891,920)	(819,881)	72,039
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$ —	$ —	4,938	$ 4,938
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			403,140	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR			$ 408,078	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	Adopted	Modified	Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
REVENUES:				
Real estate taxes	$ 8,590,371	$ 8,753,021	$ 8,760,872	$ 7,851
Sales and use taxes	4,267,900	3,960,300	3,957,386	(2,914)
Personal income tax	5,074,441	4,669,139	4,555,059	(114,080)
Income taxes, other	2,979,300	2,824,800	3,192,084	367,284
Other taxes	1,751,474	1,639,774	1,230,829	(408,945)
Federal, State and other categorical aid	12,760,412	15,286,643	14,645,970	(640,673)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	706,419	694,776	665,820	(28,956)
Charges for services	1,388,898	1,386,371	1,458,393	72,022
Tobacco settlement	220,259	211,159	211,159	—
Investment income	154,540	80,170	80,559	389
Other revenues	1,453,977	1,858,142	1,627,590	(230,552)
Total revenues	39,347,991	41,364,295	40,385,721	(978,574)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	1,221,977	1,964,034	1,809,624	154,410
Public safety and judicial	5,885,091	6,557,898	6,462,311	95,587
Education	11,521,485	11,862,492	11,715,015	147,477
City University	444,978	456,903	417,838	39,065
Social services	8,927,220	9,275,281	9,097,726	177,555
Environmental protection	1,637,330	1,649,043	1,602,525	46,518
Transportation services	605,262	689,841	676,728	13,113
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	315,341	307,959	305,063	2,896
Housing	453,916	464,155	440,284	23,871
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,033,080	2,207,726	2,131,506	76,220
Libraries	131,433	124,030	123,808	222
Pensions	1,363,845	1,397,525	1,391,896	5,629
Judgments and claims	309,527	389,527	521,834	(132,307)
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	2,288,857	2,427,737	2,426,143	1,594
Other	1,026,560	567,416	376,013	191,403
Total expenditures	38,165,902	40,341,567	39,498,314	843,253
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,182,089	1,022,728	887,407	(135,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from Component Units	33,000	24,700	21,707	(2,993)
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	365,927	457,832	91,905
Transfers and other payments for debt service	(1,215,089)	(1,413,355)	(1,361,686)	51,669
Total other financing uses	(1,182,089)	(1,022,728)	(882,147)	140,581
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$ —	$ —	5,260	$ 5,260
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			397,880	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR			$ 403,140	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Fund
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 177,566	$ 35,144
Receivables:		
Member loans	1,729,085	—
Investment securities sold	1,941,087	—
Accrued interest and dividends	436,056	—
Investments:		
Other short-term investments	3,124,469	—
Debt securities	25,701,760	1,144,965
Equity securities	44,963,169	—
Mortgages	3,053	—
Guaranteed investment contracts	1,519,138	—
Management investment contracts	173,510	—
Mutual funds	15,203,553	—
Collateral from securities lending transactions	9,783,635	—
Due from other funds	1,143	—
Other	79,058	4
Total assets	104,836,282	1,180,113
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	987,608	351,288
Payable for investment securities purchased	5,798,292	—
Accrued benefits payable	259,585	—
Due to other funds	1,143	—
Securities lending transactions	9,783,635	—
Other	35,226	828,825
Total liabilities	16,865,489	1,180,113
NET ASSETS:		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	$ 87,970,793	$ —

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

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

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

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, 2002
(in thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Member contributions	$ 1,062,526
Employer contributions	1,508,934
Other employer contributions	22,020
Total contributions	2,593,480
Investment income:	
Interest income	1,975,969
Dividend income	772,792
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(11,501,162)
Less investment expenses	110,148
Investment loss, net	(8,862,549)
Securities lending transactions:	
Securities lending income	280,406
Securities lending fees	(227,551)
Net securities lending income	52,855
Payments from other funds	2,099
Other	28,222
Total additions	(6,185,893)
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefit payments and withdrawals	6,788,727
Payments to other funds	2,099
Other	41,884
Administrative expenses	77,849
Total deductions	6,910,559
Decrease in plan net assets	(13,096,452)
NET ASSETS:	
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:	
Beginning of Year	101,067,245
End of Year	$ 87,970,793

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2002	Housing Authority December 31, 2002	Economic Development Corporation	Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 279,776	$ 21,621	$ 1,674	$ 861,910	$ 37,993	$ 8,568	$ 63,736	$ 1,275,278
Investments, including accrued interest	76,816	—	233,676	279,742	235	—	1,739	592,208
Other receivables	610,320	2,289	214,085	155,180	80,979	474,443	7,511	1,544,807
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	—	—	3,139,460	1,061	42,715	—	—	3,183,236
Inventories	28,713	—	—	18,697	—	—	—	47,410
Due from Primary Government	—	—	—	—	—	13,213	—	13,213
Restricted cash and investments	361,791	3,586	875,552	8,961	123,386	2,272,548	144,998	3,790,822
Capital assets:								
Construction work-in-progress	276,474	—	—	—	—	4,339,080	—	4,615,554
Property, plant and equipment	4,409,297	54,495	6,860	9,173,800	6,637	15,792,229	501,817	29,945,135
Accumulated depreciation	(2,947,981)	(38,379)	(1,859)	(4,451,524)	(2,525)	(5,131,666)	(25,640)	(12,599,574)
Other	30,778	584	65,602	58,917	24,033	122,168	7,224	309,306
Total assets	3,125,984	44,196	4,535,050	6,106,744	313,453	17,890,583	701,385	32,717,395
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	856,776	13,980	191,567	641,912	63,826	22,560	19,909	1,810,530
Accrued interest payable	13,580	—	34,142	1,547	—	24,915	—	74,184
Deferred revenues	—	—	50,145	13,119	1,159	69,155	34,492	168,070
Due to Primary Government	—	304	372,293	—	—	231,391	—	603,988
Other	—	4,982	—	28,373	21,503	—	1,446	56,304
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year	32,885	1,730	64,562	42,477	—	1,057,318	7	1,198,979
Due in more than one year	1,048,453	7,379	3,109,319	246,335	107,461	11,894,966	527,026	16,940,939
Total liabilities	1,951,694	28,375	3,822,028	973,763	193,949	13,300,305	582,880	20,852,994
NET ASSETS:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	974,820	13,477	5,001	4,596,198	3,875	4,107,253	37,019	9,737,643
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	46,861	—	—	46,861
Debt service	—	—	331,340	—	—	203,695	45,147	580,182
Loans/Security Deposits	—	—	—	—	66,017	—	1,583	67,600
Donor restrictions	13,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,352
Operations	—	—	—	—	—	132,107	—	132,107
Unrestricted	186,118	2,344	376,681	536,783	2,751	147,223	34,756	1,286,656
Total net assets	$ 1,174,290	$ 15,821	$ 713,022	$ 5,132,981	$ 119,504	$ 4,590,278	$ 118,505	$ 11,864,401

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2001	Housing Authority December 31, 2001	Economic Development Corporation	Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 227,858	$ 20,076	$ 1,342	$ 857,868	$ 14,117	$ 5,274	$ 42,302	$ 1,168,837
Investments, including accrued interest	75,438	—	186,131	385,950	235	—	1,801	649,555
Other receivables	745,489	1,372	209,355	164,901	130,120	440,482	7,196	1,698,915
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	—	—	2,619,995	1,284	41,736	—	—	2,663,015
Inventories	30,441	—	—	16,194	—	—	—	46,635
Due from Primary Government	—	—	—	—	—	243	—	243
Restricted cash and investments	249,082	3,837	839,490	8,897	114,256	1,865,530	101,420	3,182,512
Capital assets:								
Construction work-in-progress	163,579	—	—	—	—	3,895,147	186,306	4,245,032
Property, plant and equipment	4,334,538	55,233	7,255	8,663,762	5,769	15,085,271	95,800	28,247,628
Accumulated depreciation	(2,903,979)	(38,267)	(1,323)	(4,168,165)	(1,671)	(4,860,738)	(20,750)	(11,994,893)
Other	9,691	669	39,936	63,608	88,360	126,526	3,673	332,463
Total assets	2,932,137	42,920	3,902,181	5,994,299	392,922	16,557,735	417,748	30,239,942
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	829,395	12,904	173,477	673,417	75,323	15,796	22,373	1,802,685
Accrued interest payable	9,538	—	35,898	1,709	—	24,456	—	71,601
Deferred revenues	—	—	45,191	12,136	792	76,031	10,242	144,392
Due to Primary Government	—	320	250,109	—	—	262,702	—	513,131
Other	2,250	5,282	—	53,517	17,592	—	1,387	80,028
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year	25,719	1,644	81,703	42,387	15	817,758	55	969,281
Due in more than one year	769,732	7,620	2,648,191	245,416	101,771	10,748,833	271,358	14,792,921
Total liabilities	1,636,634	27,770	3,234,569	1,028,582	195,493	11,945,576	305,415	18,374,039
NET ASSETS:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	921,221	15,320	5,932	4,357,469	3,861	4,171,982	51,284	9,527,069
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	62,990	—	—	62,990
Debt service	—	—	314,569	—	—	245,072	23,766	583,407
Loans/Security Deposits	—	—	—	—	80,745	—	3,028	83,773
Donor restrictions	13,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,413
Operations	—	—	—	—	—	118,848	—	118,848
Unrestricted (deficit)	360,869	(170)	347,111	608,248	49,833	76,257	34,255	1,476,403
Total net assets	$ 1,295,503	$ 15,150	$ 667,612	$ 4,965,717	$ 197,429	$ 4,612,159	$ 112,333	$ 11,865,903

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2002	Housing Authority December 31, 2002	Economic Development Corporation	Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Expenses	$4,519,855	$245,282	$135,056	$2,520,723	$541,163	$1,903,086	$ 33,448	$ 9,898,613
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	3,552,738	241,447	154,721	627,107	163,319	1,711,920	27,996	6,479,248
Operating Grants and Contributions	389,739	—	—	1,488,047	17,796	—	—	1,895,582
Capital Grants, Contributions and other	210,439	—	—	524,274	275,726	7,233	10,611	1,028,283
Total program revenues	4,152,916	241,447	154,721	2,639,428	456,841	1,719,153	38,607	9,403,113
Net program revenues (expenses)	(366,939)	(3,835)	19,665	118,705	(84,322)	(183,933)	5,159	(495,500)
General Revenues:								
Investment income	11,044	315	25,745	33,432	1,937	96,236	645	169,354
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	—	—	—	—	2,139	—	—	2,139
Other	234,682	4,191	—	15,127	2,321	65,816	368	322,505
General revenues	245,726	4,506	25,745	48,559	6,397	162,052	1,013	493,998
Change in net assets	(121,213)	671	45,410	167,264	(77,925)	(21,881)	6,172	(1,502)
Net Assets—Beginning	1,295,503	15,150	667,612	4,965,717	197,429	4,612,159	112,333	11,865,903
Net Assets—Ending	$1,174,290	$ 15,821	$713,022	$5,132,981	$119,504	$4,590,278	$118,505	$11,864,401

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2001	Housing Authority December 31, 2001	Economic Development Corporation	Water and Sewer System	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
Expenses	$ 4,253,606	$ 251,092	$ 153,258	$ 2,396,481	$ 552,029	$ 1,841,725	$ 28,608	$ 9,476,799
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	3,357,154	246,695	167,426	608,036	191,023	1,618,573	27,968	6,216,875
Operating Grants and Contributions	377,242	—	—	1,381,890	60,603	—	—	1,819,735
Capital Grants, Contributions and other	140,330	—	—	434,286	276,260	12,303	15,793	878,972
Total program revenues	3,874,726	246,695	167,426	2,424,212	527,886	1,630,876	43,761	8,915,582
Net program revenues (expenses)	(378,880)	(4,397)	14,168	27,731	(24,143)	(210,849)	15,153	(561,217)
General Revenues:								
Investment income (loss)	14,621	525	44,579	60,229	(810)	97,543	945	217,632
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	—	—	—	—	1,898	—	—	1,898
Other	245,395	3,796	—	41,066	3,092	53,582	1,480	348,411
General revenues	260,016	4,321	44,579	101,295	4,180	151,125	2,425	567,941
Change in net assets	(118,864)	(76)	58,747	129,026	(19,963)	(59,724)	17,578	6,724
Net Assets—Beginning	1,414,367	15,226	608,865	4,836,691	217,392	4,671,883	94,755	11,859,179
Net Assets—Ending	$ 1,295,503	$ 15,150	$ 667,612	$ 4,965,717	$ 197,429	$ 4,612,159	$ 112,333	$ 11,865,903

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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.

MAC has no taxing power. All outstanding bonds issued by MAC are general obligations of MAC and do not constitute an enforceable obligation or a debt of either the City or the State and neither the City nor the State is liable thereon. Neither the City nor a creditor of the City has any claim to MAC's revenues and assets. Debt service requirements and operating expenses are funded by allocations from the State's collection of sales taxes (imposed by the State within the City at rates formerly imposed by the City), the stock transfer tax, and certain per capita aid subject in each case to appropriation by the State Legislature. Net collections of sales taxes and per capita aid are returned to the City by the State after MAC debt service requirements are met and subject to a

TFA claim on sales taxes—see **New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA).** The MAC bond resolutions provide for liens by bondholders on certain monies received by MAC from the State.

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

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

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

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

SFC has paid its outstanding obligations during fiscal year 2003 and has no remaining assets or liabilities at June 30, 2003. SFC has no continuing operating activities and it is expected that it will be dissolved in fiscal year 2004 in accordance with the provisions of the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law.

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

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

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

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

City University Construction Fund (CUCF). CUCF is a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation. CUCF was created in 1966 by the New York State Education Law. The purpose of CUCF is to provide facilities for both senior colleges and community colleges of The City University of New York (CUNY) and to support the educational purposes of CUNY. CUCF is administered by seven State and City appointed trustees.

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 completion of the capital projects, the assets are transferred to the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

HHC mainly provides, on behalf of the City, comprehensive medical and mental health services to City residents regardless of ability to pay. Funds appropriated from the City are payments, either directly or indirectly, for services rendered by HHC. The City pays for patient care rendered to prisoners, uniformed City employees, and various discretely funded facility-specific programs. In addition, the City has paid HHC's costs for settlements of claims for medical malpractice, negligence, other torts, and alleged breach of contracts, as well as other HHC costs including interest on City debt which funded HHC capital acquisitions, interest on New York State Housing Finance Agency debt on HHC assets acquired through lease purchase agreements prior to April 1, 1993, and interest on Dormitory Authority of the State of New York debt on assets acquired through lease purchase agreements after 2001. From 1993 through 2001, HHC reimbursed the City for these debt service payments. Since 2002, HHC no longer reimburses the City for debt service but instead, reimburses the City for 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% surcharge on multiple, exotic, and super exotic wagering pools; and (iv) breakage, the revenue resulting from the rounding down of winning payoffs. Pursuant to State law, OTB: (i) distributes various portions of the surcharge and surcharge breakage to other localities in the State; (ii) allocates various percentages of wagers handled to the racing industry; (iii) allocates various percentages of wagers handled and breakage together with all uncashed parimutuel tickets to the State; and (iv) allocates the 1% surcharge on multiple, exotic, and super exotic wagering pools for the financing of capital acquisitions. All remaining net revenue is distributable to the City. In addition, OTB acts as a collection agent for the City with respect to surcharge and surcharge breakage due from other community off-track betting corporations.

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

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

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. HDC finances multiple dwelling mortgages substantially through issuance of HDC bonds and notes. The bonds and notes of the HDC are not debts of either the State or the City. HDC has a fiscal year ending October 31.

HDC operates in a manner similar to a private business that includes activities such as financing of real estate development, investment banking, commercial lending, and consulting. HDC is supported by various program fees, servicing fees on certain of its mortgage loans and for loans serviced for the City, investment income, and interest charged to mortgages and has been self-sustaining. Mortgage loan earnings represent HDC's major source of operating revenue. HDC maintains separate accounts for each program to control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate that its 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 losses (the difference between operating revenues and expenses) result from the essential services that HA provides, and such operating losses will continue in the foreseeable future. To meet the funding requirements of these operating losses, HA receives subsidies from: (a) the Federal government primarily the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in the form of annual grants for operating assistance, debt service payments, contributions for capital and reimbursement of expenditures incurred for certain Federal housing programs; (b) New York State in the form of operating assistance and debt service payments; and (c) New York City in the form of operating assistance, reimbursement of certain expenses, and debt service payments. Subsidies are established through budgetary procedures which establish amounts to be funded by the grantor agencies. Projected operating income or loss amounts are budgeted on an annual basis and approved by the grantor agency. Capital project budgets are submitted at various times during the year. HA has a calendar year-end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: These organizations publish separate annual financial statements which are available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy—Room 800, 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, TFA, and TSASC 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 800, 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 2003, the City adopted three new statements and a Technical Bulletin of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

— Statement No. 39 *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units,* an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14

— Statement No. 40 *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures,* an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3

— Statement No. 41 *Budgetary Comparison Schedules—Perspective Differences,* an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34

— Technical Bulletin No. 2003-1 *Disclosure Requirements for Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value on the Statement of Net Assets*

Statement No. 39 provides additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, it requires reporting, as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit.

The Statement continues the requirement in Statement No. 14 to apply professional judgment in determining whether the relationship between a primary government and other organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable and that do not meet these criteria is such that exclusion of the organization would render the financial statements of the reporting entity misleading or incomplete. Those component units should be reported based on the existing blending and discrete presentation display requirements of Statement No. 14.

There was no change to the reporting entity of the City as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 39.

Statement No. 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to deposit and investment risks to include custodial credit risk and foreign currency risk for deposits and credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for investments. The custodial credit risk disclosure requirements of Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements* have been updated with the concurrent elimination of certain deposit and investment risks disclosures. Under Statement No. 40, the City is required to disclose information (if applicable) covering four principal areas:

- Investment credit risk disclosures, including credit quality information issued by rating agencies;
- Interest rate disclosures that include investment maturity information, such as weighted average maturities or specification identification of the securities;
- Interest rate sensitivity for investments that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates (examples: enhanced variable-rate investments and certain asset-backed securities); and
- Foreign exchange exposures that would indicate the foreign investment's denomination.

Statement No. 41 clarifies existing guidance on budgetary comparisons in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments* by requiring that budgetary comparisons be presented for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The City has already elected to report this budgetary comparison information in its Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Statements) for the General Fund as part of the basic financial statements, rather than as RSI. A separate column has been added to the Statements for the General Fund to report the variance between the modified budget and actual amounts shown.

Technical Bulletin No. 2003-1 prescribes certain disclosures for derivative transactions that are not reported at fair value on the statement of net assets. The Technical Bulletin provides disclosure requirements for the City's objective for entering into a derivative and the derivative's terms, fair value, and risk exposures. Risk exposures, where applicable, would require disclosures for: credit risk, interest rate risk, basis risk, termination risk, rollover risk, and market-access risk. These disclosure requirements are designed to enhance the understanding of financial statement users of the significance of derivatives to the City's net assets and will assist them in assessing the amounts, timing, and uncertainty of future cash flows.

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 modified 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 2003 and 2002 were approximately $1.485 billion and $.777 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 2003 and 2002 is included in Deposits and Investments (see Note D.1.).

6. Inventories

Inventories on hand at June 30, 2003 and 2002 (estimated at $214 million and $210 million, respectively, based on average cost) have been reported on the governmental-wide financial statement of net assets. Inventories are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds at the time of purchase and accordingly, have not been reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.

7. Restricted Cash and Investments

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets and improvements include substantially all land, buildings, equipment, water distribution and sewage collection system, and other elements of the City's infrastructure having a minimum useful life of five years, having a cost of more than $35,000, and having been appropriated in the Capital Budget (see Note C.1.). Capital assets which are used for general governmental purposes and are not available for expenditure are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements. These statements also contain the City's infrastructure elements that are now required to be capitalized under GAAP. Infrastructure elements include the roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, park land and improvements, and tunnels. The fixed 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 fixed 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 fixed 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 $753.5 million and $752.3 million for fiscal years 2003 and 2002, 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

In June, 2003, GASB issued Technical Bulletin No. 2003-1, *Disclosure Requirements for Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value on the Statement of Net Assets.* This Technical Bulletin took immediate effect in fiscal year 2003 and requires disclosure of the objective for entering into the derivative and the derivative's terms, fair value, and risk exposures. The City's compliance with this Technical Bulletin is reflected in the disclosures of the following derivatives contracted during fiscal year 2003 which are reported at fair value on the government-wide statement of net assets.

Swap Transaction Summary

In an effort to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds, the City began in fiscal year 2003 to enter into Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (swaps). In fiscal year 2003, the City entered into six synthetic fixed rate swaps with a total notional amount of $615.0 million and one basis swap with a notional amount of $671.2 million. As of June 30, 2003, the total marked to market value of the City's swaps was approximately ($93.5) million which was 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	**1-4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Corresponding Bond Series	2003 C, D, & E	2003 G-4, G-5, G-6, and H-3	2003 G-2, G-3, and H-2	1993 B, 1994 H-7, 1995 B-11 and B-12, 2001 H-M, 2002 A-9, A-10 and A-11, 2003 F
Swap Type	Synthetic Fixed	Synthetic Fixed	Synthetic Fixed	Basis Swap
Notional Amount	$400,000,000	$135,050,000	$80,000,000	$671,245,000
Up-front Cash Payment to the City	N/A	N/A	N/A	$20,000,000
Effective Date	11/13/02	1/22/03	1/22/03	3/14/03
Termination Date	8/1/20	8/1/26	8/1/14	3/15/29
Final Bond Maturity	8/1/20	8/1/26	8/1/14	3/15/29
Provider Cancel Option Date	N/A	4/15/07	4/15/07	N/A
Option Premium	N/A	$7,467,000	$2,345,000	N/A
City Pays	3.269%	3.259%	2.818%	BMA Index x 1.36
City Receives	Prior to and including 5/15/2010, the lesser of the weighted average of the remarketed rate on the City's Series 2003 C Term Bonds Maturing 2020 for the applicable period and 62.8% of USD-LIBOR-BBA; after 5/15/2010, 62.8% of USD-LIBOR-BBA.	60.8% of USD-LIBOR-BBA	61.8% of USD-LIBOR-BBA	USD-LIBOR-BBA
First Counterparty Payment Date	12/2/02	2/3/03	2/3/03	various dates, starting with 7/15/03
First City Payment Date	8/1/03	8/1/03	8/1/03	various dates, starting with 7/15/03
Marked to Market Value as of 6/30/03	($32,235,000)	($16,241,443)	($6,238,000)	($38,760,218)

N/A Not applicable.
LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate
BMA Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index

Synthetic Fixed Rate Transactions

The City entered into its synthetic fixed rate swaps to take advantage of the low financing costs available through the swap market. To execute these transactions, the City issued variable rate bonds and entered into a swap in which it pays a fixed interest rate and receives approximately 62% of LIBOR. As demonstrated in the table below, the net interest costs incurred through these swaps was significantly below those of a hypothetical concurrent traditional fixed rate financing. In connection with swaps 5 and 6, the City also sold options to the counterparty for a total of approximately $9.8 million, which gives the counterparty the right to cancel those swaps at par on April 15, 2007.

Net Effective Interest Rates Resulting From Synthetic Fixed Rate Swaps

	2003 C(1) Variable $400M	2003 GH Auction $135M	2003 GH Variable $80M
Fixed payment to counterparty	3.269%	3.259%	2.818%
Variable payment from counterparty(2)	-0.833	-0.788	-0.801
Net swap payments	2.436	2.471	2.017
Variable rate bond payments	1.097	0.980	1.078
Net effective total interest costs	3.533%	3.451%	3.095%
Concurrent traditional fixed rate(3)	5.200%	4.805%	4.805%

(1) Aggregation of four 2003C synthetic fixed rate SWAPs with identical terms.
(2) Percentage of LIBOR: 2003C - 62.8%; 2003GH Auction - 60.8%; 2003GH Variable 61.8%.
(3) Hypothetical fixed rate bond issue on the day the swap priced. Calculated using market rates from that day and same amortization schedule as the swap.

Basis Swap

The City entered into a basis swap in order to convert its taxable general obligation variable rate debt, which trades based on LIBOR, into variable rate debt based on the BMA index. This index conversion was achieved through a swap in which the City receives a variable rate based on LIBOR (equal to the interest payment on the underlying taxable bonds) and pays 1.36 times the BMA index. As a result, the underlying taxable debt trades as a function of the same BMA index as the City's approximately $3.0 billion of general obligation tax-exempt variable rate debt. The basis swap also serves as partial protection against the City's increased debt service costs associated with rising interest rates. Because rising interest rates drive down the ratio of BMA to LIBOR, they result in a net increase in the City's basis swap receipts. The City also received a $20 million cash payment from the counterparty as a part of the basis swap.

Risks

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

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

Termination Risk: The risk that a counterparty will terminate a swap at a time when the City owes it a termination payment. The City has mitigated this risk by specifying that the counterparty has the right to terminate only as a result of the following events: a payment default by the City; other City defaults which remain uncured for 30 days after notice; City bankruptcy; insolvency of the City (or similar events); or a downgrade of the City's credit rating below investment grade (i.e., BBB-/Baa3).

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

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

15. Real Estate Tax

Real estate tax payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 were due July 1, 2002 and January 1, 2003 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 2003 taxes was June 21, 2002. The lien date is the date taxes are due.

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

On November 25, 2002, new property tax rates were adopted. These rates included an 18.5% increase for the second half of fiscal year 2003. This was the first increase in the average property tax rate since fiscal year 1992. The increase brings the tax levy to $10.7 billion, which generated $10.1 billion in revenue in fiscal year 2003, an increase of $1.3 billion in property taxes over fiscal year 2002.

The City offered a discount of 2% for the prepayment of real estate taxes for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. Collections of these real estate taxes received on or before June 30, 2003 and 2002 were $2.052 billion and $1.374 billion, respectively. These amounts were recorded as deferred revenue.

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

In fiscal year 2003, $20.1 million, including the surcharge and interest, was refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2002 sale. This resulted in a decrease to fiscal year 2003 revenue of $11.1 million for the refund amount in excess of the fiscal year 2002 accrual of $9 million and decreased the proceeds of the fiscal year 2002 sale to $33.4 million down from the original fiscal year 2002 proceeds reported last year of $44.5 million.

The City sold approximately $53.5 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2002, at various dates in fiscal year 2002. 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 $8.6 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2002 will require replacement. The estimated refund accrual amount of $9 million, including the surcharge and interest, results in fiscal year 2002 sale proceeds of $44.5 million.

In fiscal year 2002, $12.9 million, including the surcharge and interest, was refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2001 sale. This resulted in a decrease to fiscal year 2002 revenue of $3.9 million for the refund amount in excess of the fiscal year 2001 accrual of $9 million and decreased the proceeds of the fiscal year 2001 sale to $201 million down from the original fiscal year 2001 proceeds reported last year of $204.9 million.

In fiscal years 2003 and 2002, $371 million and $343 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, 2003 and 2002, excess amounts of $166 million and $509 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 operating 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

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.

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 $2.964 billion and $2.374 billion subsequent to its original adoption in fiscal years 2003 and 2002, 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 $1.4 billion and $1.5 billion at June 30, 2003 and 2002, 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, 2003 and 2002, the carrying amount of the City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents was $4.449 billion and $1.172 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were $3.364 billion and $.893 billion, respectively. Of the unrestricted bank balances, $1.192 billion and $.642 billion were uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2003 and 2002,

respectively. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the carrying amount of the restricted cash and cash equivalents was $.959 billion and $1.170 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were $1.703 million and $.505 million, respectively. Of the bank balances, $1.503 million and $.305 million, respectively, were uninsured and uncollaterized.

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

Investments

The City's investment of cash in its governmental fund types is currently limited to U.S. Government guaranteed securities and U.S. Government agency securities purchased directly and through repurchase agreements from primary dealers as well as commercial paper rated A1 and P1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., respectively. The repurchase agreements must be collateralized by U.S. Government guaranteed securities, U.S. Government agency securities, or eligible commercial paper in a range of 100% to 102% of the matured value of the repurchase agreements. The following is a summary of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 all of which mature in less than one year:

	2003	2002
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
Investment Type		
Unrestricted		
Commercial paper	$ 82,723	$3,357,053
U.S. Government securities	441,975	1,386,548
Repurchase agreements	385,868	594,967
Total unrestricted	$910,566	$5,338,568
Restricted		
Commercial paper	$159,491	
U.S. Discount notes	1,002	
Total restricted	$160,493	

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 have been 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.

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, 2002 and 2003:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2001	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2003
				(in thousands)			
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	$ 733,854	$ 3,029	$ —	$ 736,883	$ 2,028	$ —	$ 738,911
Construction work-in-progress	6,860,620	2,420,923	2,084,784	7,196,759	1,980,856	6,205,128	2,972,487
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,594,474	2,423,952	2,084,784	7,933,642	1,982,884	6,205,128	3,711,398
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	17,684,939	2,633,299	466,077	19,852,161	6,205,128	51,409	26,005,880
Equipment	5,430,846	707,379	571,876	5,566,349	773,557	603,361	5,736,545
Infrastructure	8,823,634	881,227	207,566	9,497,295	811,120	281,498	10,026,917
Total capital assets, being depreciated	31,939,419	4,221,905	1,245,519	34,915,805	7,789,805	936,268	41,769,342
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	7,974,991	648,096	23,734	8,599,353	1,051,950	40,805	9,610,498
Equipment	3,831,676	425,973	213,735	4,043,914	528,948	1,381,921	3,190,941
Infrastructure	3,229,865	480,400	163,156	3,547,109	509,933	272,607	3,784,435
Total accumulated depreciation	15,036,532	1,554,469(1)	400,625	16,190,376	2,090,831(1)	1,695,333	16,585,874
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,902,887	2,667,436	844,894	18,725,429	5,698,974	(759,065)	25,183,468
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$24,497,361	$5,091,388	$2,929,678	$26,659,071	$7,681,858	$5,446,063	$28,894,866

(1) Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 as follows:

	2003	2002
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
General government	$ 371,904	$ 267,908
Public safety and judicial	203,205	144,972
Education	615,105	297,499
City University	11,866	10,727
Social services	173,928	61,140
Environmental protection	396,201	186,915
Transportation services	188,573	385,748
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	101,224	175,844
Health	17,726	12,676
Libraries	11,099	11,040
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	$2,090,831	$1,554,469

The following are the sources of funding for the governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002. Sources of funding for capital assets are not available prior to fiscal year 1987.

	2003	2002
	(in thousands)	
Capital Projects Funds:		
Prior to fiscal year 1987	$ 6,008,003	$ 6,060,573
City bonds	36,204,693	33,605,805
Federal grants	387,414	374,687
State grants	165,371	137,272
Private grants	55,868	53,637
Capitalized leases	2,659,391	2,617,473
Total funding sources	$45,480,740	$42,849,447

At June 30, 2003 and 2002, 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, 2003 and 2002 are leased properties capitalized at $2.659 billion and $2.617 billion, respectively, with related accumulated amortization of $448 million and $311 million, respectively.

Capital Commitments

At June 30, 2003, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately $9.7 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 $49.3 billion over fiscal years 2004 through 2013. To help meet its capital spending program, the City and TFA borrowed $4.1 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2003. The City, TFA, and/or TSASC plan to borrow $3.1 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2004.

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, 2003 and 2002 were approximately $498 million and $500 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2003, 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	Total
Governmental activities:		(in thousands)	
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2004	$ 168,940	$ 302,465	$ 471,405
2005	185,512	285,449	470,961
2006	193,772	276,628	470,400
2007	193,809	267,338	461,147
2008	190,845	248,199	439,044
2009-2013	762,480	899,080	1,661,560
2014-2018	653,994	591,476	1,245,470
2019-2023	586,988	194,970	781,958
2024-2028	338,209	5,581	343,790
2029-2033	238,174	1,801	239,975
2034-2038	95,844	1,500	97,344
2039-2043	19,170	—	19,170
Future minimum payments	3,627,737	$3,074,487	$6,702,224
Less interest	1,416,578		
Present value of future minimum payments	$2,211,159		

The present value of future minimum lease payments includes approximately $1.746 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, 2003 and 2002 was approximately $109 million and $115 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2003, the following future minimum rentals are provided for by the leases:

	Capital Leases	Operating Leases	Total
Governmental activities:			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2004	$ 739,374	$ 65,549,012	$ 66,288,386
2005	773,118	58,700,283	59,473,401
2006	803,266	53,264,301	54,067,567
2007	835,585	47,402,525	48,238,110
2008	837,528	43,900,841	44,738,369
2009-2013	4,214,307	197,378,860	201,593,167
2014-2018	4,586,527	143,708,906	148,295,433
2019-2023	4,640,920	110,453,306	115,094,226
2024-2028	4,181,034	83,383,471	87,564,505
2029-2033	4,135,668	51,189,943	55,325,611
2034-2038	4,065,684	45,511,674	49,577,358
2039-2043	2,898,901	44,784,099	47,683,000
2044-2048	2,296,427	44,606,429	46,902,856
2049-2053	2,149,680	39,679,145	41,828,825
2054-2058	2,149,680	37,849,847	39,999,527
2059-2063	2,149,680	37,849,845	39,999,525
2064-2068	2,149,680	37,849,841	39,999,521
2069-2073	2,149,680	36,362,340	38,512,020
2074-2078	2,149,680	32,718,590	34,868,270
2079-2083	551,571	17,824,616	18,376,187
2084-2088	—	12,109,815	12,109,815
2089-2093	—	202	202
Future minimum lease rentals	48,457,991	$1,242,077,890	$1,290,535,881
Less interest	33,385,687		
Present value of future minimum lease rentals	$15,072,304		

4. Short-Term Liabilities

Changes in Short-term liabilities

In fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the changes in short-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2001	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2003
			(in thousands)				
Governmental activities:							
Notes payable:							
Revenue anticipation notes (1)	$ —	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$ —	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$ —
Bond anticipation notes (2)	—	2,800,000	600,000	2,200,000	1,110,000	2,200,000	1,110,000
Total notes payable	$ —	$4,300,000	$2,100,000	$2,200,000	$2,610,000	$3,700,000	$1,110,000

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

(2) Bond anticipation notes (BANs) are used by TFA to provide financing for the City's capital expenditures. In fiscal year 2002, the BANs were also used as reimbursement to the City for costs related to and arising from events on September 11, 2001 at the World Trade Center.

5. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term liabilities

In fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2001	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2003	Due Within One Year
				(in thousands)				
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	$26,835,791	$3,968,609	$2,338,916	$28,465,484	$ 4,873,575	$3,660,050	$29,679,009	$1,463,080
1991 general resolution bonds	3,217,035	106,610	444,005	2,879,640	—	728,320	2,151,320	—
Future tax secured bonds	7,386,010	1,020,190	117,535	8,288,665	5,799,825	2,064,230	12,024,260	184,925
Tobacco flexible amortization bonds	703,660	45,878	9,430	740,108	527,127	8,915	1,258,320	42,310
Japanese Yen bonds	80,000	—	40,000	40,000	—	40,000	—	—
Revenue bonds(1)(2)	542,940	—	21,734(3)	521,206	—	14,840	506,366	29,514
Total before treasury obligations and discounts	38,765,436	5,141,287	2,971,620	40,935,103	11,200,527	6,516,355	45,619,275	1,719,829
Less treasury obligations	168,373	—	52,102	116,271	—	52,275	63,996	12,480
Total before discounts	38,597,063	5,141,287	2,919,518	40,818,832	11,200,527	6,464,080	45,555,279	1,707,349
Less discounts (net)	167,307	321,172	141,318	347,161	12,670	229,763	130,068	—
Total bonds payable	38,429,756	4,820,115	2,778,200	40,471,671	11,187,857	6,234,317	45,425,211	1,707,349
Capital lease obligations	1,804,577	563,376	69,814	2,298,139	41,918	128,898	2,211,159	55,400
Real estate tax refunds	582,395	116,152	118,827	579,720	233,466	116,624	696,562	128,596
Other tax refunds	1,328,459	160,130	121,459	1,367,130	185,604	135,130	1,417,604	109,604
Judgments and claims	4,226,508	1,047,127	936,615	4,337,020	1,182,606	982,224	4,537,402	964,817
Vacation and sick leave	2,108,702	212,156	104,917	2,215,941	622,174	240,623	2,597,492	239,054
Pension liability	188,200	161,000	21,400	327,800	294,700	37,000	585,500	—
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	1,396,916	—	114,247	1,282,669	33,588	52,488	1,263,769	41,896
Total changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities	$50,065,513	$7,080,056	$4,265,479	$52,880,090	$13,781,913	$7,927,304	$58,734,699	$3,246,716

(1) The debt of CUCF and ECF are reported as bonds outstanding pursuant to their treatment as component units (see Note A.1.).

(2) Excludes $255,460 in 2002 and $275,041 in 2003 for CUCF to be provided by the State.

(3) Net adjustment for CUCF portion based on allocation of debt between New York State and New York City.

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, 2003 and 2002 summarized by type of issue are as follows:

Primary Government	2003 General Obligations	2003 Revenue	2003 Total	2002 General Obligations	2002 Revenue	2002 Total
	(in thousands)					
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	$29,615,013	$ —	$29,615,013	$28,349,213	$ —	$28,349,213
1991 general resolution bonds	2,151,320	—	2,151,320	2,879,640	—	2,879,640
Future tax secured bonds	12,024,260	—	12,024,260	8,288,665	—	8,288,665
Tobacco flexible amortization bonds	1,258,320	—	1,258,320	740,108	—	740,108
Japanese yen bonds	—	—	—	40,000	—	40,000
Revenue bonds	—	506,366	506,366	—	521,206	521,206
Total bonds payable	$45,048,913	$506,366	$45,555,279	$40,297,626	$521,206	$40,818,832

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2003:

Primary Government	Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds Principal	General Obligation Bonds Interest(1)	Revenue Bonds Principal	Revenue Bonds Interest
	(in thousands)			
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2004	$ 1,677,835	$ 1,922,787	$ 36,667	$ 25,990
2005	2,294,156	1,903,717	32,396	26,252
2006	2,262,670	1,781,970	33,396	22,200
2007	2,322,960	1,665,892	32,472	20,596
2008	2,343,681	1,549,922	32,625	18,781
2009-2013	10,177,076	6,175,279	136,152	68,020
2014-2018	9,161,598	3,772,878	117,623	33,474
2019-2023	8,142,607	1,998,427	41,758	14,785
2024-2028	4,962,386	761,338	33,669	5,399
2029-2033	1,673,154	131,057	9,608	702
2034-2038	30,740	3,848	—	—
2039-2043	3	—	—	—
Thereafter until 2147	47	—	—	—
	45,048,913	21,667,115	506,366	236,199
Less interest component	—	21,667,115	—	236,199
Total future debt service requirements	$45,048,913	$ —	$506,366	$ —

(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, 2003 and 2002 were 5.1% and 5.5%, respectively, and both ranged from 0% to 13.5%, and the interest rates on outstanding MAC bonds as of both June 30, 2003 and 2002 ranged from 9.0% to 13.5%. The last maturity of the outstanding City debt is in the year 2147.

In fiscal years 2003 and 2002, the City issued $2.714 billion and $1.008 billion, respectively, of general obligation bonds to advance refund general obligation bonds of $2.599 billion and $1.003 billion, respectively, aggregate principal amounts. The net proceeds from the sales of the refunding bonds, together with other funds of $4.4 million and $3.8 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 2003, the refunding transactions will decrease the City's aggregate debt service payments by $127.5 million and provide an economic gain of $142.6 million. In fiscal year 2002, the refunding transactions decreased the City's aggregate debt service payments by $200 thousand and provided an economic gain of $52.3 million. At June 30, 2003 and 2002, $8.475 billion and $5.875 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, 2003, the 10% general limitation was approximately $39.991 billion (compared with $35.993 billion as of July 1, 2002). To provide for the City's capital program, TFA and TSASC were created, the debt of which is not subject to the general debt limit of the City. The debt-incurring power of TFA and TSASC has permitted the City to continue to enter into new contractual commitments. As of July 1, 2003, the combined City, TFA, and TSASC remaining debt incurring power totaled $8.976 billion, after providing for capital commitments.

On June 16, 2003, a "Downgrade Trapping Event" 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, (assuming no additional bonds are issued under the Indenture) 46.46% of TSRs and other revenues will 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 $314 million as of June 30, 2003. Based on the projection of TSRs made in August, 2002 in connection with the issuance of TSASC's Series 2002-1 bonds, it is anticipated that the trapping requirement will be fulfilled in April, 2008 or earlier, if funded from sources other than TSRs. On September 15, 2003, TSASC announced that it does not intend to issue any additional bonds to the public under the Indenture and that it is reviewing restructuring alternatives for its outstanding bonds. TSASC and the City are considering various alternatives to eliminate or meet the trapping requirement, some of which would not involve a refunding of TSASC's bonds.

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 2003, discretionary and other transfers of $407 million were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2004 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2003, discretionary transfers of $73 million were made to component units of the Debt Service Funds. In fiscal year 2002, discretionary and other transfers of $667 million were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2003 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2002, no discretionary transfers were made to component units of the Debt Service Funds.

Swap payments and associated debt

The table that follows represents debt services payments on certain general obligation variable-rate bonds, net of swap payments (see Note A.14) associated with those bonds, as of June 30, 2003. 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, 2003 remains constant over the life of the bonds.

	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds			
Primary Government	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	Total
	(in thousands)			
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2004	$ 10,450	$ 138	$ 35	$ 10,623
2005	8,175	137	26	8,338
2006	8,370	141	28	8,539
2007	8,660	146	29	8,835
2008	9,005	155	30	9,190
2009-2013	188,120	2,492	2,226	192,838
2014-2018	401,035	5,010	7,105	413,150
2019-2023	567,030	6,299	6,472	579,801
2024-2028	69,700	728	914	71,342
2029	15,750	173	52	15,975
Total	$1,286,295	$15,419	$16,917	$1,318,631

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, 2003 and 2002, claims in excess of $542 billion and $533 billion, respectively, were outstanding against the City for which the City estimates its potential future liability to be $4.5 billion and $4.3 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.

Two thousand seventy-six personal injury notices of claims totaling approximately $12 billion related to the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center are pending against the City. Thirty actions representing 1,653 of these claimants have been commenced against the City, and 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. Twenty-eight of these actions consist of claims filed by City firefighters, police officers, sanitation workers, and construction workers alleging that adequate respiratory protection was not provided during the rescue and recovery operations. Two of the cases allege wrongful death. On June 20, 2003, the Southern District of New York ordered that actions alleging injuries resulting from exposure to World Trade Center debris on or before September 29, 2001 would remain in Federal court, while those alleging injuries based on exposure after that date would be remanded to state court. It is unclear what effect the decision will have on cases arising from the September 11 attack and on the application of the Act's limitation on the City's liability for actions arising from the September 11 attack. The City has appealed this decision. Additionally, one action has been commenced in Federal court on behalf of eight sanitation workers who allegedly sustained respiratory injuries while working on barges transporting debris removed from the World Trade Center site. This case, however, seeks recovery not under the Act, but under a separate Federal statute, and is therefore not subject to the decision from the Southern District.

The City is evaluating several defenses to the personal injury claims, and has entered into stipulations with most of the respirator claimants staying the litigation against the City until at least November, 2003 to enable the claimants to decide whether to seek

compensation from the Victim Compensation Fund. Due to the nature of the alleged respiratory injuries, which may worsen or improve over time, and the uncertainty regarding the number of claimants who will ultimately seek compensation from the Victim Compensation Fund, potential liability of the City is not possible to estimate.

A property damage claim relating to the September 11 attack relating to 7 World Trade Center (7 WTC) alleges damages totaling approximately $1.1 billion, and is brought by the insurer of the building owner, which has paid about $860 million for property damage, and Con Edison and its insurers, which claim $314 million for the loss of the electrical substation over which 7 WTC was built. The claim alleges that a diesel fuel tank, which stored fuel for emergency back-up power to the City's Office of Emergency Management facility on the 23rd floor, contributed to the building's collapse. The City has entered into agreements with the 7 WTC claimants staying that litigation until December 10, 2003, thereby permitting the claimants to pursue claims against other possible defendants before furthering claims against the City.

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 Fund's assets be invested in equity securities. The defendants are TRS and its individual trustees. Plaintiff seeks damages on behalf of all Variable B Fund participants in excess of $2 billion. In May, 1999, the Appellate Division, First Department, affirmed the Supreme Court's earlier denial of the defendants' motion for summary judgment. The discovery previously directed by the Appellate Division has now been completed and defendants have moved for summary judgment. If the plaintiff were to prevail in this action, it could result in substantial costs to the City.

On August 13, 2003, Local Government Assistance Corporation (LGAC), its Chairperson, the State Division of the Budget and its Director sued the City and the State Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STARC) a local development corporation and an instrumentality of the City seeking to prevent the issuance of bonds by STARC, the local development corporation expected to finance the cost of debt service on MAC debt otherwise payable from City sales tax revenues. STARC debt is expected to be paid from the annual payment of $170 million from LGAC which the City would assign to STARC. The State Supreme Court granted the City's and STARC's motion for summary judgment. Plaintiffs appealed that decision to the State Appellate Division which had previously issued a preliminary injunction preventing STARC from issuing its bonds pending appeal. The appeal is expected to be heard in November.

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 $697 million and $580 million at June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2003 and 2002, the City's pension liability resulted from State legislation (Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000) enacted during their Spring 2000 session, which provides automatic cost-of-living adjustments for eligible retirees and eligible beneficiaries beginning September, 2000 and a phase-in schedule for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by the benefits provided by this law (see Note E.5.).

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

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

Upon the landfill becoming inactive, the City is required by Federal and State law to close the landfill, including final cover, stormwater management, landfill gas control, and to provide postclosure care for a period of 30 years following closure. The City is also required

under Consent Order with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to conduct certain corrective measures associated with the landfill. The corrective measures include construction and operation of a leachate mitigation system for the active portions of the landfill as well as closure, postclosure, and groundwater monitoring activities for the sections no longer accepting solid waste.

The liability for these activities as of June 30, 2003 which equates to the total estimated current cost is $1.067.9 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 2003, expenditures for landfill closure and postclosure care costs totaled $52.5 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 27, 2003, 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:

	Amount (in thousands)
Landfill	$1,067,928*
Hazardous waste sites	195,841
Total landfill and hazardous waste sites liability	$1,263,769

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

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2003 and 2002, primary government and discretely presented component unit receivable and payable balances were as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	2003	2002
		(in thousands)	
General Fund:	NYC Capital Projects Fund	$2,813,173(1)	$2,813,173(1)
	General Debt Service Fund	7,408	7,408
	CUCF	8,375	15,805
		2,828,956	2,836,386
NYC Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	1,571,928(1)	1,763,555(1)
General Debt Service Fund:	General Fund	110,000	—
	NYC Capital Projects Fund	38,355	32,391
		148,355	32,391
Total due from/to other funds		4,549,239	4,632,332

Component Units:

Due from/to primary government and component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity		
Primary government—General Fund:	Component units: HDC	372,293	238,488
	OTB	304	320
	Water Board	—	9,246
		372,597	248,054
Primary government—NYC Capital Projects Fund	Component unit—Water Authority	231,391	253,456
Primary government—Private Housing Loan Programs	Primary government—HDC	—	11,621
Total due from component units		603,988	513,131
Component unit—Water Board	Primary government—General Fund	13,213	243
Total due to component units		13,213	243
Total due from/to primary government and component units		617,201	513,374
Total primary government and component units receivable and payable balances		$5,166,440	$5,145,706

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

Note: During both fiscal years 2003 and 2002, 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 2003 and 2002, respectively, the separately administered organizations included in the financial statements of the City audited by auditors other than Deloitte & Touche LLP are the Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York, New York City Transitional Finance Authority, New York City Educational Construction Fund, City University Construction Fund, 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 Deferred Compensation Plans (Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) was made available in fiscal year 2003) for Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities. Fiscal year 2003 no longer includes TSASC, Inc. which is now audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP.

The following describes the proportion of certain key financial information that is audited by other auditors in fiscal years 2003 and 2002:

	Government-wide				Fund-based			
	Governmental Activities		Component Units		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	(percent)							
Total assets	7	6	81	80	86	99	4	4
Revenues / additions (deductions) and other financing sources	10	2	73	74	95	99	1	3

2. Subsequent Events

Long-term Financing

Subsequent to June 30, 2003, the City and TFA completed the following long-term financing:

City Debt:

On July 14, 2003, the City sold its Series A and B bonds of $999.6 million for refunding purposes. On September 25, 2003, the City sold its Series C bonds of $250 million for the financing of capital project expenditures. On October 15, 2003, the City sold its Series D bonds of $500 million for the financing of capital project expenditures. On October 2, 2003, the City converted variable rate bonds to auction rate bonds in the amount of $439.9 million which reduced interest rate costs. On October 16, 2003, the City sold $1.250 billion of Series A revenue anticipation notes and $250 million of Series A tax anticipation notes in order to ensure positive cash flow balances.

TFA Debt:

On September 4, 2003, TFA issued its Series 2004 A bonds of $145 million to finance capital expenditures incurred by the City.

3. Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

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

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

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

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

4. Other Postemployment Benefits

In accordance with collective bargaining agreements, the City provides Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) which include basic medical and hospitalization (health care) benefits to eligible retirees and dependents at no cost to 95.1% 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 $54 per month.

The amounts expended for health care benefits for fiscal years 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2003		2002	
	Active	Retired	Active	Retired
Number of employees	342,986	194,311	347,237	187,145
Cost of health care (in thousands)*	$1,858,959	$792,393	$1,696,511	$693,373

* 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 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2003		2002	
	Active	Retired	Active	Retired
Number of claims	20,717	6,608	18,700	6,361
Cost of Superimposed Major Medical (in thousands)*	$ 2,327	$ 849	$ 2,302	$ 768

* 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 actuarial pension systems:

1. New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for employees of the City not covered by one of the other pension systems and employees of certain component units of the City and certain other government units.

2. New York City Teachers' Retirement System-Qualified Pension Plan (TRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for teachers in the public schools of the City and Charter Schools and certain other specified school and college employees.

3. New York City Board of Education Retirement System-Qualified Pension Plan (BERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for nonpedagogical employees of the Department of Education and Charter Schools and certain employees of the School Construction Authority.

4. New York City Police Pension Fund, a single-employer public employee retirement system, for full-time uniformed employees of the Police Department. Note: In conjunction with the establishment of an administrative staff separate from the New York City Police Department in accordance with Chapter 292 of the Laws of 2001, the New York City Police Department, Subchapter Two Pension Fund is generally being referred to herein as the New York City Police Pension Fund (POLICE) as set forth in the Administrative Code of The City of New York Section 13-214.1.

5. New York City Fire Pension Fund, a single-employer public employee retirement system, for full-time uniformed employees of the Fire Department. Note: The New York City Fire Department, Subchapter Two Pension Fund is generally being referred to herein as the New York City Fire Pension Fund (FIRE) as set forth in the Administrative Code of The City of New York Section 13-313.1.

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

Subject to certain conditions, members become fully vested as to benefits upon the completion of 5 years of service. Except for NYCERS, permanent, full-time employees are generally required to become members of the actuarial pension systems upon employment. Permanent full-time employees who are eligible to participate in NYCERS are required to become members within six months of their permanent employment status but may elect to become members earlier. Other employees who are eligible to participate in NYCERS 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 loans outstanding.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2002 and 2001, the membership of the actuarial pension systems consisted of:

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

	2001					
	NYCERS	TRS	BERS	POLICE	FIRE	TOTAL
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	123,958	51,980	9,838	35,245	16,155	237,176
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	2,980	3,598	172	327	15	7,092
Active members	174,199	95,381	24,651	38,827	11,333	344,391
Total plan membership	301,137	150,959	34,661	74,399	27,503	588,659

Funding Policy

The City's funding policy for periodic employer contributions to the actuarial pension systems is to contribute percentages of annualized covered payroll that, together with member contributions, will be sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due.

Annual contributions, determined in accordance with State statutes and City laws by the systems' Actuary, are generally funded by the employers within the appropriate fiscal year.

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

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

Annual Pension Costs

The annual pension costs and the City's actual pension contributions (statutorily-required contributions) for fiscal year 2003 were determined as part of the June 30, 2002 actuarial valuations on the basis of current actuarial assumptions and methods including the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method.

The annual pension costs, for the five major actuarial pension systems, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were as follows:

	2003	2002	2001
		(in millions)	
NYCERS	$ 108.0	$ 105.7	$ 100.0
TRS	805.8	607.8	572.0
BERS	87.9	66.7	52.1
POLICE	813.1	631.9	543.8
FIRE	387.0	344.5	298.9
Total annual pension costs	$2,201.8	$1,756.6	$1,566.8

For fiscal year 2003, the City's actual pension contributions for the five major actuarial pension systems, made on a statutorily-required basis based on the actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2002, plus other pension expenditures, were approximately $1,751.1 million. These statutory pension contributions were less than the annual pension costs computed in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27 (GASB27).

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

Specifically, in accordance with Chapter 125/00, the Actuary for the five major actuarial pension systems, in calculating the statutorily-required contributions in each of the following fiscal years, included the following percentage of the increase in actuarial liabilities attributable to the Chapter 125/00 COLA benefits:

Phase-In Percent	Fiscal Year
20%	2001
40	2002

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

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

Chapter 278/02 provides that, for the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation, the Actuary is to recognize, on a theoretical basis only, 10% of the additional liabilities created by the benefits provided by 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 Present Value of Benefits (APVB) attributable to 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 APVB attributable to Chapter 125/00 for determining fiscal year 2010 and later employer contributions.

Because the fiscal years 2002 and 2001 accounting periods are closed and Chapter 278/02 has 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 is 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 liabilities attributable to Chapter 125/00 resulting in increased employer contributions in later years.

The City's actual pension contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were as follows:

	2003	2002	2001
		(in millions)	
NYCERS*	$ 51.5	$ 50.6	$ 48.2
TRS*	629.6	500.8	437.9
BERS*	67.1	54.5	38.0
POLICE	625.4	534.5	413.2
FIRE	317.0	302.3	241.3
OTHER**	60.8	49.8	38.3
Total actual pension contributions	$1,751.4	$1,492.5	$1,216.9

* NYCERS, TRS, and BERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The City's actual pension contributions as a percentage of the total statutorily-required contributions (calculated on a statutory 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, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were:

	2003	2002	2001
NYCERS	47.68%	47.85%	48.18%
TRS	98.44	98.21	98.42
BERS	95.53	96.44	96.81

In accordance with GASB27, the City's obligation for NYCERS, TRS, and BERS is fulfilled by paying its portion of the total statutorily-required 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 the five major actuarial pension systems. 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 2003 are as follows:

	POLICE	FIRE	TOTAL
		(in millions)	
(1) Annual Required Contribution	$821.4	$389.5	$1,210.9
(2) Interest on Net Pension Obligation	18.2	8.0	26.2
(3) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	26.5	10.5	37.0
(4) Annual Pension Cost=(1)+(2)-(3)	813.1	387.0	1,200.1
(5) Statutorily-required Contribution	625.4	317.0	942.4
(6) Increase in Net Pension Obligation=(4)-(5)	187.7	70.0	257.7
(7) Net Pension Obligation Beginning of Year	228.0	99.8	327.8
(8) Net Pension Obligation End of Year=(6)+(7)	$415.7	$169.8	$ 585.5

The following is a 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	6/30/03	$813.1	77%	$415.7
	6/30/02	631.9	85	228.0
	6/30/01	543.8	76	130.6
FIRE	6/30/03	387.0	82	169.8
	6/30/02	344.5	88	99.8
	6/30/01	298.9	81	57.6

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The more significant actuarial assumptions and methods used in the calculations of employer contributions to the actuarial pension systems for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2003	2002
Valuation Date	*June 30, 2002.*	*June 30, 2001.*
Actuarial Cost Method(1)	*Frozen Initial Liability.*	*Frozen Initial Liability.*
Amortization Method for Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	*Increasing dollar for FIRE.(2) Level dollar for UAAL attributable to NYCERS and TRS 1999 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) and NYCERS 2000 ERI.(3) All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.*	*Increasing dollar for FIRE.(2) Level dollar for UAAL attributable to NYCERS and TRS 1999 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) and NYCERS 2000 ERI.(3) All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.*
Remaining Amortization Period	*8 years for FIRE(2) and 3 years for 1999 ERI, and 4 years for 2000 ERI.*	*9 years for FIRE(2), 4 years for 1999 ERI, and 5 years for 2000 ERI.*
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 based on recent experience.*	*Tables based on recent experience.*
Active Service Withdrawal, Death, Disability, Service Retirement	*Tables based on recent experience.*	*Tables based on recent experience.*
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 of projected benefits of the membership as of the valuation date, over the sum of the actuarial value of assets plus present value of UAAL, if any, and present value of future employee contributions is allocated on a level basis over the future earnings of members who are on the payroll as of the valuation date. The Initial Liability was reestablished by the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method as of June 30, 1999 but with the UAAL not less than $0. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the employer normal contribution rate.

(2) In conjunction with Chapter 85 of the Laws of 2000 (Chapter 85/00), there is an amortization method. However, the initial UAAL of NYCERS, TRS, BERS and POLICE equal $0 and no amortization periods are required.

(3) Laws established UAAL for Early Retirement Incentive Programs to be amortized on a level dollar basis over periods of 5 years.

(4) Developed assuming a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, a study of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the five actuarially-funded New York City Retirement Systems (NYCRS) is conducted by an independent actuarial firm every two years. The most recent such study was completed in October, 1999 and, based upon the results and recommendations of that study, the Actuary for NYCRS 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 NYCRS adopted those changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods that required Board approval and the New York State Legislature and 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.

Currently, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS) is preparing a study for fiscal years 1998 through 2001. It is anticipated that the GRS study will be released by Fall, 2003.

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 the AAVM, any UIR for fiscal year 2000 or later will be phased into the 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 the UAAL and eliminated Balance Sheet Liability (BSL) for actuarial purposes as of June 30, 1999. The schedule of payment toward the reestablished UAAL provides that the 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 the 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 establishes the 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 establishes the UAAL as of June 30, 2003 for an Early Retirement Incentive Program 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 the VSFs and the payments they provide.

The New York City Police Pension Fund 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 the Administrative Code of The City of New York.

1. POVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire for service (with 20 or more years) as police officers of the New York City Police Pension Fund and who retired on or after October 1, 1968.

2. PSOVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire for service (with 20 or more years) holding the rank of sergeant or higher, or detective, of the New York City Police Pension Fund and who retired on or after October 1, 1968.

The New York City Fire Pension Fund 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 the Administrative Code of The City of New York.

3. FFVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire for service (with 20 or more years) as firefighters (or wipers) of the New York City Fire Pension Fund and who retired on or after October 1, 1968.

4. FOVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire for service (with 20 or more years) holding the rank of lieutenant or higher and all pilots and marine engineers (uniformed) of the New York City Fire Pension Fund 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 the Administrative Code of The City of New York.

5. TPOVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire 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 the TPOVSF whenever the assets of TPOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits.

6. TPSOVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire 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 the TPSOVSF whenever the assets of TPSOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits.

7. HPOVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire 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 the HPOVSF whenever the assets of HPOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits.

8. HPSOVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire 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 the 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 has commenced the transfer of assets to pay benefits of the fund.

9. COVSF provides supplemental benefits to retirees who retire for service (with 20 or 25 years of service, depending upon the plan) as members of the Uniformed Correction Force on or after July 1, 1999. However, prior to calendar year 2019, when this plan provides for a guaranteed schedule of defined supplemental benefits, total supplemental benefits paid are limited to the assets of the fund.

Funding Policy and Contributions

The Administrative Code of The City of New York provides that POLICE, FIRE, and NYCERS pay 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.

For fiscal years 2003 and 2002, no excess earnings on equity investments are estimated to be transferable to the VSFs.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

The schedule of funding progress presents the following information for each of the past four consecutive fiscal years of each of the NYCRS: the actuarial valuation date, the actuarial asset value, the actuarial accrued liability, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the actuarial asset value as a percentatge of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio), the annual covered payroll, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accured 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, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value (AAV)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)*	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)(c)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		(a)	(a) & (b)	(2) - (1) (in millions)	(1) ÷ (2)		(3) ÷ (5)
NYCERS	6/30/02	$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	6/30/02	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	6/30/02	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	6/30/02	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	6/30/02	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 the AAVM, any UIR for fiscal year 2000 or later will be phased into the 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 the AAV and the AAL calculated in a manner consistent with the Plan's funding method over a period of time. The 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) The UAAL is the excess of the AAL over the AAV. This is the same as the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability which is not adjusted from one actuarial valuation to the next to reflect actuarial gains and losses.

6. World Trade Center Attack

On September 11, 2001, two hijacked passenger jetliners flew into the World Trade Center, resulting in a substantial loss of life, destruction of the World Trade Center, and damage to other buildings in the vicinity. Continuing recovery, clean up, and repair efforts will result in substantial expenditures. The Federal government has committed over $21 billion for disaster assistance in New York, including disaster recovery and related activities, increased security, and reconstruction of infrastructure and public facilities. This amount includes approximately $15.5 billion of appropriations for costs such as cleanup, economic development, job training, transit improvements, road reconstruction, and grants to residents and businesses in lower Manhattan. It also includes approximately $5.5 billion for economic stimulus programs directed primarily at businesses located in the Liberty Zone, the area surrounding the World Trade Center site. These programs include the issuance of tax-exempt private activity bonds and expanding authority to advance refund some bonds issued to finance facilities in the City. The City has been largely reimbursed by the Federal government for all of its direct costs for response and remediation of the World Trade Center site. The City also expects to receive Federal funds for costs of economic revitalization and other needs, not directly payable through the City budget, relating to the September 11 attack. In addition, the State authorized TFA to have outstanding $2.5 billion of bonds (Recovery Bonds) and notes (Recovery Notes) to pay costs (Recovery Costs) related to or arising from the September 11 attack.

It is not possible to quantify at present with any certainty the long-term impact of the September 11 attack on the City and its economy, any economic benefits which may result from recovery and rebuilding activities, and the amount of additional resources from Federal, State, City and other sources which will be required.

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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, 2003

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds						
	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Private Housing Loan Programs	City Guaranteed Debt Service Funds	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Samurai Funding Corporation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,210	$ —	$ —	$ 527	$ 136,933	$ —	$ 624,000	$ —	$ —	$ 763,670
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	—	704	210,915	375,295	—	—	—	586,914
Accounts receivable—taxes other than real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,949	87,900	—	103,849
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of $753,475)	—	—	—	1,307	—	—	—	—	—	1,307
Restricted assets	9,681	137,449	1,556	—	—	—	116,796	224,023	—	489,505
Due from other funds	225,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225,694
Other	41,427	—	—	—	1,938	—	—	—	—	43,365
Total assets	$ 279,012	$ 137,449	$ 1,556	$ 2,538	$ 349,786	$ 375,295	$ 756,745	$ 311,923	$ —	$ 2,214,304
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 277,728	$ 2,541	$ 108	$ —	$ 53,987	$ 6,971	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 341,335
Bond anticipation notes payable	—	1,110,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,110,000
Accrued tax refunds—personal income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,949	—	—	15,949
Deferred revenues:										
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87,900	—	87,900
Due to other funds	—	2,695	198	—	8,375	—	—	—	—	11,268
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	—	—	257,000	—	—	—	257,000
Total liabilities	277,728	1,115,236	306	—	62,362	263,971	15,949	87,900	—	1,823,452
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Capital projects	—	134,754	1,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	136,004
Debt service	—	—	—	1,230	287,424	111,324	116,796	224,023	—	740,797
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	1,308	—	—	—	—	—	1,308
Unreserved (deficit)	1,284	(1,112,541)	—	—	—	—	624,000	—	—	(487,257)
Total fund balances	1,284	(977,787)	1,250	2,538	287,424	111,324	740,796	224,023	—	390,852
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 279,012	$ 137,449	$ 1,556	$ 2,538	$ 349,786	$ 375,295	$ 756,745	$ 311,923	$ —	$ 2,214,304

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds						
	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Private Housing Loan Programs	City Guaranteed Debt Service Funds	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Samurai Funding Corporation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 36,236	$ —	$ —	$ 515	$ 23,838	$ 20	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 60,609
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	—	748	306,054	1,072,600	—	—	40,129	1,419,531
Accounts receivable—taxes other than real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	65,011	100,600	—	165,611
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of $752,308)	—	—	—	1,721	—	—	—	—	—	1,721
Restricted assets	—	616,830	1,137	—	—	—	108,013	112,618	—	838,598
Due from other funds	268,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268,601
Due from Component Units	—	—	—	11,621	—	—	—	—	—	11,621
Other	35,293	—	—	—	769	—	—	—	—	36,062
Total assets	$ 340,130	$ 616,830	$ 1,137	$ 14,605	$ 330,661	$1,072,620	$ 173,024	$ 213,218	$ 40,129	$2,802,354
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 314,684	$ 963	$ 208	$ —	$ 48,024	$ 87,778	$ —	$ —	$ 129	$ 451,786
Bond anticipation notes payable	—	2,200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,200,000
Accrued tax refunds—personal income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,136	—	—	46,136
Deferred revenues:										
Taxes other than real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,000	—	—	16,000
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,600	—	100,600
Due to other funds	—	17,025	—	—	15,805	—	—	—	—	32,830
Payable for investment securities purchased	—	—	—	—	—	249,391	—	—	—	249,391
Total liabilities	314,684	2,217,988	208	—	63,829	337,169	62,136	100,600	129	3,096,743
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Capital Projects	—	599,805	929	—	—	—	—	—	—	600,734
Debt service	—	—	—	1,263	266,832	735,451	110,888	112,618	40,000	1,267,052
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	—	13,342	—	—	—	—	—	13,342
Unreserved (deficit)	25,446	(2,200,963)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,175,517)
Total fund balances	25,446	(1,601,158)	929	14,605	266,832	735,451	110,888	112,618	40,000	(294,389)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 340,130	$ 616,830	$ 1,137	$ 14,605	$ 330,661	$1,072,620	$ 173,024	$ 213,218	$ 40,129	$2,802,354

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds						
	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Private Housing Loan Programs	City Guaranteed Debt Service Funds	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Samurai Funding Corporation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:										
State aid	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 88,691	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 88,691
Investment income	—	3,155	19	—	25,180	28,441	2,598	6,375	—	65,768
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	3,981	—	—	—	—	—	3,981
Personal income tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	536,802	—	—	536,802
Tobacco settlement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102,895	—	102,895
Unrestricted Grant from New York City	—	—	—	—	—	—	624,000	—	—	624,000
Other revenues	1,352,049	—	—	1,900	86,102	14	—	—	—	1,440,065
Total revenues	1,352,049	3,155	19	5,881	199,973	28,455	1,163,400	109,270	—	2,862,202
EXPENDITURES:										
Current Operations:										
General government	—	29,850	4,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,375
Education	1,376,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,376,211
Administrative and other	—	—	698	—	47,859	19,297	11,658	—	—	79,512
Debt Service:										
Interest	—	—	—	4,672	128,793	137,280	467,803	56,463	1,041	796,052
Redemptions	—	—	—	5,840	98,360	728,320	107,875	8,915	40,000	989,310
Lease payments	—	—	—	—	66,821	—	—	—	—	66,821
Total expenditures	1,376,211	29,850	5,223	10,512	341,833	884,897	587,336	65,378	41,041	3,342,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(24,162)	(26,695)	(5,204)	(4,631)	(141,860)	(856,442)	576,064	43,892	(41,041)	(480,079)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	(1,564,884)	(105,953)	—	162,452	232,315	—	—	1,041	(1,275,029)
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,448	67,513	—	107,961
Proceeds from sale of bonds	—	3,848,330	513,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,361,343
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,142,187	—	—	2,142,187
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(1,592,932)	(334,022)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,926,954)
Transfer to General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	(7,436)	—	—	—	—	—	(7,436)
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	(40,448)	(67,513)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(107,961)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,128,791)	—	—	(2,128,791)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	650,066	5,525	(7,436)	162,452	232,315	53,844	67,513	1,041	1,165,320
Net change in fund balances	(24,162)	623,371	321	(12,067)	20,592	(624,127)	629,908	111,405	(40,000)	685,241
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,446	(1,601,158)	929	14,605	266,832	735,451	110,888	112,618	40,000	(294,389)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	$ 1,284	$ (977,787)	$ 1,250	$ 2,538	$ 287,424	$ 111,324	$ 740,796	$ 224,023	$ —	$ 390,852

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds						
	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Private Housing Loan Programs	City Guaranteed Debt Service Funds	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Samurai Funding Corporation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:										
State aid	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 314,646	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 314,646
Investment income	—	16,460	19	—	36,814	38,860	2,779	4,775	—	99,707
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	5,011	—	—	—	—	—	5,011
Personal income tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	450,547	—	—	450,547
Tobacco settlement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,453	—	45,453
Other revenues	1,497,371	—	—	—	32,171	5	—	—	—	1,529,547
Total revenues	1,497,371	16,460	19	5,011	383,631	38,865	453,326	50,228	—	2,444,911
EXPENDITURES:										
Current Operations:										
General government	—	12,792	383	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,175
Education	1,490,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,490,147
Administrative and other	—	—	517	—	91,091	8,347	—	—	—	99,955
Debt Service:										
Interest	—	—	—	4,952	124,427	154,896	367,029	43,181	3,159	697,644
Redemptions	—	—	—	5,575	21,734	337,290	117,535	9,430	40,000	531,564
Lease payments	—	—	—	—	317,323	—	—	—	—	317,323
Total expenditures	1,490,147	12,792	900	10,527	554,575	500,533	484,564	52,611	43,159	3,149,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,224	3,668	(881)	(5,516)	(170,944)	(461,668)	(31,238)	(2,383)	(43,159)	(704,897)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	(457,832)	—	(25,681)	103,666	13,410	26,154	2,315	3,159	(334,809)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	—	1,062,926	45,878	—	40,271	—	—	—	—	1,149,075
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	—	—	—	112,353	—	—	—	112,353
Income from sale of rate cap	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,092	—	—	23,092
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(2,186,665)	(42,565)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,229,230)
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	(26,154)	(2,315)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(28,469)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	—	—	—	(112,353)	—	—	—	(112,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	(1,607,725)	998	(25,681)	143,937	13,410	49,246	2,315	3,159	(1,420,341)
Net change in fund balances	7,224	(1,604,057)	117	(31,197)	(27,007)	(448,258)	18,008	(68)	(40,000)	(2,125,238)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,222	2,899	812	45,802	293,839	1,183,709	92,880	112,686	80,000	1,830,849
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	$ 25,446	$(1,601,158)	$ 929	$ 14,605	$ 266,832	$ 735,451	$ 110,888	$ 112,618	$ 40,000	$ (294,389)

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CITY GUARANTEED DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2003

(in thousands)

	New York State Housing Finance Agency	City University Construction Fund	New York City Educational Construction Fund	New York State Dormitory Authority	Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$38,156	$ 56,826	$ 5,870	$36,081	$136,933
Investments, including accrued interest	22,277	111,870	19,718	57,050	210,915
Other	—	1,493	445	—	1,938
Total assets	$60,433	$170,189	$26,033	$93,131	$349,786
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ —	$ 47,453	$6,534	$ —	$ 53,987
Due to other funds	—	8,375	—	—	8,375
Total liabilities	—	55,828	6,534	—	62,362
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Debt service	60,433	114,361	19,499	93,131	287,424
Total liabilities and fund balances	$60,433	$170,189	$26,033	$93,131	$349,786

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CITY GUARANTEED DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2002

(in thousands)

	New York State Housing Finance Agency	City University Construction Fund	New York City Educational Construction Fund	New York State Dormitory Authority	Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1	$ 9,831	$ 7,809	$ 6,197	$ 23,838
Investments, including accrued interest	27,916	184,441	31,936	61,761	306,054
Other	—	—	769	—	769
Total assets	$27,917	$194,272	$40,514	$67,958	$330,661
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ —	$ 37,926	$10,098	$ —	$ 48,024
Due to other funds	—	15,805	—	—	15,805
Total liabilities	—	53,731	10,098	—	63,829
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Debt service	27,917	140,541	30,416	67,958	266,832
Total liabilities and fund balances	$27,917	$194,272	$40,514	$67,958	$330,661

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CITY GUARANTEED DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(in thousands)

	New York State Housing Finance Agency	City University Construction Fund	New York City Educational Construction Fund	New York State Dormitory Authority	New York State Urban Development Corporation	Total
REVENUES:						
State aid	$ —	$ 88,691	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 88,691
Investment income	759	5,164	1,576	17,681	—	25,180
Other revenues	—	52,588	16,897	16,617	—	86,102
Total revenues	759	146,443	18,473	34,298	—	199,973
EXPENDITURES:						
Interest	11,364	43,145	6,667	66,303	1,314	128,793
Redemptions	26,320	40,036	8,240	19,650	4,114	98,360
Lease payments	—	66,821	—	—	—	66,821
Administrative and other	453	36,240	1,273	9,893	—	47,859
Total expenditures	38,137	186,242	16,180	95,846	5,428	341,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(37,378)	(39,799)	2,293	(61,548)	(5,428)	(141,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfer from (to) General Fund	69,894	13,619	(13,210)	86,721	5,428	162,452
Net change in fund balances	32,516	(26,180)	(10,917)	25,173	—	20,592
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,917	140,541	30,416	67,958	—	266,832
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 60,433	$114,361	$ 19,499	$ 93,131	$ —	$ 287,424

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CITY GUARANTEED DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(in thousands)

	New York State Housing Finance Agency	City University Construction Fund	New York City Educational Construction Fund	New York State Dormitory Authority	New York State Urban Development Corporation	Total
REVENUES:						
State aid	$ —	$314,646	$ —	$ —	$ —	$314,646
Investment income	1,792	8,233	1,895	24,894	—	36,814
Other revenues	—	1,082	13,575	17,514	—	32,171
Total revenues	1,792	323,961	15,470	42,408	—	383,631
EXPENDITURES:						
Interest	12,945	42,273	7,130	57,857	4,222	124,427
Redemptions		12,934	8,800	—	—	21,734
Lease payments	24,755	277,932	—	13,430	1,206	317,323
Administrative and other	717	51,060	721	38,593	—	91,091
Total expenditures	38,417	384,199	16,651	109,880	5,428	554,575
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(36,625)	(60,238)	(1,181)	(67,472)	(5,428)	(170,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfer from General Fund	—	41,314	2,958	53,966	5,428	103,666
Bond proceeds	—	651	—	39,620	—	40,271
Total other financing sources	—	41,965	2,958	93,586	5,428	143,937
Net change in fund balances	(36,625)	(18,273)	1,777	26,114	—	(27,007)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	64,542	158,814	28,639	41,844	—	293,839
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 27,917	$140,541	$30,416	$ 67,958	$ —	$266,832

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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, 2003

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2003
(in thousands)

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

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

		Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plan December 31, 2001	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 169,473	$ 5,341	$ 2,752	$ 177,566
Receivables:				
Member loans	1,729,085	—	—	1,729,085
Investment securities sold	1,890,143	50,944	—	1,941,087
Accrued interest and dividends	422,269	13,787	—	436,056
Investments:				
Other short-term investments	3,028,881	95,588	—	3,124,469
Debt securities	24,525,352	1,176,408	—	25,701,760
Equity securities	43,668,005	1,295,164	—	44,963,169
Mortgages	3,053	—	—	3,053
Guaranteed investment contracts	145,667	—	1,373,471	1,519,138
Management investment contracts	173,510	—	—	173,510
Mutual funds	11,589,364	566,512	3,047,677	15,203,553
Collateral from securities lending transactions	9,611,825	171,810	—	9,783,635
Due from other funds	—	1,143	—	1,143
Other	78,958	—	100	79,058
Total assets	97,035,585	3,376,697	4,424,000	104,836,282
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	982,149	4,765	694	987,608
Payable for investment securities purchased	5,542,203	256,089	—	5,798,292
Accrued benefits payable	173,519	86,066	—	259,585
Due to other funds	1,143	—	—	1,143
Securities lending transactions	9,611,825	171,810	—	9,783,635
Other	35,226	—	—	35,226
Total liabilities	16,346,065	518,730	694	16,865,489
NET ASSETS:				
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	$80,689,520	$2,857,967	$4,423,306	$ 87,970,793

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

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

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

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, 2002
(in thousands)

		Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plan December 31, 2001	Total
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Member contributions	$ 605,838	$ —	$ 456,688	$ 1,062,526
Employer contributions	1,508,934	—	—	1,508,934
Other employer contributions	22,020	—	—	22,020
Total contributions	2,136,792	—	456,688	2,593,480
Investment income:				
Interest income	1,808,481	65,246	102,242	1,975,969
Dividend income	752,273	20,519	—	772,792
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(10,804,740)	(344,654)	(351,768)	(11,501,162)
Less investment expenses	101,942	2	8,204	110,148
Investment loss, net	(8,345,928)	(258,891)	(257,730)	(8,862,549)
Securities lending transactions:				
Securities lending income	275,728	4,678	—	280,406
Securities lending fees	(223,486)	(4,065)	—	(227,551)
Net securities lending income	52,242	613	—	52,855
Payments from other funds	—	2,099	—	2,099
Other	27,553	—	669	28,222
Total additions	(6,129,341)	(256,179)	199,627	(6,185,893)
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefit payments and withdrawals	6,542,970	131,872	113,885	6,788,727
Payments to other funds	2,099	—	—	2,099
Other	41,884	—	—	41,884
Administrative expenses	71,731	—	6,118	77,849
Total deductions	6,658,684	131,872	120,003	6,910,559
(Decrease) increase in plan net assets	(12,788,025)	(388,051)	79,624	(13,096,452)
NET ASSETS:				
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:				
Beginning of Year	93,477,545	3,246,018	4,343,682	101,067,245
End of Year	$ 80,689,520	$2,857,967	$4,423,306	$ 87,970,793

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(in thousands)

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

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(in thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2002
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$1,246,038	$923,841	$ 989,766	$1,180,113
LIABILITIES:				
Other	$1,246,038	$936,944	$1,002,869	$1,180,113

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

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

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2002
(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	$ 163,358	$ 33	$ 5,362	$ 593	$ 127	$ 169,473
Receivables:						
Member loans	858,416	195,549	32,974	551,120	91,026	1,729,085
Investment securities sold	586,811	641,742	58,364	433,523	169,703	1,890,143
Accrued interest and dividends	210,576	118,753	6,843	63,770	22,327	422,269
Investments:						
Other short-term investments	982,030	1,168,404	90,231	523,015	265,201	3,028,881
Debt securities	10,424,539	7,297,071	471,256	4,745,920	1,586,566	24,525,352
Equity securities	17,232,670	16,452,186	667,253	6,664,732	2,651,164	43,668,005
Mortgages	2,593	460	—	—	—	3,053
Guaranteed investment contracts	—	145,667	—	—	—	145,667
Management investment contracts	—	173,510	—	—	—	173,510
Mutual funds—international equity	4,732,252	3,153,003	225,471	2,799,837	678,801	11,589,364
Collateral from securities lending transactions	4,106,996	2,921,724	103,147	1,927,067	552,891	9,611,825
Other	24,501	34,182	10,285	8,377	1,613	78,958
Total assets	39,324,742	32,302,284	1,671,186	17,717,954	6,019,419	97,035,585
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	323,166	346,474	16,913	129,389	166,207	982,149
Payable for investment securities purchased	1,887,367	1,996,055	111,176	1,133,864	413,741	5,542,203
Accrued benefits payable	128,889	12,116	1,576	22,766	8,172	173,519
Due to other funds	1,143	—	—	—	—	1,143
Securities lending transactions	4,106,996	2,921,724	103,147	1,927,067	552,891	9,611,825
Other	35,226	—	—	—	—	35,226
Total liabilities	6,482,787	5,276,369	232,812	3,213,086	1,141,011	16,346,065
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	$32,841,955	$27,025,915	$1,438,374	$14,504,868	$4,878,408	$80,689,520

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

JUNE 30, 2003

(in thousands)

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

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

JUNE 30, 2002

(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	$ 2,546	$ 1,759	$ 20	$ 933	$ 33	$ 21	$ 29	$ —	$ —	$ 5,341
Receivables:										
Investment securities sold	19,026	21,269	8,853	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	50,944
Accrued interest and dividends	4,559	5,191	2,253	1,380	160	19	16	—	209	13,787
Investments:										
Other short-term investments	27,228	34,431	13,284	5,072	8,619	1,524	4,729	—	701	95,588
Debt securities	360,029	414,808	189,339	89,873	17,986	3,586	1,917	—	98,870	1,176,408
Equity securities	435,139	485,066	243,556	131,403	—	—	—	—	—	1,295,164
Mutual funds—international equity	203,748	237,247	81,977	43,540	—	—	—	—	—	566,512
Collateral from securities lending transactions	92,076	44,708	23,281	11,745	—	—	—	—	—	171,810
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,143	—	1,143
Total assets	1,144,351	1,244,479	562,563	285,742	26,798	5,150	6,691	1,143	99,780	3,376,697
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	—	4,759	—	—	—	—	—	6	4,765
Payable for investment securities purchased	93,759	108,267	48,024	6,039	—	—	—	—	—	256,089
Accrued benefits payable	21,996	33,402	17,739	8,127	1,555	1,212	892	1,143	—	86,066
Securities lending transactions	92,076	44,708	23,281	11,745	—	—	—	—	—	171,810
Total liabilities	207,831	186,377	93,803	25,911	1,555	1,212	892	1,143	6	518,730
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments	$ 936,520	$1,058,102	$468,760	$259,831	$25,243	$3,938	$5,799	$ —	$99,774	$2,857,967

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(in thousands)

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

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(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	$ 326,443	$ 87,386	$ 24,093	$ 127,044	$ 40,872	$ 605,838
Employer contributions	105,660	509,932	56,548	534,476	302,318	1,508,934
Other employer contributions	—	22,020	—	—	—	22,020
Total contributions	432,103	619,338	80,641	661,520	343,190	2,136,792
Investment income:						
Interest income	782,731	543,113	22,109	336,332	124,196	1,808,481
Dividend income	328,345	254,632	10,230	117,928	41,138	752,273
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(4,243,664)	(3,961,685)	(124,241)	(1,675,050)	(800,100)	(10,804,740)
Less investment expenses	37,633	31,185	2,205	21,945	8,974	101,942
Investment loss, net	(3,170,221)	(3,195,125)	(94,107)	(1,242,735)	(643,740)	(8,345,928)
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income	125,307	79,815	2,813	50,512	17,281	275,728
Securities lending fees	(100,625)	(64,159)	(2,309)	(41,773)	(14,620)	(223,486)
Net securities lending income	24,682	15,656	504	8,739	2,661	52,242
Other	2,758	—	1,669	5,105	18,021	27,553
Total additions	(2,710,678)	(2,560,131)	(11,293)	(567,371)	(279,868)	(6,129,341)
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals	2,513,374	2,161,677	129,732	1,116,735	621,452	6,542,970
Payments to other funds	2,099	—	—	—	—	2,099
Other	13,896	27,988	—	—	—	41,884
Administrative expenses	31,548	32,523	—	7,660	—	71,731
Total deductions	2,560,917	2,222,188	129,732	1,124,395	621,452	6,658,684
Decrease in plan net assets	(5,271,595)	(4,782,319)	(141,025)	(1,691,766)	(901,320)	(12,788,025)
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year	38,113,550	31,808,234	1,579,399	16,196,634	5,779,728	93,477,545
End of Year	$32,841,955	$27,025,915	$1,438,374	$14,504,868	$4,878,408	$ 80,689,520

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

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police 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	$ 16,340	$ 18,504	$ 8,323	$ 5,431	$ 1,076	$ 169	$ 160	$ —	$ 1,152	$ 51,155
Dividend income	7,267	8,088	4,040	2,170	—	—	—	—	—	21,565
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	1,462	7,966	3,081	1,484	(201)	(16)	2	—	7,751	21,529
Less investment expenses	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Investment income, net	25,063	34,557	15,444	9,085	875	153	162	—	8,903	94,242
Securities lending transactions:										
Securities lending income	1,708	837	456	228	40	4	13	—	—	3,286
Securities lending fees	(1,553)	(741)	(399)	(206)	(38)	(4)	(12)	—	—	(2,953)
Net securities lending income	155	96	57	22	2	—	1	—	—	333
Payments from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,228	—	2,228
Total additions	25,218	34,653	15,501	9,107	877	153	163	2,228	8,903	96,803
DEDUCTIONS:										
Benefit payments and withdrawals	48,245	78,339	20,555	7,418	3,019	2,373	1,729	2,228	10,540	174,446
Total deductions	48,245	78,339	20,555	7,418	3,019	2,373	1,729	2,228	10,540	174,446
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	(23,027)	(43,686)	(5,054)	1,689	(2,142)	(2,220)	(1,566)	—	(1,637)	(77,643)
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:										
Beginning of Year	936,520	1,058,102	468,760	259,831	25,243	3,938	5,799	—	99,774	2,857,967
End of Year	$913,493	$1,014,416	$463,706	$261,520	$23,101	$ 1,718	$ 4,233	$ —	$98,137	$2,780,324

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002
(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	$ 20,422	$ 23,497	$ 10,711	$ 6,442	$ 1,390	$ 323	$ 286	$ 6	$ 2,169	$ 65,246
Dividend income	6,863	7,713	3,851	2,092	—	—	—	—	—	20,519
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(119,020)	(130,062)	(65,477)	(35,595)	537	118	33	—	4,812	(344,654)
Less investment expenses	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Investment income (loss), net	(91,736)	(98,853)	(50,915)	(27,061)	1,927	441	319	6	6,981	(258,891)
Securities lending transactions:										
Securities lending income	2,816	903	669	290	—	—	—	—	—	4,678
Securities lending fees	(2,492)	(761)	(558)	(254)	—	—	—	—	—	(4,065)
Net securities lending income	324	142	111	36	—	—	—	—	—	613
Payments from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,099	—	2,099
Total additions	(91,412)	(98,711)	(50,804)	(27,025)	1,927	441	319	2,105	6,981	(256,179)
DEDUCTIONS:										
Benefit payments	32,596	54,800	21,294	8,580	2,797	2,240	1,588	2,105	5,872	131,872
Total deductions	32,596	54,800	21,294	8,580	2,797	2,240	1,588	2,105	5,872	131,872
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	(124,008)	(153,511)	(72,098)	(35,605)	(870)	(1,799)	(1,269)	—	1,109	(388,051)
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:										
Beginning of Year	1,060,528	1,211,613	540,858	295,436	26,113	5,737	7,068	—	98,665	3,246,018
End of Year	$ 936,520	$1,058,102	$468,760	$259,831	$25,243	$ 3,938	$ 5,799	$ —	$99,774	$2,857,967

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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, 2003

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

June 30, 2003
(in thousands)

	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Jay Street Development Corp.	Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 33,900	$ 70	$ 29,766	$ —	$ 63,736
Investments, including accrued interest	190	1,549	—	—	1,739
Other receivables	244	—	7,267	—	7,511
Restricted cash and investments	—	—	1,250	143,748	144,998
Capital assets:					
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	108,839	392,978	501,817
Accumulated depreciation	—	—	(25,640)	—	(25,640)
Other	—	—	968	6,256	7,224
Total assets	34,334	1,619	122,450	542,982	701,385
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,452	36	1,174	16,247	19,909
Deferred revenues	2,923	—	31,030	539	34,492
Other	—	—	1,250	196	1,446
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due within one year	—	—	7	—	7
Due in more than one year	—	—	1,026	526,000	527,026
Total liabilities	5,375	36	34,487	542,982	582,880
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	—	82,166	(45,147)	37,019
Restricted for:					
Debt service	—	—	—	45,147	45,147
Loans/Security Deposits	—	1,583	—	—	1,583
Unrestricted	28,959	—	5,797	—	34,756
Total net assets	$ 28,959	$ 1,583	$ 87,963	$ —	$118,505

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Jay Street Development Corp.	Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 34,702	$ 249	$ 7,351	$ —	$ 42,302
Investments, including accrued interest	191	1,610	—	—	1,801
Other receivables	362	—	6,834	—	7,196
Restricted cash and investments	—	—	1,172	100,248	101,420
Capital assets:					
Construction work-in-progress	—	—	—	186,306	186,306
Property, plant and equipment	—	—	95,800	—	95,800
Accumulated Depreciation	—	—	(20,750)	—	(20,750)
Other	—	—	966	2,707	3,673
Total assets	35,255	1,859	91,373	289,261	417,748
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,999	3	1,788	18,583	22,373
Deferred revenues	3,902	—	5,862	478	10,242
Other	15	—	1,172	200	1,387
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due within one year	—	—	55	—	55
Due in more than one year	—	—	1,358	270,000	271,358
Total liabilities	5,916	3	10,235	289,261	305,415
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	—	75,050	(23,766)	51,284
Restricted for:					
Debt service	—	—	—	23,766	23,766
Loans/Security Deposits	—	1,856	1,172	—	3,028
Unrestricted	29,339	—	4,916	—	34,255
Total net assets	$ 29,339	$ 1,856	$ 81,138	$ —	$112,333

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

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

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002
(in thousands)

	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Jay Street Development Corp.	Total
Expenses	$ 9,575	$ 553	$ 18,158	$ 322	$ 28,608
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	12,608	—	15,360	—	27,968
Capital Grants and Contributions	—	—	15,793	—	15,793
Total program revenues	12,608	—	31,153	—	43,761
Net program revenues (expenses)	3,033	(553)	12,995	(322)	15,153
General Revenues:					
Investment income	738	53	154	—	945
Other	—	—	—	1,480	1,480
General revenues	738	53	154	1,480	2,425
Change in net assets	3,771	(500)	13,149	1,158	17,578
Net Assets—Beginning	25,568	2,356	67,989	(1,158)	94,755
Net Assets—Ending	$ 29,339	$ 1,856	$ 81,138	$ —	$ 112,333

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The City of New York

Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Part II-E

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

GENERAL FUND

Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2003

Receivables by Fiscal Year	Receivable Balance June 30, 2003
FISCAL 2003:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	$1,729,745,064
State Grants—Categorical	2,165,112,201
Non-Governmental Grants	191,258,857
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	1,098,713,515
Total—Receivables 2003	5,184,829,637
FISCAL 2002:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	156,235,316
State Grants—Categorical	156,662,914
Non-Governmental Grants	16,504,625
Total—Receivables 2002	329,402,855
FISCAL 2001:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	92,249,007
State Grants—Categorical	56,122,031
Non-Governmental Grants	2,473,874
Total—Receivables 2001	150,844,912
FISCAL 2000:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	59,971,912
State Grants—Categorical	53,189,064
Non-Governmental Grants	428,882
Total—Receivables 2000	113,589,858
FISCAL 1999:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	2,349,387
State Grants—Categorical	27,850,966
Non-Governmental Grants	9,048,390
Total—Receivables 1999	39,248,743
FISCAL 1998:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	1,860,929
State Grants—Categorical	18,017,661
Total—Receivables 1998	19,878,590
FISCAL 1997:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	8,497,236
State Grants—Categorical	9,096,208
Total—Receivables 1997	17,593,444
FISCAL 1996:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	1,207,926
State Grants—Categorical	8,001,892
Total—Receivables 1996	9,209,818
FISCAL 1995:	
State Grants—Categorical	82,672,639
FISCAL 1994:	
State Grants—Categorical	72,333,895
FISCAL 1993:	
State Grants—Categorical	68,929,059
Total—Receivables for all Fiscal Years	$6,088,533,450

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified
	Adopted	Modified	Revenue	Budget
TAXES:				
Real Estate Taxes (Net of Refunds)	$ 9,108,826,200	$10,061,490,340	$10,062,929,841	$ 1,439,501
Sales and Use Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
General Sales	3,576,000,000	3,524,500,000	3,550,673,303	26,173,303
Cigarette	158,000,000	159,000,000	158,466,222	(533,778)
Vault	—	—	525,292	525,292
Commercial Motor Vehicle	47,500,000	49,500,000	47,386,261	(2,113,739)
Mortgage	394,000,000	526,000,000	526,292,720	292,720
Stock Transfer	—	5,700,000	5,765,312	65,312
Auto Use	33,200,000	33,200,000	32,354,948	(845,052)
Total Sales and Use Taxes	4,208,700,000	4,297,900,000	4,321,464,058	23,564,058
Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
Personal Income	4,898,135,000	4,475,887,000	4,492,946,705	17,059,705
Other Income Taxes:				
General Corporation	1,509,000,000	1,222,000,000	1,533,806,668	311,806,668
Financial Corporation	345,000,000	202,000,000	324,173,217	122,173,217
Unincorporated Business Income	875,000,000	834,000,000	888,126,057	54,126,057
Personal Income (Non-Resident City Employees)	67,300,000	77,300,000	77,346,595	46,595
Utility	277,000,000	296,000,000	314,463,700	18,463,700
Total Other Income Taxes	3,073,300,000	2,631,300,000	3,137,916,237	506,616,237
Other Taxes:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	116,900,000	143,600,000	146,269,904	2,669,904
Hotel Room Occupancy	217,000,000	192,000,000	196,871,413	4,871,413
Commercial Rent	370,000,000	401,000,000	428,928,965	27,928,965
Horse Race Admissions	100,000	100,000	30,414	(69,586)
Conveyance of Real Property	417,000,000	527,000,000	518,699,708	(8,300,292)
Beer and Liquor Excise	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,941,702	441,702
Taxi Medallion Transfer	3,600,000	5,500,000	6,058,136	558,136
Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,685,480	685,480
Refunds of Other Taxes	(15,200,000)	(17,700,000)	(20,395,931)	(2,695,931)
Total Other Taxes	1,133,900,000	1,277,000,000	1,303,089,791	26,089,791
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes:				
Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes	48,000,000	46,500,000	45,786,174	(713,826)
Tax Audit Revenue	426,635,000	570,635,000	—	(570,635,000)
Refunds—Penalties and Interest on Other Taxes	(14,000,000)	(23,500,000)	(23,653,913)	(153,913)
Total Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	460,635,000	593,635,000	22,132,261	(571,502,739)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified
	Adopted	Modified	Revenue	Budget
TAXES: (cont.)				
Total Other Taxes and Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	$ 1,594,535,000	$ 1,870,635,000	$ 1,325,222,052	$ (545,412,948)
Total Taxes	22,883,496,200	23,337,212,340	23,340,478,893	3,266,553
FEDERAL GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government	311,433,242	493,336,049	487,315,010	(6,021,039)
Public Safety and Judicial	62,403,969	190,689,383	262,352,078	71,662,695
Education	1,237,329,580	1,684,014,772	1,594,929,187	(89,085,585)
Community Colleges	682,890	837,139	1,044,461	207,322
Social Services	2,486,526,025	2,774,988,341	2,758,040,799	(16,947,542)
Environmental Protection	250,000	61,137,239	25,381,187	(35,756,052)
Transportation Services	11,580,641	42,493,930	48,711,146	6,217,216
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	—	1,707,948	818,811	(889,137)
Housing	139,887,952	187,621,346	182,737,514	(4,883,832)
Health	168,424,955	269,123,558	256,559,393	(12,564,165)
Total Federal Grants—Categorical	4,418,519,254	5,705,949,705	5,617,889,586	(88,060,119)
STATE GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government	55,421,296	64,337,313	82,122,117	17,784,804
Public Safety and Judicial	119,689,663	138,969,214	141,599,332	2,630,118
Education	5,808,033,477	5,867,224,519	5,834,491,221	(32,733,298)
Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	(35,000,000)
Community Colleges	128,001,463	131,303,200	131,594,000	290,800
Hunter Campus Schools	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	—
Social Services	1,603,456,189	1,725,064,025	1,600,681,418	(124,382,607)
Environmental Protection	—	318,803	302,965	(15,838)
Transportation Services	80,721,821	114,465,454	107,385,235	(7,080,219)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	—	1,072,546	855,524	(217,022)
Housing	877,001	877,001	877,001	—
Health	464,285,116	456,821,102	416,179,279	(40,641,823)
Total State Grants—Categorical	8,296,786,026	8,536,753,177	8,317,388,092	(219,365,085)
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:				
General Government	65,952,765	79,950,914	78,720,477	(1,230,437)
Public Safety and Judicial	177,208,909	231,676,765	228,349,863	(3,326,902)
Education	251,017,970	94,596,885	93,812,063	(784,822)
Social Services	43,750	1,074,152	964,418	(109,734)
Environmental Protection	1,600,000	4,264,235	3,770,534	(493,701)
Transportation Services	—	1,651,136	1,574,920	(76,216)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	—	8,381,193	7,021,583	(1,359,610)
Housing	—	289,935	289,935	—
Health	121,853,569	495,074,904	510,901,130	15,826,226
Community Colleges	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,474,370	(2,525,630)
Total Non-Governmental Grants	622,676,963	921,960,119	927,879,293	5,919,174
Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid:	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(47,100,000)	(32,100,000)
Total Federal, State and Other Categorical Aid (Net)	13,322,982,243	15,149,663,001	14,816,056,971	(333,606,030)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse)
	Adopted	Modified	Revenue	Than Modified Budget
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:				
State Revenue Sharing	$ 327,389,668	$ 400,389,668	$ 400,389,668	$ —
Intergovernmental Aid	462,840,496	1,274,449,047	1,042,423,433	(232,025,614)
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	790,230,164	1,674,838,715	1,442,813,101	(232,025,614)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
General Government Charges	434,495,918	485,253,040	500,602,005	15,348,965
Water and Sewer	888,228,436	841,522,681	846,351,747	4,829,066
Housing	—	—	25,864,532	25,864,532
Rental Income	265,925,000	109,118,580	108,564,275	(554,305)
Total Charges for Services	1,588,649,354	1,435,894,301	1,481,382,559	45,488,258
OTHER REVENUES:				
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:				
Licenses	45,657,713	48,724,713	45,948,389	(2,776,324)
Permits	86,190,000	96,059,000	99,311,638	3,252,638
Privileges and Franchises	209,411,427	212,283,000	212,102,652	(180,348)
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	341,259,140	357,066,713	357,362,679	295,966
FINES AND FORFEITURES:				
Fines	547,100,380	541,246,000	543,028,232	1,782,232
Forfeitures	4,112,000	5,177,000	6,149,235	972,235
Total Fines and Forfeitures	551,212,380	546,423,000	549,177,467	2,754,467
MISCELLANEOUS	660,870,568	659,057,319	460,725,441	(198,331,878)
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	154,353,035	149,947,916	149,947,916	—
INTEREST INCOME	67,480,000	36,010,000	43,255,769	7,245,769
Total Other Revenues	1,775,175,123	1,748,504,948	1,560,469,272	(188,035,676)
Total Revenues	40,360,533,084	43,346,113,305	42,641,200,796	(704,912,509)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
TRANSFER FROM DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:				
Off-Track Betting	9,400,000	2,100,000	—	(2,100,000)
Off-Track Betting Surtax	21,500,000	20,100,000	19,920,032	(179,968)
Total Transfer from Discretely Presented Component Unit	30,900,000	22,200,000	19,920,032	(2,279,968)
TRANSFER FROM NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND	—	12,700,000	13,209,703	509,703
TRANSFER FROM NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	1,625,000,000	1,599,000,000	1,670,836,893	71,836,893
Total Other Financing Sources	1,655,900,000	1,633,900,000	1,703,966,628	70,066,628
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$42,016,433,084	$44,980,013,305	$44,345,167,424	$ (634,845,881)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
002 MAYORALTY				
00001 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2003—1st Quarter	$ 4,065,854,000	$ 4,167,073,000	$ 4,213,624,438	$ 4,030,733,734
00002 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2003—2nd Quarter	543,368,000	531,368,000	534,160,440	538,794,617
00003 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2003—3rd Quarter	3,835,720,200	4,618,912,000	4,623,873,911	3,611,430,112
00004 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2003—4th Quarter	563,884,000	606,947,340	571,790,640	409,414,668
00005 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2002	—	—	92,794,057	103,967,359
00006 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2001	—	—	17,898,990	20,180,953
00007 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2000	—	—	8,142,062	9,666,769
00008 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 1999	—	—	3,233,379	4,526,397
00009 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 1998	—	—	1,345,611	3,805,789
00010 Real Estate Taxes—Prior to Fiscal 1998	—	—	3,365,222	6,638,072
00021 Real Estate Tax Refunds	(248,000,000)	(128,000,000)	(138,033,979)	(134,195,707)
00025 Real Property—Criminal Justice Fund	—	—	602,219	502,519
00026 School Tax Relief—Property Tax	108,000,000	119,590,000	119,648,674	112,427,950
00033 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes Prior Year	38,000,000	34,000,000	31,755,064	45,855,674
00034 Real Property Tax Liens Sale	108,000,000	22,600,000	22,634,152	44,453,952
00036 Defective Lien Refunds Prior Year	—	(9,000,000)	(11,121,031)	(3,852,117)
00048 Prior Year Real Estate Tax Accrual	—	—	(32,113,119)	(29,735,661)
00049 Accrued Real Estate Tax Revenue	132,000,000	132,000,000	31,084,176	32,113,119
00050 General Sales Tax	3,576,000,000	3,524,500,000	3,535,145,690	3,360,235,384
00070 Cigarette Tax	158,000,000	159,000,000	158,053,222	27,391,028
00072 Vault Tax	—	—	496,292	360,517
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	47,500,000	49,500,000	47,361,261	44,936,617
00077 Mortgage Tax	394,000,000	526,000,000	526,292,720	476,941,364
00078 Stock Transfer Tax	—	5,700,000	5,765,312	4,299
00079 Auto Use Tax	33,200,000	33,200,000	32,354,948	34,257,659
00088 School Tax Relief—PIT	540,000,000	540,000,000	540,000,000	520,000,000
00090 Personal Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	4,358,135,000	3,935,887,000	3,922,874,705	4,018,942,628
00093 General Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	1,509,000,000	1,222,000,000	1,237,443,672	1,329,924,799
00095 Financial Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	345,000,000	202,000,000	212,995,306	319,946,875
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	875,000,000	834,000,000	832,346,338	790,499,805
00102 Personal Income Tax (Nonresident City Employees)	67,300,000	77,300,000	77,346,595	69,826,206
00103 Utility Tax	277,000,000	296,000,000	295,406,378	258,048,479
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	116,900,000	143,600,000	144,763,654	144,920,270
00112 Occupancy of Hotel Rooms Tax	217,000,000	192,000,000	192,433,413	184,048,353
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	370,000,000	401,000,000	397,198,724	379,612,574
00114 Refunds of All Other Taxes	(15,200,000)	(17,700,000)	(20,395,931)	(15,855,911)
00115 Horse Race Admissions Tax	100,000	100,000	30,414	35,963

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
00120 Off-Track Betting	$ 9,400,000	$ 2,100,000	$ —	$ 1,000,000
00121 Off-Track Betting Surtax	21,500,000	20,100,000	19,920,032	20,707,704
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax	417,000,000	527,000,000	513,267,208	425,130,884
00124 Beer and Liquor Excise Tax	21,500,000	21,500,000	21,941,702	22,355,271
00125 Taxi Medallion Transfer Tax	3,600,000	5,500,000	6,058,136	4,286,047
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,192,480	3,743,107
00130 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes	10,000,000	12,500,000	14,031,110	11,408,263
00134 Refunds—Penalty and Interest on Other Taxes	(14,000,000)	(23,500,000)	(23,653,913)	(8,345,437)
00135 Tax Audit Revenue	426,635,000	570,635,000	—	—
00200 Licenses—General	1,600,000	2,100,000	2,108,557	1,482,688
00250 Permits—General	65,000	65,000	58,956	57,353
00470 Other Services and Fees	200,000	200,000	149,457	232,167
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	2,170,000	3,370,000	3,378,957	2,962,191
00521 Reimbursement from Water Board	774,226,436	739,574,681	744,203,124	730,757,416
00522 Payment from Water Board	114,002,000	101,948,000	102,148,623	127,149,187
00600 Fines—General	7,084,995	6,300,000	6,831,638	7,243,520
00752 Airport Rentals—Port of New York Authority	185,000,000	3,500,000	3,105,264	10,475,000
00800 Private Donations	—	—	560	—
00846 Tobacco Settlement	154,353,035	149,947,916	149,947,916	211,158,814
00850 WTC Related PS—TFA	—	—	—	361,245,611
00851 WTC Related OTPS—TFA	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	
00859 Sundries	241,752,852	401,748,852	198,584,782	447,384,660
00923 Emergency Shelter Grants Program	—	62,500	125,000	62,500
00931 Community Development City-wide	266,574,683	261,956,321	225,887,247	219,039,302
01209 Housing Opportunity for People with AIDS	—	19,452,780	19,452,780	18,366,470
02100 Unsafe Buildings	—	—	43,278	44,336
02101 Sweat Equity	—	—	137,022	120,724
02105 Management of City Buildings—7A Administrator	—	—	618,871	594,996
02106 Article 8A—Loan Program	—	—	16,544	28,597
02107 Emergency Repairs	—	—	15,814,863	11,918,526
02108 Participation Loans	—	—	2,369,072	17,711,529
02112 Vacant Lot Clean-up	—	—	1,012,373	1,073,530
02114 Tenant Interim Lease	—	—	154,911	153,413
02115 7A Leases	—	—	10,836	10,003
02116 Community Management Program	—	—	2,895	2,653
02117 Private Ownership Management	—	—	1,084,430	2,232,832
02119 Housing Court Fines	—	—	2,195,508	1,449,821
02122 Harding Park	—	—	1,835	4,074
02126 Rehabilitation Loan	—	—	67,732	70,989
02128 Publication Sales	—	—	37,690	46,022
02130 Single Room Occupancy—Harassment	—	—	20,600	21,200
02131 Special Housing Loan	—	—	42,043	37,001
02132 Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization	—	—	31,889	155,973
02137 Brooklyn Small Homes	—	—	18,770	19,173

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
02138 Federal Urban Renewal Land Sales	$ —	$ —	$ 1,421,450	$ 2,863,137
02144 Fair Housing	—	—	100,000	103,041
02145 Senior Citizens Housing Assistance Program	—	—	5,625	10,385
02146 Program Income Audit Adjustment	—	—	36,535	189,561
02147 Industrial Project Development	—	—	8,355	58,968
02150 Revolving Loan Fund	—	—	36,311	50,634
02155 7A Financial Assistance Program	—	—	450	3,318
02157 HUD Clearance Test Reimbursement	—	—	122,582	—
02158 Neighborhood Housing Services	—	—	—	816,000
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	1,764,201	44,071,610	4,353,193
03919 Public Safety for Civil Defense—Federal	490,555	490,555	—	903,017
03951 Federal Emergency Management Assistance	—	—	—	31,080
04044 CJCC Regional Planning Board	—	51,912	51,913	67,327
04176 Drug Courts	—	378,045	377,769	427,916
04228 Cultural Awarenesss and Diversity Training	—	—	—	3,831
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	145,244	145,542	—
04240 Training Grant—Stop Elder Abuse	—	54,215	20,918	—
13021 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	—	40,000	40,000	—
19927 Alternatives to Incarceration	—	3,349,513	3,186,167	3,246,857
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement	902,500	1,016,369	749,305	1,834,613
30800 New York City Veteran Service Agency	—	47,163	52,022	85,722
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	26,591
31602 Court Interest Reimbursement	15,755,000	10,475,127	11,205,355	—
31907 Management Welfare Fund	692,464	692,464	531,366	634,145
31910 Municipal Labor Relations Deferred Compensation Fund	962,179	1,041,672	463,860	554,058
31920 Flexible Spending Plan	183,215	183,215	63,431	73,867
31924 Water Authority Grant	169,388	169,388	58,598	148,511
31929 United Nations Commission	—	900	900	—
31934 Transitional Finance Authority	63,383	63,383	62,021	60,775
31936 Sister Cities Program	—	—	—	27,372
31937 NY Community Trust Emergency Medical Services	—	—	—	38,795
33908 Bail Fees for Alternatives to Incarcaration	—	579,872	579,872	—
43900 Private Grant	—	881,988	1,275,696	14,102,056
44002 Return of Grant Fund Administration	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
44006 Debt Service Reimbursment	—	8,109,000	8,107,569	35,471,031
44020 EDC Brownfield Redevelopment	—	—	—	13,957

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
44021 Primary Care Development Debt Service	$ —	$ —	$ 1,310,378	$ 3,985,960
44041 A.P. Sloan Foundation—Urban Emergency Management	—	—	—	13,814
54000 New York State Per Capita Allocation	327,389,668	400,389,668	400,389,668	327,389,668
55013 Other State Actions	73,000,000	270,500,000	78,486,548	63,500,000
55014 Federal and State Actions	12,407,069	12,407,069	12,407,072	33,825,366
55016 Long-term Mentally Disabled	157,622,000	192,622,000	180,304,569	200,621,999
55017 Fraud and Abuse Containment	35,000,000	—	—	35,000,000
55025 Federal Cash Adjustments	—	—	—	673,141
55026 State Cash Adjustments	—	—	1,308,893	776,308
55027 Other Cash Adjustments	—	—	2,213,278	1,368,361
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	28,393,229	—	—	—
55032 West Nile Virus FEMA Reimbursement	—	—	—	2,201,215
55034 WTC Administrative Reimbursement	—	—	1,183,318	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	14,174,830	—	—
55036 FEMA Reimbursement	—	650,000,000	762,092,095	—
57000 Reimbursement—Overhead Costs	7,945,693	7,827,693	8,336,194	9,317,092
57001 Disaster Relief	—	—	3,677,821	—
60000 Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(47,100,000)	—
99998 Federal Aid	230,000,000	—	—	—
Total Mayoralty	27,045,401,544	28,120,093,876	27,253,403,453	24,157,275,900
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	18,269,587	(218,015)
Net Total Mayoralty	27,045,401,544	28,120,093,876	27,271,673,040	24,157,057,885
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	55,000	55,000	50,369	78,701
00600 Fines—General	—	—	6,809	6,334
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	60,000	60,000	48,339	42,170
00859 Sundries	1,000	1,000	17	492
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	7,988,277	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	7,988,277	—	—
Total Board of Elections	116,000	8,104,277	8,093,811	127,697
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,000	2,000	1,729	1,873
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	22,022
Total Campaign Finance Board	2,000	2,000	1,729	23,895
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	2,000	2,000	3,280	3,312
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	3,939
06903 Pedestrian Safety	—	41,787	41,786	—
09391 US Environmental Protection Agency Grant	—	34,276	34,276	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
010 Borough President—Manhattan (cont.)				
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	$ —	$ 8,000	$ 8,000	$ —
Total Borough President—Manhattan	2,000	86,063	87,342	7,251
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	9,000	—
Net Total Borough President—Manhattan	2,000	86,063	96,342	7,251
011 Borough President—Bronx				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	2,000	2,000	813	6,061
04175 Violence Against Women		19,485	19,886	—
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection		139,078	139,076	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	37,057	35,985	—
Total Borough President—Bronx	2,000	197,620	195,760	6,061
012 Borough President—Brooklyn				
00859 Sundries	1,000	1,000	14,503	874
04198 Domestic Violence Grant	—	—	—	402,952
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	138,788	138,788	61,212
06903 Pedestrian Safety	—	—	—	104,049
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization Program	—	167,718	167,718	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	48,450	48,450	—
43900 Private Grant	—	—	—	45,115
Total Borough President—Brooklyn	1,000	355,956	369,459	614,202
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(25,000)
Net Total Borough President—Brooklyn	1,000	355,956	369,459	589,202
013 Borough President—Queens				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	3,000	3,000	2,514	2,008
00859 Sundries	—	—	16,069	—
04175 Violence Against Women	—	551,736	551,736	482,481
06903 Pedestrian Safety	44,024	263,965	201,868	204,695
43900 Private Grant	—	—	—	12,540

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
013 Borough President—Queens (cont.)				
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	$ 22,100	$ 47,820	$ 47,820	$ 22,174
Total Borough President—Queens	69,124	866,521	820,007	723,898
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(40)	—
Net Total Borough President—Queens	69,124	866,521	819,967	723,898
014 Borough President—Staten Island				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	2000	2,000	—	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	45,357
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	—	22,999	22,999	—
Total Borough President—Staten Island	2,000	24,999	22,999	45,357
015 Office of the Comptroller				
00470 Other Services and Fees	145,000	145,000	131,258	226,861
00846 Awards from Litigation and Settlements	700,000	700,000	564,124	641,691
00859 Sundries	3,439,000	3,439,000	54,495,719	5,376,532
56001 Interest Income—Other	48,210,000	28,000,000	34,227,037	58,172,936
56003 Interest Income—Debt Service Fund	13,510,000	5,000,000	5,008,485	17,169,673
Total Office of the Comptroller	66,004,000	37,284,000	94,426,623	81,587,693
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(1,116)
Net Total Office of the Comptroller	66,004,000	37,284,000	94,426,623	81,586,577
017 Department of Emergency Management				
03255 Urban Search Rescue and Response System	—	249,463	246,437	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	971,882	—	—
03265 All Hazards Emergency Operation Grant	—	93,444	149,763	—
03266 Emergency Management Performance Grant	—	412,462	412,462	—
03919 Emergency Management Assistance	412,462	—	—	—
03951 Mitigation Assistance Program	—	54,833	54,833	—
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	502,000	502,000	—
04235 DOJ Communication Grant	—	310,370	310,369	—
07992 Program Support Center	—	—	14,017	—
07993 Domestic Preparedness Equipment	—	219,404	472,839	—
31937 N.Y. Community Trust Emergency Medical Service	—	13,385	13,385	—
43900 Private Grants	—	36,823	45,462	—
44041 A.P. Sloan Foundation—Urban Emergency Management	—	67,566	67,559	—
Total Department of Emergency Management	412,462	2,931,632	2,289,126	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
025 Law Department				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	$ 150,000	$ 50,000	$ 87,186	$ 25,859
00600 Fines—General	600,000	600,000	717,445	594,002
00820 Sales of Other Real Property	275,000	345,000	343,450	411,900
00846 Awards from Litigation and Settlements	8,301,000	11,851,000	12,228,430	17,941,808
00859 Sundries	14,657,000	14,657,000	14,980,081	14,968,742
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	300,000	281,933	1,245,617	1,130,174
04216 Post Detention Responsibility	—	446,390	446,390	410,536
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	90,560	90,560	—
31923 Law Department—NYC Housing Authority	—	—	8,850	289,945
43900 Private Grant	437,024	437,024	417,024	417,024
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	12,163,000	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	1,220,087	—	—
Total Law Department	36,883,024	29,978,994	30,565,033	36,189,990
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(51)	(2,103)
Net Total Law Department	36,883,024	29,978,994	30,564,982	36,187,887
030 Department of City Planning				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	570,000	800,000	1,242,264	794,665
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	630,000	601,000	485,809	475,665
00859 Sundries	200,000	150,000	273,614	25,589
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	1,588
16053 Urban Mass Transportation Administration Grant	888,321	2,685,172	925,191	2,174,632
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization Program	—	100	—	232,633
Total Department of City Planning	2,288,321	4,236,272	2,926,878	3,704,772
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(217,621)	(3,569)
Net Total Department of City Planning	2,288,321	4,236,272	2,709,257	3,701,203
032 Department of Investigation				
00470 Other Services and Fees	801,000	1,578,000	1,579,418	1,046,345
00600 Fines—General	10,000	10,000	—	5,000
00859 Sundries	245,000	620,000	783,578	316,833
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	54,136
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	5,000	4,750	17,845

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION (cont.)				
43999 NYC Housing Authority Supervisor	$ —	$ 240,000	$ 240,000	$ —
Total Department of Investigation	1,056,000	2,453,000	2,607,746	1,440,159
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(30)	—
Net Total Department of Investigation	1,056,000	2,453,000	2,607,716	1,440,159
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
00460 Education Services and Fees	20,073,968	20,073,968	19,985,438	22,164,043
00760 Rentals—Other	14,000,000	17,000,000	14,195,184	17,898,427
00859 Sundries	13,650,000	71,650,000	10,022,618	23,097,589
03261 Crisis Counseling—WTC/FEMA	—	8,017,431	8,017,431	1,055,174
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	45,638,286	24,000,356	5,844,212
06002 Traffic Injury Protection	—	—	—	31,500
11919 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care—Federal Grants	102,874,000	120,874,000	120,874,000	102,874,000
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	3,574,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,399,775
13901 After School Programs	8,096,180	7,807,176	7,807,176	6,868,618
13902 Federal School Lunch	216,555,274	218,871,005	218,871,005	213,408,135
13905 Vocational Education	13,000,000	14,991,811	14,991,811	13,064,150
13907 School Breakfast Program	34,550,980	33,414,507	33,414,507	33,247,163
13910 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title VII—Bilingual Education	14,940,000	15,370,811	15,370,811	20,808,823
13912 ESEA Title I—Disadvantaged Children	572,128,024	646,534,352	646,534,352	522,972,661
13914 Special Grant Federal Miscellaneous	50,000,000	83,041,001	83,041,001	111,012,290
13915 Individual Disability Education Act	85,000,000	205,170,740	205,170,740	167,129,159
13916 Installation Impact	5,000,000	6,108,612	6,108,612	6,366,375
13919 Summer Feeding Program	20,443,704	19,121,745	19,121,745	22,088,432
13924 ESEA Title VI—Program Improvement	11,800,000	18,806,779	18,806,779	14,246,365
13926 ESEA Title II—Math and Science	9,020,830	131,975,913	131,975,913	9,782,119
13927 Magnet School Money	11,800,000	16,677,050	16,677,051	12,384,991
13928 Federal Drug Free Schools Aid	12,474,208	23,405,488	23,405,488	18,181,670
13930 ESEA Title III—Technology Grant	—	16,308,621	16,308,621	16,299,330
13931 Early Class Size Reduction—Community Development Funds	66,072,380	—	—	83,910,854
13932 Project Serve	—	909,698	909,697	3,393,903
13933 Reading Excellence Act	—	25,479,917	25,479,917	—
13941 Title III—LEP & Immigration Student	—	22,489,829	22,489,829	—
23902 Substance Abuse—Drug Free Grant	18,352,000	20,352,000	20,352,000	18,352,000
26069 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	750,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,699,888
27900 School Lunch—State Grants	8,655,589	8,893,338	8,893,338	8,643,948
27902 Pre-kindergarten	16,533,160	16,533,160	16,533,160	15,836,911
27903 Bilingual Education	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	3,088,316
27904 Welfare Education	3,000,000	2,381,642	2,381,642	2,587,781

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
27906 Special Legislative Grants	$ 33,000,000	$ 29,079,771	$ 29,079,771	$ 41,448,794
27907 Textbooks	75,467,391	76,747,219	76,817,526	77,052,514
27908 Operating Aid	2,502,439,030	2,502,437,752	2,502,437,752	2,447,912,340
27910 Special Reading	29,950,000	29,950,000	29,950,000	35,540,880
27915 Improving Pupil Performance	36,200,000	36,200,000	36,200,000	50,241,330
27920 Building Aid	25,824,227	27,216,541	27,216,541	23,976,103
27921 Transportation Aid	285,791,345	286,274,931	286,274,931	269,258,298
27922 Public Excess Cost Aid	656,378,982	656,402,641	656,402,641	562,461,364
27923 Private Excess Cost Aid	58,297,035	78,988,401	78,988,401	58,297,035
27924 Occupational Education Aid	61,070,699	63,762,200	63,762,200	68,560,990
29251 Limited English Proficiency	47,604,834	47,151,392	47,151,392	52,047,583
29252 Gifted and Talented Program	5,448,016	5,464,065	5,464,065	5,456,121
29253 Data Processing	34,720,000	33,905,938	33,905,938	34,720,000
29255 Family Court Pre-kindergarten	219,376,012	253,474,012	253,474,012	200,567,012
29258 Magnet Schools	48,175,000	48,175,000	48,175,000	56,063,423
29260 Employment Preparation Education	21,300,000	20,151,265	20,151,264	19,352,685
29261 Computer Software Aid	20,834,216	20,032,380	20,032,380	20,834,216
29262 Computer Hardware Aid	11,294,852	11,305,442	11,305,442	11,380,736
29275 Library Materials	8,066,862	8,023,650	8,023,650	8,066,862
29279 Teacher Support Aid	62,707,000	62,707,000	62,707,000	62,707,000
29280 Education Related Support Services	36,149,972	34,464,744	34,464,744	34,323,894
29290 High Cost Excess Cost Aid	136,246,222	153,512,361	153,512,361	133,491,222
29292 Chapter 721 Handicapped Reimbursement	1,600,000	10,607,117	10,607,117	1,600,000
29295 Handicapped Pupils Summer School	58,615,174	92,629,686	92,629,686	81,557,176
29603 State Breakfast Reimbursement	2,991,226	2,731,972	2,731,972	2,766,109
29604 Extraordinary Needs	435,723,270	406,340,269	406,340,269	404,842,209
29605 SCA Based Building Aid	371,409,402	349,344,870	349,344,870	389,862,071
29606 Building Aid—Leases	15,830,573	13,120,359	13,120,359	11,389,199
29609 Growth Aid	—	431,660	431,660	—
29612 Operating Standard Aid	83,027,284	82,926,812	82,926,812	71,547,031
29613 Minor Maintenance	33,330,000	33,330,000	33,330,000	13,330,000
29614 Universal Pre-kindergarten	146,528,032	146,528,023	146,528,023	165,430,468
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	88,785,831
29621 Teachers of Tomorrow	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	28,250,000
29622 Summer School	34,888,260	33,487,554	33,487,554	30,946,854
29623 Big 5 Fund for Innovation	—	—	—	9,000,000
29625 Assembly Legislative Grant	—	—	—	23,500,000
29626 Academic Services Aid	12,820,000	12,820,000	12,820,000	—
29970 State Aid	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	—
30400 Stop DWI	—	201,540	201,540	173,240
41900 Private Grants	15,000,000	21,314,042	21,314,042	17,309,059
41903 Education Construction Fund	—	12,700,000	12,700,000	—
41905 School Construction Authority	9,700,000	38,886,306	38,886,306	14,017,187
41911 Nonresident Tuition	317,970	317,970	317,970	317,970
41912 CUNY BOE Partnership	—	505,467	505,467	—
41913 Universal Service Funds	—	73,100	73,100	19,581,440

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
040 Department of Education (cont.)				
41915 SCA Trustee Account	$ 20,000,000	$ 33,500,000	$ 33,500,000	$ —
43900 Private Grants	206,000,000	—	—	—
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	4,101,700	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	2,763,446	—	—
Total Department of Education	7,348,206,695	7,770,023,590	7,681,171,792	7,154,004,848
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(100,526,377)	(82,538,615)
Net Total Department of Education	7,348,206,695	7,770,023,590	7,580,645,415	7,071,466,233
042 City University of New York				
00461 Higher Education Services and Fees—Community Colleges	136,626,000	146,324,014	150,359,919	138,039,276
00760 Other Rentals	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
00859 Sundries	185,000	185,000	122,197	56,904
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	682,890	337,139	603,863	218,856
13017 Individual Vocational Education Skills Training	—	500,000	440,598	399,913
27909 State Aid—Community Colleges	124,188,463	128,050,200	128,965,000	125,723,287
27911 Hunter Public School Aid	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
27912 State Aid—Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	—
29271 Community College Child Care	2,425,000	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000
29350 Community College Rents	624,000	624,000	—	—
29355 College Discovery Program	764,000	764,000	764,000	574,000
43900 Private Grant	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,474,370	331,481
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	16,163,874	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	136,878	—	—
Total City University of New York	325,259,227	322,386,231	289,194,947	270,808,717
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(448,076)
Net Total City University of New York	325,259,227	322,386,231	289,194,947	270,360,641
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board				
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	180	5,531
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	1,452	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	5,000
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	1,452	—	—
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	—	1,452	1,632	10,531
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Review Board	—	—	—	(19,008)
Net Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	—	1,452	1,632	(8,477)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
00200 Licenses—General	$ 2,735,000	$ 3,379,000	$ 3,339,348	$ 3,499,793
00250 Permits—General	600,000	600,000	442,927	553,524
00470 Other Services and Fees	23,217,000	22,489,000	24,488,030	18,914,054
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	586,000	586,000	512,507	582,711
00600 Fines—General	6,000	6,000	—	—
00847 E-911 Surcharges	—	71,000,000	77,489,588	—
00848 Wireless/Cell Phone Surcharges	—	5,802,000	6,008,455	—
00859 Sundries	85,802,000	9,200,000	9,199,938	9,736,666
01227 HUD—South Jamaica Housing	—	—	—	158,937
01231 HUD Operation High Rise Bronx Highbridge	—	—	—	12,734
03200 Gang Resistance Education Training	—	203,633	240,424	321,196
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	1,508,000	25,855,956	49,890,085	283,746,648
04017 Federal Assistance for Police	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
04028 Drug Enforcement	702,500	2,780,661	2,780,661	2,589,836
04133 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)—Regional Narcotics Training Center	—	18,739	18,739	100,187
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	623,628	337,543	208,431
04158 Federal Crime Bill	—	—	—	9,547
04166 Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)—Universal Hiring Program	14,146,325	20,146,325	26,531,509	22,485,569
04167 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	—	27,966,052	20,653,653	19,873,279
04170 Northern Manhattan Initiative	—	—	—	3,833,267
04173 School Safety Initiative	—	—	—	95,980
04174 NYC Law Enforcement Crime/Drug Prevention Block Grant	—	—	—	85,255
04175 Violence Against Women	—	52,284	36,130	198,605
04186 Drug Activity Hotline Block Grant	—	—	—	2,891
04190 COPS Advancing Community Policy	—	75,443	75,442	82,361
04191 COPS More Program	—	583,559	405,761	3,708,743
04192 Domestic Violence Linked Database	—	372,170	372,171	225,254
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	3,081,600	22,456,827	22,309,227	—
04211 School Based Partnership Program	—	47,802	35,207	26,861
04220 DNA Evidence Collection Training Program	—	22,515	13,863	11,496
04221 94th Precinct Narcotics Awareness Reach—Children	—	209,717	107,223	188,190
04223 Patrol Service Area 3 Narcotics Surveillance	—	61,223	61,223	126,762
04233 HIDTA—Rental Program	—	2,161,035	1,289,469	790,353
04234 Counter Terrorism Helicopter	—	7,248,922	7,248,922	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	25,000,000	25,000,000	—
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	5,012,037	4,085,853	4,444,140
19934 Soft Body Armor Vests Program	—	322,000	1,069,064	297,525
19935 Enforcement of Navigation Laws	132,000	132,000	400,000	400,000
19949 State Felony Program	2,000	2,000	695	1,379
23801 Highway Emergency Local Patrol	—	1,905,484	1,341,816	1,259,442

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
23802 NYSDOT Traffic Control	$ —	$ 157,931	$ 112,505	$ 96,975
23947 Emergency Medical Technical Training	59,800	59,800	94,726	63,537
29853 Aid to Crime Labs	564,430	1,702,640	1,020,066	872,791
29863 Autotheft Insurance Program	—	30,933	30,933	122,842
29873 Motor Vechicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	1,305,292	834,825	595,009
29880 Queens North Power Point	—	—	—	4,440
29881 7th PCT. Auxillary Program	—	20,000	13,571	—
29882 17th PCT. Youth Ambassador Host Program	—	5,000	816	5,243
29883 19th PCT. Truancy & Gang Intervention	—	5,000	3,948	1,640
29905 State Grants—Reimbursement of Retirees—Article 1	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29978 State Aid—Pension Reimbursement	8,289,000	8,595,392	8,593,812	8,087,195
30400 Stop DWI	—	605,353	538,947	388,193
30402 Buckle-up New York Program	—	823,084	420,282	262,505
30406 Combat Aggressive Driving Program	—	501,060	164,728	367,688
30551 Wireless Emergency 911 Surcharges	5,000,000	5,317,341	5,317,341	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	2,500	2,500	—
31652 School Safety Radio	—	—	—	149,989
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	20,080,906	17,971,335	20,205,318
35904 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	1,634,730	1,634,730	2,288,484
35940 Gowanus/Prospect Expressway	—	—	—	13,796
35941 Queens Midtown Tunnel	—	—	—	17,771
35954 Traffic Enforcement Agent—L.I.E.	—	130,184	13,234	421,972
35955 TEA—Canal St. Water Main Replacement	—	352,215	352,215	168,225
35957 TEA—72nd St. Station Rehabilitation	—	39,465	39,465	76,129
35959 TEA—Atlantic Ave./Clinton St.	—	426,005	426,006	295,039
35960 TEA—Manhattan Ave.	—	—	—	24,942
35961 TEA—Van Wyck Expressway	—	—	—	176,146
35966 TEA—LIE/CIP (Cross Island Parkway)	—	268,664	268,664	341,193
35967 TEA—Macombs Dam Bridge	—	490,257	490,257	284,790
35968 TEA—Marcy Ave. Ramp	—	808,730	808,730	342,299
35969 TEA—BQE Broadway to 25th Ave.	—	—	—	823,155
35970 TEA—Sackett St. Water Main	—	833,105	807,453	94,700
35971 TEA—Chambers St.	—	—	—	8,863
35972 TEA—Queens Blvd. Bridge	—	—	—	4,480,492
35973 TEA—Avenue of Americas	—	522,844	522,845	885,793
35974 TEA—Atlantic Ave./ 4th Ave.	—	—	—	399,456
35975 TEA—Union Square Park	—	227,900	227,899	104,332
35976 TEA—Linden Place/Whitestone	—	13,780	13,781	487,793
35977 TEA—Herald Square Con Edison	—	197,519	197,519	13,114

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
35978 TEA—Lexington Ave./53rd St.	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 29,656
35979 TEA—Guy Brewer Blvd.	—	315,876	315,877	387,268
35980 TEA—5th Ave.	—	476,924	383,345	672,775
35981 TEA—E 149th St.	—	433,059	433,059	252,365
35982 TEA—Triborough Bridge	—	428,637	428,637	—
35983 TEA—Broadway Cityhall	—	44,242	30,136	—
35984 TEA—91st Place Bridge	—	225,133	225,133	—
35985 TEA—Manhattan Bridge	—	1,972,666	1,972,666	—
35986 TEA—Third Ave./ Harlem River	—	1,135,160	1,135,160	—
35987 TEA—2ND Avenue Bridges	—	23,283	23,283	—
35988 TEA—Atlantic Avenue Bridges	—	81,475	81,475	—
35989 TEA—Madison Avenue	—	7,580	7,580	—
35990 TEA—Crossbay Blvd.		13,729	13,729	—
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	171,086	113,921	105,179
41916 Summer G.R.E.A.T. Program	—	18,145	15,032	—
43928 Housing Authority Police Grant	90,746,396	88,556,506	88,140,245	94,125,085
44010 Transit Authority Evasion Overtime	—	3,262,062	3,262,062	3,453,342
44011 COPS Phase I	—	178,419	178,419	126,438
44031 National Housing Partnership Grant	—	—	—	37,883
44036 HUD—West Harlem Group Assistance, Inc.	—	36,718	36,718	34,406
44037 Community Affairs Recruitment	—	4,800	4,800	4,800
44038 Ford Warranty Program	—	69,916	75,431	558,517
44039 HUD—Tanya Towers/NY Society for the Deaf	—	51,626	51,150	73,374
44049 GMC—Chevrolet Impala	—	63,376	58,200	—
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	1,710,962	—	—	—
55033 WTC—OTPS Reimbursement	1,821,165	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	23,924,615	—	
57001 Disaster Relief	—	200,000	—	—
Total Police Department	245,210,178	427,674,675	428,194,664	525,904,553
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	7,929,227	12,914,355
Net Total Police Department	245,210,178	427,674,675	436,123,891	538,818,908
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
00320 Franchises—Other	650,000	750,000	724,020	710,723
00470 Other Services and Fees	46,426,000	55,516,250	54,687,608	51,529,293
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	—	—	40,622	—
00859 Sundries	—	—	783	5,238
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	4,992,988	10,293,385	51,857,406	123,677,336
04032 Gateway Park	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid	—	3,936,926	3,936,925	—
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	1,485	—
11997 Project Liberty	—	—	181,345	—
13019 9/11/01 Related Medical Monitoring	—	896,792	896,792	2,717,627
15607 NIEHS—Hazmat Training	—	335,629	335,629	—
29978 State Aid—Pension Reimbursement	18,114,700	19,816,201	19,209,561	16,239,858
30003 Officer Induction Training School	700,000	1,050,000	921,323	700,000

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
057 Fire Department (cont.)				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	$ —	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ —
30953 Emergency Medical Services Educational Program	583,519	424,377	425,909	416,281
30955 9/11/01 Grant	262,482	262,482	253,772	194,547
37929 Clinical Screening Program	2,680,452	2,608,086	2,668,106	2,585,236
43900 Private Grant	83,782,061	93,787,532	93,787,532	101,145,090
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	32,885,343	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	21,909,936	—	—
57001 Disaster Relief	—	612,359	—	—
Total Fire Department	191,102,545	212,229,955	229,958,818	299,946,229
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	204,813	(10,723)
Net Total Fire Department	191,102,545	212,229,955	230,163,631	299,935,506
068 Administration for Children's Services				
00859 Sundries	16,787,500	9,787,500	14,026,067	22,679,988
00887 Day Care and Senior Citizen Centers	3,419,000	3,419,000	3,131,578	4,634,245
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	402	200,100
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	19,769,500	19,769,500	19,769,500	19,769,500
11919 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care—Federal Grants	818,544	777,109	1,391,588	2,203,322
11954 Preventative Services—Title IV-B	—	9,000,000	9,574,000	8,947,106
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Public Assistance—Federal Families (TANF)	8,677,036	668,613	312,392	36,505,874
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	78,613,737	18,322,802	17,449,649	18,934,361
11959 Title IV-E—Foster Care Programs	304,702,978	177,242,495	176,593,927	206,893,444
11960 Title IV-E—Protective Services	8,086,338	6,215,990	5,984,960	5,217,625
11961 Title IV-E—Foster Care Administration	73,224,008	59,028,316	58,270,927	76,098,783
11962 Title IV-E—Adoption Assistance	144,504,358	144,575,583	145,219,055	151,079,049
11963 Title IV-E—Independent Living	3,145,860	7,113,127	7,644,251	7,631,575
11964 Title IV-E—Juvenile Delinquents Fostercare	37,821,123	61,356	—	—
11965 Title IV-D—Child Support Enforcement	31,827,086	110,251	—	—
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant—Federal	292,457,481	301,973,619	303,639,717	303,908,212
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant	34,968,653	44,648,173	45,350,620	80,480,916
11968 TANF—100% Federal	1	1	—	—
11975 Resettled Refugees	—	—	166,137	418,281
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration—Federal	—	1,000,000	1,490,297	1,659,785
11980 Medical Assistance Program—Medicaid—Federal	905,697	3,904,175	3,762,651	3,394,210
11981 Child Support Administration	427,941	47,713,591	47,482,601	39,736,044

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
11982 Adoption Assistance Administration—Federal	$ 239,600	$ 2,309,336	$ 2,172,733	$ 3,808,716
11983 Administrative Training—Federal	17,462	4,017,462	4,463,718	6,264,316
11984 Title IV-E—Preventative Services	594,216	17,434,243	17,281,474	8,427,040
11989 Collaborative Investment for Child Project	—	285	—	55,028
11990 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families (EAF) Child Protection Services	—	48,000,000	47,749,991	17,869,514
11991 TANF—EAF Child Welfare	—	18,000,000	18,616,273	20,015,086
11992 TANF—EAF Juvenile Delinquent Supervision	—	15,000,000	15,249,733	11,378,844
11993 TANF—EAF NYC Tuition	—	41,000,000	41,000,002	32,161,306
11994 Title XX—Child Protection	—	12,000,000	11,862,275	16,659,514
11995 Title XX—Aftercare and Adoption	—	95,000,000	94,371,879	48,595,740
11996 HIV Care Formula Grant	—	62,500	—	40,214
11997 Project Liberty	—	85,563	—	3,501
13901 School Lunch	—	—	128,044	175,084
15901 Head Start Grant	149,652,863	188,006,081	167,805,313	165,551,501
23900 Medical Assistance Reimbursement	—	—	695,795	1,104,215
25908 Special Education Services	—	21,000,000	21,770,841	18,624,383
25913 Fringe Benefits—State	12,078,530	12,078,530	12,078,529	12,078,530
26063 Foster Care Block Grant	342,025,451	220,019,526	208,548,790	226,534,591
26065 Protective Services	42,650,291	32,748,118	32,920,535	37,149,900
26066 Adoption Assistance Administration—State	124,431,915	126,636,829	126,596,999	126,989,723
26069 TANF—Public Assistance State	782,200	780,394	154,137	6,956,649
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	—	9,000,000	8,849,494	563
26071 Safety Net State	—	—	403,914	360,572
26084 Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement	5,213,860	213,860	—	—
26085 Administrative Training—State	—	—	806,994	1,121,381
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration	—	—	534,087	602,298
26087 Medical Assistance Program—Medicaid—State	—	1,000,000	1,272,607	1,079,735
26088 Child Support Administration—State	—	9,000,000	9,110,114	9,955,941
26089 Project Confirm	—	285,000	188,437	—
26090 State Preventative Services	5,458,050	32,568,050	32,797,431	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	50,000	49,693	74,998

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
39905 Freddie Mac Foundation Grant	$ 43,750	$ 43,750	$ —	$ —
Total Administration for Children's Services	1,743,345,029	1,761,670,728	1,738,740,151	1,764,031,303
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(363,871)	(5,777,570)
Net Total Administration for Children's Services	1,743,345,029	1,761,670,728	1,738,376,280	1,758,253,733
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
00854 Prior Years Refunds—Medical Assistance	2,674,000	2,674,000	4,828,049	3,146,800
00859 Sundries	20,370,167	27,370,167	27,598,407	18,538,315
00887 Day Care and Senior Citizen Centers	—	—	—	24,056
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	—	356,710	116,615
01209 Housing Opportunity for People with AIDS	25,529,347	30,984,883	29,899,935	32,265,149
03001 Nutrition Education and Training Program	—	766,263	—	—
03002 Child and Adult Care Food Program	—	426,374	1,343,749	927,166
03259 FEMA—Emergency Food and Shelter	—	—	352,247	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	2,915,421	4,426,529
07965 Federal Medicaid Managed Care	1,622,823	1,625,000	1,561,150	1,514,255
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program	—	33,671,215	31,269,326	27,243,409
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement—Federal	166,086,639	157,984,455	—	—
11906 Administrative Expenses Reimbursement—Federal	91,709,103	141,216,202	50,000,000	—
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	28,328,143	28,328,143	28,328,143	28,328,143
11919 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care—Federal Grants	32,896,000	163,662,000	194,293,821	47,136,824
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Public Assistance—(TANF)	330,365,337	221,884,111	242,593,475	379,417,467
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	46,103,386	53,299,907	36,101,291	18,167,394
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant—Federal	79,475,985	6,975,985	6,583,059	8,205,660
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant	40,179,839	40,179,839	41,981,940	44,170,533
11968 TANF—100 % Federal	72,721,445	89,527,075	43,029,888	32,107,821
11969 Food Stamps Employment and Training	26,734,000	30,006,000	56,075,496	45,704,768
11971 Food Stamps—Federal	—	—	16,080,489	17,292,050
11972 Administration	102,000	102,000	—	—
11973 Welfare to Work	37,621,313	37,621,313	9,859,255	23,508,557
11974 Medicaid Long-term Care—Federal	17,194,000	17,194,001	—	—
11975 Resettled Refugees	—	—	2,968,598	887,999
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration—Federal	—	—	68,399,220	67,413,047

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
069 Department of Social Services (cont.)				
11980 Medical Assistance Program—Medicaid—Federal	$ 3,480,672	$ 3,480,672	$ 178,724,082	$ 172,338,008
11981 Child Support Administration	—	—	—	117,910
11983 Administrative Training—Federal	—	—	6,892,921	5,806,862
11985 Title IV-F Jobs Administration—Federal	—	—	43,696,890	50,802,183
11986 Food Stamps—Federal	—	—	81,344,300	73,525,547
11987 Special Projects	—	50,000	5,308,244	12,024,770
11988 Safety Net Federal	—	—	1,548,460	266,608
16149 Workforce Investment Act (W.I.A.) Adult	23,900,000	56,930,000	63,290,653	59,859,496
16154 W.I.A. Central Administration	—	29,907	2,027,104	4,856,114
23900 Medical Assistance Reimbursement	72,909,000	138,776,000	16,022,978	128,667,748
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement—State	139,368,786	144,715,534	—	—
25912 Administrative Expenses Reimbursement—State	47,015,830	46,968,705	—	—
25913 Fringe Benefits—State	23,585,503	23,585,503	23,585,503	23,585,503
26014 Medicaid Managed Care	1,323,594	1,624,429	1,561,139	1,514,248
26064 Child Care and Development Block Grant—State	28,540,000	120,540,000	136,103,095	95,745,924
26065 Protective Services	1,542,581	1,542,581	187,143	684,054
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State	169,470,543	168,445,762	147,449,894	189,122,135
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	13,058,695	12,616,523	21,701,267	8,452,253
26071 Safety Net State	232,609,677	239,488,271	273,790,018	248,769,072
26072 Work Now	116,883,000	119,360,090	124,228,483	39,648,859
26073 Food Stamps—State	—	—	16,080,478	17,833,046
26074 Food Stamp Employment and Training	8,845,000	10,480,000	22,481,106	13,988,592
26075 TANF—100% State	400,000	400,000	—	—
26076 Administration	52,000	52,000	—	—
26078 Medicaid Long-term Care—Adults	13,904,000	13,904,000	4,178,575	4,859,730
26079 Emergency Assistance for Adults	—	—	3,351,886	2,622,855
26080 Disability Grant	2,090,000	2,090,000	—	—
26081 Welfare to Work	9,479,221	9,479,221	2,464,443	5,709,060
26085 Administrative Training—State	—	—	2,451,334	3,408,222
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration	—	—	24,860,826	54,159,456
26087 Medical Assistance Program—Medicaid—State	—	—	36,868,830	53,549,315
26091 Title IV-F—Jobs Administration—State	—	—	16,327,390	19,327,518
26092 Food Stamps—State	—	—	41,367,634	66,670,656
26093 Division of Post Institutional Services	—	—	5,927,975	1,738,241
26094 Mental Hygiene Administration	—	—	—	6,563,619
26095 Special Projects	—	—	8,830,462	6,733,939
26096 Federal Nonparticipating Employment Program	—	—	3,319,566	213,552

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
26097 Guide Dogs	$ —	$ —	$ 26,985	$ 25,929
26098 Adult Care	—	—	4,639,653	3,723,625
31921 Ryan White Title I Care Act	—	—	5,000	5,704,644
44008 Disaster Related TFA Debt Issuance	—	—	64,883,685	96,586,416
55031 WTC OTPS Related Costs	1,005,711	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	2,915,421	—	—
Total Department of Social Services	1,929,177,340	2,202,973,552	2,281,947,671	2,279,748,266
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(108,480,444)	(37,748,420)
Net Total Department of Social Services	1,929,177,340	2,202,973,552	2,173,467,227	2,241,999,846
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
00859 Sundries	—	—	653,838	526,674
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	7,674,665	5,412,359	5,474,285
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	107,691	379,164
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement—Federal	21,828,446	28,234,339	28,564,112	15,498,405
11906 Administrative Expenses Reimbursement—Federal	10,622,573	7,146,521	16,662,996	18,802,481
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	2,562,642	2,562,642	2,562,643	2,562,642
11944 Homeless Families	93,715,042	111,788,250	84,031,692	70,178,966
11950 Shelter Contracts—Federal	156,144	724,283	—	—
16149 Workforce Investment Act (W.I.A.) Adult	1,500,000	—	—	—
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement—State	28,000,780	33,124,932	32,843,768	25,905,287
25912 Administrative Expenses Reimbursement—State	26,996,859	23,266,971	23,366,248	29,375,170
25913 Fringe Benefits—State	5,221,299	5,221,299	5,221,420	5,221,299
26005 Homeless Families	44,799,964	55,022,632	74,843,748	48,928,330
26009 Shelter Contracts—State	65,110,443	65,300,305	61,054,311	54,223,133
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	144,691	—	—
Total Department of Homeless Services	300,514,192	340,211,530	335,324,826	277,075,836
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(5,647,504)	426,737
Net Total Department of Homeless Services	300,514,192	340,211,530	329,677,322	277,502,573
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
00325 Privileges—Other	390,000	390,000	352,958	333,330
00482 Commissary Funds	13,115,000	14,515,000	14,193,897	13,174,181
00600 Fines—General	80,000	80,000	25,445	48,650
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	4,000	4,000	2,816	4,206
00859 Sundries	4,364,000	4,684,000	4,750,707	4,650,102
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	200,000	—	4,819,265	8,049,680
04197 State Criminal Aliens Assistance Program	30,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	42,850,398

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (cont.)				
04213 Bulletproof Vest program	$ —	$ 116,469	$ 116,469	$ —
13016 Supplemental Security Income Bounty Payments	629,000	753,000	715,200	590,000
13918 School Lunch—Prisons	900,000	900,000	715,378	576,651
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons	670,000	670,000	515,584	421,464
19913 Reimbursement for State Ready Inmates	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,009,748	2,697,662
19915 Correction Law Section 95—Inmates	—	39,500	48,900	71,500
19916 Adult Services Aid	—	65,000	65,110	243,712
19967 State Aid Transportation of Prisoners	700,000	700,000	820,651	660,056
19973 Temporary Housing State Prison	16,400,000	16,400,000	15,482,410	16,937,168
24302 Substance Abuse Services Drug Free Grant	—	239,518	227,414	213,864
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Program	60,000	60,000	56,592	51,730
29875 Reduced Adolescent Problems Grant	—	17,459	17,457	108,235
31690 High Impact Incarceration Program	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
31922 Ryan White—Medical and Health Research Association Grant	—	534,175	532,635	513,966
44003 Consortium Enhancement Project	—	72,181	66,072	60,974
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	4,870,742	—	—
Total Department of Correction	70,612,000	63,211,044	62,234,708	92,957,529
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(20,685)	(5,746,920)
Net Total Department of Correction	70,612,000	63,211,044	62,214,023	87,210,609
094 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT				
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Public Assistance—(TANF) Federal	—	703,461	1,725,220	4,983,894
11968 TANF 100% Federal	15,000,000	15,239,725	14,111,476	36,770,531
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult	—	6,804,733	6,804,733	1,370,530
16150 WIA Out-of-School Youth	18,340,404	9,954,684	10,404,685	13,535,422
16151 WIA In-School Youth	20,633,558	38,631,980	38,631,980	18,551,219
16152 WIA Dislocated Workers	34,121,405	41,256,177	40,077,690	35,045,286
16154 WIA Central Administration Program	10,447,235	11,322,872	9,363,609	8,731,768
16156 Out-of-School Youth Pilot Program	—	386,899	386,900	1,756,951
16157 Rewarding Youth Achievement	—	1,196,760	1,062,354	702,290
26069 TANF Public Assistance State	—	324,675	1,029,081	2,491,947
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	5,000	5,000	3,663

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
094 Department of Employment (cont.)				
43921 Housing Authority Summer Youth Employment	$ —	$ 1,030,402	$ 1,030,401	$ 676,177
Total Department of Employment	98,542,602	126,857,368	124,633,129	124,619,678
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(669,464)	(979,814)
Net Total Department of Employment	98,542,602	126,857,368	123,963,665	123,639,864
095 Pension Contributions				
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	64,600,000	64,600,000	27,845,626
Total Pension Contributions	—	64,600,000	64,600,000	27,845,626
098 Miscellaneous				
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	25,157,993
43900 Private Grants	—	292,412,952	292,412,952	—
57001 Disaster Relief	—	181,460	181,460	—
Total Miscellaneous	—	292,594,412	292,594,412	25,157,993
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(16,141)	—
Net Total Miscellaneous	—	292,594,412	292,578,271	25,157,993
099 Debt Service				
44048 Interest Exchange Agreement	—	2,853,862	2,853,862	—
Total Debt Service	—	2,853,862	2,853,862	—
102 City Council				
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	205,305
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	107,878	—	—	—
Total City Council	107,878	—	—	205,305
103 City Clerk				
00201 Marriage Licenses	1,625,000	2,000,000	1,949,182	1,890,530
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	1,325,000	1,700,000	1,756,700	1,660,508
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	56,752	55,485	77,629
Total City Clerk	2,950,000	3,756,752	3,761,367	3,628,667
125 Department for the Aging				
00859 Sundries	1,000,000	2,200,000	2,190,186	1,571,461
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program	100,000	350,000	128,465	502,857
11908 Title III—Older Americans Act Nutrition Program	16,211,906	22,155,734	19,975,712	11,420,603
11909 Title III—Older Americans Act Area Services	9,522,357	13,829,553	10,758,581	8,962,536
11910 Foster Grandparents Grant	895,676	1,042,272	1,050,734	927,800
11921 Title V—National Council on Aging Employment Grant	2,265,900	2,265,900	2,044,465	2,078,852
11922 Title V—Senior Community Service Employment Grant	2,742,905	2,742,905	2,791,645	2,544,567

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
125 Department for the Aging (cont.)				
11930 Title VII—Commodity Food Programs	$ 7,359,406	$ 7,359,406	$ 10,583,815	$ 8,261,838
11967 Title XX—Social Service Block Grant	—	32,401,847	32,401,847	—
12508 Health Insurance Information and Assistance	—	74,179	69,416	121,317
12509 Title IIIF—Health Promotion and Disease	362,425	806,302	433,313	538,165
12510 Title VII—Elder Abuse Prevention	—	372,905	113,131	99,732
12513 Weatherization Referral and Packaging	570,812	1,426,217	1,388,294	748,051
12516 Operation Restore Trust	—	73,099	73,099	69,489
12517 Title E—Caregiver Support	3,062,675	6,586,538	3,555,103	79,403
15600 Older Refugee Project	—	—	—	281,225
15602 Aging Title IV Program	—	887,977	790,763	894,178
19992 Crime Victims Program	—	415,305	346,504	378,239
25922 Foster Grandparents State Grants	28,567	31,531	31,531	31,531
25925 Community Services for the Aging	5,185,600	5,974,663	5,837,582	6,204,289
25926 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	5,240,018	6,803,902	6,829,414	6,589,100
25927 Expanded In-home Services for the Elderly	9,154,932	9,472,367	9,448,822	9,470,347
25933 Congregate Services Initiative	—	384,466	438,681	440,228
25934 Elderly Abuse Education	—	—	—	32,275
25935 Long-term Care Ombudsman		267,051	267,051	245,137
43937 Foster Grandparents Institutions	—	—	—	5,000
Total Department for the Aging	63,703,179	117,924,119	111,548,154	62,498,220
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(34,169)	402,782
Net Total Department for the Aging	63,703,179	117,924,119	111,513,985	62,901,002
126 Department of Cultural Affairs				
01230 Job Skills Training and Internship	—	63,000	63,000	—
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	—	63,000	63,000	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	87,000
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs	—	63,000	63,000	87,000
127 Financial Information Services Agency				
00859 Sundries	550,249	550,000	591,785	589,812
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	24,468
Total Financial Information Services Agency	550,249	550,000	591,785	614,280
130 Department of Juvenile Justice				
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	83,181
04216 Post Detention Responsibility	—	4,531,390	2,629,919	6,338,172

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
130 Department of Juvenile Justice (cont.)				
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)—Federal	$ 447,758	$ 447,758	$ 729,580	$ 665,679
13901 School Lunch	54,564	54,564	—	—
13918 School Lunch—Prisons	402,518	402,518	246,307	102,430
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons	231,254	231,254	303,146	—
26069 TANF—State	54,706	54,706	—	147,040
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Program	30,588	30,588	22,144	3,154
30850 Non-Secure Detention Services	11,215,919	10,744,037	4,927,802	6,513,453
30851 Secure Detention Services	16,157,556	15,347,971	23,966,967	21,655,591
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	55,000	55,000	55,000
37920 Public Housing Drug Elimination	—	—	—	460,420
Total Department of Juvenile Justice	28,594,863	31,899,786	32,880,865	36,024,120
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(878,422)	(2,044,553)
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice	28,594,863	31,899,786	32,002,443	33,979,567
131 Office of Payroll Administration				
00470 Other Services and Fees	487,145	487,145	535,790	529,853
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	480,000	480,000	537,185	526,921
00859 Sundries	1,981,800	1,986,800	1,977,900	1,069,852
Total Office of Payroll Administration	2,948,945	2,953,945	3,050,875	2,126,626
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission				
00250 Permits—General	525,000	—	—	—
00859 Sundries	9,000	9,000	8,037	5,807
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	6,475
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	534,000	9,000	8,037	12,282
156 New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission				
00200 Licenses—General	30,140,713	30,140,713	27,348,669	28,582,069
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,900,000	2,900,000	3,504,625	2,933,448
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	—	—	2,960	1,939
00600 Fines—General	7,441,000	8,301,000	7,063,381	7,322,274
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	336,726
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	6,883	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
156 New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission (cont.)				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 44,250
Total New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission	40,481,713	41,341,713	37,926,518	39,220,706
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(4,513)	—
Net Total New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission	40,481,713	41,341,713	37,922,005	39,220,706
226 Commission on Human Rights				
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	7,718
04239 Immigration Related Employment Discrimination	—	37,241	33,384	—
15924 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grant	—	250,929	250,929	142,325
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	17,131	17,131	—
37918 Ryan White HIV Prison Project	—	229,622	201,018	232,616
Total Commission on Human Rights	—	534,923	502,462	382,659
260 Department of Youth and Community Development				
00859 Sundries	—	—	1,182	2,899
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	98,217	163,890	98,217
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	2,465
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program	64,976	64,976	99,527	—
14700 Adult Literacy Program	516,892	516,892	516,892	516,892
15905 Community Services Block Grants	28,576,096	36,698,371	31,753,464	32,906,338
16149 Workforce Investment Act—Adult	4,032,002	4,032,002	4,032,002	—
26019 Integrated County Education Planning	—	345,000	395,996	338,065
29311 Adult Literacy Practitioners Education	1,124,647	1,124,647	1,124,646	—
29903 State Aid For Youth Services	11,691,127	12,343,747	12,340,595	12,466,867
29976 Runaway and Homeless Youth	660,069	421,566	565,387	404,769
30855 Housing for Runaways	1,179,172	1,394,791	1,574,372	1,042,197
30861 Youth Safety for Learning Environment	80,000	80,000	58,227	80,000
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	29,969

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
260 Department of Youth and Community Development (cont.)				
44030 Family Development Association	$ —	$ 2,403	$ —	$ 310
Total Department of Youth and Community Development	47,924,981	57,122,612	52,626,180	47,888,988
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(1,637,913)	(1,726,218)
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development	47,924,981	57,122,612	50,988,267	46,162,770
312 Conflicts of Interest Board				
00470 Other Services and Fees	20,000	50,000	48,741	42,362
Total Conflicts of Interest Board	20,000	50,000	48,741	42,362
313 Office of Collective Bargaining				
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	1,210
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	17,131	17,131	—
31902 Municipal Labor Committee—Reimbursement	135,080	135,080	150,084	151,008
Total Office of Collective Bargaining	135,080	152,211	167,215	152,218
431 Queens Community Board #1				
43900 Private Grants	—	2,500	4,995	—
Total Queens Community Board #1	—	2,500	4,995	—
441 Queens Community Board #11				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(919)	—
Total Queens Community Board #11	—	—	(919)	—
781 Department of Probation				
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,000	2,000	2,533	3,269
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	125,000	200,000	226,791	237,424
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	356,775
04195 Kings County Gender Specific Probation Pilot	—	—	—	1,941
04208 Data Center Project	—	170,333	189,528	319,685
04209 Juvenile Justice/Probation Intake Project	—	244,000	245,742	330,302
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	8,580	—
04225 School Team Officer Probation Project	—	276,644	155,724	264,995
04237 Juvenile Accountability Court	—	146,163	—	—
19942 State Aid to Department of Probation	18,546,705	15,731,054	21,118,514	21,572,722

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
781 Department of Probation (cont.)				
19980 Intensive Supervision Program	$ 2,891,500	$ 3,212,062	$ 2,891,500	$ 2,891,500
21604 Juvenile Intensive Supervision	—	490,000	490,000	490,000
21606 Kings County Juvenile Offenders Program	258,768	284,668	250,849	258,768
21607 Manhattan Treatment Court Intern Supervision	—	408,500	123,819	250,049
24303 Drug Free Treatment Program	—	2,462,724	1,221,827	2,462,724
30857 New Hope Project	—	275,000	133,527	250,000
30858 New York City Post Residential Supervision Project	—	—	—	248,126
Total Department of Probation	21,823,973	23,903,148	27,058,934	29,938,280
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(129,670)	353,269
Net Total Department of Probation	21,823,973	23,903,148	26,929,264	30,291,549
801 Department of Business Services				
00250 Permits—General	1,340,000	815,000	826,820	651,865
00325 Privileges—Other	970,000	970,000	970,570	1,440,360
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	26,217	126,074
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	31,000	31,000	29,500	27,000
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,039,500
00754 Rentals—Market	7,036,000	7,036,000	7,036,000	5,277,000
00760 Rentals—Other	3,372,000	3,372,000	3,372,000	2,452,000
00859 Sundries	41,183,000	6,183,000	4,483,000	76,430,162
03100 Department of Defense Grant	—	148,967	152,943	242,180
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	4,782,547	14,008,934	827,704
43900 Private Grant	—	—	—	6,250
43954 Business Relocation Assistance Corporation Security Program	—	101,740	93,842	104,397
55031 WTC OTPS Capital Related Cost	7,717,537	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	9,680,792	—	—
Total Department of Business Services	66,649,537	38,121,046	35,999,826	90,624,492
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(95,188)	163,499
Net Total Department of Business Services	66,649,537	38,121,046	35,904,638	90,787,991
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development				
00325 Privileges—Other	34,000	110,000	110,790	95,125
00470 Other Services and Fees	7,424,500	11,144,500	11,645,300	18,447,578
00551 Administrative Charges	695,000	250,000	305,699	716,161
00552 Multiple Family Loans	—	—	—	26,798
00554 Principal on Article 8 Loans	—	—	—	27,030
00555 Interest Income—Mitchell Lama	—	—	141,856	325,587
00556 Principal Payments—Mitchell Lama	—	—	—	1,812

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development (cont.)				
00557 Article 8A Loan Program	$ —	$ —	$ 14,673,389	$ 10,871,349
00558 Multi-family Participation Loan Program	—	—	8,062,745	10,667,219
00560 Urban Development Action Grant/Partnership—(UDAG)	—	—	1,456,254	1,378,807
00561 Nehemiah New Homes	—	—	740,000	690,753
00564 Other Debt Service Reimbursement	—	—	790,288	421,894
00600 Fines—General	400,000	650,000	731,836	483,274
00760 Rentals—Other	9,835,000	10,985,000	11,198,803	13,868,427
00815 Sales of In-Rem Property	36,250,000	36,250,000	37,183,455	37,867,992
00859 Sundries	915,000	3,885,000	3,986,471	3,185,824
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	774,934	1,351,039	766,341
01203 Section 17 Rental Rehabilitation	—	—	40,606	6,276
01207 Home Investment Partnership	9,556,983	11,099,791	11,423,206	9,125,855
01208 Hope Implementation	—	346,366	346,366	1,680,150
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement	—	559,812	542,826	252,218
01226 Economic Development Initiative	—	2,402,633	2,402,633	1,887,419
01232 Fair Housing Initiatives Program	—	57,750	—	6,294
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	303,730	268,632
11918 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—Federal	979,523	979,523	979,523	1,034,312
25916 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—State	877,001	877,001	877,001	793,048
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	65,524
44028 W33rd St. Hotel Parcel Grant	—	289,935	289,935	1,370,285
50000 Section 8 Rent Subsidy	129,351,446	171,399,222	167,131,282	157,784,570
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	303,730	—	—
Total Department of Housing Preservation and Development	196,318,453	252,365,197	276,715,033	274,116,554
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(1,933,705)	(1,702,035)
Net Total Department of Housing Preservation and Development	196,318,453	252,365,197	274,781,328	272,414,519
810 Department of Buildings				
00200 Licenses—General	855,000	983,000	935,536	1,149,833
00250 Permits—General	5,666,000	6,808,000	7,209,800	7,437,332
00251 Construction Permits	41,027,000	49,250,000	51,722,225	47,062,866
00470 Other Services and Fees	15,784,750	16,319,000	17,595,935	16,700,114
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	5,190,000	3,589,000	3,887,740	3,107,477
00600 Fines—General	6,250,000	8,270,000	8,968,561	7,748,305
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	157,673	126,948
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	1,315	1,315	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
810 Department of Buildings (cont.)				
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	$ —	$ 157,673	$ —	$ —
Total Department of Buildings	74,772,750	85,377,988	90,478,785	83,332,875
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	64	16,223
Net Total Department of Buildings	74,772,750	85,377,988	90,478,849	83,349,098
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene				
00200 Licenses—General	800,000	800,000	832,362	825,167
00250 Permits—General	6,500,000	6,500,000	7,421,570	7,796,543
00430 Health Services and Fees	12,412,500	12,412,500	13,737,752	12,921,692
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	3,000,000	5,500,000	5,582,271	4,402,657
00600 Fines—General	12,907,380	10,000,000	11,718,093	10,098,732
00760 Rentals—Other	68,000	68,000	27,143	47,249
00856 Enhanced Revenue Collections	—	—	2,434,899	—
00859 Sundries	3,989,000	4,039,000	4,178,579	445,755
00888 Medicaid Management Information System	121,793,562	202,132,558	210,405,475	107,106,580
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	—	551,738	—
01209 Housing Opportunities—People with Aids	—	—	1,305,425	—
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement	—	301,245	—	141,163
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	25,950,342	18,504,320	21,100,853	15,174,808
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	1,718	—
07906 Lead Poison Control Grant	436,808	2,729,134	2,826,664	2,373,466
07920 Immunization Program	5,055,278	10,763,619	8,266,966	6,604,774
07921 Venereal Disease Control	5,393,801	6,230,759	5,742,820	5,739,121
07923 Tuberculosis Control Program	17,090,611	18,857,141	17,294,482	19,392,059
07934 Refugee Health Center for Disease Control	1	1	—	12,899
07935 AIDS Prevention and Surveillance Projects	17,381,859	22,969,427	22,832,877	22,041,220
07937 Case Management—(MICA) Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	82,763	82,763	—	—
07944 Federal—Community Support Services—(CSS)	9,183,000	14,466,788	14,853,804	—
07946 Pediatric AIDS Epidemiological Research	623,811	535,866	339,031	563,707
07951 McKinney Homeless Block Grant	142,100	497,352	478,914	—
07953 Case Management Services—Physically Handicapped Children	—	157,786	133,190	138,428
07955 Childhood Lead Screening Prevention Program	598,480	656,093	506,132	484,668
07958 AIDS HIV Surveillance	3,383,264	6,246,110	3,486,058	3,327,607
07959 Ryan White HIV Emergency Relief Formula Grant	69,426,892	140,416,526	140,020,318	145,354,675

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (cont.)				
07966 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homeless (PATH)	$ 1,158,684	$ 1,154,243	$ 1,153,509	$ —
07968 Day Care Inspections	—	3,674,777	4,040,436	3,552,129
07973 NYC Prison Health Sexually Transmitted Disease Initiative	—	78,273	93,962	127,110
07976 Healthy Neighborhood Program	20,476	125,054	276,264	169,850
07981 Community Mental Health Services	585,400	196,352	875,881	—
07982 Coordinated Children Services	—	100,000	99,958	—
07987 Laboratory Surveillance	606,034	2,214,300	2,108,706	2,675,949
07990 Maternal Child Health Epidemiology	—	—	—	27,466
07996 Webster Youth Substance Abuse	—	—	541,869	—
07997 Substance Abuse Women On Temporary Asssistance For Needy Families (TANF)	—	—	74,846	—
07998 Pregnancy Risk Assessment	—	123,274	145,891	90,149
07999 Public Health—Bioterrorism	1,159,733	1,469,988	713,103	1,116,972
08001 Home Based Crisis—Federal	721,000	—	—	
08002 TB Epidemiologic	122,701	335,461	242,911	141,794
08003 Viral Hepatitis Prevention	109,938	251,170	80,194	111,143
08004 Adult Clinical Infrastructure	1,869,500	—	—	—
08005 Children & Family Clinical Infrastructure	639,432	627,752	—	—
08006 Healthy Start Initiative	—	1,327,088	955,240	301,048
08007 National Urban Commensal Rodent Control	—	324,804	157,595	19,663
08008 Family Violence—Special Outreach Program	—	213,462	97,056	1,411
08009 Evaluation of HIV/AIDS Surveillance System	126,899	138,201	91,027	—
08010 HIV/AIDS Research—African American Museum	107,645	508,870	49,092	—
08011 Elderly Public Housing (Samsha)—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	—	389,061	389,061	
08012 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	1,868,503	506,409	—	—
08013 Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	—	256,730	267,314	—
08014 Women in Need—SAMSHA	—	200,569	—	—
09380 Pest Management	—	—	76,686	45,140
11919 Medicaid Health & Medical Care	1,580,000	1,580,000	2,418,008	—
11968 Temporary Assistance Needy Families (TANF)—Federal	3,000,000	3,000,000	—	—
13013 Mammography Quality Standards	—	161,690	343,028	5,740
14704 Early Intervention Respite	—	—	2,460,625	1,614,658
15603 Preparedness & Response—Bioterrorism	—	5,864,226	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (cont.)				
15604 WTC—Traumatic Brain Injury	$ —	$ 60,536	$ 48,110	$ —
15605 Public Health Tracking	—	487,527	108,778	—
15606 Keeping Families Together in NYC	—	338,811	—	—
19914 State Autopsy Reimbursement	93,000	93,000	—	—
23908 Public Health—Local Assistance	90,559,803	96,443,876	121,123,000	107,099,823
23925 Chief Medical Examiner—Local Assistance	3,873,573	7,440,971	10,192,286	17,862,682
23926 Chief Medical Examiner—Laboratories	3,832,907	—	—	—
23934 Physically Handicapped Children's Program	650,000	650,000	650,000	343,059
23935 Public Health Works—Laboratories	2,824,958	2,824,958	2,885,855	1,200,629
23936 Tick Surveillance Program	—	—	—	1,741,352
23948 Community Support System	18,259,504	16,716,582	14,618,854	—
23949 State Aid Mental Health	20,060,801	17,201,355	12,463,996	—
23950 State Aid Mental Retardation	26,821,335	17,395,543	16,916,628	—
23951 State Aid Alcoholism	22,891,310	22,999,417	7,653,240	—
23953 Chapter 620 Mental Retardation	5,026,406	4,419,741	4,419,741	—
23962 Public Health Works—Tuberculosis Reimbursement	638,651	638,651	658,651	401,140
23972 Tuberculosis Control and Prevention	2,836,127	2,101,725	2,057,605	1,892,502
23974 NYS-NYC Sexually Transmitted Diseases	—	116,763	150,000	150,000
23976 Early Intervention Services	161,336,703	158,810,881	142,027,172	138,109,064
23977 Tuberculosis Directly Observed Therapy	—	174,500	240,822	262,961
23981 Youth Tobacco Enforcement and Prevention	1,715,588	2,450,526	973,787	1,220,230
23983 Child Fatality Review Team	—	—	—	5,803
23984 HIV Partner Notification	—	1,659,609	1,819,430	1,765,760
23985 Summer Feeding Surveillance	—	53,942	55,000	31,000
23990 Enhanced Drinking Water Protection	—	306,125	502,959	98,541
23991 DNA Database Lab Accreditation	—	69,000	166,978	—
23992 Monitor and Notify-Beach Water Quality	—	36,795	—	—
23993 Community Organization Facilitated Enrollment	—	56,405	75,016	—
23995 Mental Health Clinical Infrastructure	—	1,379,673	—	—
24201 Intensive Case Management	4,270,222	4,059,020	3,865,416	—
24202 Children and Family Mobile	45,672	46,398	44,032	—
24203 Mental Health Alternatives to Incarceration	68,700	68,700	43,324	—
24204 Supported Housing Services	705,533	732,237	732,081	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (cont.)				
24206 NYS-NYC Initiative	$ 13,344,125	$ 13,827,264	$ 11,503,416	$ —
24209 Community Mental Health Reinvestment	69,783,024	72,418,896	58,986,191	—
24210 Children and Family Support—State	1,511,376	1,637,105	1,119,707	—
24211 State Coordinated Children Services	—	27,188	27,142	
24213 Children and Family Home Based Crisis Intervention	666,832	314,023	300,437	—
24214 Supportive Case Management	1,304,378	1,335,157	1,304,572	—
24216 Therapeutic Nursery	134,792	137,151	137,151	—
24218 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	330,976	370,499	370,290	—
24220 Assisted Outpatient Treatment Program	3,691,810	2,402,892	2,192,464	—
24221 State Aid for COLA	1,747,853	1,079,966	1,035,068	—
24222 Administrative Case Management—State	81,464	82,930	163,139	—
24224 Children and Family Expanded Services	316,708	316,708	321,925	—
24225 Health Care Reform Act Children and Family—State Aid	2,380,655	1,711,530	1,653,653	—
24226 Medication Grant Program	346,724	346,724	229,467	—
29302 Supported Empolyment Services	2,133,606	—	—	—
29866 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Toxicology Lab	—	275,453	165,799	134,716
29867 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner DNA Lab	—	1,428,325	505,838	226,382
29970 State Aid	—	63,924	—	—
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	48,974	48,974	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	50,000	50,000	48,049
37916 St. John's Settlement	—	5,000	4,750	—
37921 Mental Health Research Association Directly Observed Therapy	—	118,108	195,876	175,539
37931 Talk to Us Aids Hotline	—	1,000	—	—
37935 Turning Point Program	60,007	48,450	72,094	23,399
37939 Stony Wold Project Restart	—	—	106,674	—
37940 Becton Dickinson Bactec Project	—	—	—	925
37943 Robert Wood Johnson (RWJ) Tobacco Wellness	—	184,747	78,766	—
37944 RWJ Senior Efficacy	—	36,265	19,620	—
37945 Early Warning Disease Surveilance System	—	85,848	82,562	—
37946 All Kids Count Connections	—	49,976	49,976	—
43900 Private Grants	—	—	—	65,394
44023 Early Intervention Insurance	—	—	473,636	439,848
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	20,454,604	—	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (cont.)				
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	$ —	$ 8,956,576	$ —	$ —
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	814,695,124	976,882,688	939,523,344	648,291,990
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(2,347,350)	516,198
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	814,695,124	976,882,688	937,175,994	648,808,188
817 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Alcoholism Services				
00859 Sundries	—	—	—	3,668,392
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	—	—	97,175
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	—	—	—	730,639
03261 Crisis Counseling—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	253,383
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	31,675
07943 Alcohol, Drug Abuse, Mental Health—Federal	—	—	—	7,769,098
07944 Federal Community Support Service Pass Through	—	—	—	9,078,738
07951 McKinney Homeless Block Grant	—	—	—	421,639
07966 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homeless (PATH)	—	—	—	1,158,575
07981 Community Mental Health Services	—	—	—	462,190
07996 Webster Youth Substance Abuse	—	—	—	101,272
07997 Substance Abuse—Women on (TANF) (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)	—	—	—	72,298
08001 Home Based Crisis	—	—	—	586,718
08004 Adult Clinical Infrastructure	—	—	—	1,850,286
08005 Children and Family Clinical Infrastructure	—	—	—	522,479
08012 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	—	—	—	1,853,630
11919 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care—Federal Grants	—	—	—	6,472,611
11968 Temporary Assistance Needy Families (TANF)—Federal	—	—	—	3,000,000
23948 Community Support System	—	—	—	17,959,585
23949 State Aid Mental Health	—	—	—	14,291,151
23950 State Aid Mental Retardation	—	—	—	22,842,219
23951 State Aid Alcoholism	—	—	—	14,327,369
23953 Chapter 620—Mental Retardation	—	—	—	4,305,939
24201 Intensive Case Management	—	—	—	3,852,186
24202 Children and Family Mobile	—	—	—	43,273
24203 Mental Health Alternatives to Incarceration	—	—	—	69,927

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
817 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Alcoholism Services (cont.)				
24204 Supported Housing Services	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 578,306
24206 NYS-NYC Initiative	—	—	—	12,844,525
24209 Community Mental Health Reinvestment	—	—	—	53,536,625
24210 Children and Family Support—State	—	—	—	1,378,115
24213 Children and Family Home Based Crisis Intervention	—	—	—	240,497
24214 Supportive Case Management	—	—	—	1,203,627
24216 Therapeutic Nursery	—	—	—	134,792
24218 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	—	—	—	190,996
24220 Assisted Outpatient Treatment Program	—	—	—	2,342,555
24221 State Aid for COLA	—	—	—	1,006,832
24222 Administrative Case Management—State	—	—	—	148,668
24224 Children and Family Expanded Services	—	—	—	316,706
24225 Health Care Reform Act—Children and Family-State Aid	—	—	—	2,393,378
24226 Medication Grant Program	—	—	—	109,850
29302 Supported Employment Services	—	—	—	2,124,257
30400 Stop DWI	—	—	—	58,657
Total Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Alcoholism Services	—	—	—	194,430,833
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(6,144,224)
Net Total Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Services	—	—	—	188,286,609
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation				
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	32,062	—	—
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	—	32,062	—	—
826 Department of Environmental Protection				
00250 Permits—General	8,400,000	7,000,000	7,853,679	6,639,877
00470 Other Services and Fees	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,368,842	4,418,529
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	102,914	143,167
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	39,231,000	51,000,000	51,641,201	44,964,412
00760 Rentals—Other	750,000	750,000	723,939	935,023
00859 Sundries	750,000	3,400,000	3,226,609	1,873,214
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	50,567,720	12,327,109	7,511,508
04166 Juvenile Mentoring Program	—	—	—	81,129
05991 Intermodal Surface Transport	—	603,669	402,905	17,390
09384 Monitor Peregrine Falcon Nest	—	—	—	3,578

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (cont.)				
30254 NYS Conservation Fund	$ —	$ —	$ 219,482	$ —
30266 NYC Ambient Surface Water Project	—	256,259	111,200	219,045
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	62,544	57,028	65,564
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	1,054,716	—	—
57001 Disaster Relief Improvement Program	—	225,000	—	—
Total Department of Environmental Protection	52,381,000	118,169,908	80,034,908	66,872,436
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Year	—	—	(40,889)	—
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection	52,381,000	118,169,908	79,994,019	66,872,436
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
00200 Licenses—General	335,000	275,000	337,625	276,125
00304 Dumping Privileges	—	450,000	633,343	470,349
00325 Privileges—Other	4,330,000	4,080,000	4,090,530	4,161,411
00420 Sanitation Services and Fees	10,000	10,000	5,405	6,733
00470 Other Services and Fees	440,000	440,000	413,505	740,448
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	100,000	100,833	76,832
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	3,219,000	6,420,000	7,524,748	5,090,787
00859 Sundries	1,750,000	2,300,000	2,658,698	2,610,970
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	250,000	—	12,663,546	74,666,500
41900 Private Grant	—	2,048,204	2,048,203	—
43900 Private Grant	1,600,000	2,216,031	1,722,331	1,847,430
55030 WTC—PS Related Costs	8,333,002	—	—	—
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	12,489,968	—	—	—
55033 WTC—OTPS Reimbursement	29,000,000	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	4,482,855	—	—
57001 Disaster Relief	—	9,740,850	—	—
Total Department of Sanitation	61,806,970	32,562,940	32,198,767	89,947,585
829 ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	450,000	1,165,000	1,388,947	851,262
00470 Other Services and Fees	272,000	272,000	287,716	145,481
00600 Fines—General	334,000	431,000	570,217	63,200
00859 Sundries	—	—	1,960	—
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	5,017	152,466
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	5,017	—	—
Total Organized Crime Control Commission	1,056,000	1,873,017	2,253,857	1,212,409
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
00050 General Sales Tax	—	—	15,527,613	13,119,000
00070 Cigarette Tax	—	—	413,000	50,000
00072 Vault Tax	—	—	29,000	4,000
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	—	—	25,000	86,000
00090 Personal Income Tax	—	—	30,072,000	16,116,000

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE (cont.)				
00093 General Corporation Tax	$ —	$ —	$ 296,362,996	$ 291,513,000
00095 Financial Corporation Tax	—	—	111,177,911	46,973,000
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax	—	—	55,779,719	38,618,000
00103 Utility Tax	—	—	19,057,322	46,734,000
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	—	—	—	2,628,000
00112 Occupancy of Hotel Rooms Tax	—	—	4,438,000	1,952,000
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	—	—	31,730,241	23,482,000
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax	—	—	5,432,500	3,864,000
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	—	—	493,000	230,000
00200 Licenses—General	130,000	130,000	105,000	125,400
00410 Highways and Street Services and Fees	6,500,000	7,000,000	7,937,476	8,534,482
00470 Other Services and Fees	25,896,900	36,310,900	38,875,718	32,597,424
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	618,000	538,000	705,350	692,661
00600 Fines—General	18,067,005	14,500,000	13,321,188	10,773,471
00602 Fines—Parking Violations Bureau	447,157,000	431,658,000	429,199,356	379,559,891
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	2,400,000	5,240,000	6,146,444	5,306,921
00650 Forfeitures—General	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,200,105	4,806,454
00859 Sundries	11,500,000	12,300,000	13,930,064	22,308,672
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	1,056,382
29303 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29906 School Tax Relief	1,000,000	1,468,542	1,468,542	1,833,751
30405 Motor Vehicle Theft & Insurance Fraud Prevention	—	99,876	100,015	105,842
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	69,873	68,291	20,000
56001 Interest Income—Other	2,300,000	1,150,000	1,451,409	1,651,093
56002 Interest Income—MAC	3,460,000	1,860,000	2,558,932	3,556,337
Total Department of Finance	523,028,905	516,325,191	1,091,106,192	958,797,781
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	1,292,782	—
Net Total Department of Finance	523,028,905	516,325,191	1,092,398,974	958,797,781
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
00250 Permits—General	20,236,000	21,790,000	20,722,343	22,052,767
00320 Franchises—Other	13,223,000	14,250,000	14,380,533	12,538,968
00325 Privileges—Other	38,075,000	39,916,000	40,150,537	39,888,515
00410 Highway and Street Services and Fees	1,415,000	1,225,000	1,104,657	1,496,370
00471 Ferry Fares and Tolls	1,000,000	—	—	250,977
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	83,950,000	93,900,000	94,370,956	83,191,440
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	25,000	45,000	49,491	42,255
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	115,000	115,000	108,269	46,701

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
00859 Sundries	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 159,928	$ 146,079
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	771,023	14,703,347	12,839,364
05930 Queensborough Bridge Project	55,645	4,492,791	3,533,139	3,585,693
05931 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	502,336	362,582	457,819
05935 Purchase of Transit Buses	—	1,255,305	838,579	177,270
05959 Manhattan Bridge Enforcement Agent	—	512,073	347,477	649,714
05988 College Point Bus Maintenance	—	498,885	535,361	95,197
05991 Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency	11,524,996	22,553,782	20,132,688	21,060,000
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	—	4,635,793	2,414,943	2,297,046
05998 South East Brooklyn Bus Maintanance	—	1,615,117	1,615,117	—
06002 Traffic Injury Prevention	—	601,000	857,635	165,899
06004 Whitehall Ferry Terminal	—	797,415	262,028	138,489
06005 Bus Fleet Management Study	—	1,020,987	583,925	—
06008 Staten Island/Brooklyn Transit Mobility Enhancement	—	50,000	—	—
06009 St. George Terminal Improvement	—	101,619	147,553	—
06010 Compressed Natural Gas—College Point	—	83,284	69,242	—
16053 Urban Mass Transportation Administration Grant	—	2,718,441	2,153,509	1,367,740
21912 Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program	7,706,955	25,182,846	19,047,794	21,389,348
21950 Arterial Highway Reimbursement	6,748,960	7,669,950	7,669,950	6,748,959
21951 Arterial Maintenance	955,000	5,500,000	4,713,525	5,136,348
21953 Private Bus Purchase—State	—	—	—	22,158
21954 Multi-modal Program	—	1,262,930	1,307,910	617,300
21957 Bus Fleet Management Study	—	—	72,990	—
29911 Mass Transit Operating Assistance Grant	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000
29912 Dedicated Tax	53,634,906	63,551,000	63,547,333	58,754,812
29919 State Aid Bus Subsidy Grant	8,647,000	7,441,000	7,441,000	8,647,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	801,730	467,587	403,888
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	26,998	26,930	58,931
43929 Guide-a-Ride Program	—	1,651,136	1,574,920	1,252,604
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	14,442,213	—	—
57001 Disaster Relief	—	284,079	—	—
Total Department of Transportation	250,591,462	344,543,733	328,502,778	308,548,651
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	215,238	(770,648)
Net Total Department of Transportation	250,591,462	344,543,733	328,718,016	307,778,003

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
846 Department of Parks and Recreation				
00250 Permits—General	$ 1,831,000	$ 3,231,000	$ 3,057,852	$ 2,320,189
00325 Privileges—Other	40,872,427	41,897,000	42,161,489	36,496,985
00450 Culture, Recreation Services, and Fees	3,473,155	3,473,155	1,493,924	5,680
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	17,691	40,568
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,052,088	1,746,223
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage	490,000	490,000	656,708	556,159
00755 Rentals—Yankee Stadium	148,000	3,650,000	4,030,870	5,948,671
00756 Rentals—Shea Stadium	5,265,000	4,916,000	4,841,332	7,222,726
00859 Sundries	90,000	90,000	39,202	7,586,718
03003 Meadow Lake Restoration	—	7,457	—	19,778
03004 Asian Long Horn Beetle Eradication	—	684,637	679,535	52,094
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	6,338	1,407,097
05991 Intermodal Surface Transport	—	64,000	5,155	—
06905 Pelham Bay Park Bridle Path	—	—	—	9,650
09378 Environmental Education	—	80,000	1,494	—
09385 Yellow Trail Restoration Project	—	—	—	13,995
09387 Seton Falls Park Restoration	—	5,239	4,731	18,649
09388 Urban Stream Monitoring Program	—	—	—	5,000
09390 Urban Wetland Evaluation Program	—	55,053	5,988	—
15702 Americorps Project	—	248,562	58,013	165,266
16080 Federal Aid	—	—	—	118,790
30257 Wetlands Restoration—Twin Island	—	65,586	97,144	54,683
30264 New York State Local Waterfront Revitalization	—	74,326	327,767	—
30265 Non Point Source Abatement and Control	—	374,137	210,498	46,590
30267 Northern Manhattan Hudson River Parks—Slope Stabilization	—	20,292	20,292	163,085
30268 Riverdale Bond Act Project	—	56,771	57,934	11,667
30272 Pralls Island Colonial Waterbird Nesting	—	205,000	—	—
30475 Bronx River Bond Act Project	—	42,516	42,515	34,515
30901 Natural Heritage Trust #1	—	173,943	169,372	209,919
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	59,975	—	59,272
43900 Private Grant	—	4,566,434	3,787,505	3,656,535
43935 East River Esplanade	—	200,000	213,618	235,631
43958 Battery Park City—Park Enforcement Patrol	—	1,820,703	1,573,401	1,725,000
44022 Hudson River Park—Enforcement Patrol	—	1,476,468	1,176,468	750,001
44042 Natural Classroom Education Program	—	54,764	7,618	—
44043 World's Fair Marina	—	183,919	77,388	—
44044 Turn 2 Foundation	—	5,771	5,771	—
44045 Roots for Peace	—	59,554	37,264	—
44046 Sutton Park	—	13,580	13,580	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (cont.)				
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	$ —	$ 6,338	$ —	$ —
57001 Disaster Relief	—	500,000	—	—
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	53,169,582	70,852,180	66,930,545	70,681,136
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	53,528	(105,607)
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	53,169,582	70,852,180	66,984,073	70,575,529
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	104,986	160,242
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	82,390,898	16,601,486	509,112,674
03804 Natural Endowment for the Arts	—	—	—	50,000
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	—	—	5,000
43900 Private Grants	—	220,100	220,097	226,073
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	18,174,288	—	—
Total Department of Design and Construction	150,000	100,935,286	16,926,569	509,553,989
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	70	(200,249)
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	150,000	100,935,286	16,926,639	509,353,740
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	—	—	1,506,250	1,431,250
00200 Licenses—General	250,000	250,000	384,617	329,250
00470 Other Services and Fees	746,000	939,000	1,300,705	1,101,986
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	6,201,000	8,752,208	11,733,371	8,162,618
00477 Administrative Services—TBTA	43,000	43,000	43,200	32,400
00478 Administrative Services—MTA	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000
00760 Rentals—Other	32,661,000	50,051,580	52,068,053	44,873,505
00817 Mortgage Payments on Land Sales	600,000	3,295,000	5,982,316	6,764,743
00820 Sales of Other Real Property	19,944,000	11,010,000	10,872,668	15,726,538
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	7,870,000	8,970,000	9,820,436	10,152,427
00859 Sundries	2,978,000	3,646,000	4,354,442	7,023,927
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA		496,936	10,995,788	14,672,285
07993 Domestic Preparedness Equipment	—	—	—	25,489
13900 College Work Study Grant	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,645,647	1,441,669
30209 Popenhusen Institute	—	—	—	91,320
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	17,131	17,131	—
31601 Court Operation and Maintenance	18,100,575	22,353,575	22,307,465	20,023,173
31603 State Appellate Courts	4,428,206	4,838,206	4,158,124	3,527,018
31604 Tenant Work	—	3,686,074	3,841,024	1,851,026
31919 College Work Study Private Fund	—	305,254	288,525	121,762
43900 Private Grant	54,887,932	54,727,299	52,862,585	46,147,483
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	272,080	—	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (cont.)				
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	$ —	$ 8,844,930	$ —	$ —
57001 Disaster Relief	—	82,551	82,551	—
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	151,931,793	185,258,744	195,214,898	184,449,869
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	5,955,025	(12,638,765)
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	151,931,793	185,258,744	201,169,923	171,811,104
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATION				
00320 Franchises—Other	108,517,000	106,970,000	105,500,843	115,381,600
00470 Other Services and Fees	43,000	250,000	248,809	177,552
00859 Sundries	3,350,000	11,150,000	10,282,856	7,638,694
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	2,601,611	1,145,442
43900 Private Grant	400,000	765,329	757,949	885,540
55031 WTC—OTPS Related Costs	8,191,374	—	—	—
55035 Prior Year FEMA Reimbursement	—	2,728,413	—	—
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	120,501,374	121,863,742	119,392,068	125,228,828
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
00470 Other Services and Fees	250,000	322,400	302,999	314,244
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	28,096
15100 Microfilming NYC Mayor's Papers	—	37,426	32,044	45,224
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	269,851	264,253	267,366
43942 Municipal Archives Reference	—	130,000	94,144	139,814
Total Department of Records and Information Services	250,000	759,677	693,440	794,744
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(105,209)
Net Total Department of Records and Information Services	250,000	759,677	693,440	689,535
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
00200 Licenses—General	6,737,000	7,502,000	7,216,684	7,886,322
00320 Franchises—Other	2,000,000	2,300,000	2,838,705	2,534,608
00325 Privileges—Other	350,000	200,000	175,429	176,245
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,023,000	1,127,000	1,032,428	870,525
00600 Fines—General	5,132,000	4,200,000	4,726,993	4,386,476
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	50,000	50,000	32,526	55,101

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS (cont.)				
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 41,096
30008 Gasoline Inspections	—	86,923	86,922	104,106
Total Department of Consumer Affairs	15,292,000	15,465,923	16,109,687	16,054,479
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	1,742	(1,895)
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs	15,292,000	15,465,923	16,111,429	16,052,584
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	200,000	1,100,000	1,000,000	799,995
04148 Money Laundering Prevention	—	164,361	164,361	135,639
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	397,793	397,793	615,748
04175 Violence Against Women	—	102,000	102,000	113,790
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	3,631	3,631	—
04222 Internet Crimes Against Children Prosecution	—	60,000	60,000	60,000
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	156,729	156,729	160,000
04231 Ed Byrne—Cold Case	—	206,250	206,250	206,250
04232 Ed Byrne—Child Abuse	—	331,156	331,156	322,591
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	196,000	196,000	195,777
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	57,880	226,539	226,539	257,290
29304 Inventory Planning Project	—	26,412	26,412	121,500
29856 Aid to Prosecution	4,374,182	4,624,182	4,624,182	4,624,182
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	186,000	186,000	186,000
29871 Construction Industry Strike	—	131,000	131,000	130,518
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	125,000	124,998	132,476
29918 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	49,000	49,000	48,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	7,244,006	7,226,544	7,745,522
Total District Attorney—New York County	4,642,062	15,340,059	15,222,595	15,865,278
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	150,000	200,000	433,659	235,027
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	257,804	257,803	170,007
04140 Drug Treatment Alternative Program	—	98,900	98,900	41,918
04155 Byrne Formula Program—Narcotics	—	352,094	352,094	—
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	358,274	358,274	398,420
04175 Violence Against Women	—	105,000	105,000	118,232
04194 Closed Circuit/Child Testimony	—	—	—	23,630
04201 School Drug Case Prosecution	—	—	—	343,238
04204 Bronx Community Prosecution Project	—	135,936	135,935	—
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	1,076	1,076	—
04222 Internet Crimes Against Children Prosecution	—	12,815	12,815	2,230

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
902 District Attorney—Bronx County (cont.)				
04226 Ed Byrne Prosecution of Marijauna Offenses	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 75,000
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	160,000	160,000	79,342
04238 Urban High Crime Neighborhood Initiative	—	19,962	19,961	—
04242 Project Sentry	—	108,206	108,205	—
13020 Bronx Mental Health Court Diversion Services	—	83,096	83,096	—
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	49,469	48,551	113,907
19949 State Felony Program	—	55,100	55,100	55,100
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	137,000	230,627	229,587	221,106
29304 Inventory Planning Project	—	—	—	69,527
29856 Aid to Prosecution	3,326,772	3,326,772	3,326,772	3,326,772
29863 Anti-Auto Theft—Bronx	—	150,000	150,000	150,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	261,436	261,435	248,141
29878 Community Projects Fund Gun Trafficking	—	91,530	91,529	82,588
29879 Community Projects Fund Anti-Auto Theft	—	140,519	140,518	48,981
29927 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	58,920	58,920	52,770
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	—	—	94,631
43900 Private Grants	—	—	—	9,247
Total District Attorney—Bronx County	3,623,772	6,267,536	6,499,230	5,969,814
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(2)	(401)
Net Total District Attorney—Bronx County	3,623,772	6,267,536	6,499,228	5,969,413
903 District Attorney—Kings County				
00400 Public Safety Services and Fees	26,000	26,000	505	870
00650 Forfeitures—General	60,000	175,000	334,271	430,250
03263 Public Assistance—WTC/FEMA	—	—	—	5,731
04141 Prosecution Task Force	—	360,301	360,301	598,157
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	463,744	463,694	567,904
04175 Violence Against Women	—	45,900	45,189	47,813
04212 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Program	—	176,518	171,105	121,052
04214 Barrier Free Justice Program	—	120,230	120,229	102,579
04217 Community Prosecution	—	99,771	99,771	100,229
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	160,000	160,000	106,667
13018 Treatment Alternative for Dually Diagnosed Defendant	—	399,673	399,672	95,272
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	52,922	288,877	274,674	291,451

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
903 District Attorney—Kings County (cont.)				
29856 Aid to Prosecution	$ 4,229,843	$ 4,071,224	$ 4,062,629	$ 4,229,843
29864 Capital Prosecution Extraordinary Assistance	—	35,798	35,799	320,794
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	139,500	139,500	186,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	243,793	243,793	194,663
29914 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	52,500	52,500	52,038
30859 Trauma Troopers II—State	—	—	—	16,857
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	3,029,299	3,029,299	—
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	107,588	91,789	—
43900 Private Grants	—	220,924	220,923	286,504
44009 National Institute on Drug Abuse Program	—	—	—	52,473
44019 Youth and Congregations Partners	—	85,115	84,042	89,004
56001 Interest Income—Other	—	—	9,907	9,151
Total District Attorney—Kings County	4,378,765	10,311,755	10,409,592	7,915,302
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(7,481)	—
Net Total District Attorney—Kings County	4,378,765	10,311,755	10,402,111	7,915,302
904 District Attorney—Queens County				
00650 Forfeitures—General	200,000	200,000	170,500	454,500
04101 Byrne Formula Drug Law Enforcement	—	688,014	688,014	—
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	332,461	332,461	396,323
04175 Violence Against Women	—	212,553	212,553	22,938
04222 Internet Crimes Against Children Prosecution	—	60,000	60,000	60,000
04227 Drug Treatment Court	—	124,000	124,000	150,000
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	172,156	172,156	147,844
04241 Ed Byrne—Maltese Felony Violence Grant	—	110,000	110,000	—
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	124,764	124,764	—
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	—	112,971	112,971	166,085
26016 Elderly Abuse Program	—	49,013	49,013	54,222
29856 Aid to Prosecution	2,188,206	2,454,582	2,350,752	1,759,267
29860 Points of Entry Program	—	391,777	391,777	—
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	123,000	123,000	123,000
29869 State Local Initiative	—	79,155	79,155	—
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	555,680	555,680	481,345
29928 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 Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
904 District Attorney—Queens County (cont.)				
30400 Stop DWI	$ —	$ 41,000	$ 41,000	$ 40,000
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students	—	95,510	95,510	89,631
44031 National Housing Partnership Grant	—	—	—	20,831
Total District Attorney—Queens County	2,398,206	5,936,636	5,803,306	3,975,986
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(162,953)
Net Total District Attorney—Queens County	2,398,206	5,936,636	5,803,306	3,813,033
905 District Attorney—Richmond County				
00650 Forfeitures—General	2,000	2,000	—	771
04140 Drug Treatment Alternative Program	—	60,000	60,000	60,000
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	156,958	157,558	173,375
04175 Violence Against Women	—	63,085	63,253	57,986
04203 Forensic Prosecution Program	—	25,236	25,236	56,950
04217 Community Prosecution	—	128,186	66,441	132,996
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	117,032	108,353	56,178
04242 Project Sentry	—	23,411	23,411	—
04246 Byrne Expert Witness Program	—	13,876	13,876	—
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	—	79,004	38,074	44,199
29304 Inventory Planning Project	—	—	—	49,911
29856 Aid to Prosecution	224,185	215,778	215,778	224,185
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	90,598	87,611	111,063
29916 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	31,000	31,000	25,000
Total District Attorney—Richmond County	236,185	1,016,164	900,591	1,002,614
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(21)	(109)
Net Total District Attorney—Richmond County	236,185	1,016,164	900,570	1,002,505
906 Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics				
04148 Money Laundering Prevention	—	170,168	170,168	129,832
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders	—	115,330	90,128	162,896
04176 Block Grant—Drug Courts	—	177,758	168,174	203,853
04236 Conspiracy Investigation Unit	—	53,406	53,406	—
29857 Special Narcotics Prosecution Program	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,425,000
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	105,000	105,000	105,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	177,853	177,626	—
Total Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics	1,425,000	2,224,515	2,189,502	2,026,581

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Revenue 2003	Actual Revenue 2002
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,574,907	$ 1,228,388
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	60,000	60,000	52,191	46,829
Total Public Administrator—New York County	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,627,098	1,275,217
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	375,000	550,000	668,771	443,346
Total Public Administrator—Bronx County	375,000	550,000	668,771	443,346
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	600,000	600,000	629,777	421,360
Total Public Administrator—Kings County	600,000	600,000	629,777	421,360
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	600,000	600,000	718,906	1,028,366
Total Public Administrator—Queens County	600,000	600,000	718,906	1,028,366
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	15,000	50,000	39,047	46,645
Total Public Administrator—Richmond County	15,000	50,000	39,047	46,645
Total Revenues vs. Budget by Agency	$42,016,433,084	$44,980,013,305	$44,345,167,424	$40,865,260,105

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
General Government:				
002 Mayoralty	$ 72,496,527	$ 92,590,591	$ 88,476,078	$ 4,114,513
003 Board of Elections	45,456,760	58,230,283	54,221,700	4,008,583
004 Campaign Finance Board	10,557,884	9,200,973	7,244,825	1,956,148
008 Office of the Actuary	3,579,181	3,479,181	3,229,145	250,036
010 Borough President—Manhattan	4,173,986	3,868,804	3,861,442	7,362
011 Borough President—Bronx	5,908,101	5,430,616	5,343,569	87,047
012 Borough President—Brooklyn	5,039,997	5,108,723	5,073,229	35,494
013 Borough President—Queens	4,824,191	4,808,190	4,816,860	(8,670)
014 Borough President—Staten Island	4,135,761	3,776,132	3,703,341	72,791
015 Office of the Comptroller	53,959,425	52,571,809	51,530,349	1,041,460
021 Tax Commission	2,046,928	1,892,747	1,879,327	13,420
025 Law Department	97,816,682	98,160,850	98,064,199	96,651
030 Department of City Planning	19,780,304	19,549,255	19,190,681	358,574
032 Department of Investigation	20,105,831	18,663,051	18,685,659	(22,608)
101 Public Advocate	2,074,344	1,872,724	1,851,971	20,753
102 City Council	45,994,029	45,987,109	43,916,408	2,070,701
103 City Clerk	2,662,436	2,700,764	2,586,066	114,698
127 Financial Information Services Agency	29,035,922	26,855,882	24,428,732	2,427,150
131 Office of Payroll Administration	8,151,247	6,817,460	5,812,243	1,005,217
132 Independent Budget Office	2,774,258	2,311,165	2,261,737	49,428
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission	531,107	480,652	474,666	5,986
134 Civil Service Commission	482,737	491,876	479,698	12,178
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission	3,181,477	3,205,830	3,046,032	159,798
138 Districting Commission	2,253,000	1,963,965	1,660,028	303,937
226 Commission on Human Rights	7,852,393	7,956,248	7,756,466	199,782
260 Department of Youth and Community Development	149,098,164	154,145,659	144,022,476	10,123,183
312 Conflicts of Interest Board	1,745,074	1,602,961	1,545,868	57,093
313 Office of Collective Bargaining	1,538,338	1,555,469	1,545,144	10,325
341 Manhattan Community Board # 1	175,758	175,758	172,593	3,165
342 Manhattan Community Board # 2	216,371	216,168	215,146	1,022
343 Manhattan Community Board # 3	180,071	180,220	178,471	1,749
344 Manhattan Community Board # 4	211,879	211,879	201,865	10,014
345 Manhattan Community Board # 5	218,399	218,626	208,040	10,586
346 Manhattan Community Board # 6	245,678	245,678	240,257	5,421
347 Manhattan Community Board # 7	178,497	178,497	175,223	3,274
348 Manhattan Community Board # 8	267,082	265,634	252,003	13,631
349 Manhattan Community Board # 9	193,758	193,758	182,397	11,361
350 Manhattan Community Board # 10	228,354	228,354	212,543	15,811
351 Manhattan Community Board # 11	183,189	183,014	179,725	3,289
352 Manhattan Community Board # 12	175,758	175,758	169,210	6,548
381 Bronx Community Board # 1	199,966	199,966	187,934	12,032
382 Bronx Community Board # 2	212,280	212,112	210,705	1,407
383 Bronx Community Board # 3	199,827	199,499	194,546	4,953
384 Bronx Community Board # 4	183,066	183,066	178,301	4,765
385 Bronx Community Board # 5	175,758	180,758	175,156	5,602
386 Bronx Community Board # 6	175,758	175,758	167,209	8,549

(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	$ 210,482	$ 210,332	$ 200,218	$ 10,114
388 Bronx Community Board # 8	203,328	203,422	188,509	14,913
389 Bronx Community Board # 9	209,922	209,922	199,935	9,987
390 Bronx Community Board # 10	225,391	225,341	221,880	3,461
391 Bronx Community Board # 11	209,449	209,350	205,028	4,322
392 Bronx Community Board # 12	175,758	175,758	174,939	819
431 Queens Community Board # 1	193,554	196,054	184,111	11,943
432 Queens Community Board # 2	221,727	221,727	209,023	12,704
433 Queens Community Board # 3	224,960	224,960	218,379	6,581
434 Queens Community Board # 4	203,338	203,189	190,592	12,597
435 Queens Community Board # 5	200,261	200,113	183,849	16,264
436 Queens Community Board # 6	209,386	209,928	204,064	5,864
437 Queens Community Board # 7	195,560	210,560	204,870	5,690
438 Queens Community Board # 8	223,617	234,071	218,986	15,085
439 Queens Community Board # 9	175,758	175,758	175,615	143
440 Queens Community Board # 10	203,360	203,360	192,272	11,088
441 Queens Community Board # 11	213,445	213,232	205,584	7,648
442 Queens Community Board # 12	198,997	198,560	190,843	7,717
443 Queens Community Board # 13	193,733	193,529	187,116	6,413
444 Queens Community Board # 14	192,560	192,560	184,209	8,351
471 Brooklyn Community Board # 1	213,087	213,430	212,354	1,076
472 Brooklyn Community Board # 2	210,292	210,292	199,912	10,380
473 Brooklyn Community Board # 3	197,809	198,073	189,135	8,938
474 Brooklyn Community Board # 4	210,058	210,058	191,572	18,486
475 Brooklyn Community Board # 5	175,758	175,758	170,139	5,619
476 Brooklyn Community Board # 6	175,758	175,758	172,307	3,451
477 Brooklyn Community Board # 7	175,758	175,758	174,893	865
478 Brooklyn Community Board # 8	214,784	214,901	211,867	3,034
479 Brooklyn Community Board # 9	179,693	179,626	175,320	4,306
480 Brooklyn Community Board # 10	175,758	175,758	171,901	3,857
481 Brooklyn Community Board # 11	199,488	200,696	200,288	408
482 Brooklyn Community Board # 12	222,029	221,853	219,830	2,023
483 Brooklyn Community Board # 13	195,372	195,372	178,395	16,977
484 Brooklyn Community Board # 14	229,314	228,569	221,942	6,627
485 Brooklyn Community Board # 15	175,758	175,758	155,352	20,406
486 Brooklyn Community Board # 16	196,414	198,343	188,095	10,248
487 Brooklyn Community Board # 17	229,691	230,700	228,111	2,589
488 Brooklyn Community Board # 18	186,417	186,417	169,969	16,448
491 Staten Island Community Board # 1	219,714	219,714	215,105	4,609
492 Staten Island Community Board # 2	220,760	220,760	172,440	48,320
493 Staten Island Community Board # 3	232,607	233,607	226,074	7,533
801 Department of Business Services	35,113,351	41,661,939	40,729,002	932,937
836 Department of Finance	185,675,790	181,179,313	174,325,201	6,854,112
850 Department of Design and Construction	—	82,710,998	80,917,747	1,793,251
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	241,829,444	238,861,689	237,638,953	1,222,736

(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 Telecomunications	$ 74,084,981	$ 78,440,857	$ 70,621,473	$ 7,819,384
860 Department of Records and Information Services	3,511,351	3,668,560	3,776,101	(107,541)
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	12,474,075	12,841,743	12,239,426	602,317
Total General Government	1,171,887,430	1,286,621,498	1,238,442,189	48,179,309
Public Safety and Judicial:				
017 Department of Emergency Management	2,848,462	7,374,280	6,630,064	744,216
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board	11,289,952	9,000,535	8,875,264	125,271
056 Police Department	3,227,370,613	3,498,964,207	3,446,556,394	52,407,813
057 Fire Department	1,075,018,865	1,225,051,234	1,198,800,316	26,250,918
072 Department of Correction	923,321,040	874,151,634	862,369,234	11,782,400
073 Board of Correction	871,663	839,288	829,636	9,652
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	107,789,258	109,222,329	107,897,955	1,324,374
156 New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission	22,212,439	22,296,702	21,530,668	766,034
781 Department of Probation	82,224,774	80,481,339	80,364,987	116,352
901 District Attorney—New York County	69,002,530	78,040,544	77,997,267	43,277
902 District Attorney—Bronx County	40,816,344	42,137,688	42,080,689	56,999
903 District Attorney—Kings County	67,836,077	71,844,375	71,709,241	135,134
904 District Attorney—Queens County	35,927,362	38,880,973	38,718,627	162,346
905 District Attorney—Richmond County	5,952,454	6,499,810	6,316,572	183,238
906 Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics	14,836,054	15,144,517	15,107,770	36,747
941 Public Administrator—New York County	1,027,599	1,023,345	991,837	31,508
942 Public Administrator—Bronx County	347,637	346,637	331,136	15,501
943 Public Administrator—Kings County	470,119	449,859	418,941	30,918
944 Public Administrator—Queens County	362,675	364,062	343,820	20,242
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County	247,327	236,827	221,927	14,900
Miscellaneous—Court Costs	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Miscellaneous—Contributions Legal Aid	141,147,315	150,247,315	147,582,975	2,664,340
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs	40,404,257	40,245,328	40,773,473	(528,145)
Miscellaneous—Other	26,784,000	25,153,487	27,461,905	(2,308,418)
Total Public Safety and Judicial	5,898,208,816	6,298,096,315	6,203,910,698	94,185,617
Education:				
040 Department of Education	12,354,214,936	12,756,723,428	12,672,863,565	83,859,863
City University:				
042 City University of New York				
Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Community Colleges	413,417,032	426,331,302	426,353,146	(21,844)
Hunter Campus Schools	10,916,959	11,442,021	11,800,958	(358,937)
Educational Aid	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	—
Total City University	464,833,991	478,273,323	443,654,104	34,619,219

(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	$ 2,356,474,779	$ 2,378,146,590	$ 2,289,774,422	$ 88,372,168
069 Department of Social Services	5,773,143,878	6,115,249,728	6,080,045,069	35,204,659
071 Department of Homeless Services	583,068,865	625,796,230	593,550,875	32,245,355
094 Department of Employment	117,238,081	143,524,711	131,617,632	11,907,079
125 Department for the Aging	223,668,219	235,955,473	226,297,854	9,657,619
Total Social Services	9,053,593,822	9,498,672,732	9,321,285,852	177,386,880
Environmental Protection:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	692,422,210	697,202,256	650,041,067	47,161,189
827 Department of Sanitation	961,536,017	985,138,961	983,715,776	1,423,185
829 Organized Crime Control Commission	4,246,091	4,985,091	4,684,662	300,429
Total Environmental Protection	1,658,204,318	1,687,326,308	1,638,441,505	48,884,803
Transportation Services:				
841 Department of Transportation	334,632,951	383,003,908	348,037,066	34,966,842
Miscellaneous — Payments to the Transit Authority	248,885,687	454,465,654	454,465,654	—
Miscellaneous — Payments to Private Bus Companies	179,172,546	202,035,615	213,652,768	(11,617,153)
Total Transportation Services	762,691,184	1,039,505,177	1,016,155,488	23,349,689
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	130,677,740	120,544,305	119,747,205	797,100
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	167,625,002	176,719,615	173,434,865	3,284,750
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	298,302,742	297,263,920	293,182,070	4,081,850
Housing:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	350,225,435	380,907,537	363,301,152	17,606,385
810 Department of Buildings	51,768,348	58,647,776	57,556,745	1,091,031
Miscellaneous — Payments to the Housing Authority	18,281,271	16,524,051	16,524,051	—
Total Housing	420,275,054	456,079,364	437,381,948	18,697,416
Health:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,335,405,996	1,465,173,571	1,414,923,174	50,250,397
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation	851,398,385	843,413,812	826,571,741	16,842,071
Total Health	2,186,804,381	2,308,587,383	2,241,494,915	67,092,468
Libraries:				
035 Research Libraries	18,429,110	24,411,000	24,332,581	78,419
037 New York Public Library	95,833,513	128,563,647	128,370,887	192,760
038 Brooklyn Public Library	70,180,390	94,831,934	94,764,993	66,941
039 Queens Borough Public Library	67,013,640	90,170,514	90,170,511	3
Total Libraries	251,456,653	337,977,095	337,638,972	338,123
Pensions:				
095 Pension Contributions	1,700,523,720	1,629,755,309	1,630,580,927	(825,618)
Judgments and Claims	418,868,294	612,705,919	626,915,734	(14,209,815)
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	2,217,147,652	2,604,166,669	2,606,860,513	(2,693,844)

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
Other:				
098 Miscellaneous	$ 822,273,344	$ 1,150,905,380	$ 1,096,971,383	$ 53,933,997
Interest on Short-Term Borrowings	65,000,002	11,534,002	10,601,611	932,391
Total Other	887,273,346	1,162,439,382	1,107,572,994	54,866,388
Transfers For Debt Service:				
099 General Debt Service Fund	1,842,855,343	2,111,556,119	2,109,622,298	1,933,821
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	154,382,155	175,660,790	175,662,259	(1,469)
Component Units	19,609,447	13,366,574	13,327,310	39,264
100 MAC Debt Service Funding	255,299,800	225,236,000	225,236,000	—
Total Transfers for Debt Service Fund	2,272,146,745	2,525,819,483	2,523,847,867	1,971,616
Total Expenditures and Transfers	$42,016,433,084	$44,980,013,305	$44,340,229,341	$ 639,783,964

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
002 MAYORALTY				
Personal Services—				
020 Office of the Mayor	$ 18,154,678	$ 19,692,413	$ 19,049,081	$ 643,332
040 Office of Management and Budget	20,582,666	20,156,491	18,980,548	1,175,943
050 Criminal Justice Programs	2,510,336	2,576,113	2,478,755	97,358
061 Office of Labor Relations	6,754,698	6,758,129	6,125,133	632,996
070 New York City Commission to the United Nations	435,914	440,914	440,736	178
260 Office for People with Disabilities	493,500	405,508	321,589	83,919
270 Mayor's Voluntary Action Center	266,662	262,497	261,972	525
280 Office of Construction	1,505,068	1,505,068	331,043	1,174,025
340 Community Assistance Unit	1,430,089	1,350,245	1,319,786	30,459
350 Commission on the Status of Women	168,928	173,928	173,553	375
380 Office of Operations	4,557,538	4,130,836	3,936,505	194,331
560 Special Enforcement	1,328,245	765,653	725,717	39,936
Total Personal Services	58,188,322	58,217,795	54,144,418	4,073,377
Other Than Personal Services —-				
021 Office of the Mayor	2,689,927	22,497,299	21,709,603	787,696
041 Office of Management and Budget	7,153,284	6,947,154	6,084,763	862,391
051 Criminal Justice Programs	4,561,928	8,478,440	8,314,259	164,181
062 Office of Labor Relations	2,089,506	2,810,468	2,723,623	86,845
071 New York City Commission to the United Nations	149,334	150,234	138,146	12,088
081 Adult Literacy Program	977,993	426,352	426,350	2
261 Office for People with Disabilities	279,975	96,670	67,339	29,331
271 Mayor's Voluntary Action Center	17,355	17,355	6,654	10,701
281 Office of Construction	22,883	22,883	1,968	20,915
341 Community Assistance Unit	935,577	325,001	287,571	37,430
351 Commission on the Status of Women	11,363	11,363	1,230	10,133
381 Office of Operations	1,247,077	310,349	132,053	178,296
561 Special Enforcement	294,810	454,310	410,705	43,605
Total Other Than Personal Services	20,431,012	42,547,878	40,304,264	2,243,614
	78,619,334	100,765,673	94,448,682	6,316,991
Interfund Agreements	(4,603,023)	(5,143,023)	(2,831,624)	(2,311,399)
Intracity Sales	(1,519,784)	(3,032,059)	(2,409,214)	(622,845)
Total Mayoralty	72,496,527	92,590,591	89,207,844	3,382,747
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(731,766)	731,766
Net Total Mayoralty	72,496,527	92,590,591	88,476,078	4,114,513
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
001 Personal Services	13,708,672	15,284,498	15,252,887	31,611
002 Other Than Personal Services	31,748,088	42,945,785	40,377,339	2,568,446
Total Board of Elections	45,456,760	58,230,283	55,630,226	2,600,057
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,408,526)	1,408,526
Net Total Board of Elections	45,456,760	58,230,283	54,221,700	4,008,583

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
004 Campaign Finance Board				
001 Personal Services	$ 3,575,907	$ 3,129,387	$ 3,062,942	$ 66,445
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	5,481,977	4,571,586	2,681,883	1,889,703
003 Election Funding	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services	6,981,977	6,071,586	4,181,883	1,889,703
Total Campaign Finance Board	10,557,884	9,200,973	7,244,825	1,956,148
008 Office of the Actuary				
100 Personal Services	2,620,169	2,571,169	2,538,618	32,551
200 Other Than Personal Services	959,012	908,012	738,527	169,485
Total Office of the Actuary	3,579,181	3,479,181	3,277,145	202,036
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(48,000)	48,000
Net Total Office of the Actuary	3,579,181	3,479,181	3,229,145	250,036
010 Borough President—Manhattan				
001 Personal Services	3,854,117	3,432,262	3,427,924	4,338
002 Other Than Personal Services	319,869	436,542	433,641	2,901
Total Borough President—Manhattan	4,173,986	3,868,804	3,861,565	7,239
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(123)	123
Net Total Borough President—Manhattan	4,173,986	3,868,804	3,861,442	7,362
011 Borough President—Bronx				
001 Personal Services	4,789,370	4,448,509	4,416,726	31,783
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,118,731	982,107	940,891	41,216
Total Borough President—Bronx	5,908,101	5,430,616	5,357,617	72,999
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(14,048)	14,048
Net Total Borough President—Bronx	5,908,101	5,430,616	5,343,569	87,047
012 Borough President—Brooklyn				
001 Personal Services	4,326,651	4,174,441	4,174,341	100
002 Other Than Personal Services	713,346	944,282	908,888	35,394
	5,039,997	5,118,723	5,083,229	35,494
Intracity Sales	—	(10,000)	(10,000)	—
Total Borough President—Brooklyn	5,039,997	5,108,723	5,073,229	35,494
013 Borough President—Queens				
001 Personal Services	3,873,198	3,866,620	3,952,756	(86,136)
002 Other Than Personal Services	950,993	941,570	870,399	71,171
Total Borough President—Queens	4,824,191	4,808,190	4,823,155	(14,965)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,295)	6,295
Net Total Borough President—Queens	4,824,191	4,808,190	4,816,860	(8,670)

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
014 Borough President—Staten Island				
001 Personal Services	$ 3,403,880	$ 3,122,045	$ 3,091,754	$ 30,291
002 Other Than Personal Services	731,881	654,087	617,028	37,059
Total Borough President—Staten Island	4,135,761	3,776,132	3,708,782	67,350
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,441)	5,441
Net Total Borough President—Staten Island	4,135,761	3,776,132	3,703,341	72,791
015 Office of the Comptroller				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management	2,755,038	3,148,183	3,133,720	14,463
002 First Deputy Comptroller	27,028,550	27,321,394	27,192,637	128,757
003 Second Deputy Comptroller	9,498,353	8,955,068	8,829,961	125,107
004 Third Deputy Comptroller	4,455,261	4,408,607	4,402,502	6,105
Total Personal Services	43,737,202	43,833,252	43,558,820	274,432
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 First Deputy Comptroller	4,050,977	3,569,709	3,488,799	80,910
006 Executive Management	130,916	109,416	105,762	3,654
007 Second Deputy Comptroller	2,707,492	2,482,492	2,446,349	36,143
008 Third Deputy Comptroller	6,073,000	5,374,302	5,370,128	4,174
Total Other Than Personal Services	12,962,385	11,535,919	11,411,038	124,881
	56,699,587	55,369,171	54,969,858	399,313
Interfund Agreements	(2,527,308)	(2,527,308)	(2,527,308)	—
Intracity Sales	(212,854)	(270,054)	(212,854)	(57,200)
Total Office of the Comptroller	53,959,425	52,571,809	52,229,696	342,113
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(699,347)	699,347
Net Total Office of the Comptroller	53,959,425	52,571,809	51,530,349	1,041,460
017 Department of Emergency Management				
001 Personal Services	847,000	1,047,734	968,761	78,973
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,001,462	6,327,246	5,661,303	665,943
	2,848,462	7,374,980	6,630,064	744,916
Intracity Sales	—	(700)	—	(700)
Total Department of Emergency Management	2,848,462	7,374,280	6,630,064	744,216
021 Tax Commission				
001 Personal Services	1,926,508	1,798,226	1,797,278	948
002 Other Than Personal Services	120,420	94,521	82,049	12,472
Total Tax Commission	2,046,928	1,892,747	1,879,327	13,420
025 Law Department				
001 Personal Services	77,267,783	74,352,684	74,158,165	194,519
002 Other Than Personal Services	24,775,497	28,034,764	27,836,764	198,000
	102,043,280	102,387,448	101,994,929	392,519
Interfund Agreements	(1,751,464)	(1,751,464)	(1,751,464)	—
Intracity Sales	(2,475,134)	(2,475,134)	(1,981,893)	(493,241)
Total Law Department	97,816,682	98,160,850	98,261,572	(100,722)

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
025 LAW DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	$ —	$ —	$ (197,373)	$ 197,373
Net Total Law Department	97,816,682	98,160,850	98,064,199	96,651
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	14,195,803	15,055,529	14,893,258	162,271
003 Geographic Systems	1,932,113	1,695,374	1,694,757	617
Total Personal Services	16,127,916	16,750,903	16,588,015	162,888
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	3,354,700	2,083,583	1,892,269	191,314
004 Geographic Systems	297,688	717,269	710,029	7,240
Total Other Than Personal Services	3,652,388	2,800,852	2,602,298	198,554
	19,780,304	19,551,755	19,190,313	361,442
Intracity Sales	—	(2,500)	—	(2,500)
Total Department of City Planning	19,780,304	19,549,255	19,190,313	358,942
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	368	(368)
Net Total Department of City Planning	19,780,304	19,549,255	19,190,681	358,574
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	15,354,078	14,195,903	14,183,870	12,033
003 Inspector General	2,123,849	2,817,512	2,782,184	35,328
Total Personal Services	17,477,927	17,013,415	16,966,054	47,361
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,624,847	4,340,242	4,305,776	34,466
004 Inspector General	91,501	91,501	88,491	3,010
Total Other Than Personal Services	4,716,348	4,431,743	4,394,267	37,476
	22,194,275	21,445,158	21,360,321	84,837
Intracity Sales	(2,088,444)	(2,782,107)	(2,674,662)	(107,445)
Total Department of Investigation	20,105,831	18,663,051	18,685,659	(22,608)
035 NEW YORK RESEARCH LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	18,429,110	24,411,000	24,332,581	78,419
Total New York Research Library	18,429,110	24,411,000	24,332,581	78,419
037 NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Lump Sum—Borough of Manhattan	31,344,714	38,706,053	38,598,588	107,465
004 Lump Sum—Borough of the Bronx	24,048,612	33,489,418	33,404,473	84,945
005 Lump Sum—Borough of Staten Island	10,781,530	14,980,058	14,979,708	350
006 Systemwide Services	28,194,297	39,325,990	39,325,990	—
007 Consultant and Advisory Services	1,464,360	2,062,128	2,062,128	—
Total New York Public Library	95,833,513	128,563,647	128,370,887	192,760
038 BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	70,180,390	94,831,934	94,764,993	66,941
Total Brooklyn Public Library	70,180,390	94,831,934	94,764,993	66,941

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
039 QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	$ 67,013,640	$ 90,170,514	$ 90,170,511	$ 3
Total Queens Borough Public Library	67,013,640	90,170,514	90,170,511	3
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Personal Services—				
301 District Instructional and Instructional Support Services	2,603,854,226	2,715,254,468	2,715,254,470	(2)
303 District Special Education Instructional Services	382,789,377	493,910,092	493,910,092	—
305 District Operations and Administration	116,485,595	79,302,953	70,252,770	9,050,183
311 High School Instructional and Instructional Support Services	994,674,687	1,048,659,402	1,048,407,277	252,125
313 High School Special Education Instructional Services	174,103,265	210,358,806	214,623,848	(4,265,042)
315 High School Operations and Administration	115,245,308	136,838,850	136,976,968	(138,118)
321 Special Education Citywide Instructional and Instructional Support Services	378,205,852	498,038,928	489,246,632	8,792,296
323 Division of Special Education Instructional Support Services	200,278,937	237,786,297	237,786,297	—
325 Special Education—Operations and Administration	28,120,396	30,215,894	28,669,758	1,546,136
327 Special Education Operations and Administration Districts, High Schools and Citywide	26,503,715	27,917,717	27,845,600	72,117
335 School Facilities—Custodial and Maintenance	383,428,328	360,554,608	356,629,379	3,925,229
339 School Food Services	164,212,301	158,443,632	153,596,335	4,847,297
353 Central Administration	76,393,008	100,178,138	105,566,210	(5,388,072)
361 Fringe Benefits	1,421,766,364	1,481,724,473	1,480,175,200	1,549,273
391 Collective Bargaining	791,970,507	37,173,922	37,173,922	—
Total Personal Services	7,858,031,866	7,616,358,180	7,596,114,758	20,243,422
Other Than Personal Services—				
302 District Instructional and Instructional Support Services	152,067,031	187,839,634	183,631,329	4,208,305
304 District Special Education Instructional Services	988,033	967,726	1,050,370	(82,644)
306 District Operations and Administration	8,487,094	8,197,640	4,068,376	4,129,264
312 High School Instructional and Instructional Support Services	145,096,111	118,346,510	103,044,848	15,301,662
314 High School Special Education Instructional Services	3,561,756	2,174,969	2,026,841	148,128
316 High School Operations and Administration	717,754	812,054	546,679	265,375
322 Special Education Citywide Instructional and Instructional Support Services	17,730,897	14,380,387	14,380,387	—

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
324 Division of Special Education—Instructional Support Services	$ 75,987,002	$ 95,984,954	$ 96,865,034	$ (880,080)
326 Special Education—Operations and Administration	18,497,943	20,561,961	16,617,461	3,944,500
328 Special Education Operations and Administration Districts, High Schools and Citywide	573,870	709,870	389,532	320,338
336 School Facilities—Custodial and Maintenance	83,661,445	119,535,596	99,430,089	20,105,507
338 Pupil Transportation	607,005,853	625,361,800	625,361,799	1
340 School Food Services	148,301,461	155,060,114	152,411,600	2,648,514
342 School Safety	129,883,899	134,157,433	134,157,433	—
344 Energy and Leases	230,805,876	240,478,994	239,328,165	1,150,829
354 Central Administration	126,600,989	178,507,069	177,858,893	648,176
370 Non-Public School Payments	627,614,146	677,659,011	710,455,421	(32,796,410)
Total Other Than Personal Services	2,377,581,160	2,580,735,722	2,561,624,257	19,111,465
	10,235,613,026	10,197,093,902	10,157,739,015	39,354,887
Reimbursable Programs—				
381 Categorical Programs—Personal Services	1,485,921,626	1,873,354,271	1,892,817,168	(19,462,897)
382 Categorical Programs—Other Than Personal Services	639,248,309	696,465,055	730,434,698	(33,969,643)
Total Reimbursable Programs	2,125,169,935	2,569,819,326	2,623,251,866	(53,432,540)
	12,360,782,961	12,766,913,228	12,780,990,881	(14,077,653)
Intracity Sales	(6,568,025)	(10,189,800)	(9,086,954)	(1,102,846)
Total Department of Education	12,354,214,936	12,756,723,428	12,771,903,927	(15,180,499)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(99,040,362)	99,040,362
Net Total Department of Education	12,354,214,936	12,756,723,428	12,672,863,565	83,859,863
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
Personal Services—				
002 Community Colleges	304,940,495	318,450,001	320,690,087	(2,240,086)
004 Hunter Schools	10,378,499	10,951,222	11,349,470	(398,248)
Total Personal Services	315,318,994	329,401,223	332,039,557	(2,638,334)
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Community Colleges	116,381,656	135,705,361	135,188,633	516,728
003 Hunter Campus Schools	538,460	490,799	451,488	39,311
005 Educational Aid	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	—
012 Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Total Other Than Personal Services	157,420,116	176,696,160	141,140,121	35,556,039
	472,739,110	506,097,383	473,179,678	32,917,705
Intracity Sales	(7,905,119)	(27,824,060)	(27,206,229)	(617,831)
Total City University of New York	464,833,991	478,273,323	445,973,449	32,299,874
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,319,345)	2,319,345
Net Total City University of New York	464,833,991	478,273,323	443,654,104	34,619,219

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
001 Personal Services	$ 9,074,217	$ 7,343,898	$ 7,293,732	$ 50,166
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,215,735	1,656,637	1,581,532	75,105
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	11,289,952	9,000,535	8,875,264	125,271
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Operations	2,325,279,520	2,349,849,974	2,332,459,904	17,390,070
002 Executive Management	145,191,801	239,118,846	228,857,350	10,261,496
003 School Safety	135,916,342	136,753,524	136,678,355	75,169
004 Administration—Personnel	154,990,177	176,426,858	176,399,307	27,551
006 Criminal Justice	64,308,223	94,870,381	94,864,726	5,655
007 Traffic Enforcement	59,955,775	76,276,684	68,246,863	8,029,821
008 Transit Police	168,719,447	180,270,103	180,133,434	136,669
009 Housing Police	102,701,244	119,950,615	117,585,462	2,365,153
Total Personal Services	3,157,062,529	3,373,516,985	3,335,225,401	38,291,584
Other Than Personal Services—				
100 Operations	48,085,488	59,881,574	59,754,285	127,289
200 Executive Management	9,961,785	43,241,941	42,431,637	810,304
300 School Safety	3,346,000	3,412,958	2,711,476	701,482
400 Administration	128,603,844	142,064,658	141,163,932	900,726
600 Criminal Justice	7,292,693	4,648,115	4,657,036	(8,921)
700 Traffic Enforcement	4,208,859	3,662,835	3,656,842	5,993
Total Other Than Personal Services	201,498,669	256,912,081	254,375,208	2,536,873
	3,358,561,198	3,630,429,066	3,589,600,609	40,828,457
Interfund Agreements	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	—
Intracity Sales	(129,393,586)	(129,667,860)	(134,301,697)	4,633,837
Total Police Department	3,227,370,613	3,498,964,207	3,453,501,913	45,462,294
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,945,519)	6,945,519
Net Total Police Department	3,227,370,613	3,498,964,207	3,446,556,394	52,407,813
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administrative	57,075,614	59,597,594	58,566,142	1,031,452
002 Fire Extinguishment and Emergency Response	765,285,418	895,536,826	880,538,153	14,998,673
003 Fire Investigation	14,871,176	17,606,110	17,079,896	526,214
004 Fire Prevention	17,555,427	16,775,349	16,640,539	134,810
009 Emergency Medical Services	135,365,130	137,818,825	134,383,921	3,434,904
Total Personal Services	990,152,765	1,127,334,704	1,107,208,651	20,126,053
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Executive Administration	48,673,085	56,524,876	54,658,061	1,866,815
006 Fire Extinguishment and Response	20,428,991	24,520,775	23,310,772	1,210,003
007 Fire Investigation	82,220	82,220	73,331	8,889
008 Fire Prevention	384,623	389,623	363,324	26,299

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
010 Emergency Medical Services	$ 15,297,181	$ 16,199,036	$ 15,634,304	$ 564,732
Total Other Than Personal Services	84,866,100	97,716,530	94,039,792	3,676,738
Total Fire Department	1,075,018,865	1,225,051,234	1,201,248,443	23,802,791
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,448,127)	2,448,127
Net Total Fire Department	1,075,018,865	1,225,051,234	1,198,800,316	26,250,918
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	249,331,568	233,001,699	229,507,318	3,494,381
003 Office of Child Support Enforcement, Head Start and Day Care	41,942,327	41,434,301	39,174,907	2,259,394
005 Administrative	72,910,095	78,826,014	78,573,470	252,544
Total Personal Services	364,183,990	353,262,014	347,255,695	6,006,319
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	90,581,688	82,736,252	81,821,806	914,446
004 Office of Child Support Enforcement, Head Start and Day Care	643,161,813	656,737,759	635,850,212	20,887,547
006 Child Welfare	1,258,696,216	1,285,559,493	1,280,589,156	4,970,337
Total Other Than Personal Services	1,992,439,717	2,025,033,504	1,998,261,174	26,772,330
	2,356,623,707	2,378,295,518	2,345,516,869	32,778,649
Intracity Sales	(148,928)	(148,928)	—	(148,928)
Total Administration for Children's Services	2,356,474,779	2,378,146,590	2,345,516,869	32,629,721
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(55,742,447)	55,742,447
Net Total Administration for Children's Services	2,356,474,779	2,378,146,590	2,289,774,422	88,372,168
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
201 Administration	140,792,481	156,241,000	156,241,000	—
203 Public Assistance	268,700,313	221,509,379	221,509,378	1
204 Medical Assistance	83,643,348	100,492,342	100,492,342	—
205 Adult Services	70,026,429	73,428,277	73,390,539	37,738
Total Personal Services	563,162,571	551,670,998	551,633,259	37,739
Other Than Personal Services—				
101 Administration	144,246,232	191,925,426	196,229,248	(4,303,822)
103 Public Assistance	1,678,860,862	1,799,567,143	1,802,834,457	(3,267,314)
104 Medical Assistance	3,175,921,078	3,359,691,607	3,392,300,649	(32,609,042)

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
105 Adult Services	$ 211,028,613	$ 213,140,446	$ 216,738,096	$ (3,597,650)
Total Other Than Personal Services	5,210,056,785	5,564,324,622	5,608,102,450	(43,777,828)
	5,773,219,356	6,115,995,620	6,159,735,709	(43,740,089)
Intracity Sales	(75,478)	(745,892)	(670,414)	(75,478)
Total Department of Social Services	5,773,143,878	6,115,249,728	6,159,065,295	(43,815,567)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(79,020,226)	79,020,226
Net Total Department of Social Services	5,773,143,878	6,115,249,728	6,080,045,069	35,204,659
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
100 Personal Services	98,099,945	97,362,209	97,249,471	112,738
200 Other Than Personal Services	484,968,920	539,470,758	535,168,939	4,301,819
	583,068,865	636,832,967	632,418,410	4,414,557
Intracity Sales	—	(11,036,737)	(12,029,174)	992,437
Total Department of Homeless Services	583,068,865	625,796,230	620,389,236	5,406,994
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(26,838,361)	26,838,361
Net Total Department of Homeless Services	583,068,865	625,796,230	593,550,875	32,245,355
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration	42,088,856	43,797,035	43,465,513	331,522
002 Operations	769,407,603	723,778,295	720,793,230	2,985,065
Total Personal Services	811,496,459	767,575,330	764,258,743	3,316,587
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Operations	96,630,619	92,163,703	87,277,696	4,886,007
004 Administration	15,948,732	15,669,732	14,920,017	749,715
Total Other Than Personal Services	112,579,351	107,833,435	102,197,713	5,635,722
	924,075,810	875,408,765	866,456,456	8,952,309
Intracity Sales	(754,770)	(1,257,131)	(677,907)	(579,224)
Total Department of Correction	923,321,040	874,151,634	865,778,549	8,373,085
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,409,315)	3,409,315
Net Total Department of Correction	923,321,040	874,151,634	862,369,234	11,782,400
073 BOARD OF CORRECTION				
001 Personal Services	833,324	799,449	791,309	8,140
002 Other Than Personal Services	38,339	39,839	38,327	1,512
Total Board of Correction	871,663	839,288	829,636	9,652
094 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	255,742	3,566,973	2,609,783	957,190
770 Non City Personal Services	8,095,869	11,085,869	9,720,748	1,365,121
Total Personal Services	8,351,611	14,652,842	12,330,531	2,322,311

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
094 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	$ 37,147,361	$ 31,474,998	$ 25,897,163	$ 5,577,835
773 Non City Other Than Personal Services	76,027,469	97,465,313	93,461,818	4,003,495
Total Other Than Personal Services	113,174,830	128,940,311	119,358,981	9,581,330
	121,526,441	143,593,153	131,689,512	11,903,641
Intracity Sales	(4,288,360)	(68,442)	(68,441)	(1)
Total Department of Employment	117,238,081	143,524,711	131,621,071	11,903,640
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,439)	3,439
Net Total Department of Employment	117,238,081	143,524,711	131,617,632	11,907,079
095 PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS				
Personal Services—				
001 City Actuarial Pensions	1,739,851,030	1,689,760,857	1,689,760,857	—
002 Non City Actuarial Pensions	31,047,000	27,467,000	28,447,452	(980,452)
003 Non Actuarial Pensions	29,630,984	32,532,746	32,377,912	154,834
Total Personal Services	1,800,529,014	1,749,760,603	1,750,586,221	(825,618)
Intracity Sales	(100,005,294)	(120,005,294)	(120,005,294)	—
Total Pension Contributions	1,700,523,720	1,629,755,309	1,630,580,927	(825,618)
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	478,782,952	350,212,789	365,487,138	(15,274,349)
003 Fringe Benefits	2,255,097,652	2,642,606,668	2,641,860,513	746,155
Total Personal Services	2,733,880,604	2,992,819,457	3,007,347,651	(14,528,194)
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services—				
Other Public Safety	26,784,000	25,153,487	27,461,905	(2,308,418)
Court Costs—Public Safety	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Criminal Justice Programs	40,404,257	40,245,328	40,773,473	(528,145)
Payments to Transit Authority	248,885,687	454,465,654	454,465,654	—
Payments to Private Bus Companies	179,172,546	202,035,615	213,652,768	(11,617,153)
Payments to Housing Authority	18,281,271	16,524,051	16,524,051	—
Judgments and Claims	418,868,294	612,705,919	626,915,734	(14,209,815)
Other	408,490,394	812,226,594	777,334,389	34,892,205
005 Indigent Defense Services	141,147,315	150,247,315	147,582,975	2,664,340
Total Other Than Personal Services	1,482,133,764	2,313,703,963	2,304,710,949	8,993,014
	4,216,014,368	5,306,523,420	5,312,058,600	(5,535,180)
Interfund Agreements	(37,950,000)	(38,440,000)	(35,000,000)	(3,440,000)
Total Miscellaneous	4,178,064,368	5,268,083,420	5,277,058,600	(8,975,180)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(35,248,533)	35,248,533
Net Total Miscellaneous	4,178,064,368	5,268,083,420	5,241,810,067	26,273,353

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
099 DEBT SERVICE				
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Funded Debt Outside Constitutional Limit	$ 1,842,855,342	$ 1,708,081,652	$ 1,706,147,832	$ 1,933,820
003 Lease Purchase and City Guaranteed Debt	173,991,603	189,027,365	189,027,048	317
004 Budget Stabilization Account	—	403,474,466	403,474,466	—
Total Debt Service	2,016,846,945	2,300,583,483	2,298,649,346	1,934,137
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(37,479)	37,479
Net Total Debt Service	2,016,846,945	2,300,583,483	2,298,611,867	1,971,616
100 MAC DEBT SERVICE FUNDING				
001 Other Than Personal Service	255,299,800	225,236,000	225,236,000	—
Total MAC Debt Service Funding	255,299,800	225,236,000	225,236,000	—
101 PUBLIC ADVOCATE				
001 Personal Services	1,900,301	1,627,775	1,624,124	3,651
002 Other Than Personal Services	174,043	244,949	229,845	15,104
Total Public Advocate	2,074,344	1,872,724	1,853,969	18,755
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,998)	1,998
Net Total Public Advocate	2,074,344	1,872,724	1,851,971	20,753
102 CITY COUNCIL				
Personal Services—				
001 Council Members	15,287,508	15,087,508	14,911,517	175,991
002 Committee Staffing	7,773,752	8,423,752	7,804,529	619,223
005 Council Services Division	8,992,375	8,792,375	8,292,850	499,525
600 Committee on the Aging	1	1	—	1
605 Committee on Civil Service and Labor	1	1	—	1
610 Committee on Consumer Affairs	1	1	—	1
615 Committee on Contracts	1	1	—	1
616 Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Image	1	1	—	1
620 Committee on Economic Development	1	1	—	1
625 Committee on Education	1	1	—	1
630 Committee on Environmental Protection	1	1	—	1
632 Committee on Finance	1	1	—	1
635 Committee on General Welfare	1	1	—	1
640 Committee on Governmental Operations	1	1	—	1
645 Committee on Health	1	1	—	1
647 Committee on Higher Education	1	1	—	1
650 Committee on Housing and Buildings	1	1	—	1
655 Committee on Land Use	1	1	—	1
656 Mental Health, Retardation, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	1	1	—	1
657 Committee On Oversight and Investigation	1	1	—	1

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
102 CITY COUNCIL (cont.)				
Personal Services—(cont.)				
660 Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs	$ 1	$ 1	$ —	$ 1
665 Committee on Public Safety	1	1	—	1
670 Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections	1	1	—	1
671 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management	1	1	—	1
675 Committee on Standards and Ethics	1	1	—	1
680 Committee on State and Federal Legislation	1	1	—	1
685 Committee on Transportation	1	1	—	1
687 Committee on Women's Issues	1	1	—	1
690 Committee on Youth Services	1	1	—	1
Total Personal Services	32,053,661	32,303,661	31,008,896	1,294,765
Other Than Personal Services—				
100 Council Members	5,205,393	5,705,393	5,301,927	403,466
200 Central Staff	9,034,949	9,278,029	8,610,068	667,961
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
835 Committee on General Welfare	1	1	—	1
840 Committee on Governmental Operations	1	1	—	1
845 Committee on Health	1	1	—	1
847 Committee on Higher Education	1	1	—	1
850 Committee on Housing and Buildings	1	1	—	1
855 Committee on Land Use	1	1	—	1
856 Mental Health, Retardation, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	1	1	—	1
857 Committee On Oversight and Investigation	1	1	—	1
860 Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs	1	1	—	1
865 Committee on Public Safety	1	1	—	1
870 Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections	1	1	—	1
871 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management	1	1	—	1
875 Committee on Standards and Ethics	1	1	—	1

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
102 City Council (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
880 Committee on State and Federal Legislation	$ 1	$ 1	$ —	$ 1
885 Committee on Transportation	1	1	—	1
887 Committee on Women's Issues	1	1	—	1
890 Committee on Youth Services	1	1	—	1
Total Other Than Personal Services	14,240,368	14,983,448	13,911,995	1,071,453
	46,294,029	47,287,109	44,920,891	2,366,218
Interfund Agreements	(300,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,044,830)	(255,170)
Total City Council	45,994,029	45,987,109	43,876,061	2,111,048
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	40,347	(40,347)
Net Total City Council	45,994,029	45,987,109	43,916,408	2,070,701
103 City Clerk				
001 Personal Services	2,231,877	2,181,877	2,099,828	82,049
002 Other Than Personal Services	430,559	518,887	486,238	32,649
Total City Clerk	2,662,436	2,700,764	2,586,066	114,698
125 Department for the Aging				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive and Administrative Management	5,516,552	7,398,153	7,169,040	229,113
002 Community Programs	14,853,501	19,602,822	15,636,305	3,966,517
Total Personal Services	20,370,053	27,000,975	22,805,345	4,195,630
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Community Programs	201,229,371	206,653,970	204,131,556	2,522,414
004 Executive and Administrative Management	2,600,186	2,944,737	2,554,487	390,250
Total Other Than Personal Services	203,829,557	209,598,707	206,686,043	2,912,664
	224,199,610	236,599,682	229,491,388	7,108,294
Intracity Sales	(531,391)	(644,209)	(456,139)	(188,070)
Total Department for the Aging	223,668,219	235,955,473	229,035,249	6,920,224
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,737,395)	2,737,395
Net Total Department for the Aging	223,668,219	235,955,473	226,297,854	9,657,619
126 Department of Cultural Affairs				
001 Personal Services	2,372,604	2,371,736	2,109,798	261,938
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Office of the Commissioner	1,160,876	1,275,343	1,274,194	1,149
003 Cultural Programs	22,143,201	18,348,154	18,271,236	76,918
004 Metropolitan Museum of Art	21,766,264	20,590,041	20,590,040	1
005 New York Botanical Garden	6,493,935	5,871,469	5,789,975	81,494
006 American Museum of Natural History	16,342,132	15,366,778	15,310,691	56,087
007 The Wildlife Conservation Society	13,499,670	13,291,896	13,191,872	100,024
008 Brooklyn Museum	7,906,077	7,373,673	7,351,244	22,429
009 Brooklyn Children's Museum	2,217,738	2,056,756	2,053,699	3,057
010 Brooklyn Botanical Garden	3,832,864	3,630,555	3,617,115	13,440

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
011 Queens Botanical Garden	$ 1,143,991	$ 1,063,632	$ 1,057,107	$ 6,525
012 New York Hall of Science	1,887,798	1,758,243	1,758,243	—
013 Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences	941,192	868,789	868,272	517
014 Staten Island Zoological Society	1,593,350	1,481,002	1,480,897	105
015 Staten Island Historical Society	787,754	740,796	739,262	1,534
016 Museum of The City of New York	1,403,767	1,301,654	1,301,654	—
017 Wave Hill	1,077,544	982,457	979,577	2,880
019 Brooklyn Academy of Music	3,472,688	3,262,382	3,174,204	88,178
020 Snug Harbor Cultural Center	1,855,857	1,826,053	1,826,053	—
021 Studio Museum in Harlem	888,230	823,558	823,558	—
022 Other Cultural Institutions	16,927,313	15,812,310	15,738,369	73,941
024 New York Shakespeare Festival	1,197,595	1,117,959	1,117,959	—
Total Other Than Personal Services	128,539,836	118,843,500	118,315,221	528,279
	130,912,440	121,215,236	120,425,019	790,217
Interfund Agreements	(41,200)	(41,200)	(41,200)	—
Intracity Sales	(193,500)	(629,731)	(629,731)	—
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	130,677,740	120,544,305	119,754,088	790,217
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,883)	6,883
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs	130,677,740	120,544,305	119,747,205	797,100
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
001 Personal Services	15,120,225	15,213,236	14,570,574	642,662
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,818,319	18,708,376	18,476,049	232,327
	33,938,544	33,921,612	33,046,623	874,989
Interfund Agreements	(4,902,622)	(6,700,000)	(6,201,248)	(498,752)
Intracity Sales	—	(365,730)	(352,930)	(12,800)
Total Financial Information Services Agency	29,035,922	26,855,882	26,492,445	363,437
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,063,713)	2,063,713
Net Total Financial Information Services Agency	29,035,922	26,855,882	24,428,732	2,427,150
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
001 Personal Services	31,483,017	32,461,438	32,461,437	1
002 Other Than Personal Services	76,306,241	76,960,891	75,940,632	1,020,259
	107,789,258	109,422,329	108,402,069	1,020,260
Intracity Sales	—	(200,000)	—	(200,000)
Total Department of Juvenile Justice	107,789,258	109,222,329	108,402,069	820,260
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(504,114)	504,114
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice	107,789,258	109,222,329	107,897,955	1,324,374

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
131 Office of Payroll Administration				
100 Personal Services	$ 5,163,486	$ 5,318,509	$ 5,067,365	$ 251,144
200 Other Than Personal Services	3,346,931	2,581,205	1,665,910	915,295
	8,510,417	7,899,714	6,733,275	1,166,439
Interfund Agreements	(359,170)	(730,170)	(626,448)	(103,722)
Intracity Sales	—	(352,084)	(294,584)	(57,500)
Total Office of Payroll Administration	8,151,247	6,817,460	5,812,243	1,005,217
132 Independent Budget Office				
001 Personal Services	2,346,544	1,903,677	1,879,782	23,895
002 Other Than Personal Services	427,714	407,488	381,955	25,533
Total Independent Budget Office	2,774,258	2,311,165	2,261,737	49,428
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission				
001 Personal Services	476,107	430,587	429,524	1,063
002 Other Than Personal Services	55,000	50,065	45,142	4,923
Total Equal Employment Practices Commission	531,107	480,652	474,666	5,986
134 Civil Service Commission				
001 Personal Services	443,369	456,248	451,976	4,272
002 Other Than Personal Services	39,368	35,628	27,722	7,906
Total Civil Service Commission	482,737	491,876	479,698	12,178
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission				
001 Personal Services	2,715,682	2,671,181	2,548,657	122,524
002 Other Than Personal Services	465,795	534,649	497,375	37,274
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	3,181,477	3,205,830	3,046,032	159,798
138 Districting Commission				
001 Personal Services	1,440,000	1,332,000	1,106,687	225,313
002 Other Than Personal Services	813,000	631,965	553,341	78,624
Total Districting Commission	2,253,000	1,963,965	1,660,028	303,937
156 New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission				
001 Personal Services	17,643,298	17,252,757	16,668,676	584,081
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,569,141	5,043,945	4,865,532	178,413
Total New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission	22,212,439	22,296,702	21,534,208	762,494
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,540)	3,540
Net Total New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission	22,212,439	22,296,702	21,530,668	766,034
226 Commission on Human Rights				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	2,340,212	2,472,874	2,368,051	104,823
003 Community Development	3,602,169	3,637,887	3,611,638	26,249
Total Personal Services	5,942,381	6,110,761	5,979,689	131,072

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	$ 1,301,996	$ 1,244,464	$ 1,214,022	$ 30,442
004 Community Development	608,016	601,023	562,755	38,268
Total Other Than Personal Services	1,910,012	1,845,487	1,776,777	68,710
Total Commission on Human Rights	7,852,393	7,956,248	7,756,466	199,782
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
002 Community Development	10,838,104	9,433,260	9,432,891	369
311 Personal Services	5,025,585	4,479,947	4,479,298	649
Total Personal Services	15,863,689	13,913,207	13,912,189	1,018
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Community Development	37,966,337	44,986,111	43,081,184	1,904,927
312 Other Than Personal Services	104,140,421	104,147,424	100,467,708	3,679,716
Total Other Than Personal Services	142,106,758	149,133,535	143,548,892	5,584,643
	157,970,447	163,046,742	157,461,081	5,585,661
Intracity Sales	(8,872,283)	(8,901,083)	(8,276,890)	(624,193)
Total Department of Youth and Community Development	149,098,164	154,145,659	149,184,191	4,961,468
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,161,715)	5,161,715
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development	149,098,164	154,145,659	144,022,476	10,123,183
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
001 Personal Services	1,486,529	1,407,529	1,375,657	31,872
002 Other Than Personal Services	258,545	195,432	171,336	24,096
Total Conflicts of Interest Board	1,745,074	1,602,961	1,546,993	55,968
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,125)	1,125
Net Total Conflicts of Interest Board	1,745,074	1,602,961	1,545,868	57,093
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
001 Personal Services	1,079,318	1,082,318	1,080,592	1,726
002 Other Than Personal Services	459,020	473,151	464,552	8,599
Total Office of Collective Bargaining	1,538,338	1,555,469	1,545,144	10,325
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	167,494	167,494	165,223	2,271
002 Other Than Personal Services	8,264	8,264	7,750	514
Total Manhattan Community Board # 1	175,758	175,758	172,973	2,785
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(380)	380
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 1	175,758	175,758	172,593	3,165

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
342 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	$ 161,883	$ 161,883	$ 161,134	$ 749
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,875	13,875	13,868	7
003 Rent and Energy	40,613	40,410	40,144	266
Total Other Than Personal Services	54,488	54,285	54,012	273
Total Manhattan Community Board # 2	216,371	216,168	215,146	1,022
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	148,031	147,031	146,696	335
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,727	28,727	27,815	912
003 Rent and Energy	4,313	4,462	4,460	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	32,040	33,189	32,275	914
Total Manhattan Community Board # 3	180,071	180,220	178,971	1,249
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(500)	500
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 3	180,071	180,220	178,471	1,749
344 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services	147,401	131,901	127,315	4,586
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	28,357	43,857	40,079	3,778
003 Rent and Energy	36,121	36,121	36,103	18
Total Other Than Personal Services	64,478	79,978	76,182	3,796
Total Manhattan Community Board # 4	211,879	211,879	203,497	8,382
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,632)	1,632
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 4	211,879	211,879	201,865	10,014
345 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services	159,400	130,900	128,672	2,228
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	16,358	44,858	36,502	8,356
003 Rent and Energy	42,641	42,868	42,866	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	58,999	87,726	79,368	8,358
Total Manhattan Community Board # 5	218,399	218,626	208,040	10,586
346 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services	161,889	151,889	146,571	5,318
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,869	23,869	23,768	101
003 Rent and Energy	69,920	69,920	69,918	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	83,789	93,789	93,686	103
Total Manhattan Community Board # 6	245,678	245,678	240,257	5,421

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
347 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services	$ 146,203	$ 146,766	$ 146,765	$ 1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,555	28,992	26,245	2,747
003 Rent and Energy	2,739	2,739	2,393	346
Total Other Than Personal Services	32,294	31,731	28,638	3,093
Total Manhattan Community Board # 7	178,497	178,497	175,403	3,094
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(180)	180
Net Manhattan Community Board # 7	178,497	178,497	175,223	3,274
348 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services	153,351	137,211	129,810	7,401
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	22,407	36,347	30,655	5,692
003 Rent and Energy	91,324	92,076	91,538	538
Total Other Than Personal Services	113,731	128,423	122,193	6,230
Total Manhattan Community Board # 8	267,082	265,634	252,003	13,631
349 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services	148,011	125,111	115,297	9,814
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,747	50,647	49,100	1,547
003 Rent and Energy	18,000	18,000	18,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services	45,747	68,647	67,100	1,547
Total Manhattan Community Board # 9	193,758	193,758	182,397	11,361
350 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services	133,612	121,612	120,425	1,187
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	42,146	54,146	43,524	10,622
003 Rent and Energy	52,596	52,596	48,594	4,002
Total Other Than Personal Services	94,742	106,742	92,118	14,624
Total Manhattan Community Board # 10	228,354	228,354	212,543	15,811
351 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services	128,732	127,832	125,748	2,084
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	47,026	47,926	46,723	1,203
003 Rent and Energy	7,431	7,256	7,254	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	54,457	55,182	53,977	1,205
Total Manhattan Community Board # 11	183,189	183,014	179,725	3,289
352 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services	144,819	139,405	138,821	584
002 Other Than Personal Services	30,939	36,353	31,189	5,164
Total Manhattan Community Board # 12	175,758	175,758	170,010	5,748
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(800)	800
Net Manhattan Community Board # 12	175,758	175,758	169,210	6,548

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
381 Bronx Community Board # 1				
001 Personal Services	$ 148,630	$ 143,630	$ 140,466	$ 3,164
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,128	31,500	29,446	2,054
003 Rent and Energy	24,208	24,836	24,834	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	51,336	56,336	54,280	2,056
Total Bronx Community Board # 1	199,966	199,966	194,746	5,220
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,812)	6,812
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 1	199,966	199,966	187,934	12,032
382 Bronx Community Board # 2				
001 Personal Services	164,541	158,041	157,271	770
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	11,217	17,717	17,202	515
003 Rent and Energy	36,522	36,354	36,232	122
Total Other Than Personal Services	47,739	54,071	53,434	637
Total Bronx Community Board # 2	212,280	212,112	210,705	1,407
383 Bronx Community Board # 3				
001 Personal Services	149,315	149,315	146,052	3,263
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,443	26,443	24,755	1,688
003 Rent and Energy	24,069	23,741	23,739	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	50,512	50,184	48,494	1,690
Total Bronx Community Board # 3	199,827	199,499	194,546	4,953
384 Bronx Community Board # 4				
001 Personal Services	156,278	156,278	152,356	3,922
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	19,480	19,479	18,639	840
003 Rent and Energy	7,308	7,309	7,306	3
Total Other Than Personal Services	26,788	26,788	25,945	843
Total Bronx Community Board # 4	183,066	183,066	178,301	4,765
385 Bronx Community Board # 5				
001 Personal Services	165,078	165,078	163,697	1,381
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,680	15,680	15,035	645
Total Bronx Community Board # 5	175,758	180,758	178,732	2,026
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,576)	3,576
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 5	175,758	180,758	175,156	5,602
386 Bronx Community Board # 6				
001 Personal Services	150,054	142,544	140,734	1,810
002 Other Than Personal Services	25,704	33,214	26,489	6,725
Total Bronx Community Board # 6	175,758	175,758	167,223	8,535
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(14)	14
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 6	175,758	175,758	167,209	8,549

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
387 Bronx Community Board # 7				
001 Personal Services	$ 157,800	$ 141,500	$ 136,958	$ 4,542
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,958	34,258	28,688	5,570
003 Rent and Energy	34,724	34,574	34,572	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	52,682	68,832	63,260	5,572
Total Bronx Community Board # 7	210,482	210,332	200,218	10,114
388 Bronx Community Board # 8				
001 Personal Services	158,598	143,098	137,138	5,960
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,161	32,661	23,910	8,751
003 Rent and Energy	27,569	27,663	27,461	202
Total Other Than Personal Services	44,730	60,324	51,371	8,953
Total Bronx Community Board # 8	203,328	203,422	188,509	14,913
389 Bronx Community Board # 9				
001 Personal Services	149,466	141,466	137,503	3,963
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,292	33,992	28,036	5,956
003 Rent and Energy	34,164	34,464	34,396	68
Total Other Than Personal Services	60,456	68,456	62,432	6,024
Total Bronx Community Board # 9	209,922	209,922	199,935	9,987
390 Bronx Community Board # 10				
001 Personal Services	156,470	154,470	152,920	1,550
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	19,288	21,288	19,379	1,909
003 Rent and Energy	49,633	49,583	49,581	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	68,921	70,871	68,960	1,911
Total Bronx Community Board # 10	225,391	225,341	221,880	3,461
391 Bronx Community Board # 11				
001 Personal Services	157,912	157,912	156,799	1,113
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,846	17,846	14,639	3,207
003 Rent and Energy	33,691	33,592	33,590	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	51,537	51,438	48,229	3,209
Total Bronx Community Board # 11	209,449	209,350	205,028	4,322
392 Bronx Community Board # 12				
001 Personal Services	144,447	144,448	144,447	1
002 Other Than Personal Services	31,311	31,310	30,492	818
Total Bronx Community Board # 12	175,758	175,758	174,939	819

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
431 Queens Community Board # 1				
001 Personal Services	$ 157,588	$ 152,588	$ 149,475	$ 3,113
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,170	25,670	22,422	3,248
003 Rent and Energy	17,796	17,796	17,796	—
Total Other Than Personal Services	35,966	43,466	40,218	3,248
Total Queens Community Board # 1	193,554	196,054	189,693	6,361
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,582)	5,582
Net Total Queens Community Board # 1	193,554	196,054	184,111	11,943
432 Queens Community Board # 2				
001 Personal Services	151,868	141,201	140,603	598
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,890	34,557	26,055	8,502
003 Rent and Energy	45,969	45,969	45,967	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	69,859	80,526	72,022	8,504
Total Queens Community Board # 2	221,727	221,727	212,625	9,102
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,602)	3,602
Net Total Queens Community Board # 2	221,727	221,727	209,023	12,704
433 Queens Community Board # 3				
001 Personal Services	158,340	145,149	139,899	5,250
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,418	30,609	29,280	1,329
003 Rent and Energy	49,202	49,202	49,200	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	66,620	79,811	78,480	1,331
Total Queens Community Board # 3	224,960	224,960	218,379	6,581
434 Queens Community Board # 4				
001 Personal Services	152,160	152,597	151,370	1,227
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,598	23,161	19,573	3,588
003 Rent and Energy	27,580	27,431	27,309	122
Total Other Than Personal Services	51,178	50,592	46,882	3,710
Total Queens Community Board # 4	203,338	203,189	198,252	4,937
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(7,660)	7,660
Net Total Queens Community Board # 4	203,338	203,189	190,592	12,597
435 Queens Community Board # 5				
001 Personal Services	160,015	136,392	127,125	9,267
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,743	39,365	36,429	2,936
003 Rent and Energy	24,503	24,356	24,353	3
Total Other Than Personal Services	40,246	63,721	60,782	2,939
Total Queens Community Board # 5	200,261	200,113	187,907	12,206
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4,058)	4,058
Net Queens Community Board # 5	200,261	200,113	183,849	16,264

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
436 Queens Community Board # 6				
001 Personal Services	$ 157,254	$ 157,725	$ 157,724	$ 1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,504	18,033	14,421	3,612
003 Rent and Energy	33,628	34,170	33,638	532
Total Other Than Personal Services	52,132	52,203	48,059	4,144
Total Queens Community Board # 6	209,386	209,928	205,783	4,145
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,719)	1,719
Net Total Queens Community Board # 6	209,386	209,928	204,064	5,864
437 Queens Community Board # 7				
001 Personal Services	157,329	148,766	147,488	1,278
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,429	26,992	26,582	410
003 Rent and Energy	19,802	34,802	30,800	4,002
Total Other Than Personal Services	38,231	61,794	57,382	4,412
Total Queens Community Board # 7	195,560	210,560	204,870	5,690
438 Queens Community Board # 8				
001 Personal Services	163,705	148,705	145,866	2,839
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,053	27,138	26,026	1,112
003 Rent and Energy	47,859	58,228	51,056	7,172
Total Other Than Personal Services	59,912	85,366	77,082	8,284
Total Queens Community Board # 8	223,617	234,071	222,948	11,123
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,962)	3,962
Net Total Queens Community Board # 8	223,617	234,071	218,986	15,085
439 Queens Community Board # 9				
001 Personal Services	157,321	157,061	157,038	23
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,437	18,697	18,577	120
Total Queens Community Board # 9	175,758	175,758	175,615	143
440 Queens Community Board # 10				
001 Personal Services	163,073	151,773	146,723	5,050
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,685	23,985	18,069	5,916
003 Rent and Energy	27,602	27,602	27,600	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	40,287	51,587	45,669	5,918
Total Queens Community Board # 10	203,360	203,360	192,392	10,968
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(120)	120
Net Total Queens Community Board # 10	203,360	203,360	192,272	11,088

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
441 Queens Community Board # 11				
001 Personal Services	$ 148,270	$ 148,270	$ 147,412	$ 858
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,488	27,488	23,863	3,625
003 Rent and Energy	37,687	37,474	36,083	1,391
Total Other Than Personal Services	65,175	64,962	59,946	5,016
Total Queens Community Board # 11	213,445	213,232	207,358	5,874
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,774)	1,774
Net Total Queens Community Board # 11	213,445	213,232	205,584	7,648
442 Queens Community Board # 12				
001 Personal Services	152,378	109,078	107,574	1,504
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,380	66,680	61,847	4,833
003 Rent and Energy	23,239	22,802	22,738	64
Total Other Than Personal Services	46,619	89,482	84,585	4,897
Total Queens Community Board # 12	198,997	198,560	192,159	6,401
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,316)	1,316
Net Total Queens Community Board # 12	198,997	198,560	190,843	7,717
443 Queens Community Board # 13				
001 Personal Services	156,792	130,792	128,735	2,057
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,966	44,966	42,394	2,572
003 Rent and Energy	17,975	17,771	17,769	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	36,941	62,737	60,163	2,574
Total Queens Community Board # 13	193,733	193,529	188,898	4,631
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,782)	1,782
Net Total Queens Community Board # 13	193,733	193,529	187,116	6,413
444 Queens Community Board # 14				
001 Personal Services	154,764	154,764	151,081	3,683
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,994	20,994	16,328	4,666
003 Rent and Energy	16,802	16,802	16,800	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	37,796	37,796	33,128	4,668
Total Queens Community Board # 14	192,560	192,560	184,209	8,351
471 Brooklyn Community Board # 1				
001 Personal Services	149,823	150,237	150,177	60
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	25,936	25,522	25,516	6
003 Rent And Energy	37,328	37,671	36,661	1,010
Total Other Than Personal Services	63,264	63,193	62,177	1,016
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 1	213,087	213,430	212,354	1,076

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
472 Brooklyn Community Board # 2				
001 Personal Services	$ 153,898	$ 142,348	$ 135,221	$ 7,127
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,860	33,410	30,159	3,251
003 Rent and Energy	34,534	34,534	34,532	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	56,394	67,944	64,691	3,253
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 2	210,292	210,292	199,912	10,380
473 Brooklyn Community Board # 3				
001 Personal Services	154,913	136,413	133,963	2,450
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,845	39,345	32,882	6,463
003 Rent and Energy	22,051	22,315	22,313	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	42,896	61,660	55,195	6,465
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3	197,809	198,073	189,158	8,915
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(23)	23
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3	197,809	198,073	189,135	8,938
474 Brooklyn Community Board # 4				
001 Personal Services	158,160	153,360	143,143	10,217
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,598	22,398	14,131	8,267
003 Rent and Energy	34,300	34,300	34,298	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	51,898	56,698	48,429	8,269
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 4	210,058	210,058	191,572	18,486
475 Brooklyn Community Board # 5				
001 Personal Services	160,810	154,810	151,774	3,036
002 Other Than Personal Services	14,948	20,948	18,365	2,583
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 5	175,758	175,758	170,139	5,619
476 Brooklyn Community Board # 6				
001 Personal Services	160,424	145,944	145,933	11
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,334	29,814	29,777	37
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 6	175,758	175,758	175,710	48
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,403)	3,403
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 6	175,758	175,758	172,307	3,451
477 Brooklyn Community Board # 7				
001 Personal Services	160,513	149,610	148,751	859
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,245	26,148	26,142	6
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 7	175,758	175,758	174,893	865

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
478 Brooklyn Community Board # 8				
001 Personal Services	$ 158,563	$ 153,724	$ 153,723	$ 1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,195	22,034	19,075	2,959
003 Rent and Energy	39,026	39,143	39,141	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	56,221	61,177	58,216	2,961
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 8	214,784	214,901	211,939	2,962
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(72)	72
Net Brooklyn Community Board # 8	214,784	214,901	211,867	3,034
479 Brooklyn Community Board # 9				
001 Personal Services	142,753	119,253	118,118	1,135
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	33,005	56,505	53,413	3,092
003 Rent and Energy	3,935	3,868	3,866	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	36,940	60,373	57,279	3,094
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 9	179,693	179,626	175,397	4,229
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(77)	77
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 9	179,693	179,626	175,320	4,306
480 Brooklyn Community Board # 10				
001 Personal Services	165,399	165,399	164,476	923
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,359	10,359	7,425	2,934
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 10	175,758	175,758	171,901	3,857
481 Brooklyn Community Board # 11				
001 Personal Services	150,633	153,424	153,423	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	25,125	22,334	21,929	405
003 Rent and Energy	23,730	24,938	24,936	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	48,855	47,272	46,865	407
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 11	199,488	200,696	200,288	408
482 Brooklyn Community Board # 12				
001 Personal Services	163,840	151,840	151,434	406
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	11,918	23,918	22,613	1,305
003 Rent and Energy	46,271	46,095	46,093	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	58,189	70,013	68,706	1,307
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 12	222,029	221,853	220,140	1,713
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(310)	310
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 12	222,029	221,853	219,830	2,023

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
483 Brooklyn Community Board # 13				
001 Personal Services	$ 150,516	$ 127,161	$ 121,568	$ 5,593
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	25,242	48,597	37,213	11,384
003 Rent and Energy	19,614	19,614	19,614	—
Total Other Than Personal Services	44,856	68,211	56,827	11,384
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 13	195,372	195,372	178,395	16,977
484 Brooklyn Community Board # 14				
001 Personal Services	155,297	154,297	150,472	3,825
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,461	21,461	18,985	2,476
003 Rent and Energy	53,556	52,811	52,485	326
Total Other Than Personal Services	74,017	74,272	71,470	2,802
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 14	229,314	228,569	221,942	6,627
485 Brooklyn Community Board # 15				
001 Personal Services	162,789	117,789	116,624	1,165
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,969	57,969	38,728	19,241
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 15	175,758	175,758	155,352	20,406
486 Brooklyn Community Board # 16				
001 Personal Services	165,110	145,110	138,763	6,347
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,648	30,648	26,829	3,819
003 Rent and Energy	20,656	22,585	22,503	82
Total Other Than Personal Services	31,304	53,233	49,332	3,901
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 16	196,414	198,343	188,095	10,248
487 Brooklyn Community Board # 17				
001 Personal Services	158,380	158,930	158,781	149
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,378	16,828	14,556	2,272
003 Rent and Energy	53,933	54,942	54,774	168
Total Other Than Personal Services	71,311	71,770	69,330	2,440
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 17	229,691	230,700	228,111	2,589
488 Brooklyn Community Board # 18				
001 Personal Services	143,728	129,728	125,914	3,814
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	32,030	46,030	44,300	1,730
003 Rent and Energy	10,659	10,659	—	10,659
Total Other Than Personal Services	42,689	56,689	44,300	12,389
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 18	186,417	186,417	170,214	16,203
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(245)	245
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 18	186,417	186,417	169,969	16,448

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
491 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services	$ 163,177	$ 163,177	$ 160,426	$ 2,751
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,581	12,581	10,725	1,856
003 Rent and Energy	43,956	43,956	43,954	2
Total Other Than Personal Services	56,537	56,537	54,679	1,858
Total Staten Island Community Board # 1	219,714	219,714	215,105	4,609
492 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services	157,492	155,597	153,082	2,515
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,266	20,161	19,315	846
003 Rent and Energy	45,002	45,002	—	45,002
Total Other Than Personal Services	63,268	65,163	19,315	45,848
Total Staten Island Community Board # 2	220,760	220,760	172,397	48,363
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	43	(43)
Net Total Staten Island Community Board # 2	220,760	220,760	172,440	48,320
493 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services	160,648	159,148	154,995	4,153
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,110	16,610	13,382	3,228
003 Rent and Energy	56,849	57,849	57,697	152
Total Other Than Personal Services	71,959	74,459	71,079	3,380
Total Staten Island Community Board # 3	232,607	233,607	226,074	7,533
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management	5,912,282	8,173,404	8,158,500	14,904
002 Probation Services	58,667,401	58,235,732	58,235,250	482
Total Personal Services	64,579,683	66,409,136	66,393,750	15,386
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Probation Services	17,403,773	16,802,200	16,697,504	104,696
004 Executive Management	241,318	241,318	113,824	127,494
Total Other Than Personal Services	17,645,091	17,043,518	16,811,328	232,190
	82,224,774	83,452,654	83,205,078	247,576
Intracity Sales	—	(2,971,315)	(1,872,992)	(1,098,323)
Total Department of Probation	82,224,774	80,481,339	81,332,086	(850,747)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(967,099)	967,099
Net Total Department of Probation	82,224,774	80,481,339	80,364,987	116,352

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
801 DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Department of Business.	$ 4,572,270	$ 4,408,748	$ 4,328,349	$ 80,399
004 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity	768,587	713,200	705,915	7,285
008 Economic Planning / Film	1,162,404	1,123,404	1,006,690	116,714
Total Personal Services	6,503,261	6,245,352	6,040,954	204,398
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Department of Business	24,662,264	25,332,265	25,226,172	106,093
005 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity	56,557	56,557	42,908	13,649
006 Economic Development Corporation . .	3,726,540	11,197,943	10,477,044	720,899
009 Economic Planning / Film	174,584	174,584	167,274	7,310
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	28,619,945	36,761,349	35,913,398	847,951
	35,123,206	43,006,701	41,954,352	1,052,349
Intracity Sales	(9,855)	(1,344,762)	(1,165,762)	(179,000)
Total Department of Business Services .	35,113,351	41,661,939	40,788,590	873,349
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(59,588)	59,588
Net Total Department of Business Services	35,113,351	41,661,939	40,729,002	932,937
806 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Office of Administration	19,036,138	23,040,099	22,292,745	747,354
002 Office of Development	13,908,722	15,743,464	15,613,757	129,707
004 Office of Housing Preservation	42,759,385	46,616,259	42,516,931	4,099,328
006 Housing Maintenance and Sales	45,378,186	38,706,606	35,028,978	3,677,628
Total Personal Services	121,082,431	124,106,428	115,452,411	8,654,017
Other Than Personal Services—				
008 Office of Administration	26,109,358	29,890,241	28,558,846	1,331,395
009 Office of Development	113,052,686	149,798,471	148,294,734	1,503,737
010 Housing Management and Sales	54,326,761	52,062,883	50,749,598	1,313,285
011 Office of Housing Preservation	60,268,087	50,470,487	46,846,054	3,624,433
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	253,756,892	282,222,082	274,449,232	7,772,850
	374,839,323	406,328,510	389,901,643	16,426,867
Interfund Agreements	(15,068,551)	(13,068,551)	(13,068,551)	—
Intracity Sales	(9,545,337)	(12,352,422)	(11,853,627)	(498,795)
Total Department of Housing Preservation and Development	350,225,435	380,907,537	364,979,465	15,928,072
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,678,313)	1,678,313
Net Total Department of Housing Preservation and Development	350,225,435	380,907,537	363,301,152	17,606,385

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
001 Personal Services	$ 40,089,768	$ 41,331,414	$ 41,026,550	$ 304,864
002 Other Than Personal Services	11,937,107	17,574,889	16,835,862	739,027
	52,026,875	58,906,303	57,862,412	1,043,891
Intracity Sales	(258,527)	(258,527)	(258,527)	—
Total Department of Buildings	51,768,348	58,647,776	57,603,885	1,043,891
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(47,140)	47,140
Net Total Department of Buildings	51,768,348	58,647,776	57,556,745	1,091,031
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
Personal Services—				
101 Administration and Support Services	23,249,591	25,664,361	25,094,761	569,600
102 Health Related Services	71,856,312	81,447,170	73,586,817	7,860,353
103 Community Health Services	79,935,430	76,481,970	74,909,150	1,572,820
104 Environmental Health Services	24,075,428	29,898,526	28,764,853	1,133,673
106 Chief Medical Examiner	20,373,107	21,437,093	21,437,093	—
107 Health Access	1,898,339	4,726,652	4,175,983	550,669
108 Mental Hygiene Administration	14,043,523	15,853,275	12,980,802	2,872,473
Total Personal Services	235,431,730	255,509,047	240,949,459	14,559,588
Other Than Personal Services—				
111 Management and Administration	27,272,216	29,238,888	29,013,854	225,034
112 Health Related Services	115,273,380	197,534,101	192,643,073	4,891,028
113 Community Health Services	454,211,300	504,528,618	499,198,846	5,329,772
114 Environmental Health Services	21,631,744	25,298,868	23,172,867	2,126,001
115 Prison Health Services	140,938,289	137,261,935	137,090,087	171,848
116 Chief Medical Examiner	37,244,574	32,250,876	31,198,803	1,052,073
117 Health Access	7,647,977	8,138,367	7,616,742	521,625
118 Mental Hygiene Administration	5,541,673	5,831,892	5,561,241	270,651
120 Mental Health Services	196,177,121	190,849,966	180,059,133	10,790,833
121 Mental Retardation Services	46,831,930	34,038,919	33,940,919	98,000
122 Alcoholism Services	50,932,429	50,620,420	48,052,014	2,568,406
Total Other Than Personal Services	1,103,702,633	1,215,592,850	1,187,547,579	28,045,271
	1,339,134,363	1,471,101,897	1,428,497,038	42,604,859
Intracity Sales	(3,728,367)	(5,928,326)	(5,025,433)	(902,893)
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,335,405,996	1,465,173,571	1,423,471,605	41,701,966
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(8,548,431)	8,548,431
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,335,405,996	1,465,173,571	1,414,923,174	50,250,397
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
001 Other Than Personal Services	924,886,720	939,858,860	914,973,341	24,885,519
Intracity Sales	(73,488,335)	(96,445,048)	(88,401,600)	(8,043,448)
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	851,398,385	843,413,812	826,571,741	16,842,071

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive and Support	$ 24,064,087	$ 23,429,156	$ 23,127,772	$ 301,384
002 Environmental Management	18,111,253	18,111,253	17,820,514	290,739
003 Water Supply and Wastewater Collection	120,785,746	118,459,588	118,449,210	10,378
007 Central Utility	54,061,300	52,756,162	52,629,577	126,585
008 Wastewater Treatment	112,299,264	112,572,110	111,389,205	1,182,905
Total Personal Services	329,321,650	325,328,269	323,416,278	1,911,991
Other Than Personal Services—				
004 Utility	363,061,789	321,818,906	319,955,697	1,863,209
005 Environmental Management	6,185,444	56,616,264	28,823,255	27,793,009
006 Executive and Support	31,647,858	31,233,348	29,444,417	1,788,931
Total Other Than Personal Services	400,895,091	409,668,518	378,223,369	31,445,149
	730,216,741	734,996,787	701,639,647	33,357,140
Interfund Agreements	(37,302,046)	(37,302,046)	(32,853,600)	(4,448,446)
Intracity Sales	(492,485)	(492,485)	—	(492,485)
Total Department of Environmental Protection	692,422,210	697,202,256	668,786,047	28,416,209
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(18,744,980)	18,744,980
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection	692,422,210	697,202,256	650,041,067	47,161,189
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
Personal Services—				
101 Executive Administrative	51,138,208	46,342,908	45,271,278	1,071,630
102 Cleaning and Collection	467,135,962	480,485,547	479,755,553	729,994
103 Waste Disposal	22,983,336	20,683,300	20,236,523	446,777
104 Building Management	12,255,771	11,466,010	11,380,739	85,271
105 Bureau of Motor Equipment	51,473,361	52,590,077	52,409,103	180,974
107 Snow Budget	9,980,918	25,396,918	24,681,466	715,452
Total Personal Services	614,967,556	636,964,760	633,734,662	3,230,098
Other Than Personal Services—				
106 Executive and Administrative	45,025,614	44,840,307	42,956,989	1,883,318
109 Cleaning and Collection	9,003,281	10,866,484	9,804,684	1,061,800
110 Waste Disposal	280,329,483	268,495,275	267,781,979	713,296
111 Building Management	2,744,616	2,753,891	2,555,042	198,849
112 Motor Equipment	18,839,280	18,183,952	18,183,529	423
113 Snow Budget	9,719,523	16,631,012	16,422,112	208,900
Total Other Than Personal Services	365,661,797	361,770,921	357,704,335	4,066,586
	980,629,353	998,735,681	991,438,997	7,296,684
Interfund Agreements	(12,546,952)	(11,305,607)	(5,153,575)	(6,152,032)
Intracity Sales	(6,546,384)	(2,291,113)	(2,220,947)	(70,166)
Total Department of Sanitation	961,536,017	985,138,961	984,064,475	1,074,486
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(348,699)	348,699
Net Total Department of Sanitation	961,536,017	985,138,961	983,715,776	1,423,185

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
829 ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	$ 3,507,711	$ 3,584,711	$ 3,480,785	$ 103,926
002 Other Than Personal Services	738,380	1,400,380	1,203,877	196,503
Total Organized Crime Control Commission	4,246,091	4,985,091	4,684,662	300,429
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration and Planning	27,720,555	33,556,313	33,534,726	21,587
002 Operations	19,319,372	17,535,011	17,492,691	42,320
003 Property	19,262,985	17,622,385	17,588,362	34,023
004 Audit	22,603,946	21,284,142	21,228,334	55,808
005 Legal	3,501,211	3,941,011	3,900,463	40,548
006 Tax Appeals Tribunal	1,410,382	1,311,048	1,265,168	45,880
007 Parking Violations Bureau	10,108,103	7,198,103	7,121,137	76,966
009 City Sheriff	10,082,696	10,226,482	10,116,668	109,814
Total Personal Services	114,009,250	112,674,495	112,247,549	426,946
Other Than Personal Services—				
011 Administration	58,184,308	58,060,222	57,165,720	894,502
022 Operations	7,702,000	5,202,000	5,065,118	136,882
033 Property	3,068,000	2,918,000	2,837,969	80,031
044 Audit	460,000	460,000	378,367	81,633
055 Legal	141,990	141,990	106,204	35,786
066 Tax Appeals Tribunal	237,465	219,655	190,022	29,633
077 Parking Violations Bureau	450,000	450,000	426,833	23,167
099 City Sheriff	3,628,696	3,668,062	3,360,649	307,413
Total Other Than Personal Services	73,872,459	71,119,929	69,530,882	1,589,047
	187,881,709	183,794,424	181,778,431	2,015,993
Intracity Sales	(2,205,919)	(2,615,111)	(3,085,835)	470,724
Total Department of Finance	185,675,790	181,179,313	178,692,596	2,486,717
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4,367,395)	4,367,395
Net Total Department of Finance	185,675,790	181,179,313	174,325,201	6,854,112
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administration and Planning Management	26,414,183	30,143,918	28,573,869	1,570,049
002 Highway Operations	66,400,860	71,547,035	68,124,769	3,422,266
003 Transit Operations	34,528,274	40,063,498	37,144,647	2,918,851
004 Traffic Operations	52,163,665	61,106,216	60,107,707	998,509
006 Bureau of Bridges	47,563,334	49,497,096	47,024,553	2,472,543
Total Personal Services	227,070,316	252,357,763	240,975,545	11,382,218

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
007 Bureau of Bridges	$ 12,969,615	$ 14,695,889	$ 12,467,091	$ 2,228,798
011 Executive and Administration	20,131,651	19,399,023	18,272,345	1,126,678
012 Highway Operations	40,598,448	39,899,266	35,575,451	4,323,815
013 Transit Operations	63,724,447	64,238,602	61,138,567	3,100,035
014 Traffic Operations	124,069,520	139,346,792	133,018,019	6,328,773
Total Other Than Personal Services	261,493,681	277,579,572	260,471,473	17,108,099
	488,563,997	529,937,335	501,447,018	28,490,317
Interfund Agreements	(95,924,326)	(91,675,165)	(91,870,092)	194,927
Intracity Sales	(58,006,720)	(55,258,262)	(55,296,372)	38,110
Total Department of Transportation	334,632,951	383,003,908	354,280,554	28,723,354
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,243,488)	6,243,488
Net Total Department of Transportation	334,632,951	383,003,908	348,037,066	34,966,842
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management and Administrative Services	6,991,549	6,366,767	6,359,999	6,768
002 Maintenance and Operations	120,644,251	167,653,058	166,585,173	1,067,885
003 Design and Engineering	15,573,092	15,573,092	15,573,092	—
004 Recreation Services	9,965,391	15,308,283	15,115,893	192,390
Total Personal Services	153,174,283	204,901,200	203,634,157	1,267,043
Other Than Personal Services—				
006 Maintenance and Operations	26,197,034	30,029,061	28,329,457	1,699,604
007 Executive Management and Administrative Services	19,710,027	21,496,541	21,164,910	331,631
009 Recreation Services	435,799	436,113	401,899	34,214
010 Design and Engineering	673,378	673,378	638,549	34,829
Total Other Than Personal Services	47,016,238	52,635,093	50,534,815	2,100,278
	200,190,521	257,536,293	254,168,972	3,367,321
Interfund Agreements	(16,246,470)	(16,246,470)	(16,246,470)	—
Intracity Sales	(16,319,049)	(64,570,208)	(63,815,072)	(755,136)
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	167,625,002	176,719,615	174,107,430	2,612,185
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(672,565)	672,565
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	167,625,002	176,719,615	173,434,865	3,284,750

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
001 Personal Services	$ 73,170,143	$ 68,700,143	$ 68,593,793	$ 106,350
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,044,544	95,462,863	93,792,443	1,670,420
	86,214,687	164,163,006	162,386,236	1,776,770
Interfund Agreements	(86,214,687)	(81,452,008)	(81,452,008)	—
Total Department of Design and Construction	—	82,710,998	80,934,228	1,776,770
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(16,481)	16,481
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	—	82,710,998	80,917,747	1,793,251
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Division of Citywide Personnel Services	12,807,541	13,696,276	13,146,384	549,892
003 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	3,603,167	1,533,839	1,533,520	319
005 Board of Standards and Appeals	1,265,575	1,437,575	1,419,152	18,423
100 Executive and Financial Administrative Services	17,406,857	19,390,757	18,276,576	1,114,181
300 Division of Facilities Management	50,144,107	46,373,161	42,766,218	3,606,943
400 Division of Municipal Supply Services	7,893,357	6,775,276	6,771,518	3,758
500 Division of Real Estate Services	8,808,864	7,692,219	7,526,276	165,943
600 Communications	723,159	1,079,678	1,054,916	24,762
Total Personal Services	102,652,627	97,978,781	92,494,560	5,484,221
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Division of Citywide Personnel Services	4,846,021	5,958,769	5,004,700	954,069
004 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	1,198,567	907,022	902,339	4,683
006 Board of Standards and Appeals	419,219	419,219	406,886	12,333
190 Executive and Financial Administrative Services	11,715,009	12,640,212	12,045,471	594,741
390 Division of Facilities Management	556,074,068	548,243,085	541,478,909	6,764,176
490 Division of Municipal Supplies	25,597,951	24,995,309	24,272,977	722,332
590 Division of Real Estate Services	5,178,861	5,363,373	5,177,696	185,677
690 Communications	1,724,291	1,649,967	1,637,582	12,385
Total Other Than Personal Services	606,753,987	600,176,956	590,926,560	9,250,396
	709,406,614	698,155,737	683,421,120	14,734,617
Interfund Agreements	(8,725,746)	(8,725,746)	(7,653,278)	(1,072,468)
Intracity Sales	(458,851,424)	(450,568,302)	(435,711,830)	(14,856,472)
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	241,829,444	238,861,689	240,056,012	(1,194,323)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,417,059)	2,417,059
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	241,829,444	238,861,689	237,638,953	1,222,736

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
001 Personal Services	$ 28,344,549	$ 30,074,849	$ 29,560,970	$ 513,879
002 Other Than Personal Services	146,070,584	167,803,148	160,798,342	7,004,806
	174,415,133	197,877,997	190,359,312	7,518,685
Interfund Agreements	—	(158,000)	(158,000)	—
Intracity Sales	(100,330,152)	(119,279,140)	(115,523,187)	(3,755,953)
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	74,084,981	78,440,857	74,678,125	3,762,732
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4,056,652)	4,056,652
Net Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	74,084,981	78,440,857	70,621,473	7,819,384
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
100 Personal Services	1,893,627	2,112,695	2,033,150	79,545
200 Other Than Personal Services	1,955,322	2,219,901	2,185,369	34,532
	3,848,949	4,332,596	4,218,519	114,077
Intracity Sales	(337,598)	(664,036)	(442,418)	(221,618)
Total Department of Records and Information Services	3,511,351	3,668,560	3,776,101	(107,541)
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration	1,609,475	1,673,735	1,482,584	191,151
002 Licensing and Enforcement	7,569,532	8,377,642	7,904,464	473,178
004 Adjudication	1,480,148	1,439,752	1,402,461	37,291
Total Personal Services	10,659,155	11,491,129	10,789,509	701,620
003 Other Than Personal Services	2,754,607	3,195,577	3,158,644	36,933
	13,413,762	14,686,706	13,948,153	738,553
Intracity Sales	(939,687)	(1,844,963)	(1,708,727)	(136,236)
Total Department of Consumer Affairs	12,474,075	12,841,743	12,239,426	602,317
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	62,609,394	71,464,883	71,464,552	331
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,048,136	7,550,714	7,510,022	40,692
	69,657,530	79,015,597	78,974,574	41,023
Intracity Sales	(655,000)	(975,053)	(975,053)	—
Total District Attorney—New York County	69,002,530	78,040,544	77,999,521	41,023
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,254)	2,254
Net Total District Attorney—New York County	69,002,530	78,040,544	77,997,267	43,277

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
902 District Attorney—Bronx County				
001 Personal Services	$ 38,672,453	$ 39,569,106	$ 39,569,105	$ 1
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,704,891	3,215,432	3,160,659	54,773
	41,377,344	42,784,538	42,729,764	54,774
Intracity Sales	(561,000)	(646,850)	(646,849)	(1)
Total District Attorney—Bronx County	40,816,344	42,137,688	42,082,915	54,773
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,226)	2,226
Net Total District Attorney—Bronx County	40,816,344	42,137,688	42,080,689	56,999
903 District Attorney—Kings County				
001 Personal Services	54,143,369	58,440,629	58,361,087	79,542
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,692,708	14,288,146	14,243,162	44,984
	67,836,077	72,728,775	72,604,249	124,526
Intracity Sales	—	(884,400)	(884,400)	—
Total District Attorney—Kings County	67,836,077	71,844,375	71,719,849	124,526
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(10,608)	10,608
Net Total District Attorney—Kings County	67,836,077	71,844,375	71,709,241	135,134
904 District Attorney—Queens County				
001 Personal Services	30,546,263	33,472,099	33,472,099	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	5,381,099	5,408,874	5,284,151	124,723
Total District Attorney—Queens County	35,927,362	38,880,973	38,756,250	124,723
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(37,623)	37,623
Net Total District Attorney—Queens County	35,927,362	38,880,973	38,718,627	162,346
905 District Attorney—Richmond County				
001 Personal Services	5,351,892	5,675,845	5,636,916	38,929
002 Other Than Personal Services	600,562	845,033	715,124	129,909
	5,952,454	6,520,878	6,352,040	168,838
Intracity Sales	—	(21,068)	(21,068)	—
Total District Attorney—Richmond County	5,952,454	6,499,810	6,330,972	168,838
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(14,400)	14,400
Net Total District Attorney—Richmond County	5,952,454	6,499,810	6,316,572	183,238

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget Adopted	Budget Modified	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
906 Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics				
001 Personal Services	$ 14,086,466	$ 14,675,463	$ 14,675,463	$ —
002 Other Than Personal Services	749,588	469,054	434,156	34,898
Total Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics	14,836,054	15,144,517	15,109,619	34,898
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,849)	1,849
Net Total Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics	14,836,054	15,144,517	15,107,770	36,747
941 Public Administrator—New York County				
001 Personal Services	518,265	476,265	467,488	8,777
002 Other Than Personal Services	509,334	547,080	524,349	22,731
Total Public Administrator—New York County	1,027,599	1,023,345	991,837	31,508
942 Public Administrator—Bronx County				
001 Personal Services	334,138	323,138	322,639	499
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,499	23,499	8,497	15,002
Total Public Administrator—Bronx County	347,637	346,637	331,136	15,501
943 Public Administrator—Kings County				
001 Personal Services	452,670	422,410	412,039	10,371
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,449	27,449	6,902	20,547
Total Public Administrator—Kings County	470,119	449,859	418,941	30,918
944 Public Administrator—Queens County				
001 Personal Services	351,962	343,349	338,371	4,978
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,713	20,713	5,449	15,264
Total Public Administrator—Queens County	362,675	364,062	343,820	20,242
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County				
001 Personal Services	226,046	211,546	207,544	4,002
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,281	25,281	15,226	10,055
Total Public Administrator—Richmond County	247,327	236,827	222,770	14,057
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(843)	843
Net Total Public Administrator—Richmond County	247,327	236,827	221,927	14,900
Grand Total General Fund	$42,016,433,084	$44,980,013,305	$44,340,229,341	$ 639,783,964

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2003	2002
Personal Services:				
Full-Time Salaried—				
001 Full-Year Positions	$ 3,960,263,456	$ 3,804,462,865	$ 3,587,950,474	$ 3,683,629,236
004 Full-Time Uniformed Personnel	3,494,584,202	3,679,333,724	3,575,051,852	3,477,066,105
005 Full-Time Pedagogical Personnel	4,089,270,627	5,764,693,010	5,689,727,172	4,965,082,822
009 Unallocated	6,649	10,742	(5,248,457)	(18,587,964)
Total Full-Time Salaried	11,544,124,934	13,248,500,341	12,847,481,041	12,107,190,199
Other Salaried—				
021 Part-Time Positions	223,922,105	441,037,346	441,497,811	399,301,544
022 Seasonal Positions	62,485,914	114,205,417	111,099,000	119,443,959
Total Other Salaried	286,408,019	555,242,763	552,596,811	518,745,503
Unsalaried—				
031 Hourly	1,538,994,067	1,800,036,119	1,569,595,479	1,614,259,918
035 Custodial Allowances	24,736,233	39,333,232	4,159,365	—
Total Unsalaried	1,563,730,300	1,839,369,351	1,573,754,844	1,614,259,918
Additional Gross Pay—				
040 Educational and License Differential	2,501,752	1,166,012	969,607	733,553
041 Assignment Differential	76,379,608	81,639,737	86,128,252	61,125,430
042 Longevity Differential	281,507,164	294,786,333	326,046,475	314,945,613
043 Shift Differential	162,168,936	177,193,805	172,474,923	164,088,160
044 Salary Differential in Excess of Maximum	51,539	50,221	—	—
045 Holiday Pay	158,395,838	166,028,215	174,971,913	168,474,674
046 Terminal Leave	6,865,974	40,892,955	59,238,143	49,785,749
047 Overtime	154,534,582	179,488,127	217,081,180	272,246,235
048 Overtime—Uniformed Forces	396,566,339	540,602,197	622,510,026	891,684,924
049 Backpay	3,031,357	12,282,579	105,882,079	473,172,729
050 Payments to Beneficiaries of Deceased Employees	1,350,085	1,386,012	758,238	1,010,082
052 Severance Payment	16,460,198	170,323	—	—
054 Salary Review Adjustments	717,444	705,507	—	—
055 Labor Reserve Salary Adjustments	478,782,952	350,212,789	366,296,978	351,116,000
056 Early Retirement—Terminal Leave	1,497,598	7,243,855	25,207,038	4,683,296
057 Bonus Payments	211,480	411,739	1,839,415	4,552,827
058 Non Pension—Preparation Period	11,427,358	24,375,365	33,732,277	28,045,076
059 Payment of Deferred Wages	2	—	305	585
060 Interest on Deferred Wages / Late Wage Adjustments	48	200,051	1,787,753	1,573,185
061 Supper Money	530,696	543,708	575,743	531,329
073 Voluntary Vacation Work	555,000	555,000	4,455,910	4,459,031
091 Paraprofessional Per Session	6,884,655	14,980,597	19,629,462	18,074,692
099 Unallocated	100,000	8,544	—	—
Total Additional Gross Pay	1,760,520,605	1,894,923,671	2,219,585,717	2,810,303,170
Amounts to be Scheduled—				
051 Salary Adjustments	372,288,954	137,197,868	363,598	2,739,102
053 Other Than Salary Adjustments	1,886,259,156	72,073,139	2,407,570	1,775,729
Total Amounts to be Scheduled	2,258,548,110	209,271,007	2,771,168	4,514,831

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2003	2002
Personal Services: (cont.)				
Fringe Benefits—				
Fringe Benefits—Pensions:				
070 Actuarial Pension Costs	$ 5,975,000	$ 3,095,000	$ 2,801,043	$ 1,867,010
071 Non-Actuarial Pension Costs	128,000	208,000	104,000	152,770
072 Contingent Reserve Fund—Pensions	69,318,944	52,456,372	50,702,491	49,968,274
075 Supplemental Pension Fund	29,502,984	32,324,746	32,273,912	27,679,574
076 Cultural Institutions Pension Fund	11,626,000	10,126,000	9,845,261	6,629,045
077 Teachers' Retirement System Pension Fund Reserve No. 2	4,792,240	4,745,796	4,745,796	3,708,491
079 Teachers' Retirement System Contingent Reserve Fund	663,645,194	624,891,022	624,891,022	497,075,840
080 Payments to Teachers' Insurance Annuity Association—College Retirement Equity Fund (City University of New York)	13,446,000	14,246,000	15,801,149	13,477,442
082 Police Actuarial Pension Fund	733,498,099	625,379,069	625,379,069	534,475,649
083 Fire Actuarial Pension Fund	342,251,280	316,967,240	316,967,240	302,317,855
084 Board of Education Retirement System	67,708,257	67,075,239	67,075,239	54,549,019
094 Additional Pension Accrual	135,637,784	—	—	—
Total Fringe Benefits—Pensions	2,077,529,782	1,751,514,484	1,750,586,222	1,491,900,969
Fringe Benefits—Other:				
062 Health Insurance Plan City Employees	2,155,001,626	2,242,118,761	2,228,515,468	1,993,199,747
063 Disability Benefits Insurance	348,000	1,293,000	471,626	348,000
064 Allowance for Uniforms	64,136,079	64,145,036	65,043,114	66,858,603
065 Social Security Contributions	1,196,471,369	1,286,872,600	1,298,817,158	1,237,573,780
066 Unemployment Insurance	26,046,248	47,545,624	50,591,446	26,843,825
067 Supplemental Employee Welfare Benefits	713,930,890	728,233,921	774,399,849	671,956,457
068 Faculty Welfare Benefits	3,144,264	5,452,042	5,504,025	4,429,976
081 Annuity Contributions	95,003,785	80,012,809	81,477,643	74,095,527
085 Awards / Expenses—Workers' Compensation	126,592,424	133,676,352	120,209,990	111,364,738
086 Workers' Compensation—Other	37,450,000	36,700,000	35,881,526	21,562,944
087 Fringe Benefits—CETA	155,000	155,000	138,655	202,190
089 Fringe Benefits—Other	10,170,566	26,221,156	181,802	184,158
Total Fringe Benefits—Other	4,428,450,251	4,652,426,301	4,661,232,302	4,208,619,945
Total Fringe Benefits	6,505,980,033	6,403,940,785	6,411,818,524	5,700,520,914
Total Personal Services	23,919,312,001	24,151,247,918	23,608,008,105	22,755,534,535
Other Than Personal Services:				
Supplies and Materials—				
100 Supplies and Materials—General	678,378,426	695,292,769	372,131,957	335,932,588
101 Printing Supplies	5,802,066	6,370,426	5,088,331	5,671,473
105 Automotive Supplies and Materials	35,794,116	38,945,301	37,416,449	45,862,539
106 Motor Vehicle Fuel	27,868,160	38,958,140	35,834,172	30,266,228
107 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Supplies	19,277,034	19,051,369	17,046,695	18,593,544
109 Fuel Oil	42,896,304	67,850,386	62,546,286	32,312,399
110 Food and Forage Supplies	131,723,836	142,700,667	152,207,989	178,034,857
117 Postage	24,767,305	29,838,027	29,858,113	31,099,127
130 Instructional Supplies	54,474,031	19,347,365	131,442	392,366

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2003	2002
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Supplies and Materials—(cont.)				
132 Expenditures Relative to Commissaries	$ 9,656,836	$ 10,781,937	$ 9,950,823	$ 10,396,576
133 Expenditures Relative to Manufacturing Industries	1,449,433	1,515,197	838,409	998,656
169 Maintenance Supplies	15,785,319	33,419,995	18,612,198	19,003,550
170 Cleaning Supplies	799,918	1,101,185	867,594	838,636
199 Data Processing Supplies	8,715,515	31,397,433	40,777,652	27,789,807
Total Supplies and Materials	1,057,388,299	1,136,570,197	783,308,110	737,192,346
Land—				
202 Land Acquisition—Condemnation	—	639,100	635,896	5,789,429
Property and Equipment—				
300 Equipment—General	68,815,422	116,659,046	106,055,338	115,748,517
302 Telecommunications Equipment	2,564,287	4,267,667	2,630,605	3,847,684
304 Motor Vehicle Equipment	11,835	10,185	7,698	5,515
305 Motor Vehicles	20,905,828	37,672,615	35,592,374	54,317,726
307 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Equipment	2,228,008	4,041,233	2,460,388	3,880,520
312 Improvements Other Than Buildings	—	490	—	—
314 Office Furniture	5,131,223	13,266,854	10,890,140	8,588,002
315 Office Equipment	3,881,583	5,570,897	3,492,164	11,641,277
319 Security Equipment	1,477,265	2,310,923	1,954,518	2,380,739
330 Instructional Equipment	24,690,835	7,764,157	25,557	26,048,275
332 Purchases of Data Processing Equipment	17,672,629	32,409,442	24,178,636	24,385,284
337 Books—Other	85,099,092	146,109,114	145,278,506	111,366,951
338 Library Books	14,022,032	22,062,698	19,937,154	31,968,624
Total Property and Equipment	246,500,039	392,145,321	352,503,078	394,179,114
Other Services and Charges—				
400 Other Services and Charges—General	188,698,111	322,631,840	294,669,655	776,972,340
402 Telephone and Other Communications	136,687,192	161,466,914	126,722,314	163,908,627
403 Office Services	9,265,708	9,030,253	8,216,790	7,516,778
407 Maintenance and Repairs—Motor Vehicle Equipment	917,048	208,171	10,295	59,531
412 Rentals—Miscellaneous Equipment	24,722,442	31,144,249	26,667,978	32,101,501
413 Rentals—Data Processing Equipment	792,353	2,311,687	1,776,915	1,278,453
414 Rentals—Land, Buildings and Structures	475,221,791	486,504,212	467,405,467	462,440,583
415 Printing Contracts	—	200	—	—
417 Advertising	6,333,860	17,410,578	16,145,488	19,485,437
423 Heat, Light and Power	495,214,315	478,889,027	473,879,250	411,402,409
427 Data Processing Services	393,266	141,964	61,319	3,109,738
431 Leasing of Miscellaneous Equipment	3,066,996	3,139,333	2,393,513	2,435,670
432 Leasing of Data Processing Equipment	493,641	296,330	246,312	1,427,715
451 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures—General	8,575,041	16,817,652	14,660,864	7,424,991
452 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures—Special	5,026,053	4,211,933	1,871,648	34,516,424

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2003	2002
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Other Services and Charges—(cont.)				
453 Overnight Travel Expenditures—General	$ 4,844,575	$ 6,142,860	$ 5,034,386	$ 4,909,004
454 Overnight Travel Expenditures—Special	4,324,366	4,943,228	2,067,318	1,625,886
456 Higher Education—Student Assistance	1,276,000	906,632	906,629	1,106,447
460 Special Expenditures	43,038,345	64,542,028	63,267,782	38,129,265
464 Court Costs During Phased Takeover by State of New York	100,000	100,000	—	—
465 Obligatory County Expenditures	88,479,615	79,388,622	78,910,894	74,943,034
470 Payments to State Division of Youth	54,225,890	54,225,889	54,219,809	53,725,890
473 Snow Removal Services	200,000	1,416,246	1,407,536	314,920
485 Tuition Expenses—Board of Education	—	—	1,000	4,328,825
486 Contributions to New York City National Shrines Association, Inc.	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
490 Special Services	10,000	6,318	4,341	15,326
493 Financial Assistance—College Students	9,348,722	7,483,292	7,045,962	8,576,084
494 Payments for Students Attending Community Colleges Outside the City	20,143,070	19,243,070	20,184,134	21,729,333
496 Allowances to Participants	786,701	1,031,804	968,548	742,338
499 Other Expenditures—General	597,699,321	720,908,229	632,732,869	6,005,546
Total Other Services and Charges	2,179,934,422	2,494,592,561	2,301,529,016	2,140,282,095
Social Services—				
500 Social Services—General	4,144,941	1,895,685	773,877	666,806
501 Charitable Institutions—Hospitals	1,300,000	1,070,000	246,840	695,391
504 Direct Foster Care of Children	50,391,152	64,450,194	59,461,225	53,995,963
505 Subsidized Adoption	316,540,266	303,475,944	302,940,769	324,391,954
509 Non-Grant Charges	69,603,357	76,507,357	73,145,044	81,006,939
510 Homeless Family Services	53,177,986	39,645,470	35,771,653	29,258,642
511 AIDS Services	21,302,000	38,562,000	43,200,029	31,666,952
512 Employment Services	229,399,229	68,735,277	36,993,863	59,965,133
513 Home Energy Assistance Program	—	32,008,331	30,307,868	24,602,483
514 Aid to Dependent Children	816,534,674	809,253,806	814,748,099	831,790,225
515 Payments for Tuberculosis Treatment	1,992,150	1,655,150	1,666,242	915,117
516 Payments for Home Relief	276,987,542	295,621,766	317,484,933	270,222,553
518 Medical Assistance	2,882,225,882	3,064,995,995	3,118,462,740	2,945,435,238
519 Children's Voluntary Agency Medicaid	25,484,000	25,484,000	27,324,415	21,531,216
532 Mental Health Services—Health and Hospitals Corporation	4,119,605	471,333	—	—
543 Special Educational Facilities for the Institutionalized and Foster Care	77,628,654	77,974,404	80,086,323	77,387,370
552 Day Care of Children	5,506	105,506	—	—
571 Donations to Patients , Inmates and Discharged Prisoners	3,474,155	3,999,791	3,903,508	3,618,743
Total Social Services	4,834,311,099	4,905,912,009	4,946,517,428	4,757,150,725

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2003	2002
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—				
600 Contractual Services—General	$ 556,289,615	$ 600,410,758	$ 542,927,093	$ 542,357,536
602 Telecommunications Maintenance—Contractual	19,520,795	27,775,304	30,345,042	29,598,906
607 Maintenance and Repairs—Motor Vehicle Equipment—Contractual	11,178,327	12,565,852	10,118,802	13,083,906
608 Maintenance and Repairs—General—Contractual	90,060,293	105,022,676	85,236,930	90,687,457
612 Office Equipment Maintenance—Contractual	20,904,547	22,042,076	17,222,352	16,502,129
613 Data Processing Equipment Maintenance—Contractual	51,471,513	78,900,640	74,611,119	54,789,434
615 Printing Services—Contractual	13,492,521	33,902,934	28,938,045	33,753,183
616 Community Consultants—Contractual	28,952,958	30,920,240	29,557,003	27,329,654
618 Financing Costs—Contractual	15,947,471	15,445,104	15,288,663	17,457,091
619 Security Services—Contractual	59,130,826	68,080,435	65,805,652	64,967,385
622 Temporary Services—Contractual	60,744,180	74,845,768	63,118,655	69,470,192
624 Cleaning Services—Contractual	11,314,589	36,572,677	29,332,002	24,738,879
626 Investment Costs—Contractual	5,249,992	5,258,781	5,261,155	2,862,572
629 In-Rem Maintenance Costs—Contractual	15,288,103	13,268,602	13,268,602	28,011,930
633 Transportation Services—Contractual	13,113,668	12,084,123	9,779,605	9,450,150
640 Social Services—General—Contractual	2,139	2,139	1,200	3,300
641 Protective Services for Adults—Contractual	7,051,000	7,051,000	6,627,333	6,376,013
642 Children's Charitable Institutions—Contractual	633,838,048	639,110,410	637,258,868	645,294,770
643 Child Welfare Services—Contractual	137,409,863	157,964,888	144,299,097	145,578,294
644 Direct Foster Care of Children—Contractual	3,217	—	—	—
647 Home Care Services—Contractual	252,729,798	252,729,798	224,691,005	222,351,299
648 Homemaking Services—Contractual	28,770,236	27,570,236	22,990,830	24,415,959
649 Non-Grant Charges—Contractual	28,880,378	24,180,378	6,257,649	19,580,634
650 Homeless Family Services—Contractual	264,432,176	308,670,206	296,507,717	219,347,021
651 AIDS Services—Contractual	181,539,438	236,710,275	236,097,634	245,034,691
652 Day Care of Children—Contractual	399,623,327	363,079,941	330,983,173	386,367,322
653 Head Start—Contractual	120,076,603	154,772,816	142,617,638	135,865,867
655 Mental Hygiene Services—Contractual	644,453,130	649,587,720	633,246,627	533,994,157
657 Hospitals Contracts—Contractual	163,355,139	158,433,786	156,982,780	161,527,014
658 Veterinary Services—Contractual	7,190,397	7,815,748	7,814,114	8,119,472
659 Homeless Individual Services—Contractual	149,594,571	160,881,547	147,813,132	135,414,414
660 Economic Development—Contractual	7,907,085	8,969,764	8,268,036	8,291,565

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2003	2002
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
662 Employment Services—Contractual	$ 160,494,897	$ 332,566,344	$ 338,847,450	$ 298,120,578
665 Legal Aid Society—Contractual	57,634,846	71,650,000	71,649,382	63,057,632
667 Payments to Cultural Institutions—Contractual	23,854,233	20,299,367	19,759,573	34,778,937
668 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable Programs—Contractual	3,818,300	4,587,833	(107,187)	24,261
669 Transportation of Pupils—Contractual	603,471,371	633,275,479	627,705,233	587,767,882
670 Payments to Contract Schools and Corporate Schools for Handicapped Children—Contractual	428,038,278	451,771,834	580,598,664	438,646,604
671 Training Program for City Employees—Contractual	16,123,476	26,364,114	27,866,995	30,479,503
676 Maintenance and Operation of Infrastructure—Contractual	108,701,918	121,473,937	137,687,291	154,718,174
678 Payments to Delegate Agencies—Contractual	330,571,480	375,878,497	364,445,264	345,170,520
681 Professional Services—Accounting, Auditing and Actuarial Services—Contractual	19,246,615	23,043,327	21,215,388	17,162,230
682 Professional Services—Legal Services—Contractual	43,026,685	44,176,112	44,984,227	44,052,962
683 Professional Services—Engineering and Architectural Services—Contractual	641,657	4,011,009	2,441,869	945,557
684 Professional Services—Computer Services—Contractual	71,193,054	143,812,297	140,830,814	139,868,387
685 Professional Services—Direct Educational Services to Students—Contractual	145,187,980	345,653,809	357,977,704	264,107,500
686 Professional Services—Other—Contractual	63,191,053	147,425,146	121,931,810	105,116,237
688 Bank Charges—Public Assistance Accounts—Contractual	1,799,864	1,409,843	(145,153)	224,691
689 Professional Services—Curriculum and Professional Development—Contractual	9,643,099	28,481,887	48,566,881	40,861,785
695 Educational and Recreational Expenditures for Youth Programs—Contractual	97,417,192	98,547,403	91,127,540	88,626,986
Total Contractual Services	6,183,571,941	7,169,054,860	7,020,651,298	6,576,352,622
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—				
700 Fixed Charges—General	89,263,904	96,545,081	88,476,254	47,986,670
701 Taxes and Licenses	70,865,834	78,808,548	78,699,163	71,597,404
702 Payments to Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority	29,723	—	—	—
703 Advance to State of New York for CUNY Senior College Expenditures	69,019,401	67,275,000	32,264,700	32,465,161

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2003	2002
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
704 Payments for Surety Bonds and Insurance Premiums	$ 15,850,414	$ 15,436,050	$ 14,492,344	$ 15,069,499
706 Prompt Payments Interest	36,648	14,922	22,659	110,994
707 Crime Prevention Injury Award	150,000	150,000	136,820	103,643
708 Awards to Widows or Other Dependents of the NYC Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty	670,000	2,103,890	2,947,048	40,658,048
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	1,183,178	1,183,178	889,265
714 Payments to New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	923,236,813	937,971,515	913,219,166	907,300,813
715 Payments to Cultural Institutions	78,230,833	72,211,944	72,210,935	75,395,931
716 Payments to Libraries	240,359,704	327,773,753	327,772,936	114,518,008
717 Pensions—Head Start	8,618,032	9,134,038	7,151,651	8,456,155
718 Payments for Special Schooling—Handicapped Children	6,884,354	7,034,205	(4,386,058)	1,513,829
719 Judgments and Claims	419,361,759	613,460,996	591,690,848	458,048,332
724 Job Training Partnership Act—Wages	20,669,000	28,759,259	25,472,124	35,908,247
725 Job Training Partnership Act—Fringes	800,000	2,728,877	2,354,340	3,188,824
730 Tuition Payments for Out-of-City Foster Care	20,848,174	18,955,896	16,064,381	16,151,930
731 Health Service Charges for Out-of-City Care	1,194,986	1,768,064	1,768,064	3,225,815
732 Miscellaneous Awards	184,654	318,585	328,369	329,136
735 Payments for Cultural Programs/Services	110,240	91,936	24,057	436,960
736 Payments for Water/ Sewer Usage	35,168,282	34,869,215	34,852,013	32,712,250
745 IRT Relief/LIRR Grade Crossings/ Roosevelt Island	140,000	73,365	73,365	57,932
758 Federal Section 8 Rent Subsidy	118,800,000	151,931,426	149,963,742	139,705,356
759 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable Programs	224,027	224,027	—	—
760 Reduced Fares for the Elderly	1,718,000	15,425,492	15,425,492	15,517,600
762 Subsidy to Private Bus Companies	177,454,546	197,271,298	208,888,452	195,819,157
763 Payments to the MTA for Maintenance of Stations	67,582,217	135,787,414	135,787,414	51,283,672
767 TA Operating Assistance—18B	158,672,000	282,344,000	282,344,000	35,000,000
770 Payments to New York City Housing Authority	18,281,271	16,524,051	16,524,051	12,846,455
771 Payments to Military and Other Units	40,500	40,485	19,059	23,339

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2003	2002
Other Than Personal Services: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
772 New York City Transit Authority—Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren	$ 45,000,000	$ 45,000,000	$ 45,000,000	$ 45,000,000
773 Private Bus Companies—Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren	11,218,522	10,960,522	10,157,331	9,971,424
776 Payments to Metropolitan Transportation Authority	1,873,000	1,872,128	1,872,128	1,872,128
779 Transportation of Pupils	21,704,000	—	6,000	—
780 Campaign Finances	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	38,214,688
782 Unallocated Contingency Reserve	200,000,000	40,000,000	—	—
791 Tuition Payments to Other School Districts	289,204	1,576,553	1,551,553	1,308,657
792 Payments to Contract Schools and Corporate Schools for Handicapped Children	27,855,000	—	—	—
793 Payments to Fashion Institute of Technology	28,205,237	28,888,237	28,888,237	23,535,585
794 Training Program for City Employees	487,436	506,307	79,626	136,658
Total Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges	2,883,322,641	3,246,545,257	3,104,825,442	2,436,359,565
Transfers for Debt Service—				
801 Sales Tax and Other Revenues Allocated to the Municipal Assistance Corporation	255,299,800	225,236,000	225,236,000	5,000,000
810 Interest on Bonds—General	803,229,012	1,083,097,159	1,468,750,034	1,029,998,403
830 Interest on Notes—Funded Debt	65,000,002	11,534,002	10,601,611	14,373,250
850 Redemption of General Obligation Bonds—General	1,016,458,959	1,016,458,959	628,912,970	202,029,919
870 Blended Component Units	173,991,603	189,027,365	189,027,048	110,643,726
Total Transfers for Debt Service	2,313,979,376	2,525,353,485	2,522,527,663	1,362,045,298
Total Other Than Personal Services	19,699,007,817	21,870,812,790	21,032,497,931	18,409,351,194
Scheduled Reductions to Appropriated Amounts	(1,275,626,170)	(723,683,646)	—	—
	42,342,693,648	45,298,377,062	44,640,506,036	41,164,885,729
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund for Interfund Agreements	(326,260,564)	(318,363,757)	(300,276,695)	(304,885,971)
Total Expenditures and Transfers by Object	$42,016,433,084	$44,980,013,305	$44,340,229,341	$40,859,999,758

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NEW YORK CITY
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues by Agency

	Federal	State	Other	Total
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Business Services	$ 18,408,514	$17,161,476	$ —	$ 35,569,990
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	2,178,791	—	—	2,178,791
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	7,594,722	—	—	7,594,722
Total—General Goverment	28,182,027	17,161,476	—	45,343,503
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
057 Fire Department	18,060,351	—	—	18,060,351
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	—	—	6,133,400	6,133,400
042 City University of New York Community College	2,412,604	—	—	2,412,604
Total—Education	2,412,604	—	6,133,400	8,546,004
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
096 Human Resources Administration	23,202,287	4,728	—	23,207,015
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	36,389,870	—	334,041	36,723,911
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	126,640,832	43,345,142	8,180,084	178,166,058
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	—	—	(906,733)	(906,733)
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	120,909	871,704	—	992,613
Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	120,909	871,704	(906,733)	85,880
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	75,383,781	—	—	75,383,781
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	2,158,468	—	—	2,158,468
Total aid revenues by agency	$312,551,129	$61,383,050	$13,740,792	$387,674,971

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Agency

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:		
801	Department of Business Services	$ 216,433,944
802	Department of Ports,International Trade and Commerce	15,365
856	Department of Citywide Administrative Services	327,963,678
858	Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	64,017,767
	Total—General Government	608,430,754
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:		
056	Police Department	54,873,751
057	Fire Department	138,185,835
072	Department of Correction	96,765,811
130	Department of Juvenile Justice	181,174
	Total—Public Safety and Judicial	290,006,571
EDUCATION:		
040	Department of Education	1,315,422,379
042	City University of New York:	
	Senior Colleges	1,913,646
	Community Colleges	10,849,297
	Total—Education	1,328,185,322
SOCIAL SERVICES:		
068	Administration for Children's Services	14,123,425
071	Department of Homeless Services	11,994,316
096	Human Resources Administration	46,847,013
125	Department for the Aging	7,644,108
	Total—Social Services	80,608,862
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:		
826	Department of Environmental Protection	1,301,779,898
827	Department of Sanitation	113,502,181
	Total—Environmental Protection	1,415,282,079
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:		
841	Department of Transportation	738,906,963
998	Transit Authority	446,330,301
	Total—Transportation Services	1,185,237,264
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:		
126	Department of Cultural Affairs	173,272,063
846	Department of Parks and Recreation	187,536,252
	Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	360,808,315
HOUSING:		
806	Department of Housing Preservation and Development	300,983,806
HEALTH:		
816	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	47,713,622
819	New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	67,335,425
	Total—Health	115,049,047
LIBRARIES:		
035	Research Libraries	26,244,428
037	New York Public Library	12,431,179
038	Brooklyn Public Library	7,488,127
039	Queens Borough Public Library	3,053,010
	Total—Libraries	49,216,744
	Total expenditures by agency	$5,733,808,764

New York City Capital Projects Fund
Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2003

	Amount Authorized for Expenditures	Total Project Expenditures	Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments	Unencumbered Balance
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Business Services	$ 3,260,630,346	$ 2,282,455,646	$ 81,422,710	$ 896,751,990
802 Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	433,584,298	431,832,116	371,631	1,380,551
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services.	8,161,176,846	4,830,967,059	241,246,391	3,088,963,396
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication	287,889,582	187,544,726	19,690,617	80,654,239
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	1,178,492	1,141,991	—	36,501
Total—General Government	12,144,459,564	7,733,941,538	342,731,349	4,067,786,677
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
056 Police Department	1,717,122,793	1,091,860,683	154,683,523	470,578,587
057 Fire Department	1,537,009,270	1,104,747,677	120,711,775	311,549,818
072 Department of Correction	3,537,523,134	2,685,065,388	203,790,952	648,666,794
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	128,242,502	82,784,094	5,351,187	40,107,221
Total—Public Safety and Judicial	6,919,897,699	4,964,457,842	484,537,437	1,470,902,420
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	19,227,162,034	17,635,804,155	1,245,876,720	345,481,159
042 City University of New York:				
Senior Colleges	127,687,995	118,698,295	327,503	8,662,197
Community Colleges	293,886,587	206,054,390	10,585,267	77,246,930
Total—Education	19,648,736,616	17,960,556,840	1,256,789,490	431,390,286
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
068 Administration for Children's Services	155,895,359	48,960,396	10,557,571	96,377,392
071 Department of Homeless Services.	240,051,835	130,426,033	26,310,042	83,315,760
096 Human Resources Administration	1,062,968,283	804,000,050	45,461,926	213,506,307
125 Department for the Aging.	72,956,644	30,930,228	7,993,991	34,032,425
Total—Social Services	1,531,872,121	1,014,316,707	90,323,530	427,231,884
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	27,754,998,282	19,148,636,928	4,197,719,195	4,408,642,159
827 Department of Sanitation	4,693,800,269	3,765,561,580	308,763,976	619,474,713
Total—Environmental Protection	32,448,798,551	22,914,198,508	4,506,483,171	5,028,116,872
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	16,331,331,376	10,129,856,872	1,595,966,638	4,605,507,866
998 Transit Authority	9,870,876,271	9,518,830,442	233,214,159	118,831,670
Total—Transportation Services	26,202,207,647	19,648,687,314	1,829,180,797	4,724,339,536
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	1,794,775,755	1,214,562,567	222,141,634	358,071,554
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	3,845,186,374	3,083,750,883	265,105,096	496,330,395
Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	5,639,962,129	4,298,313,450	487,246,730	854,401,949
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	8,907,665,472	7,442,136,685	516,739,835	948,788,952

(Continued)

New York City Capital Projects Fund
Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2003

	Amount Authorized for Expenditures	Total Project Expenditures	Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments	Unencumbered Balance
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	$ 419,971,458	$ 308,969,750	$ 44,890,259	$ 66,111,449
819 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	3,718,509,178	2,584,182,016	56,973,763	1,077,353,399
Total—Health	4,138,480,636	2,893,151,766	101,864,022	1,143,464,848
LIBRARIES:				
035 Research Libraries	113,663,039	87,563,172	7,455,327	18,644,540
037 New York Public Library	344,447,856	177,702,479	26,350,271	140,395,106
038 Brooklyn Public Library	175,132,066	120,580,674	13,784,324	40,767,068
039 Queens Borough Public Library	156,428,878	112,453,044	9,237,523	34,738,311
Total—Libraries	789,671,839	498,299,369	56,827,445	234,545,025
Total	$118,371,752,274	$89,368,060,019	$9,672,723,806	$19,330,968,449

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Purpose

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:		
Department of Business Services:		
Industrial Parks	$ 12,055,272	
Commercial Development	204,378,672	
	216,433,944	
Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	15,365	
Department of Citywide Administrative Services:		
Municipal Supplies	155,950,485	
Public Buildings	146,624,946	
Real Estate	8,565,053	
Courts	16,823,194	
	327,963,678	
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	64,017,767	
Total General Government		$ 608,430,754
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:		
Police Department	54,873,751	
Fire Department	138,185,835	
Department of Correction	96,765,811	
Department of Juvenile Justice	181,174	
	290,006,571	
Total Public Safety and Judicial		290,006,571
EDUCATION:		
Department of Education	1,315,422,379	
City University of New York:		
Senior Colleges	1,913,646	
Community Colleges	10,849,297	
	12,762,943	
Total Education		1,328,185,322
SOCIAL SERVICES:		
Administration for Children's Services	14,123,425	
Department of Homeless Services	11,994,316	
Human Resources Administration	46,847,013	
Department for the Aging	7,644,108	
	80,608,862	
Total Social Services		80,608,862
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:		
Department of Environmental Protection		
Water Supply and Distribution:		
Water Supply	87,277,592	
Water Mains	289,728,761	
	377,006,353	
Sewage Collection and Treatment:		
Sewers	190,184,842	
Water Pollution	625,095,996	
	815,280,838	
Equipment	109,492,707	

(Continued)

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures by Purpose

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: (cont.)		
Department of Sanitation:		
Waste Disposal Facilities	$ 20,417,244	
Garages	35,093,452	
Equipment	57,991,485	
	113,502,181	
Total Environmental Protection		$1,415,282,079
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:		
Department of Transportation:		
Bridges	356,264,594	
Ferries and Airports	80,162,149	
Highway Operations	217,621,223	
Traffic	69,568,021	
Equipment	15,290,976	
	738,906,963	
Transit Authority:		
Trains	445,685,740	
Buses	644,561	
	446,330,301	
Total Transportation Services		1,185,237,264
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:		
Department of Cultural Affairs	173,272,063	
Department of Parks and Recreation	187,536,252	
	360,808,315	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities		360,808,315
HOUSING:		
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	300,983,806	
		300,983,806
HEALTH:		
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	47,713,622	
New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	67,335,425	
	115,049,047	
Total Health		115,049,047
LIBRARIES:		
Research Libraries	26,244,428	
New York Public Library	12,431,179	
Brooklyn Public Library	7,488,127	
Queens Borough Public Library	3,053,010	
	49,216,744	
Total Libraries		49,216,744
Total expenditures		$5,733,808,764

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CAPITAL ASSETS
USED IN THE OPERATION
OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source

	2003	2002
	(in thousands)	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land	$ 738,911	$ 736,883
Buildings	16,395,382	11,252,808
Equipment	2,545,604	1,522,435
Infrastructure	6,242,482	5,950,186
Construction work-in-progress	2,972,487	7,196,759
Total governmental funds capital assets	$28,894,866	$26,659,071
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:		
Capital Projects fund	$28,894,866	$26,659,071

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
			(in thousands)		
General Government	$ 35,878	$ 3,196,070	$ 1,218,887	$ 514,762	$ 4,965,597
Public Safety and Judicial	29,891	3,290,712	1,130,265	273,229	4,724,097
Education	448,576	14,522,104	217,987	—	15,188,667
City University Community Colleges	24,887	199,931	59,025	—	283,843
Social Services	11,407	914,437	221,941	—	1,147,785
Environmental Protection	126,255	1,043,861	1,000,982	147,347	2,318,445
Transportation Services	29,167	531,088	1,686,090	7,415,051	9,661,396
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	15,975	1,570,128	91,512	1,676,528	3,354,143
Health	2,149	480,268	89,432	—	571,849
Libraries	14,726	257,281	20,424	—	292,431
Total	738,911	26,005,880	5,736,545	10,026,917	42,508,253
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	—	9,610,498	3,190,941	3,784,435	16,585,874
	$ 738,911	$16,395,382	$ 2,545,604	$ 6,242,482	25,922,379
Construction work-in-progress					2,972,487
Total net capital assets					$28,894,866

Schedule CA3

Schedule of Changes by Function

	Capital Assets July 1, 2002	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2003
		(in thousands)		
General Government	$ 4,583,688	$ 739,847	$ 357,938	$4,965,597
Public Safety and Judicial	4,487,822	280,083	43,808	4,724,097
Education	9,568,008	5,632,478	11,819	15,188,667
City University Community Colleges	275,872	9,086	1,115	283,843
Social Services	1,100,276	53,397	5,888	1,147,785
Environmental Protection	2,396,226	89,373	167,154	2,318,445
Transportation Services	9,236,228	666,009	240,841	9,661,396
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	3,189,141	272,363	107,361	3,354,143
Health	532,663	39,530	344	571,849
Libraries	282,764	9,667	—	292,431
Construction work-in-progress	7,196,759	1,980,856	6,205,128	2,972,487
Total	42,849,447	9,772,689	7,141,396	45,480,740
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	16,190,376	2,090,831	1,695,333	16,585,874
Total changes in net capital assets	$26,659,071	$ 7,681,858	$ 5,446,063	$28,894,866

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The City of New York

Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller

STATISTICAL SECTION

Part III

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Government-wide Expenses by Function—Four Year Trend*

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands)			
General government	$ 1,985,943	$ 2,070,573	$ 1,881,812	$ 1,578,356
Public safety and judicial	8,762,321	9,524,318	8,661,411	7,772,048
Education	14,499,037	13,249,344	12,248,775	11,533,688
City University	533,096	807,960	668,954	652,576
Social services	9,785,682	9,567,970	9,166,149	8,783,221
Environmental protection	2,055,835	2,205,704	2,350,867	2,058,606
Transportation services	2,083,259	1,329,314	1,654,344	1,401,725
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	607,787	719,867	488,865	574,024
Housing	787,584	905,461	1,000,300	847,358
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,709,563	2,816,360	2,329,191	1,976,975
Libraries	377,647	161,250	362,034	268,931
Debt service interest	2,417,993	2,180,711	2,214,717	2,114,285
Total government-wide expenses by function	$46,605,747	$45,538,832	$43,027,419	$39,561,793

* Reporting for government-wide expenses by function began in fiscal year 2000.

Government-wide Revenues—Four Year Trend*

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands)			
Charges for Services	$ 2,790,609	$ 3,001,330	$ 2,868,605	$ 2,620,702
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,604,095	14,651,155	12,773,015	11,907,550
Capital Grants and Contributions	455,520	493,798	572,514	378,807
Taxes	23,412,848	21,939,595	23,712,065	22,157,704
Investment income	126,037	190,041	391,902	346,857
Other Federal and State aid	1,743,466	975,281	928,184	920,547
Other	446,818	435,149	633,579	347,937
Total government-wide revenues	$43,579,393	$41,686,349	$41,879,864	$38,680,104

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

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
TAXES (Net of Refunds):										
Real Estate Taxes	$10,062,929	$ 8,760,873	$ 8,245,585	$ 7,849,962	$ 7,630,673	$ 7,239,193	$ 7,290,685	$ 7,100,360	$ 7,473,580	$ 7,773,322
Sales and Use Taxes (Net of Refunds):										
General Sales	3,550,673	3,373,354	3,678,734	3,525,610	3,204,138	3,069,378	2,937,083	2,742,206	2,620,933	2,503,646
Cigarette	158,466	27,441	27,901	31,117	32,907	33,728	32,942	34,208	37,792	37,685
Vault	525	365	529	771	398	1,580	8,749	9,335	8,417	8,899
Commercial Motor Vehicle	47,386	45,023	47,855	51,022	33,765	43,901	40,342	35,873	34,391	28,478
Mortgage	526,293	476,941	406,699	403,373	408,004	231,991	185,189	147,186	169,579	133,668
Stock Transfer	5,766	4	4	114,041	114,042	114,043	114,042	114,042	114,042	114,042
Auto Use	32,355	34,258	33,870	34,010	32,743	28,588	28,112	28,000	28,017	28,576
Total Sales and Use Taxes	4,321,464	3,957,386	4,195,592	4,159,944	3,825,997	3,523,209	3,346,459	3,110,850	3,013,171	2,854,994
Personal Income (Net of Refunds)	4,492,947	4,555,059	5,757,074	5,364,597	5,389,598	5,136,827	4,377,184	3,919,555	3,601,527	3,555,642
Income Taxes, Other (Net of Refunds):										
General Corporation	1,533,807	1,621,438	1,977,713	2,008,778	1,752,269	1,827,403	1,858,609	1,518,634	1,363,778	1,386,319
Financial Corporation	324,173	366,920	469,126	434,121	499,412	577,702	459,606	503,722	394,829	683,196
Unincorporated Business	888,126	829,118	859,805	832,769	687,470	696,288	606,802	516,926	411,508	407,635
Personal Income—(Non-Resident City Employees)	77,346	69,826	63,641	63,335	55,579	64,690	47,695	44,927	40,572	36,362
Utility	314,464	304,782	314,939	250,019	223,435	227,673	217,327	303,998	202,532	211,417
Total Income Taxes, Other	3,137,916	3,192,084	3,685,224	3,589,022	3,218,165	3,393,756	3,190,039	2,888,207	2,413,219	2,724,929
Other Taxes:										
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	146,270	149,026	170,575	136,640	135,780	133,864	135,031	117,910	117,379	144,349
Hotel Room Occupancy	196,871	186,000	243,326	221,643	201,258	189,143	164,718	147,504	140,786	128,976
Commercial Rents	428,929	403,095	399,591	376,363	365,835	403,044	447,153	575,013	698,382	703,473
Horse Race Admissions	30	36	33	51	32	47	37	45	69	58
Conveyance of Real Property	518,700	428,995	479,708	486,835	427,918	290,689	219,612	180,055	172,656	154,033
Beer and Liquor Excise	21,942	22,355	21,478	21,227	20,937	20,683	20,477	21,813	21,131	21,652
Taxi Medallion Transfer	6,058	4,286	3,124	3,376	3,628	3,803	3,289	2,834	3,434	3,811

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
TAXES: (cont.)										
Other Taxes (cont.)										
Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	$ 4,686	$ 3,973	$ 3,702	$ 3,445	$ 4,078	$ 3,183	$ 3,324	$ 3,189	$ 3,188	$ 3,526
Coin-operated Amusement Devices	—	—	5	5	10	127	968	832	799	987
Refunds of Other Taxes	(20,396)	(15,856)	(24,561)	(17,941)	(21,754)	(12,882)	(14,630)	(14,682)	(11,273)	(12,128)
Total Other Taxes	1,303,090	1,181,910	1,296,981	1,231,644	1,137,722	1,031,701	979,979	1,034,513	1,146,551	1,148,737
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes:										
Real Estate Taxes	45,786	57,264	10,259	50,245	58,020	77,499	89,178	70,329	48,824	86,230
Penalties and Interest on Other Taxes	—	—	178	(39)	2,370	2,326	3,379	3,432	5,224	3,564
Refunds—Penalties and Interest on Other Taxes	(23,654)	(8,346)	(13,760)	(16,071)	(4,289)	(25,993)	(9,276)	(13,154)	(16,856)	(32,840)
Total Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	22,132	48,918	(3,323)	34,135	56,101	53,832	83,281	60,607	37,192	56,954
Total Taxes	23,340,478	21,696,230	23,177,133	22,229,304	21,258,256	20,378,518	19,267,627	18,114,092	17,685,240	18,114,578
FEDERAL GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:										
General Government	487,315	861,466	291,211	301,107	282,529	307,125	316,699	293,706	310,174	283,110
Public Safety and Judicial	262,352	606,974	185,629	157,761	175,869	144,816	113,337	68,324	19,335	25,960
Transportation	48,711	44,582	31,866	23,224	27,813	22,308	17,243	18,160	17,645	6,415
Health	256,559	264,424	205,137	177,597	212,116	197,673	178,579	365,094	161,519	136,393
Social Services	2,758,041	2,699,480	2,460,141	2,492,021	2,352,596	2,454,896	2,424,058	2,421,286	2,514,486	2,512,600
Education	1,594,929	1,363,769	1,226,506	1,127,539	1,053,010	1,004,989	928,837	887,206	856,943	882,001
Community Colleges	1,045	473	334	696	574	827	—	—	—	—
Environmental Protection	25,381	82,433	108	183	—	33	13	14	183	936
Housing	182,738	171,250	148,719	136,763	157,497	159,583	154,040	139,994	125,266	112,214
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	819	1,889	113	333	120	178	191	78	346	6
Total Federal Grants	5,617,890	6,096,740	4,549,764	4,417,224	4,262,124	4,292,428	4,132,997	4,193,862	4,005,897	3,959,635

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
STATE GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:										
General Government	$ 82,122	$ 33,345	$ 35,086	$ 56,461	$ 30,383	$ 40,753	$ 35,625	$ 20,354	$ 39,202	$ 26,493
Public Safety and Judicial	141,599	125,576	146,155	156,091	160,226	138,012	133,728	124,376	132,421	126,997
Transportation	107,385	102,289	118,097	144,319	120,870	91,224	117,778	94,145	102,576	91,271
Health	416,179	434,218	348,512	347,829	322,604	266,882	254,051	240,881	234,653	206,719
Social Services	1,600,682	1,610,728	1,602,448	1,402,109	1,462,547	1,566,657	1,690,999	1,743,422	2,007,034	1,918,530
Education	5,834,491	5,592,120	5,387,624	4,829,136	4,412,581	4,142,235	3,907,569	3,745,871	3,769,025	3,380,007
Environmental Protection	303	285	152	247	—	152	496	(10,899)	18,627	7,690
Housing	877	862	(323)	862	865	858	2,248	2,106	819	926
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	856	477	713	716	362	273	500	511	600	590
Libraries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,808
Senior Colleges	—	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	8,868	7,519	10,542	16,713
Community Colleges	131,594	129,300	128,001	122,500	117,335	113,781	111,142	109,015	113,141	117,192
Hunter Campus School	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,453	1,147	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	—
Total State Grants	8,317,388	8,030,500	7,767,765	7,061,723	6,638,920	6,372,127	6,264,304	6,078,601	6,429,940	5,902,936
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:										
General Government	78,720	13,535	96,021	64,620	55,184	68,827	59,753	378,111	209,380	235,261
Public Safety and Judicial	228,350	241,734	205,464	208,304	209,363	213,609	216,037	167,567	31,025	12,295
Transportation	1,575	1,253	1,306	1,115	1,227	1,113	2,090	6,280	4,179	277
Health	510,901	98,247	125,255	74,281	52,336	70,957	53,337	51,707	37,355	13,606
Social Services	964	102,967	4,143	5,349	5,551	7,369	6,425	3,412	4,364	3,076
Education	93,812	51,117	51,958	67,529	34,224	39,304	34,209	34,161	25,515	34,745
Environmental Protection	3,771	1,847	347	360	201	459	402	334	42	228
Housing	290	1,370	—	—	3,017	—	—	—	88	(4,716)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	7,022	6,372	6,249	5,301	—	2,915	2,206	2,148	2,011	938
Community Colleges	2,474	287	1,010	4,567	5,356	6,977	4,589	3,598	4,618	3,607
Total Non-Governmental Grants	927,879	518,729	491,753	431,426	366,459	411,530	379,048	647,318	318,577	299,317
PROVISION FOR DISALLOWANCES OF FEDERAL, STATE AND OTHER AID	(47,100)	—	(45,600)	(5,000)	(38,512)	(14,500)	(35,600)	(39,700)	(21,100)	(18,540)

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:										
Federal and State Revenue Sharing	$ 400,390	$ 327,890	$ 326,890	$ 405,286	$ 328,147	$ 327,390	$ 322,281	$ 368,870	$ 325,211	$ 300,232
Intergovernmental Aid	1,042,423	337,930	307,490	225,939	324,196	294,287	331,288	251,936	278,072	366,656
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	1,442,813	665,820	634,380	631,225	652,343	621,677	653,569	620,806	603,283	666,888
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:										
General Government Charges	500,602	461,182	439,187	438,996	439,757	434,713	428,222	415,397	396,079	388,869
Water and Sewer	846,352	857,907	842,525	801,255	777,652	822,800	775,318	730,963	738,561	717,846
Housing	25,864	24,411	25,311	21,339	21,504	12,552	17,582	27,357	36,790	37,146
Rental Income	108,564	114,894	153,869	138,916	114,251	151,389	142,962	138,723	126,530	132,812
Total Charges for Services	1,481,382	1,458,394	1,460,892	1,400,506	1,353,164	1,421,454	1,364,084	1,312,440	1,297,960	1,276,673
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:										
Licenses	45,948	46,899	44,784	54,866	42,751	45,620	40,900	38,206	40,544	39,522
Permits	99,312	94,572	97,193	93,117	87,501	84,173	72,184	71,815	70,372	65,656
Privileges and Franchises	212,103	214,228	196,264	180,943	161,225	142,715	132,210	127,198	111,610	119,968
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	357,363	355,699	338,241	328,926	291,477	272,508	245,294	237,219	222,526	225,146
FINES AND FORFEITURES:										
Fines	543,028	478,604	487,182	462,637	470,175	463,977	482,135	413,741	410,123	361,215
Forfeitures	6,149	6,727	7,522	5,830	8,888	4,454	8,425	2,816	6,674	7,907
Total Fines and Forfeitures	549,177	485,331	494,704	468,467	479,063	468,431	490,560	416,557	416,797	369,122
MISCELLANEOUS	460,726	786,559	929,745	448,975	386,695	473,955	788,133	352,056	509,390	377,864
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	149,948	211,159	154,340	247,364	—	—	—	—	—	—
INTEREST INCOME	43,256	80,559	245,353	194,753	182,371	199,272	160,464	112,233	94,909	82,482

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
TRANSFER FROM DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:(1)										
Off-Track Betting	$ —	$ 1,000	$ 12,500	$ 9,180	$ 11,350	$ 11,000	$ 10,100	$ 5,508	$ 3,490	$ —
Off-Track Betting Surtax	19,920	20,708	20,901	20,498	19,814	20,167	20,406	20,303	24,070	24,073
Total Transfer from Discretely Presented Component Unit	19,920	21,708	33,401	29,678	31,164	31,167	30,506	25,811	27,560	24,073
TRANSFER FROM NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	1,670,837	457,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRANSFER FROM NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND	13,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TRANSFER FROM PENSION AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72,216
Total Revenues	$44,345,167	$40,865,260	$40,231,871	$37,884,571	$35,863,524	$34,928,567	$33,740,986	$32,071,295	31,590,979	$31,352,390

(1) In Fiscal Year 1994 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", reclassifying transfers from Enterprise Funds to transfers from Discretely Presented Component Units.

Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
General Fund	$4,492,947	$4,555,059	$5,757,074	$5,364,597	$5,389,598	$5,136,827	$4,377,184	$3,919,555	$3,601,527	$3,555,642
Debt Service Funds	536,803	450,547	407,442	247,113	138,228	16,109	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Personal Income Tax	$5,029,750	$5,005,606	$6,164,516	$5,611,710	$5,527,826	$5,152,936	$4,377,184	$3,919,555	$3,601,527	$3,555,642

N/A = Not Applicable.

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
General Government:										
002 Mayoralty	$ 88,476	$ 103,985	$ 83,430	$ 85,639	$ 76,733	$ 74,225	$ 74,298	$ 78,109	$ 109,119	$ 127,415
003 Board of Elections	54,222	67,481	44,161	44,229	44,222	36,662	30,760	32,994	29,626	33,764
004 Campaign Finance Board	7,245	48,500	6,185	4,989	2,809	13,830	3,585	2,461	2,304	11,498
008 Office of the Actuary	3,229	3,149	3,100	2,858	2,458	2,358	1,996	2,107	2,087	2,312
009 New York City Employees' Retirement System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,107	7,616	8,283
010 Borough President—Manhattan	3,861	5,027	5,230	5,244	5,181	5,169	4,741	4,920	4,760	4,837
011 Borough President—Bronx	5,344	6,945	7,378	7,104	6,942	6,829	6,798	6,444	6,695	6,943
012 Borough President—Brooklyn	5,073	6,065	6,861	7,549	6,015	5,204	5,025	5,039	5,263	5,072
013 Borough President—Queens	4,817	6,290	6,682	6,831	5,864	5,927	5,658	5,579	5,421	4,859
014 Borough President—Staten Island	3,703	4,788	4,986	4,822	4,727	4,822	4,781	4,853	4,587	4,639
015 Office of the Comptroller	51,530	50,559	52,620	53,390	49,570	39,149	45,287	80,476	80,245	73,291
021 Tax Commission	1,879	1,959	2,129	1,972	1,855	1,646	1,647	1,714	1,891	1,880
025 Law Department	98,064	91,212	92,955	88,210	82,327	72,382	67,802	64,293	61,179	59,256
029 New York City Gambling Control Commission	—	—	—	—	—	738	—	—	—	—
030 Department of City Planning	19,191	18,731	18,407	17,569	15,901	15,533	15,517	16,298	16,459	16,681
031 Department of Personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,645	31,109	34,847
032 Department of Investigation	18,686	20,862	20,776	18,794	17,145	15,963	14,152	17,231	16,137	16,812
041 Teachers' Retirement System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,682	4,641	5,126
101 Public Advocate	1,852	2,822	2,668	2,630	2,534	2,565	2,459	2,355	2,355	3,326
102 City Council	43,916	47,103	44,375	39,163	34,533	32,367	31,569	31,388	29,355	28,684
103 City Clerk	2,586	2,710	2,612	2,443	2,312	2,353	2,096	1,962	1,987	2,133
127 Financial Information Services Agency	24,429	25,585	24,246	24,893	23,970	20,653	20,712	20,380	21,406	21,155

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
131 Office of Payroll Administration	$ 5,812	$ 5,900	$ 6,275	$ 5,622	$ 4,946	$ 5,094	$ 4,885	$ 5,657	$ 4,981	$ 4,301
132 Independent Budget Office	2,262	2,551	2,290	2,480	2,367	2,330	2,361	434	—	—
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission	475	327	482	426	322	445	426	405	276	209
134 Civil Service Commission	480	471	467	448	498	486	417	294	231	254
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission	3,046	3,170	3,243	3,111	2,934	2,651	2,583	2,524	2,676	3,094
137 Department of Telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,699
138 Districting Commission	1,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
226 Commission on Human Rights	7,756	7,441	7,179	7,157	6,535	6,728	7,076	7,845	7,587	9,464
260 Department of Youth and Community Development	144,023	141,385	138,577	122,406	108,441	88,406	86,396	48,454	65,137	67,737
312 Conflicts of Interest Board	1,546	1,624	1,595	1,376	1,290	1,109	902	934	887	906
313 Office of Collective Bargaining	1,545	1,479	1,419	1,358	1,254	1,268	1,138	1,081	1,033	1,336
341 Manhattan Community Board #1	173	173	188	167	158	155	130	128	136	147
342 Manhattan Community Board #2	215	229	189	162	162	160	138	122	142	154
343 Manhattan Community Board #3	178	177	173	162	149	148	130	129	140	148
344 Manhattan Community Board #4	202	201	204	176	186	184	155	153	144	165
345 Manhattan Community Board #5	208	205	199	194	187	150	158	159	168	155
346 Manhattan Community Board #6	240	236	179	169	163	158	137	135	147	157

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
347 Manhattan Community Board #7	$ 175	$ 179	$ 167	$ 189	$ 163	$ 151	$ 133	$ 133	$ 141	$ 149
348 Manhattan Community Board #8	252	252	258	244	199	163	144	144	150	165
349 Manhattan Community Board #9	182	187	186	157	153	152	123	130	139	150
350 Manhattan Community Board #10	213	214	164	174	138	165	145	147	152	168
351 Manhattan Community Board #11	180	149	133	167	137	148	125	126	129	151
352 Manhattan Community Board #12	169	141	171	145	107	150	128	120	109	143
381 Bronx Community Board #1	188	195	172	154	136	117	129	148	155	167
382 Bronx Community Board #2	211	207	199	191	186	186	168	166	172	176
383 Bronx Community Board #3	195	197	193	181	173	172	141	137	128	147
384 Bronx Community Board #4	178	175	176	158	164	159	143	132	146	144
385 Bronx Community Board #5	175	183	171	163	154	148	115	125	132	141
386 Bronx Community Board #6	167	152	166	160	156	150	128	127	118	148
387 Bronx Community Board #7	200	189	220	172	168	152	145	167	167	148
388 Bronx Community Board #8	189	194	191	216	196	197	146	150	159	159
389 Bronx Community Board #9	200	201	152	175	162	169	150	145	149	156
390 Bronx Community Board #10	222	211	204	197	192	186	166	163	170	182
391 Bronx Community Board #11	205	208	201	193	189	171	126	124	131	140

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
392 Bronx Community Board #12	$ 175	$ 173	$ 171	$ 164	$ 156	$ 151	$ 127	$ 114	$ 138	$ 150
431 Queens Community Board #1	184	182	187	175	158	144	127	130	142	152
432 Queens Community Board #2	209	209	206	181	165	155	146	146	156	159
433 Queens Community Board #3	218	227	219	210	170	147	129	129	138	146
434 Queens Community Board #4	191	197	186	181	173	171	150	172	163	162
435 Queens Community Board #5	184	194	196	182	168	163	142	141	152	159
436 Queens Community Board #6	204	206	202	190	178	168	153	150	157	160
437 Queens Community Board #7	205	190	199	182	151	160	142	153	162	163
438 Queens Community Board #8	219	183	177	167	156	154	134	133	142	149
439 Queens Community Board #9	176	175	171	159	147	151	129	141	122	142
440 Queens Community Board #10	192	201	199	185	179	173	151	138	155	162
441 Queens Community Board #11	206	212	199	187	194	150	157	149	150	170
442 Queens Community Board #12	191	180	184	166	158	164	145	143	142	157
443 Queens Community Board #13	187	189	190	154	151	149	137	130	132	150
444 Queens Community Board #14	184	183	185	176	169	156	141	139	145	161
471 Brooklyn Community Board #1	212	212	208	199	193	188	166	161	162	148
472 Brooklyn Community Board #2	200	187	184	168	179	168	158	157	163	152

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
473 Brooklyn Community Board #3	$ 189	$ 192	$ 177	$ 177	$ 162	$ 162	$ 141	$ 143	$ 152	$ 158
474 Brooklyn Community Board #4	192	202	177	163	146	126	130	157	156	155
475 Brooklyn Community Board #5	170	174	165	157	147	146	128	127	129	142
476 Brooklyn Community Board #6	172	174	169	157	156	150	130	145	146	149
477 Brooklyn Community Board #7	175	181	166	150	142	142	127	118	137	142
478 Brooklyn Community Board #8	212	210	203	197	189	185	159	159	163	148
479 Brooklyn Community Board #9	175	171	174	165	159	154	133	134	138	147
480 Brooklyn Community Board #10	172	173	168	163	155	150	129	128	143	149
481 Brooklyn Community Board #11	200	199	193	185	176	173	150	148	156	164
482 Brooklyn Community Board #12	220	214	211	205	198	190	167	167	170	167
483 Brooklyn Community Board #13	178	168	150	188	162	148	136	133	145	142
484 Brooklyn Community Board #14	222	226	212	168	177	168	143	144	150	160
485 Brooklyn Community Board #15	155	174	170	161	156	135	130	129	139	149
486 Brooklyn Community Board #16	188	186	188	180	227	160	141	118	109	156
487 Brooklyn Community Board #17	228	220	211	209	205	197	168	174	192	161
488 Brooklyn Community Board #18	170	155	163	157	154	150	129	125	129	136
491 Staten Island Community Board #1	215	212	204	181	175	174	153	124	133	147

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
492 Staten Island Community Board #2	$ 172	$ 173	$ 169	$ 162	$ 157	$ 150	$ 129	$ 125	$ 134	$ 146
493 Staten Island Community Board #3	226	221	221	211	201	194	178	172	173	200
801 Department of Business Services	40,729	97,222	42,072	52,999	32,687	33,174	28,469	30,442	24,309	28,945
836 Department of Finance	174,326	182,319	176,419	165,370	158,748	157,025	155,776	156,631	145,873	90,704
850 Department of Design and Construction	80,918	536,656	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	237,639	241,736	192,839	176,956	145,310	168,343	158,461	127,927	103,680	143,946
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	70,622	46,148	49,838	59,708	51,562	36,295	36,990	29,601	29,188	22,103
860 Department of Records and Information Services	3,776	3,639	3,724	3,577	3,440	3,194	3,156	3,117	2,966	3,599
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	12,239	12,403	12,193	11,373	10,587	10,385	10,521	11,195	11,012	12,542
Total General Government	1,238,442	1,809,624	1,078,423	1,043,124	925,886	884,801	846,778	854,884	852,717	874,772
Public Safety and Judicial:										
017 Department of Emergency Management	6,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board	8,875	9,329	9,182	7,727	7,144	6,275	5,019	4,931	4,412	3,458
056 Police Department	3,446,556	3,576,662	3,273,313	3,084,188	2,843,354	2,593,426	2,451,089	2,325,068	2,038,648	1,838,639
057 Fire Department	1,198,800	1,266,180	1,071,887	1,078,288	1,026,386	972,751	927,716	807,904	777,781	745,784
062 City Sheriff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,872	15,465
072 Department of Correction	862,369	881,877	827,328	833,318	828,401	792,388	796,973	776,525	781,961	760,585
073 Board of Correction	830	906	874	876	897	886	630	575	708	920
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	107,898	108,636	108,670	102,106	98,708	87,322	78,286	72,687	84,140	74,477

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
156 New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission	$ 21,531	$ 22,976	$ 22,919	$ 21,555	$ 20,044	$ 18,845	$ 17,744	$ 16,234	$ 16,358	$ 17,830
781 Department of Probation	80,365	88,988	90,196	83,310	75,780	72,744	68,800	68,436	64,874	62,250
901 District Attorney New York County	77,997	82,147	77,643	72,474	70,136	68,052	65,471	63,876	61,595	60,638
902 District Attorney Bronx County	42,081	44,723	43,965	40,309	38,905	37,402	34,823	34,152	34,101	33,192
903 District Attorney Kings County	71,709	79,741	76,106	70,846	64,246	55,685	56,290	52,710	53,043	51,387
904 District Attorney Queens County	38,719	39,193	40,187	35,811	34,144	32,639	31,986	31,820	30,865	29,822
905 District Attorney Richmond County	6,316	7,047	6,981	6,343	6,096	5,698	5,453	5,257	5,201	4,835
906 Office of The Special Narcotics Prosecutor	15,108	16,011	15,898	14,839	14,405	13,735	13,418	13,257	13,101	12,999
941 Public Administrator New York County	992	915	944	759	634	556	548	451	572	586
942 Public Administrator Bronx County	331	329	326	313	297	270	273	276	273	259
943 Public Administrator—Kings County	419	439	448	420	374	361	355	356	348	326
944 Public Administrator—Queens County	344	343	335	333	326	292	285	258	278	263
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County	222	237	167	167	173	158	141	152	150	138
Miscellaneous—Legal Aid	147,583	138,843	137,587	133,622	125,055	130,628	116,216	66,970	70,308	72,260
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs	40,773	45,476	49,672	43,865	43,272	40,818	39,134	38,521	—	—
Miscellaneous—Court Costs	—	—	—	—	10	20	47	179	68	64

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
World Trade Center Disaster Related Expense	$ —	$ 27,861	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Miscellaneous—Other	27,462	23,452	20,253	17,149	18,754	14,583	16,508	65,063	62,791	59,970
Total Public Safety and Judicial	6,203,910	6,462,311	5,874,881	5,648,618	5,317,541	4,945,534	4,727,205	4,445,658	4,121,448	3,846,147
Education:										
040 Board of Education	12,672,864	11,715,015	11,545,119	10,674,457	9,478,352	8,812,494	8,085,127	7,835,002	7,862,874	7,560,989
City University:										
042 City University of New York—										
Community Colleges	426,353	399,963	375,745	366,914	360,088	354,681	344,987	338,371	338,981	344,539
Hunter Campus Schools	11,801	10,875	10,191	9,937	9,855	9,316	9,068	9,344	9,093	8,537
Educational Aid	5,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	—	—	—	—	—
Total City University	443,654	417,838	392,936	383,851	376,943	363,997	354,055	347,715	348,074	353,076
Social Services:										
068 Administration for Children's Services	2,289,774	2,318,278	2,237,328	2,152,141	2,051,075	1,903,768	1,393,993	—	—	—
069 Department of Social Services	6,080,045	5,928,326	5,685,674	5,409,323	5,150,590	5,226,687	5,715,053	7,251,426	7,434,243	7,280,854
071 Department of Homeless Services	593,551	503,438	472,742	423,532	375,713	366,416	364,501	341,895	344,263	424,302
094 Department of Employment	131,618	131,512	91,348	133,355	127,406	110,421	104,599	106,068	124,983	121,086
096 Human Resources Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,642	49,291	52,762
125 Department for the Aging	226,298	216,172	229,879	211,463	186,841	178,405	170,459	154,550	159,144	151,185
Total Social Services	9,321,286	9,097,726	8,716,971	8,329,814	7,891,625	7,785,697	7,748,605	7,901,581	8,111,924	8,030,189
Environmental Protection:										
826 Department of Environmental Protection	650,041	616,620	601,354	566,912	533,948	560,696	536,257	497,529	519,867	492,181

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
Environmental Protection: (cont.)										
827 Department of Sanitation	$ 983,716	$ 983,126	$ 924,312	$ 828,915	$ 704,740	$ 703,540	$ 578,316	$ 640,834	$ 600,354	$ 663,690
829 Trade Waste Commission	4,684	2,779	2,605	2,369	2,483	2,264	2,126	—	—	—
Total Environmental Protection	1,638,441	1,602,525	1,528,271	1,398,196	1,241,171	1,266,500	1,116,699	1,138,363	1,120,221	1,155,871
Transportation Services:										
841 Department of Transportation	348,037	358,888	332,151	365,011	298,240	278,971	296,801	374,467	361,233	439,308
Miscellaneous—Payments to Transit Authority	454,465	120,440	266,934	250,822	248,394	337,141	196,068	258,927	469,615	435,787
Miscellaneous—Payments to Private Bus Companies	213,653	199,400	150,597	147,504	136,360	142,737	107,901	98,496	101,724	105,814
Total Transportation Services	1,016,155	678,728	749,682	763,337	682,994	758,849	600,770	731,890	932,572	980,909
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:										
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	119,747	123,144	133,535	115,593	101,393	106,082	95,565	98,854	95,132	88,798
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	173,435	181,918	183,615	172,924	163,394	153,506	140,229	145,434	144,439	149,712
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	293,182	305,062	317,150	288,517	264,787	259,588	235,794	244,288	239,571	238,510
Housing:										
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	363,301	371,243	390,112	353,145	356,414	375,352	393,383	392,469	413,732	427,493
810 Department of Buildings	57,557	55,860	48,457	42,302	39,517	34,210	29,619	28,417	29,004	31,322

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
Housing: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous— Payment to Housing Authority	$ 16,524	$ 13,181	$ 39,068	$ 33,197	$ 33,930	$ 33,991	$ 32,584	$ 33,778	$ 84,274	$ 131,164
Total Housing	437,382	440,284	477,637	428,644	429,861	443,553	455,586	454,664	527,010	589,979
Health:										
816 Department of Health	1,414,923	1,049,135	906,947	790,726	491,603	472,030	420,275	419,308	414,601	351,573
817 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Services	—	256,064	295,114	251,446	437,292	396,095	345,284	319,275	273,980	211,267
819 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation	826,572	826,307	757,023	735,127	722,094	684,601	682,924	1,090,173	1,048,187	1,057,178
Total Health	2,241,495	2,131,506	1,959,084	1,777,299	1,650,989	1,552,726	1,448,483	1,828,756	1,736,768	1,620,018
Libraries:										
035 Research Libraries	24,332	9,198	25,597	14,660	14,051	13,275	12,908	9,997	5,608	9,526
037 New York Public Library	128,371	46,906	146,176	89,047	81,871	79,472	41,042	100,119	67,759	68,548
038 Brooklyn Public Library	94,765	34,764	107,650	66,104	59,144	55,257	28,134	72,917	47,926	48,362
039 Queens Borough Public Library	90,171	32,940	103,352	62,711	57,177	54,046	25,493	69,966	46,574	46,136
Total Libraries	337,639	123,808	382,775	232,522	212,243	202,050	107,577	252,999	167,867	172,572
Pensions:										
095 Pension Contributions	1,630,581	1,391,896	1,127,129	615,085	1,342,415	1,408,604	1,318,556	1,356,476	1,273,001	1,273,817
Judgments and Claims	626,916	521,834	594,846	490,669	424,305	386,127	326,293	308,663	251,247	270,916
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	2,606,861	2,426,144	2,200,117	2,065,166	1,824,980	1,811,089	1,732,249	1,581,649	1,443,686	1,551,629

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
Other:										
098 Miscellaneous	$ 1,096,971	$ 359,640	$ 301,698	$ (48,848)	$ 48,206	$ 334,588	$ 184,061	$ 139,494	$ 248,017	$ 338,382
Interest on Short-term Borrowings	10,602	14,373	13,584	12,418	6,640	30,587	57,245	70,277	59,502	36,197
Total Other	1,107,573	374,013	315,282	(36,430)	54,846	365,175	241,306	209,771	307,519	374,579
Transfers to Debt Service Funds:										
099 General and Lease Purchase Debt Service Funds—General Debt Service	2,298,612	1,356,686	2,508,774	3,326,517	3,353,774	2,903,466	4,127,069	2,442,227	2,260,116	2,099,436
100 Municipal Assistance Corporation	225,236	5,000	457,900	450,500	385,900	773,000	264,000	132,000	29,000	354,300
Total Transfers to Debt Service Funds	2,523,848	1,361,686	2,966,674	3,777,017	3,739,674	3,676,466	4,391,069	2,574,227	2,289,116	2,453,736
Total Expenditures and Transfers	$44,340,229	$40,860,000	$40,226,977	$37,879,886	$35,858,612	$34,923,250	$33,736,152	$32,066,586	$31,585,615	$31,347,709

Real Estate Tax

Real Estate Tax Collections

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy	Percent of Tax Levy Collected Within: Year of Levy	1st Year After Year of Levy	2nd Year After Year of Levy	3rd Year After Year of Levy	Remaining Uncollected June 30, 2003
1994 and prior	$ —	—%	—%	—%	—%	$104,661,926
1995	7,889,694,447	91.17	1.27	(0.01)	0.11	39,916,196
1996	7,871,357,765	91.17	1.03	0.17	0.20	42,902,795
1997	7,835,147,663	93.14	1.12	0.28	0.14	43,254,136
1998	7,890,421,829	93.18	1.32	0.24	0.11	46,639,583
1999	8,099,336,484	92.45	1.27	0.25	0.14	50,208,496
2000	8,374,300,959	92.45	1.37	0.28	0.13	54,887,148
2001	8,730,263,712	92.07	1.25	0.29	—	68,943,349
2002	9,271,238,485	92.40	1.31	—	—	166,432,202
2003	10,816,491,397(4)	91.17	—	—	—	288,134,934

Source: New York City Department of Finance and City Council Tax Resolutions.

Real Estate Assessments

Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value(1)	Full Value(2)	Tax Levy	Tax Rate Per $100 of Assessed Value(3)	Tax Rate Per $100 of full Value
1994	$ 79,296,504,314	$729,498,659,742	$ 8,113,242,933	$10.31	$1.12
1995	76,807,101,842	696,347,251,514	7,889,694,447	10.31	1.14
1996	77,424,795,436	426,347,992,489	7,871,357,765	10.30	1.87
1997	77,509,889,430	374,624,888,497	7,835,147,663	10.29	2.13
1998	78,771,552,028	359,031,686,545	7,890,421,829	10.29	2.26
1999	82,155,117,331	331,671,850,347	8,099,336,484	10.31	2.55
2000	85,868,215,596	339,400,061,644	8,374,300,959	10.31	2.61
2001	90,569,801,460	361,700,485,064	8,730,263,712	10.18	2.55
2002	97,486,429,057	409,606,844,777	9,271,238,485	10.17	2.42
2003	102,705,045,781	431,533,805,803	10,816,491,397(4)	10.18	2.42

(1) Excludes value of certain property eligible for the veteran's real property tax exemption.

(2) Full valuation for each fiscal year shown is based on the special equalization rates as reported to the City Council, for purposes of fixing the tax rate for such year.

(3) Based on the weighted average rate of the four real estate classes.

(4) The 2003 Tax Levy amount is the amount from the City Council Resolution plus a Real Estate Tax Surcharge and any additional charges imposed by the Mayor.

Source: New York City Department of Finance and City Council Tax Resolutions

Real Estate Tax

Collections, Cancellations, Abatements and Other Credits as a Percent of Tax Levy

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy (in millions)	Percent of Levy through June 30, 2003: Collections	Cancellations	Abatements	Prepayment Discounts	Section 626 Deduction(1)	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2002(2)	Uncollected Balance End of Levy Year
1994	8,113.2	92.5	7.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.2
1995	7,889.7	92.5	5.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.0
1996	7,871.4	92.6	3.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.8
1997	7,835.1	94.7	3.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	3.7
1998	7,890.0	94.9	1.9	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	3.5
1999	8,099.3	94.1	2.5	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.4
2000	8,374.3	94.1	3.3	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.1
2001	8,730.3	93.3	2.6	4.4	0.0	0.1	1.2	2.9
2002	9,271.2	92.4	1.1	4.2	0.0	0.1	3.3	3.3
2003	10,816.5(3)	91.2	2.3	3.9	0.0	0.1	2.7	2.5

NOTE: Total uncollected balance at June 30,2003 less allowance for uncollectible amounts equals net realizable amount (real estate taxes receivable).

(1) Deduction allowed against taxes levied on a special franchise for certain other payments made to the City of New York.

(2) Percentages of levy may total over 100 due to "additional imposed charges" from FAIRTAX LEVY report #1.

(3) The 2003 Tax Levy amount is the amount from the City Council Resolution plus a Real Estate Tax Surcharge and any additional charges imposed by the Mayor.

Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Estate by Components

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 2003: Assessed Value (in millions)	Fiscal Year 2003: Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Fiscal Year 2002: Assessed Value (in millions)	Fiscal Year 2002: Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Fiscal Year 2001: Assessed Value (in millions)	Fiscal Year 2001: Percentage of Taxable Real Estate
One Family Dwellings	$ 4,866.1	4.7%	$ 4,638.3	4.8%	$ 4,507.7	5.0%
Two Family Dwellings	3,775.4	3.7	3,598.4	3.7	3,488.6	3.9
Walk-Up Apartments	9,525.8	9.3	8,867.6	9.1	8,285.6	9.2
Elevator Apartments	22,065.1	21.5	20,391.5	20.9	18,563.0	20.5
Warehouses	1,411.9	1.4	1,405.7	1.4	1,343.1	1.5
Factories	1,415.0	1.4	1,418.3	1.5	1,421.3	1.6
Garages	1,773.7	1.7	1,798.8	1.8	1,707.1	1.9
Hotels	2,958.4	2.9	3,561.2	3.7	3,384.6	3.7
Theaters	204.8	0.2	213.3	0.2	199.7	0.2
Store Buildings	6,585.4	6.4	6,190.3	6.3	5,735.9	6.3
Lofts	1,963.9	1.9	1,968.4	2.0	1,945.9	2.1
Office Buildings	25,039.0	24.4	23,498.7	24.1	21,463.8	23.7
Miscellaneous Buildings	12,225.8	11.9	11,376.0	11.7	10,222.9	11.3
Vacant Land	637.8	0.6	648.1	0.7	658.8	0.7
Real Estate of Public Utilities and Special Franchises	8,256.9	8.0	7,911.8	8.1	7,641.8	8.4
Total	$102,705.0	100.0%	$ 97,486.4	100.0%	$ 90,569.8	100.0%

NOTE: Totals do not include the value of certain property elegible for the veteran's real property tax exemption.

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

Real Estate Tax

Largest Real Estate Taxpayers

No single taxpayer accounts for 10% or more of the City's real property tax. For the 2003 Fiscal Year, the assessed real estate of utility corporations (as a group the largest taxpayers) is $2.3 billion. The following are fully completed properties having transitional assessed valuations in the 2003 Fiscal Year, as indicated on the tax rolls:

Property	Assessed Valuation 2003 Fiscal Year	Percent of Citywide Total
Consolidated Edison*	$ 1,774,763,056	1.9358%
Verizon Building*	529,556,175	0.5776
AOL-Time Warner Building	318,744,000	0.3477
Met Life Building	285,510,000	0.3114
General Motors Building	233,085,000	0.2542
International Building	207,531,000	0.2264
McGraw-Hill Building	206,640,000	0.2254
Bear Stearns Building	205,079,275	0.2237
Empire State Building	192,870,000	0.2104
Time & Life Building	191,860,000	0.2093
Alliance Capital	191,090,000	0.2084
Credit Lyonnais	183,069,998	0.1997
Bristol-Meyers	176,400,000	0.1924
Paine Webber	169,619,993	0.1850
One Penn Plaza	167,670,000	0.1829
Celanese Building	166,890,000	0.1820
Worldwide Plaza	166,320,000	0.1814
Solow Building	165,510,000	0.1805
Equitable Tower	156,990,000	0.1712
The Chase Manhattan Plaza	146,045,000	0.1593
Paramount Plaza	144,460,000	0.1576
666 Fifth Avenue	140,132,600	0.1528
Chase World Headquarters	138,960,000	0.1516
Park Avenue Atrium	128,505,000	0.1402
Simon & Schuster Building	124,398,000	0.1357
595 Lexington Avenue	122,100,000	0.1332
One Astor Plaza	118,143,000	0.1289
Park Ave. Plaza	117,900,000	0.1286
Kalikow Building	117,590,000	0.1283
Carpet Center	115,570,000	0.1261
W.R. Grace Building	109,020,000	0.1189
One Grand Place	108,300,000	0.1181
Port of New York Building	107,870,000	0.1177
IBM Tower	104,040,000	0.1135
Continental Illinois	102,600,000	0.1119
Two Penn Plaza	97,560,000	0.1064
1411 Broadway	93,520,000	0.1020
Burroughs Building	93,510,000	0.1020
Sub-Total Transitional	7,919,422,097	8.6382
All Others	83,763,229,402	91.3618
Total Taxable Real Estate**	$91,682,651,499	100.00%

* Excludes assessed valuations of special franchises:
Con Edison $3,222,264,235
Verizon $ 525,235,360

** Includes differences between transitional and actual assessed valuations.

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Department of Business Services	$35,570	$18,366	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 5,598	$ 27,688	$ —	$ 6,129	$ 8,133
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	2,179	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	55	—
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	7,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total General Government	45,344	18,366	—	3,589	—	5,598	27,688	—	6,184	8,133
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department	—	(4,464)	12,343	2,388	5,604	8,288	34,409	3,795	52,596	—
Fire Department	18,060	(2)	(1)	1	1	2	51	139	326	13
Department of Correction	—	(573)	3,691	8,774	1,505	—	—	—	—	—
Total Public Safety and Judicial	18,060	(5,039)	16,033	11,163	7,110	8,290	34,460	3,934	52,922	13
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education	6,133	70,081	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	12,034
City University of New York—Community Colleges	2,413	(275)	(34)	1,998	437	—	—	154	913	451
Total Education	8,546	69,806	(34)	1,998	437	1	—	154	913	12,485
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Environmental Protection	36,724	(123)	758	3,261	246	19,142	42,854	30,565	32,211	31,154
Department of Sanitation	—	3,225	8,911	—	25,235	—	—	—	50	—
Total Environmental Protection	36,724	3,102	9,669	3,261	25,481	19,142	42,854	30,565	32,261	31,154

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Department of Transportation	$178,166	$182,012	$114,930	$173,885	$192,703	$221,230	$191,406	$146,983	$127,020	$156,066
Transit Authority	—	1,309	(1,309)	—	—	17	—	4	148	2,376
Total Transportation Services	178,166	183,321	113,621	173,885	192,703	221,247	191,406	146,987	127,168	158,442
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Parks and Recreation	993	934	5,651	12,363	291	3,997	280	1,400	104	4,120
Department of Cultural Affairs	(907)	(26)	—	—	73	1,180	—	288	36	—
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	86	908	5,651	12,363	364	5,177	280	1,688	140	4,120
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	75,384	107,334	203,646	101,042	106,939	63,584	82,999	83,569	147,232	1,057
HEALTH:										
Health and Hospitals Corporation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	2,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Health	2,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
OTHER	23,207	11,353	6,772	5,236	19,546	3,570	980	1,636	833	765
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Years Receivables	—	—	—	—	(771)	(2,526)	(3,364)	(6,257)	(8,850)	(4,923)
Total	$387,675	$389,151	$355,358	$312,537	$351,809	$324,083	$377,303	$262,276	$358,803	$211,267

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Department of Business Services	$ 216,434	$ 176,456	$ 219,230	$ 64,988	$ 52,876	$ 99,702	$ 196,644	$ 155,180	$133,158	$ 48,977
Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	15	195	1	420	478	3,662	325	2,949	3,595	9,321
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	327,964	365,666	341,441	292,538	261,139	200,522	236,144	187,420	293,720	216,893
Department of Information, Technology and Telecommunications	64,018	34,769	23,326	10,253	4,143	5,261	5,969	9,294	28,526	1,986
Total General Government	608,431	577,086	583,998	368,199	318,636	309,147	439,082	354,843	458,999	277,177
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department	54,874	60,661	64,357	49,042	58,177	36,356	114,923	77,178	130,261	34,471
Fire Department	138,186	112,049	79,628	76,450	48,205	79,095	42,097	27,508	28,642	37,026
Department of Correction	96,766	655,521	91,549	396,594	120,306	70,716	51,404	32,647	108,140	110,956
Department of Juvenile Justice	181	230	797	841	1,321	6,350	13,191	13,391	21,991	6,900
Total Public Safety and Judicial	290,007	828,461	236,331	522,927	228,009	192,517	221,615	150,724	289,034	189,353
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education	1,315,422	1,765,249	1,707,614	1,295,717	1,568,059	1,232,891	613,817	807,047	874,741	722,365
City University of New York:										
Senior Colleges	1,914	1,110	1,711	13,867	754	713	1,925	646	2,259	481
Community Colleges	10,849	9,532	7,327	459	8,351	7,212	5,145	3,983	3,803	3,706
Total Education	1,328,185	1,775,891	1,716,652	1,310,043	1,577,164	1,240,816	620,887	811,676	880,803	726,552
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Sanitation	113,502	185,249	178,226	118,119	71,161	116,195	213,414	131,221	113,728	151,328
Department of Environmental Protection	1,301,780	1,036,706	830,010	796,865	787,928	764,767	977,555	1,004,252	705,399	616,393
Total Environmental Protection	1,415,282	1,221,955	1,008,236	914,984	859,089	880,962	1,190,969	1,135,473	819,127	767,721

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)									
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Transit Authority	$ 446,330	$ 191,146	$ 278,605	$ 269,513	$ 341,931	$ 246,497	$ 201,742	$ 218,395	$ 150,210	$ 220,919
Department of Transportation	738,907	723,586	577,072	637,046	635,531	588,921	536,962	553,824	444,322	422,867
Total Transportation Services	1,185,237	914,732	855,677	906,559	977,462	835,418	738,704	772,219	594,532	643,786
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Cultural Affairs	173,272	157,600	89,509	66,437	53,698	72,653	44,390	35,666	43,920	32,328
Department of Parks and Recreation	187,536	211,939	166,399	195,633	167,154	157,375	141,767	85,814	96,699	83,457
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	360,808	369,539	255,908	262,070	220,852	230,028	186,157	121,480	140,619	115,785
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	300,984	380,384	413,896	289,845	365,056	235,472	269,001	246,356	291,888	387,286
HEALTH:										
Health and Hospitals Corporation	67,335	61,597	34,243	43,145	18,727	71,019	82,508	104,420	137,406	162,949
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	47,714	49,627	26,183	32,413	40,708	14,862	16,011	16,169	17,756	23,311
Total Health	115,049	111,224	60,426	75,558	59,435	85,881	98,519	120,589	155,162	186,260
LIBRARIES:										
Research Libraries	26,245	18,601	80	702	2,353	2,477	3,086	8,418	6,037	622
New York Public Library	12,431	4,156	8,557	5,750	4,348	4,485	7,681	4,752	6,972	2,708
Brooklyn Public Library	7,488	7,501	5,536	8,941	8,925	8,481	4,515	2,299	2,793	2,066
Queens Borough Public Library	3,053	4,384	2,666	5,554	8,986	16,342	19,314	7,040	839	854
Total Libraries	49,217	34,642	16,839	20,947	24,612	31,785	34,596	22,509	16,641	6,250
OTHER*	80,609	106,188	161,991	138,351	210,205	109,359	59,048	142,239	94,442	42,612
Total	$5,733,809	$6,320,102	$5,309,954	$4,809,483	$4,840,520	$4,151,385	$3,858,578	$3,878,108	$3,741,247	$3,342,782

* Capitalized leases have been recorded as an expenditure beginning in fiscal year 1995.

Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data

	Cost	2003 Depreciation/ Amortization	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	Net Book Value	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost Depreciation
			(in thousands)			
BUILDINGS:						
General Government	$ 3,196,070	$ 132,231	$ 1,303,049	$ 1,893,021	$ 5,336,365	$ 2,451,672
Public Safety and Judical	3,290,712	107,092	943,099	2,347,613	3,920,486	2,007,351
Education	14,522,104	596,805	5,341,573	9,180,531	33,839,736	19,835,237
City University	199,931	6,425	112,185	87,746	870,087	415,439
Social Services	914,437	79,933	279,610	634,827	542,044	197,042
Environmental Protection	1,043,861	44,487	549,389	494,472	1,922,235	224,646
Transportation Services	531,088	13,495	214,886	316,202	1,629,593	1,161,407
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	1,570,128	49,538	681,575	888,553	5,281,143	3,630,719
Health	480,268	12,228	68,678	411,590	334,339	215,558
Libraries	257,281	9,717	116,454	140,827	813,612	540,409
Total buildings	26,005,880	1,051,951	9,610,498	16,395,382	54,489,640	30,679,480
EQUIPMENT:						
General Government	1,218,887	217,065	591,891	626,996	1,341,695	776,538
Public Safety and Judicial	1,130,265	87,012	109,105	1,021,160	1,530,724	949,008
Education	217,987	18,300	155,983	62,004	234,876	195,363
City University	59,025	5,441	32,438	26,587	80,602	57,187
Social Services	221,941	21,291	88,955	132,986	257,102	116,459
Environmental Protection	1,000,982	124,533	597,703	403,279	1,249,004	944,233
Transportation Services	1,686,090	43,070	1,514,586	171,504	11,923,352	12,984,622
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	91,512	5,356	63,622	27,890	114,217	94,003
Health	89,432	5,498	23,753	65,679	95,815	32,817
Libraries	20,424	1,381	12,905	7,519	23,473	16,514
Total equipment	5,736,545	528,947	3,190,941	2,545,604	16,850,860	16,166,744
INFRASTRUCTURE:						
General Government	514,762	22,608	192,886	321,876	543,218	215,290
Public Safety and Judicial	273,229	9,101	103,911	169,318	278,982	105,812
Environmental Protection	147,347	4,908	47,461	99,886	150,436	48,304
Transportation Services	7,415,051	339,637	2,592,362	4,822,689	7,939,436	2,996,949
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	1,676,528	133,679	847,815	828,713	1,798,988	926,830
Total infrastructure	10,026,917	509,933	3,784,435	6,242,482	10,711,060	4,293,185
Total buildings, equipment and infrastructure	$41,769,342	$2,090,831	$16,585,874	$25,183,468	$82,051,560	$51,139,409

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.

Short-term Debt

Date of Issue or Renewal	Date Payable	Period of Loan Days	Rate of Interest	Amount Outstanding July 1, 2002	Issued	Redeemed	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2003
				(in thousands)			
The City of New York							
				REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES			
October 9, 2002	April 11, 2003	182	2.50%	$ —	$ 650,000	$ 650,000	$ —
October 9, 2002	April 11, 2003	182	3.75	—	850,000	850,000	—
New York City Transitional Finance Authority							
				BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES			
November 14, 2001	November 13, 2002	364	2.75%	$ —	$ 600,000	$ 600,000	—
March 7, 2002	February 26, 2003	356	2.50	—	500,000	500,000	—
March 7, 2002	February 26, 2003	356	3.00	—	100,000	100,000	—
November 7, 2002	November 6, 2003	364	2.50	—	555,000	—	555,000
February 20, 2003	February 19, 2004	364	2.00	—	555,000	—	555,000
				RECOVERY NOTES			
October 4, 2001	October 2, 2002	363	3.25%	$ —	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$ —

Trends in Short-term Debt

The City of New York

Fiscal Year	Issued: Public Sales	Issued: Total	Repaid	Outstanding At Fiscal Year-End
			(in thousands)	
1994	$1,750,000	$1,750,000	$1,750,000	$ —
1995	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	—
1996	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	—
1997	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	—
1998	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,075,000	—
1999	500,000	500,000	500,000	—
2000	750,000	750,000	750,000	—
2001	750,000	750,000	750,000	—
2002	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	—
2003	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	—

New York City Transitional Finance Authority*

Fiscal Year	Issued: Public Sales	Issued: Total	Repaid	Outstanding At Fiscal Year-End
			(in thousands)	
1998	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
1999	—	—	—	—
2000	1,115,000	1,115,000	600,000	515,000
2001	515,000	515,000	1,030,000	—
2002	2,800,000	2,800,000	600,000	2,200,000
2003	1,110,000	1,110,000	2,200,000	1,110,000

* NYCTFA—Date of inception October 1, 1997

Status of Debt-Incurring Margin as of July 1, 2003 (A.M.)

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.

Total Debt-Incurring Power		$39,990,801,478
Gross Funded Debt (Bonds Outstanding)	$29,218,481,221	
Less Excluded Funded Debt	589,122,215	
	28,629,359,006	
Deduct: Assets of General Debt Service Fund, and Budget Appropriations for Redemption of Non-Excluded Debt.	1,388,829,341	
Net Funded Debt Within Limit	27,240,529,665	
Contract, Land Acquisition and Other Liabilities	5,178,826,312	
	32,419,355,977	
Less: Anticipated TFA Financing*	(145,000,000)	
Anticipated TSASC debt-incurring power*	(1,259,754,000)	
		31,014,601,977
Remaining City, TFA and TSASC Debt-Incurring Power		$ 8,976,199,501

* 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 the TFA and TSASC has permitted the City to continue to enter into new contractual commitments.

Debt Ratios

Fiscal Year	Per Capita Debt	Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value	Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Expenditures
1994	$4,830	46.2%	7.8%
1995	4,606	43.7	7.2
1996	4,504	42.8	8.0
1997	4,275	40.7	13.0
1998	4,075	38.3	10.5
1999	5,127	46.4	10.4
2000	4,976	46.5	10.0
2001	5,071	45.1	7.4
2002	5,348	44.3	3.3
2003	5,916	46.6	5.7

Gross City Debt Outstanding at Fiscal Year-End

	City Debt									
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	MAC Debt	TFA Debt	TSASC Debt	SFC Debt	Capital Lease Obligations	Gross Debt	Treasury Obligations(1)	Total
	(in millions)									
1994	$ 23,416	$ 542	$5,075	$ —	$ —	$200	$ 918	$30,151	$(1,366)	$28,785
1995	24,992	520	4,882	—	—	200	967	31,561	(1,243)	30,318
1996	26,627	530	4,724	—	—	200	1,068	33,149	(1,122)	32,027
1997	27,549	583	4,424	—	—	200	1,099	33,855	(391)	33,464
1998	27,310	589	4,066	2,150	—	200	1,141	35,456	(365)	35,091
1999	27,834	586	3,832	4,150	—	160	1,525	38,087	(299)	37,788
2000	27,245	571	3,532	5,923(2)	709	120	1,803	39,903	(230)	39,673
2001	27,147	543	3,217	7,386	704	80	1,805	40,882	(168)	40,714
2002	28,465	521	2,880	8,289(3)	740	40	2,298	43,233	(116)	43,117
2003	29,679	506	2,151	12,024	1,258	—	2,211	47,829	(64)	47,765

(1) Treasury obligations are notes and bonds payable which are held as investments of the Debt Service Funds.

(2) Excludes bond anticipation notes of $515 million reported in the Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet.

(3) Excludes bond anticipation notes of $2,200 million reported in the Non Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet.

Revenue Bond Coverage

Water and Sewer System
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1994-2003
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Cash (1) Receipts	Debt Service Requirements (2) Principal	Debt Service Requirements (2) Interest	Total	First Resolution Debt Service Coverage	Second Resolution Debt Service Coverage
1994	$1,137,886	$ 77,018	$ 234,297	$ 311,315	3.66	—
1995	1,069,725	74,770	256,196	330,966	3.23	—
1996	1,167,038	71,217	275,217	346,434	3.37	—
1997	1,216,503	73,866	339,498	413,364	3.13	2.96
1998	1,411,070	128,155	357,133	485,288	3.37	2.91
1999	1,460,602	136,767	345,397	482,164	3.42	3.03
2000	1,481,532	201,133	317,799	518,932	3.35	2.85
2001	1,526,843	164,843	333,910	498,753	3.13	3.06
2002	1,588,919	90,648	405,745	496,393	3.20	3.20
2003	1,653,733	196,036	300,688	496,724	3.33	3.33

(1) Until 1998, cash receipts as defined in the Bond Resolution excludes interest received on debt service and revenue funds and subsidy payments.

(2) Debt service requirements include First Resolution debt service and a portion of Second Resolution debt service. Until 1997 all Second Resolution debt service was paid from carry forward amounts and subsidy payments from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation.

Source: New York City Municipal Water Authority

Capital Leases

Landlord	Expires	Purpose	Annual Payment	Future Obligation
180 Water Associate, LP	2018	Office Space	$ 10,030,704	$153,246,876
57-115 Associates	2018	Office Space	6,370,683	98,881,307
8-12 West 14th Street. Associates, LLC	2018	Office Space	2,240,000	37,418,677
421 Tremont, LLC	2020	Office Space	1,535,398	32,291,773
213 Duffield, LLC	2020	Office Space	1,498,325	29,408,308
L S S Leasing Corp	2011	Office Space	3,668,502	25,373,806
403 East 76th Street Corp	2017	School	1,750,000	25,050,608
Joseph A. Colandrea and Marie Colandrea	2017	Office Space	966,955	13,827,458
Web Food Products Inc	2012	Office Space	1,300,915	11,730,694
6740 Company	2019	Office and Job Center	607,225	11,405,162
Charles B Benenson	2007	Office and Storage	3,247,717	10,383,824
Gabriel Scavello	2015	School	799,700	10,176,613
Rider Realty Co	2012	Income Support Center	999,750	9,276,750
Harmit Realties, LLC	2015	School	612,000	8,787,000
Tencha Associates	2020	Day Care Center	470,950	8,569,981
Albern Realty	2013	Income Support Center	671,394	7,703,681
JBS Associates	2014	Day Care Center	650,414	7,606,090
L.S.S. Group LLC	2016	Office Space	525,037	7,181,518
Clinton Associates of Kings, Inc	2010	School	929,000	6,564,833
Kimaqu Corp	2013	Office Space	647,142	6,519,244
350 Gerard Ave Corp	2011	School	819,464	5,986,636
460 Atlantic Realty Corp	2019	Day Care Center	293,026	5,531,130
Church Avenue Realty	2016	School	362,175	5,078,681
Angiuli Buick, Inc	2010	Income Support Center	650,375	4,763,000
Prospect Ave Property Corp	2015	Day Care Center	365,841	4,460,818
25 Largest Leases Based on Future Obligations			42,012,692	547,224,468
115 Remaining Leases			35,645,451	336,847,215
140 Total Capital Leases			$ 77,658,143	$884,071,683

Leased City-Owned Property

Lessee	Year of Expiration	Minimum Annual Rental Fiscal Year 2003	Aggregate Future Minimum Annual Rents	Facility
The Carnegie Hall Corporation	2086	$ 3,459,803	$288,893,550	Concert Hall
UDC/Commodore Redevelopment Corp	2077	1,506,250	195,018,750	Hotel
Hunt Point Cooperative Market (Collected by Law)	2028	4,949,880	156,745,040	Market
Port Authority of NY and NJ	2023	2,998,726	74,319,140	Marine Terminal
UDC/Albee Square Redevelopment Corp.	2078	600,000	51,883,333	Mall
Barclay Greenwich Holdings Inc.	2080	570,000	51,275,000	Office Building
Port Authority of NY and NJ	2015	3,500,000	43,750,000	Airport
Crystal Ball Group, Inc	2020	2,000,000	38,999,994	Restaurant
Starrett Corporation	2048	525,000	34,083,978	Commerce
Hunts Point Produce Cooperative	2011	4,120,000	32,960,000	Market
Waterside Housing Redevelopment Co	2069	424,000	28,196,000	Urban Renewal
Economic Development Corporation	2012	2,000,000	18,500,000	Office Building
Assoc LP/ Bklyn Renaissance Plaza	2018	1,140,000	17,290,000	Recreation Facility
East Broadway Mall	2034	518,400	16,243,200	Mall
Lepatner & Associates	2016	1,000,000	16,055,103	Recreation Facility
MDO Develop Corp	2030	450,000	15,717,918	Recreation Facility
Winking Group, LLC.	2050	180,000	15,160,307	Food Retail
Wollman Rink Operations LLC	2012	1,428,000	14,667,826	Recreation Facility
Gansevoort Market Inc	2014	587,500	12,937,500	Office Building
Walker St Chung Pak Development Corp.	2039	279,278	12,243,711	Retail Store
Central Parking System of NY Inc.	2006	800,000	8,800,000	Recreation/Commerce
ESD/Time Square Hotel	2017	1,800,000	8,100,000	Hotel
LeRoy Adventures, Inc.	2009	950,000	6,250,000	Restaurant
U.S. Tennis Association	2018	400,000	6,200,000	Recreation Facility
A.L. Bazzini Co Inc	2013	456,746	5,967,322	Market
Top 25 Largest Leases		36,643,583	1,170,257,672	
Remaining 717 Leases		29,445,090	120,278,209	
Total 742 Leases		$66,088,673	$1,290,535,881	

SELECTED SERVICE DELIVERY STATISTICS

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Police Department:										
Expenditures (in thousands)[8]	$3,446,556	$3,576,661	$3,273,312	$3,084,188	$2,843,354	$2,595,223	$2,451,088	$2,325,068	$2,038,648	$1,838,639
Full-time employees[6]										
Uniform	36,120	36,790	38,630	40,285	39,035	38,144	38,201	36,728	36,429	30,927
Civilian	9,024	9,213	9,374	8,984	9,057	8,720	8,629	6,861	6,611	7,081
Total uniform force per 100,000 population	446.8	455.0	479.1	502.4	525.5	515.2	517.4	499.0	495.7	421.3
Officers on patrol per day (average)[16]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,865	8,305	7,732
Officers on patrol per day per 100,000 population[16]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.8	113.0	105.4
Operational strength (average daily)[16]	17,342	17,748	18,273	18,369	17,863	17,685	17,670	17,375	—	—
Operational strength per day per 100,000 population[16]	214.5	219.5	226.6	229.1	240.5	238.9	239.3	235.3	—	—
Felony arrests to felony complaints[14]	.295	.287	.293	.283	.276	.273	.260	.238	.330	.240
Felony complaints per 100,000 population[14]	1,826	1,937	2,142	2,334	2,721	3,076	3,334	3,993	5,347	6,184
Fire Department:										
Expenditures (in thousands)[8]	$1,198,800	$1,266,180	$1,071,887	$1,078,288	$1,026,386	$ 972,751	$ 927,716	$ 807,904	$ 777,781	$ 745,784
Full-time employees:[6]										
Uniform	10,881	11,321	11,336	11,521	11,516	11,225	11,267	11,347	11,186	11,344
Civilian	4,256	4,403	4,306	4,466	4,421	4,484	4,426	4,356	1,124	1,140
Total uniform force per 100,000 population	134.6	140.0	140.6	143.7	155.0	151.6	152.6	154.2	152.2	154.5
Emergency responses (in thousands)[13]	433	428	442	449	447	451	447	443	340	364
Department of Correction:										
Expenditures (in thousands)[8]	$ 862,369	$ 881,877	$ 827,327	$ 833,318	$ 828,401	$ 792,388	$ 796,973	$ 776,525	$ 781,961	$ 760,585
Full-time employees:[6]										
Uniform	9,533	10,636	10,616	10,886	11,305	11,276	11,339	10,790	10,536	10,857
Civilian	1,397	1,574	1,560	1,525	1,572	1,624	1,617	1,576	1,542	1,858
Total uniform force per 100,000 population	117.9	131.5	131.7	135.7	152.2	152.3	153.6	146.6	143.4	147.9

(Continued)

SELECTED SERVICE DELIVERY STATISTICS (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Department of Correction: (cont.)										
Average daily prison population	14,533	13,934	14,490	15,530	17,562	17,524	19,205	18,326	18,869	18,091
Average daily prison population to uniform force	1.52	1.31	1.36	1.43	1.55	1.55	1.69	1.70	1.79	1.67
Prison population as a percent of capacity	97%	97%	98%	98%	99%	99%	100%	99%	99%	94%
City University:										
Expenditures (in thousands)[8]	$ 443,654	$ 417,838	$ 392,936	$ 383,851	$ 376,943	$ 363,997	$ 354,056	$ 347,715	$ 348,074	$ 353,076
Full-time employees:[6]										
Pedagogical	2,228	2,253	2,217	2,242	2,247	2,214	2,200	2,155	2,182	2,562
Regular	1,561	1,542	1,546	1,558	1,534	1,506	1,490	1,426	1,397	1,509
Student enrollment:										
Full-time	39,279	36,912	37,062	37,963	37,068	38,722	40,486	40,140	41,547	42,503
Part-time	28,765	26,585	25,780	24,109	26,397	25,638	25,451	25,857	27,221	29,495
Degrees granted[3]	7,112	6,561	6,805	6,883	7,449	7,347	7,587	6,962	6,673	6,804
Department of Social Services:										
Expenditures (in thousands)[8]	$6,080,045[17]	$5,928,326[17]	$5,685,674[17]	$5,409,323[17]	$5,150,590[17]	$5,226,687[17]	$5,715,053[17]	$7,251,426	$7,434,243	$7,280,854
Full-time employees[6]	11,411	12,349	12,624	13,154	13,123	13,641	14,269	21,239	21,218	22,966
Persons receiving public assistance (at June 30)	421,500	430,400	497,100	572,800	675,500	763,300	880,100	1,007,900	1,119,400	1,140,600
Persons receiving public assistance per 100,000 population (at June 30)	5,214	5,262	6,166	7,143	9,094	10,305	11,921	13,693	15,231	15,537
Department of Environmental Protection:										
Expenditures (in thousands)[8]	$ 650,041	$ 616,620	$ 601,354	$ 566,912	$ 533,948	$ 591,571	$ 536,257	$ 552,600	$ 519,867	$ 492,181
Full-time employees[6]	5,478	5,430	5,414	5,565	5,624	5,498	5,497	5,859	5,781	5,695
Water main breaks	594	494	523	592	551	456	595	574	476	652
Percent capacity in reservoirs (at June 30)[18]	99.8%	88.3%	95.2%	94.9%	65.5%	95.5%	91.9%	97.7%	85.8%	94.7%
Department of Sanitation:										
Expenditures (in thousands)[8]	$ 983,716	$ 983,126	$ 924,311	$ 828,916	$ 704,740	$ 708,509	$ 578,316	$ 647,414	$ 600,354	$ 663,690
Full-time employees:[6]										
Uniform	7,146	7,821	7,944	7,770	7,185	7,088	6,905	7,139	6,980	7,587
Civilian	1,883	2,213	2,222	2,207	2,215	2,237	2,223	2,315	2,497	2,764

(Continued)

SELECTED SERVICE DELIVERY STATISTICS (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Department of Sanitation: (cont.)										
Tons of garbage collected (in thousands)	3,462	2,999	2,975	2,999	3,018	3,072	3,177	3,149	3,170	3,187
Percent of streets rated acceptably clean	85.4%	84.2%	85.9%	86.7%	87.2%	85.0%	83.2%	73.2%	74.6%	71.6%
Department of Education:										
Expenditures by Unit of Appropriation (in thousands):[8][15]										
District Instruction and Administration	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$1,807,232	$1,708,889
High Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990,070	958,425
Special Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,369,920	1,274,457
School Facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368,886	358,623
Central Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151,589	159,271
Reimbursable Programs	2,623,252	2,250,525	2,132,868	1,863,444	1,646,254	1,499,383	1,333,566	1,295,915	1,371,203	1,273,513
Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109,210	106,922
Leases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,745	25,350
Fringe Benefits	1,480,175	1,321,617	1,306,548	1,208,872	1,099,660	1,036,380	983,798	976,018	959,320	887,766
Collective Bargaining	37,174	402,898	173,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pupil Transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425,434	510,615
School Safety	134,157	123,852	112,150	89,496	87,644	80,805	69,563	73,711	76,767	77,171
Food Services	306,008	333,998	327,465	300,019	283,878	267,530	256,242	226,125	247,587	259,755
District Instruction and Instruction Support Services	2,898,886	2,604,828	2,621,687	2,367,101	2,141,127	1,933,237	1,726,922	1,750,851	—	—
District Special Education Instruction Services	494,960	430,436	446,323	531,901	485,362	437,706	401,634	391,254	—	—
District Operations and Administration	74,321	123,087	221,859	208,555	187,674	170,324	124,084	123,136	—	—
High School Instruction and Instruction Support Services	1,151,452	1,045,093	1,070,569	996,615	908,785	877,234	784,697	714,661	—	—
High School Special Education Instruction Services	216,651	189,626	197,050	193,209	179,708	168,184	156,870	153,063	—	—

(Continued)

SELECTED SERVICE DELIVERY STATISTICS (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Department of Education: (cont.)										
Expenditures by Unit of Appropriation (in thousands): (cont.)										
High School Operations and Administration	$ 137,524	$ 124,425	$ 124,734	$ 115,332	$ 106,215	$ 95,791	$ 75,371	$ 72,726	$ —	$ —
Special Education City wide Instruction and Instruction Support Services	503,627	417,055	411,527	407,876	380,814	336,600	308,489	298,897	—	—
Division of Special Education Instruction Support Services	334,651	315,585	298,176	275,020	255,467	253,088	236,863	225,666	—	—
Division of Special Education Operation and Administration	45,287	56,833	41,499	33,952	30,028	30,907	30,009	34,653	—	—
Special Education, Operation, and Administration—City-wide	28,236	27,746	26,144	39,531	30,643	25,555	21,559	21,145	—	—
School Facilities—Custodial Maintenance	456,059	484,705	501,868	661,335	465,332	387,042	377,623	371,698	—	—
Pupil Transportation	625,362	574,165	546,593	494,926	460,997	429,907	397,773	373,685	—	—
Energy and Leases	239,328	204,628	216,381	184,163	171,424	171,017	167,123	157,572	—	—
Central Administration	283,425	274,542	276,906	287,678	222,071	159,917	120,234	126,899	—	—
Non-Public School Payments	710,455	577,611	558,260	497,292	483,314	550,033	528,537	502,298	—	—
	12,780,990	11,883,255	11,612,602	10,756,317	9,626,397	8,910,640	8,100,957	7,889,973	7,906,963	7,600,757
Intracity Sales	(9,087)	(5,902)	(4,324)	(7,018)	(7,163)	(7,397)	(7,483)	(6,644)	(7,801)	(7,607)
Total Department of Education	12,771,903	11,877,353	11,608,278	10,749,299	9,619,234	8,903,243	8,093,474	7,883,329	7,899,162	7,593,150
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	(99,040)	(162,339)	(63,159)	(74,841)	(140,882)	(90,749)	(8,347)	(48,327)	(36,288)	(32,161)
Net Total Department of Education	$12,672,863	$11,715,014	$11,545,119	$10,674,458	$9,478,352	$8,812,494	$8,085,127	$7,835,002	$7,862,874	$7,560,989

(Continued)

SELECTED SERVICE DELIVERY STATISTICS (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Department of Education: (cont.)										
Revenues (in thousands): [8]										
Federal Grants	$1,662,377	$1,388,370	$1,226,506	$1,127,539	$1,053,869	$1,013,579	$ 931,571	$ 908,482	$ 867,675	$ 884,902
State Grants	5,867,295	5,651,249	5,403,986	4,867,336	4,468,658	4,155,089	3,915,129	3,753,877	3,788,300	3,402,423
Private Grants	21,387	36,890	32,801	55,766	15,681	14,298	17,996	18,067	15,812	12,308
Educational Construction Fund	12,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,054	—	3,089
SCA	72,386	14,017	17,769	9,505	17,354	23,682	17,640	6,700	7,500	13,893
Dairylea Milk Settlement	—	—	—	77	71	78	67	73	—	—
Non-Resident Pupil Tuition	318	318	1,100	1,702	649	1,070	1,156	999	1,500	4,518
CUNY-Board of Education Partnership	505	—	414	479	451	478	649	578	865	1,186
Miscellaneous (fees, rentals, etc.)	44,203	63,160	69,595	61,112	54,213	47,764	35,599	37,281	39,620	38,545
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	(100,526)	(82,538)	(16,487)	(38,201)	(56,917)	(21,746)	(13,594)	(29,592)	(30,168)	(25,566)
Total	$7,580,645	$7,071,466	$6,735,684	$6,085,315	$5,554,029	$5,234,292	$4,906,213	$4,704,519	$4,691,104	$4,335,298
Full-time employees[6]										
Pedagogical	93,926	94,162	94,397	92,790	87,774	85,487	80,906	78,747	81,409	80,863
Regular	6,768	8,158	8,186	7,958	9,273	8,121	7,659	8,829	7,574	7,776
Pupil Enrollment:										
Elementary and Intermediate	726,649	736,002	737,118	733,167	720,190	707,334	701,777	692,560	677,773	663,621
Special Education	80,886	81,515	84,625	84,108	85,988	84,038	81,171	78,312	75,847	74,633
High School	282,331	279,712	281,502	282,162	286,035	291,686	291,382	285,202	279,522	277,502
Pupil enrollment to pedagogical employees	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.5	12.2	12.5	13.1	13.4	12.7	12.6
Regular pupil enrollment[4]	1,044,492	1,053,855	1,064,206	1,065,675	1,068,611	1,069,712	1,061,975	1,044,171	1,021,281	1,004,250
Average daily attendance[4][5]	922,904	926,142	924,622	927,179	929,244	927,363	912,987	884,142	867,674	838,880
Average daily attendance to regular pupil enrollment	.884	.870	.869	.870	.870	.867	.860	.847	.850	.835
Percent of pupils meeting and exceeding standards in English language Arts[2]										
Grade 3	43.0%	44.1%	42.1%	42.2%	40.5%	51.7%	63.8%	42.5%	34.7%	37.6%
Grade 8	32.5%	29.6%	34.7%	35.8%	26.6%	46.9%	45.2%	40.0%	49.6%	50.7%

(Continued)

SELECTED SERVICE DELIVERY STATISTICS (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Discretely Presented Component Units:										
Health and Hospitals Corporation:[12]										
Total operating expenses (in thousands)[8][10]	$4,519,855	$4,559,261	$4,392,789	$4,078,543	$3,952,516	$4,020,506	$3,953,936	$4,235,149	$4,191,519	$3,991,991
Full-time employees[1]	38,308	37,666	34,524	35,039	35,297	35,698	37,735	38,898	43,915	49,072
Billable inpatient days (in thousands)[9]	2,424	2,444	2,484	2,493	2,506	2,580	2,664	2,868	3,131	3,296
Billable outpatient day visits and emergency room visits (in thousands)	5,649	5,820	5,703	5,679	5,540	5,700	5,699	5,656	5,697	5,549
Off-Track Betting Corporation:[12]										
Total operating expenses (in thousands)[8][11]	$ 246,282	$ 251,092	$ 257,853	$ 217,839	$ 204,054	$ 197,738	$ 191,853	$ 188,059	$ 173,819	$ 164,347
Full-time employee[7]	844	929	959	994	963	893	875	897	886	943
Handle (in thousands)[7]	$1,008,101	$1,027,022	$1,019,296	$1,005,312	$ 939,893	$ 933,694	$ 908,445	$ 868,856	$ 821,247	$ 742,456
Total operating revenues (in thousands)[8]	$ 245,953	$ 251,016	$ 251,351	$ 243,874	$ 228,741	$ 226,350	$ 220,469	$ 212,098	$ 197,952	$ 178,023
Distribution to Primary Government (in thousands)[8]	19,920	$ 21,708	$ 33,400	$ 29,677	$ 31,164	$ 31,167	$ 30,506	$ 25,811	$ 27,560	$ 24,073

Notes:

(1) "The Mayor's Management Report Supplemental Indicator Tables Fiscal 2003".
(2) Board of Education scores for 1994 to 1995 are from the Degrees of Reading Power (DRP) test. In fiscal year 1996, the Board introduced a new reading test, the California Achievement Test. In FY 2000, indicators that reflect student achievement at grade level were replaced by pupil proficiency achievement. FY 1999 reflects this change. Prior to 2001, this statistic was identified as "Percent of pupils at or above grade reading level."
(3) CUNY.
(4) Per Board of Education. Excludes pre-kindergarten and postgraduate pupils. Includes home instruction pupils.
(5) Per Board of Education's annual State net support aid claims. Fiscal year 2003 average daily attendance is estimated.
(6) Funded Full-Time Head Count OMB.
(7) OTB.
(8) Comptroller's Annual Reports.
(9) HHC. Billable inpatient days include newborn days.
(10) Data for 1994 to 2003 include Provision for Bad Debts.
(11) Include mandated distributions.
(12) Reported as Enterprise Funds prior to 1994.
(13) Since FY 1994, medical emergencies have been included in this number.
(14) 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.
(15) In fiscal year 1996, OMB reclassified Board of Education expenditures and transfers in new Units of Appropriation. Therefore, data after fiscal year 1995 are not comparable to prior years.
(16) 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 require uniformed expertise; it includes personnel assigned to the Detective, Internal Affairs, Patrol Services, Organized Crime Control, Transit, and Housing Police bureaus.
(17) In January 1999 the agency began utilizing an unduplicated count of public assistance recipients.
(18) FY 1998 through FY 2000, figure is at August 31.

Source: Unless otherwise indicated, all data are from the Mayor's Office of Operations.

Demographic, Financial & Other Trends

Population

Year	Population	1980=100	Year	Population	1980=100
1960	7,781,984	110.0	1990	7,322,564	103.5
1970	7,895,563	111.7	1991	7,304,481	103.3
1980	7,071,639	100.0	1992	7,304,895	103.3
1981	7,077,279	100.1	1993	7,329,079	103.6
1982	7,088,350	100.2	1994	7,341,300	103.8
1983	7,150,150	101.1	1995	7,349,560	103.9
1984	7,198,277	101.8	1996	7,360,622	104.1
1985	7,232,780	102.3	1997	7,382,901	104.4
1986	7,276,928	102.9	1998	7,404,140	104.7
1987	7,292,432	103.1	1999	7,428,162	105.0
1988	7,289,880	103.1	2000	8,018,546	113.4
1989	7,313,757	103.4	2001	8,062,027	114.0
			2002	8,084,316	114.3

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

Population of New York City by Borough

	2002	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960
Bronx	1,354,068	1,334,099	1,203,789	1,168,972	1,471,701	1,424,815
Brooklyn	2,488,194	2,467,778	2,300,664	2,230,936	2,602,012	2,627,319
Manhattan	1,546,856	1,539,330	1,487,536	1,428,285	1,539,233	1,698,281
Queens	2,237,815	2,231,842	1,951,598	1,891,325	1,987,174	1,809,578
Staten Island	457,383	445,497	378,977	352,121	295,443	221,991
Total	8,084,316	8,018,546	7,322,564	7,071,639	7,895,563	7,781,984
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Decade	0.8%	9.5%	3.5%	(10.4%)	1.5%	(1.4%)

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

Demographic, Financial & Other Trends (Cont.)

Distribution of Population by Age
(in thousands)

Age (in years)	2000	% of Total	1990	% of Total	1980	% of Total	1970	% of Total	1960	% of Total
Under 5	541	6.8	510	7.0	471	6.7	616	7.8	687	8.8
5 to 19	1,612	20.0	1,378	18.8	1,517	21.4	1,858	23.5	1,658	21.3
20 to 24	590	7.4	577	7.9	604	8.5	650	8.3	483	6.2
25 to 34	1,368	17.1	1,369	18.7	1,203	17.0	1,076	13.6	1,056	13.6
35 to 44	1,263	15.8	1,117	15.2	834	11.8	916	11.6	1,071	13.8
45 to 64	1,696	21.2	1,419	19.4	1,491	21.1	1,832	23.2	2,013	25.9
65 and over	938	11.7	953	13.0	952	13.5	948	12.0	814	10.4

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

Demographic, Financial & Other Trends (Cont.)

Personal Income
1992-2001

Year	Personal Income in Current Dollars (in millions)			Personal Income in Constant Dollars (in millions)			Per Capita Personal Income in Current Dollars	
	Amount	Percentage Increase from Prior Year	Consumer Price Index(a) (1982-84=100.0)	Amount	Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year: New York City	Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year: United States	Amount	Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year
1992	199,652	6.9	150.0	133,101	3.2	3.0	27,331	6.9
1993	202,851	1.6	154.5	131,295	(1.4)	1.1	27,677	1.3
1994	208,608	2.8	158.2	131,863	0.4	2.4	28,416	2.7
1995	221,899	6.4	162.2	136,806	3.7	2.4	30,192	6.3
1996	236,619	6.6	166.9	141,773	3.6	2.6	32,147	6.5
1997	245,317	3.7	170.8	143,628	1.3	3.6	33,228	3.4
1998	263,634	7.5	173.6	151,863	5.7	5.4	35,607	7.2
1999	276,735	5.0	177.0	156,347	3.0	2.6	37,255	4.6
2000	302,415	9.3	182.5	165,707	6.0	4.5	37,715	1.2
2001	311,537	3.0	187.1	166,508	0.5	0.5	38,643	2.5

(a) The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change in prices over time for a fixed market basket of goods and services. This table utilizes the CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), which represents the spending habits of 80 percent of the population of the United States. The CPI-U includes wage earners and clerical workers, and groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, short-term and self-employed workers, unemployed persons, retirees, and others not in the labor force. Not covered by the CPI-U are persons living in rural areas, members of the armed services, and persons in institutions.

Notes: The personal income of an area is defined as the income that is received by, or on behalf of, all the individuals who live in the area. Personal income consists of the income that is received by persons from participation in production, from both government and business transfer payments, and from government interest (which is treated like a transfer payment). It is calculated as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments to persons, less personal contributions for social insurance.

Per capita personal income is calculated as the total personal income of the residents of an area divided by the population of the area.

Persons is defined as individuals and quasi-individuals that serve individuals or that act on behalf of individuals. Quasi-individuals consists of nonprofit institutions that primarily serve individuals, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Demographic, Financial & Other Trends (Cont.)

Persons Receiving Public Assistance
1993-2003
(annual averages in thousands)

Year	Total(a)	Annual Change	FA Basic/ FPSN	Safety Net	Time Limit	Unemployed Parents	PGADC(b)
1993	1,074	6.5%	765	203	–	28	79
1994	1,141	6.2%	802	230	–	40	68
1995	1,110	(2.7)%	799	208	–	47	56
1996	1,003	(9.6)%	753	161	–	42	47
1997*	866	*%	664	139	–	42	47
1998	755	(12.8)%	590	124	–	27	36
1999	680	(9.9)%	542	114	–	16	25
2000	573	(15.7)%	480	93	–	20	3
2001	493	(14.0)%	410	83	–	N/A	–
2002	434	(12.0)%	227	86	121	N/A	–
2003 (six months avg.)	422	(2.8)%	203	90	129	N/A	–

(a) Data does not include aged, disabled or blind persons transferred from public assistance to the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, which is administered by the Social Security Administration. The SSI program supported, as of December of each year, a total of 329,039 persons in 1993; 347,124 persons in 1994; 363,066 persons in 1995; 375,045 persons in 1996, 371,772 persons in 1997; 380,797 persons in 1998; 384,795 persons in 1999; 371,245 persons in 2000; 395,350 in December 2001; 397,118 in December 2002. Data for June 2003 is not yet available.

(b) One of the categories of public assistance, which was designated as PGADC (Predetermination Grant Aid to Families with Dependent Children) and is funded at the same rate as Safety Net, was initiated in September, 1989; although the grants for the persons in receipt of PGADC are Federally Nonparticipating (FNP) until eligibility for AFDC is established, the persons in receipt of PGADC are included in the AFDC persons count.

Note: In 1997, Under Federal and State Welfare reform, the categories of Public Assistance changed. What was formerly ADC (Aid to Faimilies with Dependent Children) became Family Assistance Program (FAP), also known as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). What was formerly Home Relief became Safety Net. Since December 1999, the caseload data has been reported in fewer categories. Safety Net Families with children and PA-Two Parent Cases have been absorbed into FA. In December 2001 clients reaching 60 months time limit were converted to Safety Net, but are being counted towards TANF, due to MOE requirements. Also, in December 2001 Safety Net is broken down into two components: Safety Net Cash Assistance (SNCA) and Safety Net Non-Cash (SNNC). This change should be kept in mind when comparisons are made. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

* Starting in July 1996 (February 1997 for Safety Net), HRA began reporting unduplicated case counts as well as continuing the methodology which included duplicate case counts. Duplicate cases occur when individuals transfer to different centers. Beginning in January 1999, HRA is recording unduplicated case counts only. The difference between the case counts for the two methods are not major. From 1997 forward, only unduplicated cases are shown on this table.

Sources: The City of New York, Human Resources Administration, Office of Budget Administration and U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Social Security Administration.

Employment Status of The Resident Population
1993-2003

Year	Civilian Labor Force (in thousands)			Unemployment Percentage	
	Total	Employed	Unemployed(a)	New York City	United States
1993	3,237	2,901	336	10.4	6.9
1994	3,221	2,941	280	8.7	6.1
1995	3,185	2,925	260	8.2	5.6
1996	3,282	2,994	288	8.8	5.4
1997	3,403	3,084	319	9.4	4.4
1998	3,451	3,174	277	8.0	4.5
1999	3,449	3,218	231	6.7	4.2
2000	3,726	3,514	212	5.7	4.0
2001	3,651	3,430	221	6.0	4.7
2002	3,749	3,454	295	7.9	5.8
2003 (six months avg.)	3,677	3,367	310	8.4	6.2

(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: The data are on 2001 benchmarks and are not seasonally adjusted.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and State of New York, Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics.

Demographic, Financial & Other Trends (Cont.)

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
1993-2003
(average annual employment in thousands)

	2003(b)	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Private Employment:											
Services(a)	1,752	1,771	1,818	1,798	1,716	1,651	1,590	1,535	1,481	1,446	1,405
Wholesale Trade	149	148	156	155	156	153	155	153	158	157	159
Retail Trade	263	266	272	282	270	260	253	248	243	237	234
Manufacturing	131	140	156	177	187	196	201	200	208	212	219
Financial Activities	437	446	474	489	481	477	468	464	467	472	465
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	115	119	129	133	131	129	130	132	132	132	137
Construction	113	116	122	120	112	101	93	91	90	88	85
Total Private Employment	2,960	3,006	3,127	3,154	3,053	2,967	2,890	2,823	2,779	2,744	2,704
Government	558	569	565	569	568	561	552	546	560	578	587
Total	3,518	3,575	3,692	3,723	3,621	3,528	3,442	3,369	3,339	3,322	3,291
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	N/A	(3.2%)	(0.8)%	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%	(1.8%)

(a) Includes rounding adjustment.

(b) Six months average.

Note: Data are not seasonally adjusted.

N/A: Not Available.

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

Demographic, Financial & Other Trends (Cont.)

Number of City Employees
1994-2003

	Full-time Employees									
	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 1999	June 30, 1998	June 30, 1997	June 30, 1996	June 30, 1995	June 30, 1994
Responsibility Area:										
Education	100,694	102,320	102,583	100,748	97,047	93,620	88,565	87,576	88,983	88,639
Police	45,144	46,003	48,004	49,269	48,092	46,864	46,830	43,589	43,040	38,008
Social Services	18,007	19,874	19,745	20,275	20,368	20,812	20,891	21,239	21,218	22,966
Higher Education	3,789	3,795	3,763	3,800	3,781	3,720	3,690	3,581	3,579	4,071
Environmental Protection	5,478	5,430	5,414	5,565	5,624	5,498	5,497	5,859	5,781	5,695
Sanitation	9,029	10,034	10,166	9,977	9,400	9,325	9,128	9,454	9,477	10,351
Fire	15,137	15,724	15,642	15,987	15,937	15,709	15,693	15,703(a)	12,310	12,484
All Other	42,338	44,501	44,507	45,235	46,505	47,162	47,276	49,673	50,221	53,538
Total	239,616	247,681	249,824	250,856	246,754	242,710	237,570	236,674	234,609	235,752
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	(3.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.4%)	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	0.4%	0.9%	(0.5%)	(1.1%)

(a) 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.

Corporate Headquarters
1993-2002

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
Number of 500 Largest:										
Industrial and Service Corporations (a)	40	40	40	42	46	46	46	47	49	30

The New York City Corporations that were included in the 2002 Fortune 500 count for the United States are as follows:

	Revenues (b) (in millions)	Percent Change from 2001		Revenues (b) (in millions)	Percent Change from 2001
Citigroup	100,789.0	(10.0)	Colgate-Palmolive	9,294.3	(1.4)
American International Group	67,722.8	8.5	Consolidated Edison	8,481.9	(12.0)
Verizon Communications	67,625.0	0.6	Guardian Life Ins, Co. of America	8,136.1	(8.7)
Altria Group	62,182.0	(14.8)	Omnicom Group	7,536.3	9.4
J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.	43,372.0	(14.0)	Bear Stearns	6,890.8	(20.8)
AOL Time Warner	41,780.0	9.3	Avon Products	6,228.3	3.9
Pfizer	35,281.0	9.4	Interpublic Group	6,203.6	(7.8)
MetLife	34,055.0	6.7	Bank of New York Co.	5,756.0	(20.0)
Morgan Stanley	32,415.0	(25.9)	Barnes & Noble	5,269.3	8.2
Merrill Lynch	28,253.0	(27.2)	USA Interactive	5,214.7	(1.3)
New York Life Insurance	24,720.7	(3.7)	Wellchoice	5,105.6	—
Viacom	24,605.7	6.0	McGraw-Hill	4,787.7	3.1
American Express	23,807.0	5.4	Estee Lauder	4,743.7	2.9
Goldman Sachs Group	22,854.0	(26.6)	Foot Locker	4,509.0	3.0
TIAA-CREF	19,791.0	(18.3)	Dover	4,251.0	(6.1)
Bristol-Myers Squibb	18,119.0	(11.3)	L-3 Communications	4,011.2	70.9
Loews	16,898.0	(10.1)	NTL Europe	3,969.5	7.3
Lehman Brothers Holdings	16,781.0	(25.1)	Liz Claiborne	3,717.5	7.8
Cendant	14,243.0	59.1	New York Times	3,079.0	1.2
Amerada Hess	11,932.0	(11.0)			
Marsh & Mclennan	10,440.0	5.0			

(a) Prior to 1994, the Fortune 500 included only industrial corporations; service companies were ranked in a separate Service 500 list.

(b) All companies on the list must publish financial data and must report part or all of their figures to a government agency. Private companies and cooperatives that produce a 10-K are, therefore, included; subsidiaries of foreign companies incorporated in the U.S. are excluded. Revenues are as reported, including revenues from discontinued operations when they are published on a consolidated basis (except when the divested company's revenues equal 50% or more of the surviving company's revenues on an annualized basis). The revenues for commercial banks and savings institutions are interest and noninterest revenues. Such figures for insurance companies include premium and annuity income, investment income, and capital gains or losses, but exclude deposits. Revenue figures for all companies include consolidated subsidiaries and exclude excise taxes. Data shown are for the fiscal year ended on or before January 31, 2003.

Sources: *FORTUNE 500, © 2003 Time Inc. All rights reserved.*

Demographic, Financial & Other Trends (Cont.)

Construction Activity
1993-2002

	Cost of Construction (in millions)(a)						New Structures Completed(b)							
							Commercial(c)				Public(d)			
Year	Total	Annual Change	New Residential	New Non-Residential	New Housing Units(a)	Annual Change	Total	Annual Change	Stores	Offices	Total	Annual Change	Schools	Hospitals
1993	1,542	159.2	301	772	5,173	33.3	188	10.6	39	31	43	59.3	7	1
1994	646	(58.1)	245	86	4,010	(22.5)	137	(27.1)	42	32	19	(55.8)	1	1
1995	804(e)	24.5	312	80(e)	5,135	28.1	129	(5.8)	17	17	21	10.5	5	8
1996	NA	NA	525	NA	8,652	68.5	135	4.7	24	21	19	(9.5)	6	2
1997	NA	NA	535	NA	8,987	3.9	170	25.9	36	22	22	15.8	4	2
1998	NA	NA	648	NA	10,387	15.6	197	15.9	36	18	16	(27.3)	3	2
1999	NA	NA	808	NA	12,241	17.8	194	(1.5)	33	28	38	137.5	21	2
2000	NA	NA	1,064	NA	15,050	22.9	178	(8.2)	44	17	20	(47.4)	8	1
2001	NA	NA	1,242	NA	16,856	12.0	200	12.4	39	41	46	130.0	16	10
2002	NA	NA	1,451	NA	18,500	9.8	229	14.5	35	33	38	(17.4)	16	2

(a) Based on Building Permits issued. The totals for "Cost of Construction" include the value of additions and alterations not presented separately.

(b) Based on applications completed and Final Certificates of Occupancy issued.

(c) The totals for Commercial Structures include Factories, Warehouses-Storage, Garages, Parking Lots, Gas Station Repair Shops, etc. not reported separately.

(d) The totals for Public Structures include Churches/Synagogues, Theatres, etc. not shown separately.

(e) The Bureau of the Census no longer collects data for New Nonresidential cost of construction (including additions and alterations). The 1995 figures are based on its December, 1995 year-to-date report. Year-to-date data are gathered from fewer respondents than the annual survey, upon which prior years' data were based. Therefore, the 1995 cost of construction figures are not strictly comparable to those of prior years.

Note: Details do not add to totals-see (a), (c) and (d).

NA: Not Available.

Sources: Data regarding "Cost of Construction" and "New Housing Units" are from the Bureau of the Census, Building Permits Branch. Data for "New Structures Completed" were obtained from The City of New York, Department of Buildings, Program and Management Analysis.

BANK DEPOSITS AND LOANS
1994-2003
(in millions)

	Bank Deposits					Loans	
	Commercial Banks(a)					Commercial Banks(a)	Thrift Institutions
		Transaction Balances(c)					
Year	Nontransaction Balances(b)	Demand	Other	Total	Thrift Institutions(d)	Commercial and Industrial	Mortgages(d)
1994	$ 94,623	$53,127	$10,380	$158,130	$58,597	$37,274	$42,488
1995	93,841	52,532	10,846	157,219	58,451	39,367	39,091
1996	102,016	50,949	7,117	160,082	59,009	42,498	38,349
1997	147,230	48,739	—*	195,969	56,164	45,870	41,897
1998	164,148	49,212	—*	213,360	55,643	50,888	47,553
1999**	174,739	49,659	—*	224,398	61,461	54,892	56,355
2000	186,097	50,633	—*	236,730	56,671	59,283	58,619
2001	285,703	56,132	—*	341,835	58,909	—**	66,744
2002	317,093	57,151	—*	374,244	44,884	—**	49,151
2003	362,952	64,676	—*	427,628	48,265	—**	51,189

(a) Data are reported for the last Wednesday in June for the "Large Weekly Reporting Commercial Banks In New York City."

(b) Nontransaction Balances include Savings Deposits (Money Market Deposit Accounts and Other Savings Deposits) and Time Deposits (Time Certificates of Deposit and Time Deposits, Open Account).

(c) Transaction Balances are deposits or accounts from which the depositor or account holder is permitted to make transfers or withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments, payment orders of withdrawal, telephone transfers, or other similar devices for the purpose of making payments or transfers to third persons or others or from which the depositor may make third party payments at an automated teller machine (ATM), a remote service unit (RSU), or another electronic device, including by debit card. Transaction Balances consist of Demand Deposits, NOW Accounts (including accounts previously designated as "Super NOWs"), Automatic Transfer Service (ATS) Accounts, and Telephone and Preauthorized Transfer Accounts.

(d) Thrift Institutions are Savings and Loan Associations (S&Ls) and Savings Banks, where data are reported as of June 30th. Deposits for S&Ls and Savings Banks consist of NOW, Super NOW, Demand, Passbook, Time and Money Market Deposit Accounts, and Escrow Accounts (where funds are owned by customers and held by the institutions as trustee or agent). Mortgages are the total real estate loans outstanding, which exclude mortgage-backed passthroughs/securities.

* Since 1997, transaction balances have been reported as a single number for demand and other accounts.

The relative shifts in volume between Nontransaction Accounts and Transaction Balances since 1997 are attributable to "sweep accounts", *i.e.*, the shifting of funds from NOW accounts into Money Market Accounts.

** As of December 23, 1998, the last date for which the Federal Reserve reported these figures for commercial banks on a municipal level.

Details for Commercial Banks may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCES: The Federal Reserve, New York City; Office of Thrift Supervision of the Department of the Treasury; and New York State Banking Department.

Average Daily Collected Balances in City Treasury, Pool and Agency Bank Accounts—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year													
	2003													
Banks	Treasury Accounts(a)	Pool Accounts(b)	Total Treasury and Pool Accounts	City Agency Accounts	Total	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in thousands)													
Amalgamated	$ —	$ 241	$ 241	$ 2,053	$ 2,294	$ 3,044	$ 2,533	$ 2,328	$ 1,676	$ 1,416	$ 1,128	$ 1,028	$1,040	$ 1,567
Deutsche Bank Trust Co. (j)	35,554	552	36,106	1,500	37,606	1,794	7,243	7,426	7,725	7,843	14,060	14,321	15,789	25,988
J. P. Morgan Chase & Co. (h)	435,307	6,300	441,607	67,102	508,709	323,066	116,129	160,421	194,128	165,678	177,789	68,053	78,490	103,001
Chemical (g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,600	58,142	144,693	149,528	196,899
Citibank	744	—	744	2,542	3,286	4,981	152	157	161	172	176	187	771	621
European American (i)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,081	2,942	3,743	2,620	4,060	5,720	6,401	7,919
Manufacturer's Hanover Trust (f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,457
Marine Midland	—	—	—	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	—	—
Norstar (c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,118	1,118	2,584	2,103
Fleet (c)(d)	928,921	1,276	930,197	725	930,922	441,262	94,026	88,342	16,798	6,507	4,260	4,260	2,514	3,356
Other (e)*	—	—	—	2,301	2,301	2,410	2,470	2,451	2,464	2,464	2,470	2,470	2,475	2,468
Total	$1,400,526	$8,369	$1,408,895	$76,231	$1,485,126	$776,567	$225,644	$264,077	$226,705	$205,310	$263,213	$241,860	$259,592	$360,379

(a) Includes Non-Interest Bearing Time Deposits.
(b) Includes Debt Service Pool Accounts.
(c) Partial Year-Specials Depository Account for Cigarette Tax.
(d) Opened in FY 1993 for Scofflaw Deposits as well as Cigarette Tax.
(e) Banks which only have City Agency Bank Accounts.
(f) Merged with Chemical Bank as of December 31, 1993.
(g) Merged with Chase Manhattan Bank as of March 31, 1996.
(h) The Chase Manhattan Corp. and J.P. Morgan & Co. have merged as of 12/31/2000. The company new name is: J .P. Morgan Chase & Co.
(i) European American Bank was acquired by Citibank N.A. on July, 2001.
(j) Bankers Trust became Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas effective April 15th, 2002.
(*) On 12/31/99 HSBC acquired Republic National Bank.

Notes: 1. City Treasury and Agency bank accounts are used in the daily operations of the City, including most revenue collection accounts, disbursing accounts and certain segregated accounts. Pool Accounts are those used to consolidate funds, including float, i.e., the difference between the bank balance and the book balance represented by uncashed checks segregated for payroll, public assistance, debt service payments, etc.. The bank balances are maintained without interest by the Department of Finance to compensate banks for the value of services provided to the City, e.g., deposits of City receipts, check clearance, reconciliation of certain accounts, lock box collections, etc.

2. Due to falling interest rates in FY 2003, the City was required to provide increasing amounts of deposits to J. P. Morgan Chase and Fleet Banks for compensating balances, per Note 1.

Source: Department of Finance.

Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in millions)									
Beginning Balance—July 1st	$ 600	$ 802	$ 847	$ 958	$1,139	$1,206	$1,362	$1,522	$1,656	$1,752
Add:										
Summonses Issued(a)	613	536	564	525	564	593	578	571	631	620
	1,213	1,338	1,411	1,483	1,703	1,799	1,940	2,093	2,287	2,372
Deduct:										
Collections	453	409	360	321	370	372	377	342	335	306
Write-offs, Adjustments and Dispositions (b)	220	329	249	315	375	288	357	389	430	410
	673	738	609	636	745	660	734	731	765	716
Ending Balance—June 30th	540	600	802	847	958	1,139	1,206	1,362	1,522	1,656
Less:										
Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts(c)	367	423	579	625	730	882	932	1,034	1,129	1,162
Summonses Uncollected—June 30th	$ 173	$ 177	$ 223	$ 222	$ 228	$ 257	$ 274	$ 328	$ 393	$ 494

(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/unprocessable 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.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
	(in millions)									
Revenues	$42,641	$ 40,385	$ 40,232	$ 37,885	$ 35,864	$ 34,929	$ 33,741	$ 32,071	$ 31,591	$ 31,353
Expenditures Before Transfers	(41,816)	(39,498)	(37,260)	(33,921)	(32,119)	(31,248)	(29,345)	(29,492)	(29,297)	(28,894)
Surplus Before Debt Service and Other Transfers	825	887	2,972	3,964	3,745	3,681	4,396	2,579	2,294	2,459
Transfers For Debt Service and Other Purposes	(820)	(882)	(2,967)	(3,777)	(3,740)	(3,676)	(4,391)	(2,574)	(2,289)	(2,454)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(182)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus from General Fund Operations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Adjustments to Bring Operations to Cash Basis:										
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	250	814	2,716	3,422	(1,047)	607	111	1,659	1,305	350
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(752)	(687)	751	(1,595)	129	(939)	146	(967)	(897)	(216)
Provision For Disallowances of Federal and State Aid	95	(8)	51	5	61	28	(17)	40	21	19
Less Disallowance Paid	(48)	—	(46)	(5)	(39)	(14)	(36)	(28)	(10)	(10)
Cash Provided by Operations	(450)	124	3,477	1,832	(891)	(313)	209	709	424	148
Other Sources of Cash:										
Proceeds From Sale of City Bonds	2,187	2,667	1,257	3,125	3,609	537	2,560	2,594	2,242	2,754
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Transitional Finance Authority	1,927	—	—	—	—	2,055	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Non Major Capital Projects Funds	—	2,229	1,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capitalized Leases	42	563	55	329	146	68	—	—	—	—
Decrease (Increase) in Amounts Restricted Pending Expenditures	(299)	(122)	1,094	(551)	(397)	299	80	(282)	221	73
Seasonal Borrowings	1,500	1,500	750	750	500	1,075	2,400	2,400	2,200	1,750
Total Other Sources of Cash	5,357	6,837	4,733	3,835	3,858	4,034	5,040	4,712	4,663	4,577
Other Uses of Cash:										
Repayment of Seasonal Borrowings	(1,500)	(1,500)	(750)	(750)	(500)	(1,075)	(2,400)	(2,400)	(2,200)	(1,750)
Federal and State Financed Capital Disbursements	(204)	(333)	(590)	(354)	(352)	(320)	(380)	(375)	(331)	(88)
Less Reimbursements	388	389	369	313	352	324	332	244	810	142
City Financed Disbursements For Capital Construction	(5,530)	(5,986)	(4,822)	(4,607)	(4,489)	(3,780)	(3,478)	(3,421)	(3,344)	(3,322)
Decrease (Increase) in Other, Net	4,482	763	(2,584)	391	1,662	1,561	430	258	427	491
Total Other Uses of Cash	(2,364)	(6,667)	(8,377)	(5,007)	(3,327)	(3,290)	(5,496)	(5,694)	(4,638)	(4,527)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	2,543	294	(167)	660	(360)	431	(247)	(273)	449	198
Cash, Beginning of the Year	1,086	792	959	299	659	228	475	748	299	101
Cash, End of the Year	$3,629	$ 1,086	$ 792	$ 959	$ 299	$ 659	$ 228	$ 475	$ 748	$ 299

William C. Thompson, Jr., ***Comptroller***

Greg Brooks, ***Deputy Comptroller***

Warren Ruppel, ***Assistant Comptroller for Accounting***

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTANCY

Michael Spitzer, ***Chief Accountant/Bureau Chief***

Eileen Moran, ***Deputy Chief Accountant/Deputy Bureau Chief***

DIVISION CHIEFS

Steve Bass
Myron Bennett
Nancy Brunner
Evelyn Dressler
Bruce Goodman
Maria Tavares

UNIT CHIEFS

Bruce Barton
David Brooks
Winston Bryan
Gertrude Capili
Gerard Cento
Jeanne Connor
Susan Cornwall
Stuart Frankel
Yolanda Gomez
Patricia Kearns
Natilie Laws
Stephen Messing
Tonia Montgomery-Hendricks
Augustine Ogiste
Wannee Phanichayakarn
Wafik Tawfik
Denise Thorpe-Clarrett
Jeanine Rivera-Antonetti
Gary Tumarkin
Martin Weinshenker
Sharon Yip